

Check-list of the fishes of the north-eastern Atlantic
and of the Mediterranean

Clofnam

Catalogue des poissons de l'Atlantique du nord-est
et de la Méditerranée

57977

Editors/Rédacteurs :

E. Tortonese & J. C. Hureau

VLIZ (vzw)

VOOR DE ZEE
FLANDERS MARINE INSTITUTE
Oostende - Belgium

Le Supplément 1978 au *Clofnam* est publié en prépublication avec l'accord de l'Unesco dans *Cybiuim: bulletin de la Société française d'ichthyologie*. La citation de ce supplément doit donc se faire sous la forme suivante :

Tortonese, E. & J. C. Hureau. 1979. *Clofnam*, supplément 1978, Les Presses de l'Unesco; *Cybiuim*, 3^e série, 1979 (5) : 5 [333]-66 [394]

Contents
Sommaire

Introduction 335
Addenda and corrigenda to Volume I 339
Additions to the Alphabetical index
of common names 378
Additions to the Alphabetical index of
scientific names 379
Additional bibliography
Errata 393

Introduction 337
Addenda et corrigenda concernant le
volume I 339
Additions concernant l'Index alphabétique
des noms communs 378
Additions concernant l'Index alphabétique des
noms scientifiques 379
Bibliographie complémentaire
Errata 393

Introduction

The *Check-list of the Fishes of the North-eastern Atlantic and the Mediterranean (Clofnam)*, published in 1973 by Unesco (J.C. Hureau and Th. Monod, ed.), was the first stage of a much vaster work: a preparation of the *Fishes of the North-eastern Atlantic and of the Mediterranean* which will include classification keys, illustrations and descriptions of all species. The scientific committee responsible for the preparation of this fauna considered that an addendum and corrigendum to *Clofnam* should be published before preparation of the new work began because, since 1973, new information has become available which makes it possible to correct or supplement *Clofnam*.

The text of this *Supplement to Clofnam* has been elaborated with the valuable collaboration of a number of ichthyologists who have provided us either with complete papers or with the information required for their preparation. We are particularly grateful to:

- V. V. Barsukov (Anarhichadidae)
- H. Bath (Blenniidae)
- M. L. Bauchot (Anguilliformes, Sparidae)
- A. Ben Tuvia (Sillaginidae)
- M. J. Costa (Ateleopodidae)
- G. Krefft (Notosudidae, Alepocephalidae, Myctophidae)
- G. E. Maul (Diretmidae, Ceratioideae, Trachichthyidae)
- P. J. Miller (Gobiidae)
- J. Nielsen (Nemichthyidae, Ophidiidae, Bythitidae)
- J. C. Quéro (Selachii, Alepocephalidae, Gonostomatidae, Bathylagidae)
- W. M. Smith-Vaniz (Carangidae)
- M. Stehmann (Rajidae)
- E. Trewavas (Mugilidae, Sciaenidae)

Complementary information was also received from R. G. Baird, E. Bertelsen, M. Desoutter, E. A. Lachner, Th. Monod, J. R. Paxton, A. Post, A. G. Pras, V. G. Springer, M. Torchio, V. D. Vladykov, A. Wheeler, P. J. P. Whitehead and G. D. Zander. In preparing the final manuscript, the editors added numerous new elements and modifications, particularly concerning the Mediterranean species.

The most important additions to *Clofnam* concern the Rajidae, Alepocephalidae, Myctophidae and Gobiidae families and the Ceratioidei sub-order. With regard to the Blenniidae, we have given a brief description of the new classification proposed by H. Bath, while stressing that C. D. Zander is not in complete agreement with that classification.

Since 1973, several families and many genera and species have been observed for the first time in the *Clofnam* geographical area:

New families: 5 (Megalopidae, Sillaginidae, Draconettidae, Thaumathichthyidae and Bythitidae, this last family including a part of the former Brotulidae)

New genera: 22

New species: 65

In accordance with new systematic interpretations, a number of families have been combined or subdivided or have changed their names:

| <i>Clofnam classification</i> | <i>Present classification</i> |
|--|--|
| Bathylaconidae + Alepocephalidae + Bathypriionidae | Alepocephalidae |
| Synodontidae + Bathysauridae | Synodontidae |
| Bathypteroidae + Ipnopidae + Chlorophthalmidae | Chlorophthalmidae |
| Scopelarchidae | Notosudidae |
| Echelidae + Ophichthidae | Ophichthidae |
| Eretmophoridae | Moridae |
| Girellidae + Kyphosidae | Kyphosidae |
| Scombridae + Thunnidae + Scomberomoridae | Scombridae |
| Brotulidae | Ophidiidae (<i>partim</i>) + Bythitidae (<i>partim</i>) |
| Tetraodontidae + Canthigasteridae | Tetraodontidae |

It may be added that the bibliography has been enlarged by the addition of 327 new references.

Preceding a few minor corrections (*errata*), the *addenda* and *corrigenda* are set out according to the presentation found in *Clofnam*: the numbers in the margin correspond to the numbers of the families, genera and species in the basic edition. The headings of the two sections "Eggs, larvae and young stages" and "Habitat, distribution and abundance" have been abridged.

Clofnam and its *Supplement* will provide the ichthyologists who are preparing the *Fishes of the North-eastern Atlantic and the Mediterranean* with a working tool that is as up to date as possible.

The *Supplement* therefore had to be published before the specialists begin their work. We hope that we have achieved the objective assigned to us.

E. Tortonese and J.C. Hureau

Introduction

Le *Catalogue des poissons de l'Atlantique du nord-est et de la Méditerranée (Clofnam)*, publié en 1973 par l'Unesco (J.C. Hureau et Th. Monod, ed.), n'était que la première étape d'une œuvre beaucoup plus vaste : la rédaction d'une *Faune des poissons de l'Atlantique du nord-est et de la Méditerranée* comprenant des clés de détermination, des figures et des descriptions de toutes les espèces. Cependant, le Comité scientifique chargé de cette "Faune" a jugé indispensable la publication d'un addenda et corrigenda au *Clofnam* avant que ne commence la préparation de cet ouvrage. En effet, depuis 1973, de nombreux travaux de systématique ou de biologie générale ont été publiés et permettent de corriger le *Clofnam* ou de le compléter.

Le texte de ce *Supplément* a été mis au point grâce à la précieuse collaboration d'un certain nombre d'ichthyologistes qui nous ont fourni, soit des manuscrits complets, soit les éléments nécessaires à leur rédaction. Nous tenons à remercier particulièrement :

V.V. Barsukov (Anarthichadidae)
H. Bath (Blenniidae)
M.L. Bauchot (Anguilliformes, Sparidae)
A. Ben Tuvia (Sillaginidae)
M.J. Costa (Ateleopodidae)
G. Krefft (Notosudidae, Alepocephalidae, Myctophidae)
G.E. Maul (Diretmidae, Ceratioidea, Trachichthyidae)
P.J. Miller (Gobiidae)
J. Nielsen (Nemichthyidae, Ophidiidae)
W.M. Smith-Vaniz (Carangidae)
M. Stehmann (Rajidae)
E. Trewavas (Mugilidae, Sciaenidae)

Par ailleurs, nous avons reçu des informations de R.C. Baird, E. Bertelsen, M. Desoutter, E.A. Lachner, Th. Monod, J.R. Paxton, A. Post, A.G. Pras, V.G. Springer, M. Torchio, V.D. Vladykov, A. Wheeler, P.J.P. Whitehead et C.D. Zander. Lors de la préparation du manuscrit, les rédacteurs ont apporté de nombreuses additions, surtout en ce qui concerne les espèces méditerranéennes.

Les plus importantes additions au *Clofnam* concernent les familles des Rajidae, Alepocephalidae, Myctophidae, Gobiidae et le sous-ordre des Certatioidei. En ce qui concerne les Blenniidae, nous exposons brièvement la nouvelle classification proposée par H. Bath, tout en soulignant que C.D. Zander n'est pas complètement d'accord avec celle-ci.

Depuis 1973 plusieurs familles et de nombreux genres et espèces sont nouveaux pour l'aire géographique du *Clofnam* :

Nouvelles familles : 5 (Megalopidae, Sillaginidae, Draconettidae, Thaumathichthyidae et Bythitidae, cette dernière famille incluant une partie des anciens Britulidae)

Nouveaux genres : 22

Nouvelles espèces : 65

A la suite de nouvelles interprétations systématiques, quelques familles ont été réunies ou subdivisées ou ont changé de nom :

| <i>Classification du Clofnam</i> | <i>Classification actuelle</i> |
|--|--|
| Bathylaconidae + Alepocephalidae + Bathypriionidae | Alepocephalidae |
| Synodontidae + Bathysauridae | Synodontidae |
| Bathypteroidae + Ipnopidae + Chlorophthamidae | Chlorophthalmidae |
| Scopelarchidae | Notosudidae |
| Echelidae + Ophichthidae | Ophichthidae |
| Eretmophoridae | Moridae |
| Girellidae + Kyphosidae | Kyphosidae |
| Scombridae + Thunnidae + Scomberomoridae | Scombridae |
| Brotulidae | Ophidiidae (<i>partim</i>) + Bythitidae (<i>partim</i>) |
| Tetraodontidae + Canthigasteridae | Tetraodontidae |

Ajoutons que la bibliographie s'est enrichie de 327 nouvelles références.

Avant la mention de quelques corrections mineures (*errata*), les *addenda* et *corrigenda* sont présentés selon la forme adoptée dans le *Clofnam* : les numéros indiqués en marge correspondent aux numéros des familles, genres et espèces dans l'ouvrage original. Les intitulés des rubriques "Eggs, larvae and young stages" et "Habitat, distribution and abundance" ont été abrégés pour alléger le texte.

Le *Clofnam* et son *Supplément* permettront aux ichthyologistes qui collaboreront à la rédaction de la "Faune" de disposer d'un outil de travail le plus à jour possible. Le *Supplément* devait donc être publié avant que les spécialistes ne commencent leur travail. Nous souhaitons avoir atteint l'objectif qui nous était assigné.

E. Tortonese et J.C. Hureau

Addenda and corrigenda to volume I

Addenda et corrigenda concernant le volume I

2. **MYXINIDAE**
- 2.1.1 *Myxine glutinosa* Linnaeus, 1758
Habitat, etc. In the Mediterranean only found off Morocco (Tetuan : Roule, 1919) and Algeria (Cherchell : Dieuzeide, 1956).
3. **HEXANCHIDAE**
- 3.2.1. *Heptanchias perlo* (Bonnaterre, 1788)
Heptanchus cinereus : Darracq in Moreau, 1881 : 340.
Heptanchias perlo : Capapé, 1974a : 230 / Belloc in Harambillet *et al.*, 1976 : 24 / Quéro *et al.*, 1977 : 231, fig. 1.
Habitat, etc. Also in the Gulf of Biscay.
5. **ODONTASPIDIDAE**
- 5.1.1. *Odontaspis ferox* (Risso, 1810)
Quéro, 1972 : 195/ Capapé, 1975 : 108, fig. 1.
Common names, Schüldzahnhai (De) must be replaced by Stierhai, also applied to *O. taurus*.
- 5.1.3 *Odontaspis taurus* (Rafinesque, 1810)
Capapé, 1974a : 232.
6. **MITSUKURINIDAE**
- 6.1.1 *Mitsukurina owstoni* Jordan, 1898
Scapanorhynchus owstoni : Quéro, 1970 : 281 / Gueguen & Quéro, 1974 : 182.
Mitsukurina owstoni : Quéro & Verron, 1975 : 99, fig. 1./ Gueguen *et al.*, 1977 : 182/ Du Buit *et al.*, 1977 : 186.
Mitsukurina, sp. : Quéro *et al.*, 1976 : 180, fig. 3.
Habitat, etc. Gulf of Biscay, 220-400 m ; French Guiana, 600-700 m (Abbes in Quéro, 1972).
7. **LAMNIDAE**
- 7.1.1 *Lamna nasus* (Bonnaterre, 1788)
Capapé, 1975 : 110, fig. 2.
Eggs, etc. Embryos described by Calderwood (1887 : 263), Collett (1905 : 77), Shann (1911 : 73 ; 1923 : 161), Nordgaard (1939 : 39), Bigelow & Schröder (1948 : 116, fig. 17).
- 7.2.1 *Carcharodon carcharias* (Linnaeus, 1758)
Quéro *et al.*, 1978 : 429, fig. 1-2.
Eggs, etc. Capapé, 1974a : 233. Embryo described by Parker (1887 : 27, pl. 4-8).
Habitat, etc. Gulf of Biscay : Dessalines d'Orbigny (1821) in Quéro *et al.*, 1978 : 429 ; Moreau, 1881 : 632 ; Quéro *et al.*, 1978 : 429, fig. 1-2.
Common names, Reuzenhai (De) must be replaced by Riesenhai.
- 7.3.1 *Isurus oxyrinchus* Rafinesque, 1810
Eggs, etc. Capapé, 1974a : 233. Embryo described by Vaillant (1889).
8. **CETORHINIDAE**
- 8.1.1 *Cetorhinus maximus* (Gunnerus, 1765)
Eggs, etc. Capapé, 1974a : 235.
9. **ALOPIIDAE**
- 9.1.1 *Alopias vulpinus* (Bonnaterre, 1788)
Eggs, etc. Capapé, 1974a : 234. Embryos described by Döderlein (1881 : 52), young stages by Vaillant (1886 : 41).

11. **SCYLIORHINIDAE**
 11.1.1 *Scyliorhinus canicula* Linnaeus, 1758)
Scyllium acanthonotum De Filippi & Vérany, 1859, *Mem. Accad. Sci. Torino*, 2, 18 : 193, fig. 2 (Albenga, gulf of Genoa), Holotype : MZUT 2497 (= young *S. canicula*).
Scyliorhinus canicula : Capapé, 1977a : 83, 9 fig.
 11.1.2 *Scyliorhinus stellaris* (Linnaeus, 1758)
 Capapé, 1977 : 3.
 11.3.1 *Galeus melastormus* Rafinesque, 1810
 Capapé & Zaouali, 1977, 449-463, 7 fig.
12. **PSEUDOTRIAKIDAE**
 12.1.1 *Pseudotriakis microdon* Capello, 1868
 Quéro & Verron, 1975 : 100, fig. 2/ *Gueguen et al.*, 1976 : 181 / *Quéro et al.*, 1976 : 181, fig. 4/ *Du Buit et al.*, 1977 : 185 / *Quéro et al.*, 1977 : 238 ; 1978 : 434.
13. **CARCHARHINIDAE**
 13.1.7 *Carcharhinus plumbeus* (Nardo, 1827)
 Eggs, etc. Capapé, 1974a : 334.
 13.3.1 *Galeorhinus galeus* (Linnaeus, 1758)
 Eggs, etc. Capapé, 1974a : 237.
 13.5.1 *Mustelus mustelus* (Linnaeus, 1758)
 Eggs, etc. Capapé, 1974a : 330.
 13.5.2 *Mustelus asterias* Cloquet, 1821
 Eggs, etc. Capapé, 1974a : 235.
 13.5.3 *Mustelus mediterraneus* Quignard & Capapé, 1972
 Capapé & Quignard, 1977 : 103, 10 fig.
 Eggs, etc. Capapé, 1974a : 331.
 Habitat, etc. Also in Ionian Sea (Kaspiris, 1974).
- 13.8.1 *Prionace glauca* (Linnaeus, 1758)
 Eggs, etc. Capapé, 1974a : 333.
14. **SPHYRNIDAE**
 14.1.1 *Sphyrna zygaena* (Linnaeus, 1758)
 Eggs, etc. Capapé, 1974a : 339. Embryos described by Tortonese (1950 : 54, fig. 4).
 14.1.4 *Sphyrna mokarran* (Rüppell, 1837)
Zygaena mokarran Ruppell, 1837, *Neue Wirbeltiere, Fische* : 66-67, pl. 17 fig. 3 (Massawa, Red Sea). Holotype SMF 3590.
Sphyrna mokarran : Gilbert, 1967, *Proc. U.S. Nat. Mus.*, 119 (3539) : 25, fig. 6, 7, 21b, pl. 2, fig. 6A.
 Habitat, etc. Circumtropical. A large specimen was captured in the Gulf of Genoa (Boero & Carli, 1977). This is the first Mediterranean report.
15. **OXYNOTIDAE**
 15.1.1 *Oxynotus centrina* (Linnaeus, 1758)
 Eggs, etc. Capapé, 1974a : 238.
16. **SQUALIDAE**
 16.1.2 *Squalus blainvillei* (Risso, 1826)
 Ledoux, 1970 : 65, fig. 1-3 / Quignard, Capapé & Negla, 1971 : 125.
 Eggs, etc. Capapé, 1974a : 239.
 16.2.1 *Centrophorus granulosus* (Schneider, 1801)
 Eggs, etc. Capapé, 1974a : 243.
 16.6.1 *Etmopterus spinax* (Linnaeus, 1758)
 Eggs, etc. Capapé, 1974a : 244.
 16.10.1 *Scymnorhinus licha* (Bonnaterre, 1788)
 Eggs, etc. Capapé, 1974a : 245.
 16.11.3 *Somniosus bauchotae* Quéro, 1976
Somniosus bauchotae Quéro, 1976, *Rev. Trav. Inst. Pêches marit.*, 39, 4 : 455-459, fig. 1-8 (46°50'N, 05°10'W, 220 m depth). Holotype MNHN 1976-12.
Somniosus, sp. : Quéro, Verron & Cattin, 1976 : 182-183, fig. 2.
Somniosus bauchotae : Quéro *et al.*, 1978 : 431, fig. 3.
 Habitat, etc. Only known from the holotype, a female of 130 cm total length, taken by long line.
 16.12.1 *Squaliolus laticaudus* Smith & Radcliffe, 1912
 Seigel *et al.*, 1977 : 788-791.

- 17 **SQUATINIDAE**
 17.1.1 *Squatina squatina* (Linnaeus, 1758)
 Eggs, etc. Capapé, 1974a : 245.
 17.1.3 *Squatina oculata* (Bonaparte, 1840)
 Eggs, etc. Capapé, 1974a : 248.
18. **PRISTIDAE**
 18.1.1 *Pristis pristis* (Linnaeus, 1758)
 Capapé, 1977 d : 7 (Embiez, near Toulon, France).
19. **RHINOBATIDAE**
 19.1.1 *Rhinobatos rhinobatos* (Linnaeus, 1758)
 Eggs, etc. Capapé *et al.*, 1975 : 48.
 19.1.2 *Rhinobatos cemiculus* E. Geoffroy Saint-Hilaire, 1817.
 Eggs, etc. Capapé *et al.*, 1975 : 52, fig. 1-2.
 19.1.3 *Rhinobatos halavi* (Forsskal, 1775)
 Habitat, etc. The presence in the Mediterranean is very uncertain (Ben Tuvia, 1966 : 269).
20. **TORPEDINIDAE**
 20.1.1 *Torpedo torpedo* (Linnaeus, 1758)
 Eggs, etc. Quignard & Capapé, 1974 : 99, 5 fig.
 20.1.2 *Torpedo marmorata* Risso, 1810
 Eggs, etc. Capapé, 1974 b : 256.
 20.1.3 *Torpedo (Tetronarce) nobiliana* Bonaparte, 1835
 Eggs, etc. Capapé, 1974 b : 263.
21. **RAJIDAE**
 21.1.1 *Raja (Raja) miraletus* Linnaeus, 1758
 Capapé & Quignard, 1975 a : 263-276.
 Eggs, etc. Capapé & Quignard, 1974 : 39, 5 fig.
 21.1.1a *Raja (Raja) africana* Capapé, 1977
Raja africana Capapé, 1977 e, *Bull. Soc. Sci. nat. Tunisie*, 12 : 69, fig. 1-3. Holotype : MNHN 1977.206, Mauritania.
 Habitat, etc. Mauritania, 200 m ; off North Tunisia, 300-400 m.
 21.1.2 *Raja (Raja) asterias* Delaroche, 1809
 Capapé, 1977 b : 305, 8 fig.
 21.1.4 *Raja (Raja) clavata* Linnaeus, 1758
 Capapé, 1976 a : 907, 6 fig.
 21.1.5 *Raja (Raja) maderensis* Lowe, 1839 (1)
Raja maderensis Lowe, 1839, *Trans. Zool. Soc. London*, (1841) 2 (3) : 195 (off Madeira). No types.
 Note - This replaces the first three lines ; remaining text as originally.
 21.1.7 *Raja (Raja) montagui* Fowler, 1910
 Capapé, 1975 : 113, fig. 3.
 21.1.9a *Raja (Amblyraja)* spec.
 One additional well-defined *Raja* species of the subgenus *Amblyraja* living in the area is now under study and will be published soon by Stehmann.
 21.1.15 *Raja (Leucoraja) naevus* Müller & Henle, 1841
 Capapé, 1975 a : 76, fig. 1, pl. 1.
 21.1.16 *Raja (Malacoraja) spinacidermis* Barnard, 1923
Raja mollis : Stehmann, 1977 : 90-92.
Raja spinacidermis : Hulley & Stehmann, 1977 : 227-237, fig.1-5 / Stehmann, 1977 : 90-92.
 Habitat, etc. Add : first adult male reported by Hulley & Stehmann, 1977.
 21.1.16a *Raja (Malacoraja) krefftii* Stehmann, 1977
Raja krefftii Stehmann, 1977, *Arch. Fisch. Wiss.* 28 (2/3) : 77-93, fig. 1-9 (NW slope Bill Bailey's Bank). Holotype ISH 748/74.
 Habitat, etc. Benthic. Known from the holotype only, an adult male, caught in 1200 m depth northwest of Scotland.

(1) Vol. 2 of the *Trans. Zool. Soc. London* was published in four issues, no 3 of which appeared in 1839, while the title page for the complete volume was printed together with issue no 4 first in 1841 ; cf. Stehmann, 1971b : 175-176.

- 21.1.17a *Raja (Rajella) bathyphila* Holt & Byrne, 1908 (1)
Raja bathyphila Holt & Byrne, 1908, *Fish. Irel. scient. Inv.* (1906), 1908,5 : 51-52
 (51°12'30" N, 12°18' W ; off SW Ireland). Holotype BMNH 1912.3.1.108.
- Raja lintea* (nec Fries, 1839) : Clark, 1926 : 47 (*partim*).
- Raja bathyphila* : Bigelow & Schroeder, 1953a : 159-165 (*partim*, so far holotype is concerned) / Stehmann, 1970 (*partim*) / Stehmann, 1978 : 36-57, fig. 4-15.
- 21.1.17b *Raja (Rajella) bigelowi* Stehmann, 1978
Raja bigelowi Stehmann, 1978, *Arch. Fisch. Wiss.* 29 (1/2) : 26-35, 52-57, fig. 1-3
 (37°05' N, 74°20.6' W, continental slope NW-Atlantic). Holotype : USNM n°
 218284 ; 14 paratypes : USNM nos 35584, 35591, 38210, 148269, 148276,
 218273 a + b, 218285, MOM without coll. no., ISH nos. 969/73, 970/73 a + b,
 148/74, GMNH (Z) no. 1977-170-11.
- Raja ackleyi* (nec Garman, 1881) : Roule, 1912 : 20.
- Raja bathyphila* (nec Holt & Byrne, 1908) : Bigelow & Schroeder, 1953a : 159-165,
 fig. 30-31 / Bigelow & Schroeder, 1954 : 52-54 / Stehmann, 1970 (*partim*) / Stehmann,
 1971a : 1, fig. 1-2 / Stehmann, 1973 : 66 (*partim*) / McEachran & Stehmann,
 1977 : 20-25, fig. 1-5.
- Complementary iconography. Bigelow & Schroeder, 1953a : fig. 30-31.
- Eggs, embryonic and young stages. Bigelow & Schroeder, 1953a : 163-165, fig. 31B /
 Stehmann, 1978 : fig. 3.
- Habitat, distribution and abundance. Benthic on the abyssal plains and along lower
 parts of the continental slopes. In the area : Rockall Basin. Outside the area : NW-
 Atlantic between 28° N and 45° N, 1 specimen from the Azores. Rare.
- 21.1.21 *Raja melitensis* Clark, 1926
 Capapé, 1975a : 85, fig. 2, pl. 2 ; 1977c : 177, pl. 1, 5 fig.
- 21.1.22 *Raja polystigma* Regan, 1923
 Bini, 1970 : 303, fig. 1-5 / Kaspiris, 1974 : 2.
- 21.1.23 *Raja radula* Delaroche, 1809
 Capapé, 1974 : 211, 8 fig. / Capapé & Quignard, 1975a : 263-276.
- 21.1.25 *Raja undulata* Lacepède, 1802
 Bini, 1970 : 310, fig. 6.
- 21.2.2 *Bathyraja richardsoni* (Garrick, 1961)
 Templeman, 1973a : 1729-1732, fig. 1-4 ; 1973b : 1831-1840, fig. 1-8.
- 21.2a *Breviraja* Bigelow & Schroeder, 1948 Gender : F
J. Mar. Res. 7 (3) : 558 (type by orig. design. : *B. colesi* Bigelow & Schroeder, 1948
 (south and north coast of Cuba)).
 design. : *B. colesi* Bigelow & Schroeder, 1948 (south and north coast of Cuba).
- 21.2a.1 *Breviraja caerulea* Stehmann, 1976
Breviraja caerulea Stehmann, 1976, *Arch. Fisch. Wiss.*, 27 (2) : 97-114, fig. 1-11
 (slopes around Rockall Basin). Holotype ISH 90/74a ; 11 paratypes ISH 48-74,
 58/74, 71/74, 72/74a-c, 77/74, 83/74, 90/74b, 92/74, 153/75.
 Eggs, etc. Stehmann, 1976 : 108-114, fig. 8b, 10c (1 juv. male).
 Habitat, etc. Benthic in 600 to 1260 m depth on the slopes around the Rockall Basin
 (NE Atlantic) ; also on the outer slopes of its surrounding banks. Including types
 so far known from 13 specimens.
- 21.2a.2 *Breviraja* spec. (2)
Raja fullonica (nec Linnaeus) Vaillant, 1888, Expéd. «Travailleur» et «Talisman»,
 1880-1883, Poissons : 79, pl. 4, fig. 1-1a. Golfe de Gascogne, 614 m. This single
 specimen (MNHN 83-149) is disintegrated and in bad condition, in alcohol.
- Breviraja* spec. : Stehmann, 1976 : 100-101.
 Habitat, etc. Since the genus *Breviraja* has been verified in the NE Atlantic with *B.*
caerulea from the Rockall basin, Vaillant's specimen has been carefully checked
 again by Stehmann, including its capture locality. Most probably it was captured
 not at the station n° 1, but at the station n° 6 of «Travailleur» (6.7.1882 ; 43°
 47' N, 06° W, off northern Spain in 614 m depth). Undoubtedly this specimen
 does not fit in *B. caerulea*, but whether or not it represents an undescribed species
 remains still uncertain.

(1) This completely replaces n° 21.1.19.

(2) Delete completely (page 69) *Raja fullonica* (nec Linnaeus) Vaillant, 1888, including footnote 2. All is now replaced by 21.2a.2.

22. **DASYATIDAE**
- 22.1.1 *Dasyatis pastinaca* (Linnaeus, 1758)
Capapé, 1976 : 22 ; 1977f : 76, fig. 2-3.
- 22.1.2 *Dasyatis centroura* (Mitchill, 1815)
Capapé, 1977 : 84, fig. 4-5.
Eggs, etc. Capapé, 1974c : 345, fig. 1-2.
- 22.1.3 *Dasyatis violacea* (Bonaparte, 1832)
Capapé, 1975 : 118, fig. 5 ; 1977f : 91, fig. 6-7.
- 22.1.4 *Dasyatis tortonesei* Capapé, 1977
Dasyatis tortonesei Capapé, 1977f, *Cybium* (2) : 95-99, fig. 8-9. Off Tunisia. Holotype MNHN 1977-107.
Dasyatis pastinaca (nec Linnaeus, 1758) : Tortonese, 1956 : 267, fig. 148 (*partim*).
Dasyatis tortonesei : Capapé, 1975 : 116-118, fig. 4 (*nomen nudum*) ; 1977f : 95, fig. 8-9.
Habitat, etc. Benthic on sandy and soft bottoms in coastal waters to 100 m depth. Known only from Tunisia. Not rare.
- 22.2.1 *Gymnura altavela* (Linnaeus, 1758)
Pteroplatea binotata Lunel, 1879, *Mém. Soc. Phys. Hist. nat. Genève*, 26 (2) : 423-426, fig. 1-2. Rio de Janeiro. Holotype MHNG 1213.89.
Pteroplatea binotata : Stehmann, 1974 : 412-426, fig. 1, 3.
Eggs, etc. Capapé, 1974c : 350.
23. **MYLIOBATIDAE**
- 23.1.1 *Myliobatis aquila* (Linnaeus, 1758)
Capapé & Quignard, 1974a : 1-27.
- 23.2.1 *Pteromylaeus bovinus* (E. Geoffroy Saint-Hilaire, 1817)
Capapé & Quignard, 1975 : 1329, 8 fig.
24. **RHINOPTERIDAE**
- 24.1.1 *Rhinoptera marginata* (E. Geoffroy Saint-Hilaire, 1817)
Habitat, etc. A specimen recorded from Adriatic (Perugia, 1881 : 60) and quoted afterwards by several authors, was really an abnormal *Pteromylaeus bovinus*, now preserved in the Museum of Natural History of Trieste (Tortonese, 1954 : 161, fig. 1-6).
25. **MOBULIDAE**
- 25.1.1 *Mobula mobular* (Bonnaterre, 1788)
Eggs, etc. Embryos described by Tortonese (1957 : 45, fig.) and by Capapé & Zaouali (1976 : 1, fig. 1-2).
- 28a. **MEGALOPIDAE**
- 28a.1 *Tarpon* Jordan & Evermann, 1896
Bull. U.S. Nat. Mus., 47 : 409 (type : *Megalops atlanticus* Cuv. Val., 1847, by monotypy).
- 28a.1.1 *Tarpon atlanticus* (Valenciennes, 1847)
Megalops atlanticus Valenciennes in Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1847, *Hist. nat. Poiss.*, 19 : 398.
Tarpon atlanticus : Costa Pereira & Saldanha, 1977 : 1-15, 2 fig.
Habitat, etc. Pelagic and littoral. In the area : Portugal, Azores (rare) ; generally : coasts of Senegal to Angola and coasts of North Carolina to Brazil.
30. **ALEPOCEPHALIDAE**
- This family now includes Bathylaconidae (29) and Bathypriionidae (31).
- 30.1.1 *Alepocephalus rostratus* Risso, 1820
Maul, 1976 : 9-10
- 30.1.2 *Alepocephalus agassizi* Goode & Bean, 1883
Habitat, etc. Benthic on sand and clay bottoms in about 1000 to 2300 m depth. In the area : Denmark Strait and between SW Iceland and Ireland, probably much further south at appropriate depths. Generally : North Atlantic from Davis Strait to 15° N. Rather common.
- 30.1.3 *Alepocephalus australis* Barnard, 1923
Alepocephalus australis Barnard, 1923, *Ann. S. Afr. Mus.*, 13 (8) : 440-441 («off Cape Point, 630 fathoms»). 4 syntypes : SAM 12714-12716, BMNH 1927.12.6.3.
Alepocephalus australis : Barnard, 1925 : 121, pl. 7, fig. 2 / Grey, 1956, *partim* : 105 / Markle, 1976 : 114.

- Alepocephalus ? australis* : Koefoed, 1927 : 39-40, pl. 4, fig. 5-6.
Alepocephalus australis australis : Parr, 1952b : 257.
 Habitat, etc. Benthic in about 1000 to 2600 m depth. In the area, only known from a few specimens of doubtful identification caught off SW Ireland ; generally : probably widely distributed in the Atlantic ocean off South Africa, in the Gulf of Guinea and the Western North Atlantic. Probably not rare.
 Note. The taxonomic status of the North Atlantic specimens is uncertain. The name *australis* Barnard is applied to them tentatively only.
- 30.1.4 *Alepocephalus bairdi* Goode & Bean, 1879
Alepocephalus rostratus (nec Risso, 1820) : Maul, 1948a : 10-11, fig. 2.
Alepocephalus bairdii : Maul, 1976 : 10-11, fig. 2.
- 30.2 *Anomalopterichthys* Whitley, 1940
 Add to the synonyms :
Leptochilichthys Garman, 1899, *Mem. Mus. comp. Zool. Harvard*, 24 : 284-285 (type by monotypy : *L. agassizii* Garman : 01007'N, 80021'W, off Ecuador, 2877 m).
- 30.2.1 *Anomalopterichthys pinguis* Vaillant, 1886)
 Add to the references :
Leptochilichthys agassizii Garman, 1899, *Mem. Mus. Comp. Zool. Harvard*, 24 : 285-286, pl. 58, fig. 3. Holotype MCZ 28479.
Leptochilichthys agassizii macrops Roule & Angel, 1931, *Bull. Inst. Océan. Monaco*, 581 : 6 (Coast of Morocco, 0-3000 m). Holotype in MOM.
Leptochilichthys agassizii macrops : Roule & Angel, 1933 : 8, 39, pl. 1, fig. 3 / Belloc, 1949 : 5.
Leptochilichthys agassizii : Markle, 1976 : 109-111, fig. 38a.
 Habitat, etc. Bathypelagic ; generally between 2000 and 3100 m, exceptionally at 490 m depth. In the area : slopes of Western Europe between 48°30'N and the southern border ; southward to 14°11'N. Elsewhere : eastern Pacific Ocean from the equator to 38°24'N. Rarely caught.
- 30.4.1 *Bajacalifornia megalops* (Lutken, 1898)
Cyclothone (?) *megalops* Lutken, 1898, *Dan. Ingolf Exped.*, 2 (1) : 10-11, pl. 4, fig. 6 (64°38'N, 32°37'W, 1040 fathoms). Holotype ZMUC n.1.
Bathytroctes drakei Beebe, 1929, *Zoologica, N.Y.*, 12 : 6 (Hudson Gorge, 39°15'N, 72°00'W). Holotype USNM 170958.
Bathytroctes drakei : Beebe, 1933b : 23-26, fig. 2-6 ; 1937 : 138.
Bajacalifornia drakei : Parr, 1937 : 25-27, fig. 1D,8 ; 1952 : 265 / Grey, 1956 : 108 / Bussing, 1965 : 187 / Markle, 1976 : 121-122, fig. 36C.
Bathytroctes spec. : Kreff, 1964a : 79.
 Eggs, etc. Beebe, 1933b : 26-31 (larvae and juveniles).
 Habitat, etc. Bathypelagic in 700 to 2500 m depth. In the area known from Denmark Strait (Kreff, 1964a) and from unpublished specimens in ISH, taken by R/V «Walther Herwig» during the «Overflow '73» expedition at several stations between E-Greenland and 46° N, along the slope of W Europe. Generally : widely distributed in the western North Atlantic between 64° and 21° N, also in the eastern Pacific, at 330 s, 72° W. «Moderately rare» (Beebe, 1933b).
- 30.4a *Bathylaco* Goode & Bean, 1896 Gender : M
 Oceanic Ichthyology : 57 (type *B. nigricans* Goode & Bean, by monotypy).
Macromastax Beebe, 1933, *Zoologica, N.Y.*, 13 (8) : 161 (type *M. gymnos* Beebe, by monotypy).
- 30.4a.1 *Bathylaco nigricans* Goode & Bean, 1896
Bathylaco nigricans Goode & Bean, 1896, *Oceanic Ichthyology* : 57, fig. 69 (between St. Croix and St. Thomas, Virgin Is.). Holotype MCZ 28061.
Macromastax gymnos Beebe, 1933, *Zoologica, N.Y.*, 13 (8) : 162-163, fig. 40 (eight miles south of Nonsuch Isl., 1000 fathoms). Holotype USNM 170960 (Synonymy doubtful).
Bathylaco nigricans : Nielsen & Larsen, 1968 : 222-231, pl. 15 ; 1970 : 30-35, fig. 1A, 2-4 / Nielsen, 1972b : 34-35, fig. 5 / Markle, 1976 : 123, fig. 38 B.
 Eggs, etc. Nielsen & Larsen, 1968 : 228-229, 231, fig. 7 (*Macromastax gymnos* is probably a juvenile form).
 Habitat, etc. Meso- and bathypelagic. In the area : off Madeira, the Azores and on the western slopes of Europe northwards to about 50° N (ISH, unpublished) ; generally ; warmer parts of all oceans. Not rare.
- 30.4b *Bathyprión* Marshall, 1966 Gender : M
 Dana Rep., (68) : 4 type : *B. danae* Marshall by orig. design).

- 30.4b.1 *Bathypriion danae* Marshall, 1966
Bathypriion danae Marshall, 1966, Dana Rep., (68) : 4-9, fig. 1-3 (33°26'S., 157°02'E.). Holotype : ZMUC no. P. 1785.
Bathypriion danae : Markle, 1976 : 133-134, fig. 39 B.
Habitat, etc. Bathypelagic. In the area : off Madeira and western Europe, northwards to 64°N. (unpublished specimens in ISH) ; generally : eastern Atlantic Ocean southwards to 21°S., Pacific Ocean off Australia, probably worldwide, at depths of 1100 to 2100 m. Rarely caught.
- 30.4c *Bathytroctes* Günther, 1878 Gender : M
Ann. Mag. nat. Hist., (5) 2 : 249 (type : *B. microlepis* Günther, by subsequ. design. of Jordan, 1919 : 395).
Grimatrocetes Parr, 1952, *Bull. Mus. comp. Zool. Harv.*, 107 (4) : 263-265 (type : *Bathytroctes grimaldii* Zumayer, by orig. design).
- 30.4c.1 *Bathytroctes microlepis* Günther, 1878
Bathytroctes microlepis Günther, 1878, *Ann. Mag. nat. Hist.* (5) 2 : 249 (off Portugal, abt. 35°N., 08°W., 1921 m). Holotype : BMNH no. 1887. 12.7.233.
Bathytroctes microlepis : Günther, 1887 : 226-227, pl. LVII (fig. A) / Goode & Bean, 1896 : 42-43 / Roule, 1935, 1, 4 / Nobre, 1935 : 519-520, *part.* (only the type specimen) / Lozano Rey, 1947 : 76-77, fig. 11 / Dollfus, 1955 : 29, 99 / Markle, 1976 : 128-130, fig. 37 A-C.
Bathytroctes grimaldii Zugmayer, 1911a, *Bulletin. Inst. Océanogr. Monaco*, (193) : 1-2 (37°38'N., 10°53'W., 0-4900 m). Holotype : MOM.
Bathytroctes grimaldii : Zugmayer, 1911b : 6-7, pl. I (fig. 2) / Lozano Rey, 1947 : 73-74, pl. III (fig. 2) / Belloc, 1949 : 5.
Grimatrocetes microlepis : Parr, 1952b : 266 / Grey, 1956 : 108 ; 1958 : 152-153.
Grimatrocetes grimaldii : Parr, 1952b : 266 / Grey, 1956 : 108 ; 1958 : 152.
Bathytroctes danae Parr, 1951, *Am. Mus. Novit.*, (1531) : 12 (15°22'N., 115°20'E., 600 m.w.o.). Holotype : ZMUC no. P 1776.
Grimatrocetes bullisi Grey, 1958, *Fieldiana, Zool.*, 39 : 150-153, fig. 22 (28°47'N., 87°50'W., 2104-2194 m). Holotype : USNM no. 159331 : 3 paratypes : FMNH no. 64073 (identity of one of the paratypes doubtful).
Habitat, etc. Bathypelagic. In the area : from about 53°N. southwards along the western slopes of Europe to the southern border of the area and beyond to abt. 15°S. ; generally : warmer parts of the Atlantic Ocean, South China Sea and eastern South Pacific, at depths exceeding 1500 m, sometimes close to the bottom. Not rare.
- 30.5 *Bellocia* Parr, 1951
Nomocetes Parr, 1952, *Bull. Mus. comp. Zool.*, 107 (4) : 266 (subgenus ; type : *Bathytroctes michaelsarsi* Koefoed, by orig. design.).
- 30.5.1 *Bellocia koefoedi* (Parr, 1951)
Bathytroctes koefoedi Parr, 1951, *Am. Mus. Novit.*, (1531) : 11 (34°59'N., 33°01'W., 2865 m). Holotype : UBNM no. 3351.
Bathytroctes melanocephalus Vaillant, 1888, *part.*, Expéd. 'Travailleur' et 'Talisman', Poissons : pl. XI (fig. 3) only, not description, *ibid* : 155-157. One paratype : MNHN no. 86-3.
Bathytroctes alvifrons : Koefoed, 1927 : 45-48.
Bathytroctes melanocephalus : Bertin, 1940a : 274, *part.* / Lozano Rey, 1947 : 78-79, *part.* / Dollfus, 1955 : 29, 99, *part.* (Station XXVIII).
Bellocia vaillanti Parr, 1951, *Am. Mus. Novit.* (1531) : 12-13 (off Morocco, 2600 m). Holotype : MNHN no. 86-3.
Bathytroctes koefoedi : Parr, 1952 : 267
Bellocia vaillanti : Grey, 1956 : 110 / Dollfus, 1962 : 97-98, pl. V (fig. 1-2) / Markle, 1976 : 135.
Nomocetes koefoedi : Markle, 1976 : 132, fig. 38D.
Bellocia koefoedi : Markle (in press).
Habitat, etc. Benthic (?). Inside the area : Near the Azores and Morocco ; elsewhere found once in the Gulf of Mexico. Found between 2600 and 5850 m. Rare.
Note. This species may be a synonym of *Bathytroctes alvifrons* Garman, 1899.
- 30.5.2 *Bellocia michaelsarsi* (Koefoed, 1927)
Bathytroctes michaelsarsi Koefoed, 1927, Rep. scient. Results 'Michael Sars' N. Atlant. deep Sea Exped. 4 (1) : 48-50, pl. III (fig. 9) (34°59'N., 33°01'W., 2865 m). 4 syntypes : UBNM no. 3413.
Bathytroctes (Nomocetes) michaelsarsi : Parr, 1952 : 266.
Nomocetes michaelsarsi : Markle, 1976 : 131, fig. 38 C.
Habitat, etc. Bathypelagic. In the area : found between 23°29'58.8'N., 23°17.3'W., in

- 2010 to 3000 m depth (IOS unpubl.) and 42°56'N., 13°29'W., in 3000 to 3100 m (ISH unpubl.) ; elsewhere : known from a few specimens taken in the western North Atlantic. Rare.
- Note.* Possibly a synonym of *Bathytroctes alveatus* Garman, 1899.
- 30.6 **Conocara** Goode & Bean, 1896
Mem. Mus. comp. Zool. Harvard, 22 : 39 (type : *C. macdonaldi* Goode & Bean, by subs. design. of Jordan & Evermann, 1896).
Ericara Gill & Townsend, 1897, *Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash.*, 11 : 232 (type : *E. salmonea* Gill & Townsend, by monotypy).
- 30.6.2a **Conocara salmonea** (Gill & Townsend, 1897)
Ericara salmonea Gill & Townsend, 1897, *Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash.*, 11 : 232 (Bering sea, about 55°N., 170° W., 3239 m). Holotype USNM 48769.
Xenognathus profundorum Gilbert, 1915, *Proc. U.S. Nat. Mus.*, 48 : 311 (off Sta. Catalina Isl., California, 1350 to 2182 fathoms). Holotype USNM 75826.
Ericara salmonea : Parr, 1951 : 14-15 / Grey, 1956 : 115 / Markle, 1976 : 144-145.
Habitat, etc. Benthic. In the area : taken at 50°03.16'N., 13°50.56'W., in 3749-3757 m (IOS unpubl.). Generally : western Atlantic and eastern Pacific Oceans. Rare.
- 30.6.3 **Conocara wernerii** Nybelin, 1947
Markle, 1976 : 144.
- 30.7 **Einara** Parr, 1951
Torictus Parr, 1951, *Am. Mus. Novit.* (1531) : 10 (type : *Alepocephalus edentulus* Alcock, by orig. design.).
- 30.7.1 **Einara macrolepis** (Koefoed, 1927)
Markle, 1976 : 141-142.
Habitat, etc. Bathypelagic to abyssopelagic. Eastern North Atlantic from off SW Ireland to the southern border of Clofnam area, and beyond to - at least - 12°N. Possibly also in the Indian ocean. Rarely caught.
- 30.7.2 **Einara edentula** (Alcock, 1892)
Alepocephalus edentulus Alcock, 1892, *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist.* (6) 10 (59) : 358-359, pl. 18, fig. 2 (Bay of Bengal, 12°50'N, 81°30'E, 475 fathoms). Holotype, ZSI n° F 13192.
Alepocephalus edentulus : Alcock, 1899 : 172-173.
Alepocephalus edentulus atlanticus Roule & Angel, 1931, *Bull. Inst. Océan. Monaco*, (581) : 5-6 (between Madeira and the southern coast of Morocco, 0 to 4000 m). Holotype in MOM.
Alepocephalus edentulus atlanticus : Roule & Angel, 1933, 4-5, pl.1, fig. 1 / Belloc, 1949 : 5
Alepocephalus atlanticus : Fowler, 1936 : 1161 / Dollfus, 1955 : 28,98 / Grey, 1956 : 105-106.
Torictus edentulus : Parr, 1951 : 10 / Geistdoerfer *et al.*, 1971a : 364.
Torictus atlanticus : Geistdoerfer *et al.*, 1971b : 1178.
Einara edentulus : Markle, 1976 : 140-142.
Habitat, etc. Bathypelagic to abyssopelagic. Only known from a few specimens. In the area : between Madeira and Morocco, and taken by the French R/V «J. Charcot» at 36°47.4'N, 27°11.7'W. Generally : Atlantic and Indian Oceans.
- 30.7a **Herwigia** Nielsen, 1972 Gender : F
Arch. Fischwiss., 23 (1) : 30-32 (type : *Bathylaco kreffti* Nielsen & Larsen, by orig design.).
- 30.7a.1 **Herwigia kreffti** (Nielsen & Larsen, 1970)
Bathylaco kreffti Nielsen & Larsen, 1970, *Arch. Fischwiss.* 21 (1) : 35-38, fig 5-6 (34°01'S, 47°39'W, about 2000 m). Holotype : ISH 1540/68 ; 1 paratype ISH 231/68.
Herwigia kreffti : Nielsen, 1972b : 32-34, fig. 2a. 3-4 / Iwamoto *et al.*, 1976 : 55-59 fig. 1 / Krefftt, 1978.
Eggs, etc. Nielsen, 1972b : 33 (ovarial eggs).
Habitat, etc. Bathypelagic. In the area : West of Scotland, off north Spain and Azore (ISH unpubl.). Generally : Eastern Atlantic, southwards to about 30°S ; off Hawaii at depths ranging from 750 to 2500 m. Not rare.
- 30.10.1 **Leptoderma macrops** Vaillant, 1886
Markle, 1976 : 148-150, fig. 33 A.
Habitat, etc. Benthic on soft bottoms in 650 to 2330 m, center of distribution probably between 1000 and 2000 m. Both sides of the Atlantic Ocean, western Pacific (*L. retropinna* Fowler), if Fowler's species should prove to be the same. Inside the Clofnam area found in the Bay of Biscay and off Morocco ; southwards to of

- Senegal ; in the Western Atlantic from Brazil (23°13'S) throughout the Gulf of Mexico and the Caribbean in 530 to 1200 m depth. Not rare.
- 30.10.2 *Leptoderma* ? *lubricum* Abe, Marumo & Kawaguchi, 1965
Leptoderma lubricum Abe, Marumo & Kawaguchi, 1965, *Jap. J. Ichthyol.*, 13 (1/3) : 69-72, fig. 1-4 (34°52'N, 138°48'E, 0-1300 m). Holotype : ORIT 642.
Leptoderma lubricum-complex : Markle, 1976 : 150-151, fig. 33 C.
Habitat, etc. Originally described from Suruga Bay, Japan, and found in the Eastern South Pacific Ocean off Peru and Chile ; a very similar form has been taken near the Azores in 2283 to 2287 m depth (Markle, l.c.). Whether this eastern Atlantic form is conspecific with *L. lubricum* or may represent an undescribed species, is uncertain. Probably benthopelagic and as yet rarely caught.
- 30.10a *Mirognathus* Parr, 1951 Gender : M
Am. Novit., (1531) : 4,10 (type : *M. normani* by monotypy).
- 30.10a.1 *Mirognathus normani* Parr, 1951
Mirognathus normani Parr, 1951, *Am. Mus. Novit.*, (1531) : 10 (48°26'S, 22°10'W, 1500 to 1600 m). Holotype : BMNH 1952.4.3.2.
Mirognathus normani : Markle, 1976 : 152-153.
Habitat, etc. Bathypelagic. Of the four specimens known, two were taken by R/V «Walter Herwig» inside the Clofnam area at 58°03'N, 28°30'W and at 42°56'N, 13°29'W, in 2000 and 3100 m, respectively ; the holotype and one larger specimen were found in the South Atlantic.
- 30.11.1 *Narcetes stomias* (Gilbert, 1890)
No changes in the first two references and in a few others.
Narcetes pluriserialis Garman, 1899, *Mem. Mus. comp. Zool.* Harvard, 24 : 289-291, pl. 57, fig. 3 (05°31'N, 86°31'W, 1010 fath.). Holotype : MCZ 28474.
Narcetes pluriserialis : Koefoed, 1927 : 54-55.
Narcetes stomias : Markle, 1976 : 154-157, fig. 36 D-E.
Habitat, etc. Benthopelagic to benthic in 1510 to 2334 m, mainly between 1800 and 2100 m. East Pacific and Atlantic Oceans ; inside the Clofnam area known from the slopes off Great Britain and Ireland, southwards to off Morocco. Rather common.
- 30.11a *Photostylus* Beebe, 1933 Gender : M
Zoologica, N.Y., 13 (8) : 163 (type : *P. pycnopterus* Beebe, by monotypy).
- 30.11a.1 *Photostylus pycnopterus* Beebe, 1933
Photostylus pycnopterus Beebe, 1933a, *Zoologica, N.Y.*, 13 (8) : 163-165, fig. 4 (9 miles south-east of Nonsuch, Bermuda, 800 fathoms). Holotype : USNM no. 170959.
Photostylus pycnopterus : Beebe, 1933b : 82-84, fig. 23 / Grey, 1958 : 56-57 / Good-year, 1969 : 398-400 / Kotthaus, 1972a : 5-6, fig. 1 / Quéro, 1975a : 435-436, fig. 1 / Best & Bone, 1976 : 227-236 / Krefft, 1978 : 1.
Eggs, larvae and young stages, Goodyear, 1969 : 399 (ovarial eggs).
Otoliths (sagitta). Kotthaus, 1972a : fig. 1.
Habitat, etc. Bathypelagic at depths exceeding 1000 m. Circumglobal between 65°N. and 35°S. In the area : from West of Iceland southwards to the southern border ; generally all three oceans.
- 30.11b *Rinoctes* Parr, 1952 Gender : M
Bull. Mus. comp. Zool. Harv., 107 (4) : 263-264 (type : *Bathyroctes nasutus* Koefoed, 1927, by orig. design.).
- 30.11b.1 *Rinoctes nasutus* (Koefoed, 1927)
Bathyroctes nasutus Koefoed, 1927, Rep. scient. Results 'Michael Sars' N, Atlantic deep Sea Exped. 1910, 4 (1) : 50-51, pl. III (fig. 10) (34°59'N., 33°01'W., 2865 m). Holotype : UBNM no. 3208.
Rinoctes nasutus : Parr, 1952 : 264-265 / Grey, 1956 : 106 / Markle, 1976 : 160-161, fig. 39A.
Habitat, etc. Benthopelagic at depths ranging from 2012 to 3757 m. Azores, Cuba and off Yucatan ; in the Clofnam area taken at 50°03.16'N., 13°50.56'W (IOS unpubl.). Rarely caught.
- 30.12.1 *Rouleina atrita* (Vaillant, 1888)
Bathyroctes atritus Vaillant, 1888, Expéd. 'Travailleur' et 'Talisman', Poissons : 158-160, pl. 12, fig. 2, 2a-c (37°35'N, 29°26'W, 1442 m). Holotype : MNHN 85-166.
Bathyroctes aequatorialis Goode & Bean, 1896 : 44, fig. 50 (01°03'N, 80°15'W, 1355 m). Holotype : USNM 44085.
Rouleina atrita, Markle, 1978 : 81, fig. 1 B, 2 A, 3.
Rouleina mollis : Quéro, 1975b : 437-438 / Marle, 1976 : 164.

- Habitat, etc. Benthic at depths mainly between 1400 and 2100 m (Markle, 1978).
In the area : From the slopes off Scotland southwards beyond the area's border to abt. Cape Verde, Madeira, Azores ; generally : Atlantic and Southeast Pacific Ocean, southwestern Indian Ocean. Rather common.
- 30.12.2 *Rouleina maderensis* Maul, 1948
Markle, 1976 : 165 ; 1978 : 84, fig. 1A, 2B.
Habitat, etc. Benthic at depths ranging from about 600 to 1200 m, juvenile specimens mesopelagic (Markle, 1978). Distribution area rather equalling that of *R. atrita*, except for the Indian Ocean where the species has not yet been found. Not rare.
- 30.12a *Talismania* Goode & Bean, 1896 v., 22 : 41,
Mem. Mus. comp. Zool. Harv., 22 : 41, part. (*homopterus* Vaillant and *antillarum* Goode & Bean only) (type : *Bathytroctes homopterus* Vaillant, by subs. design. of Jordan & Evermann, 1896 : 455).
Nemabathytroctes Fowler, 1934a, *Proc. Acad. nat. Sci. Philad.*, 85 : 252 (type : *Bathytroctes longifilis* Brauer, 1902, by orig. design.).
Binghamia Parr, 1937, *Bull. Bingham oceanogr. Coll.*, 3 (7) : 7 (type : *B. microphos* Parr, 1937, 23°37'25"N., 77°15'10"W., 2135 m w.o., by monotypy).
Binghamichthys Whitley, 1941, *Aust. Zool.*, 10 : 4 (*nomen novum* replacing *Binghamia* Parr preoccupied by *Binghamia* Tutt, 1908 (Lepidoptera) and, therefore, having the same type species).
- 30.12a.1 *Talismania homoptera* (Vaillant, 1888)
Bathytroctes homopterus Vaillant, 1888, Expéd. scient. 'Travailleur' et 'Talisman', Poissons : 153-155, pl. XII (fig. 1, 1a-b) (22°03'N., 17°33'W., 1113 m). Holotype : MNHN no. 86-4.
Bathytroctes (Talismania) homopterus : Goode & Bean, 1896 : 43-44.
Talismania homoptera : Parr, 1952a : 269 / Sulak, 1975 : 88 / Quéro, 1975c : 439 / Markle, 1976 : 169-171.
? *Talismania oregoni* Parr, 1952a, *J. Wash. Acad. Sci.*, 42 (8) : 270, fig. 1 (29°09'N., 87°58'W., 470-500 fathoms). Holotype : USNM no. 160482 ; 1 paratype : USNM no. 215561.
? *Talismania oregoni* : Sulak, 1975 : 88-93, fig. 2-5 (compared with other species) / Markle, 1976 : 171-172.
Habitat, etc. Benthic (?). In the area : known from a single specimen taken at 31°26.1'N., 10°52.8'W., in 1166 to 1229 m (IOS unpubl.) ; generally : Banc d'Arguin, and if conspecific with *oregoni*, on both sides of the tropical Atlantic (Gulf of Guinea, Gulf of Mexico, Caribbean, and off northeastern South America. Not Rare.
- 30.12a.2 *Talismania mekistonema* Sulak, 1975
Talismania mekistonema Sulak, 1975, *Bull. mar. Sci.*, 25 (1) : 88-93, fig. 1-5 (23°33.5-54.0'N., 77°02.06-04.5'W., 1244-1234 m). Holotype : USNM no. 211284 ; 3 paratypes : UMMI no. 31255 (2), 31247 (1).
Talismania grandisquamis Quéro, 1975c, *Rev. Trav. Inst. Pêches marit.*, 38 (4) : 439-442, fig. 1 (26°53'N., 14°15'W., 1200-1250 m). Holotype : MNHN no. 1974-94.
Talismania mekistonema : Markle, 1976 : 172-173.
Habitat, etc. Benthic to benthopelagic. In the area : known from a single specimen taken at 38°14.8'N., 27°07.4'W. (IOS, unpubl.) ; generally : eastern Atlantic from abt. 03°S. to abt. 28°N. ; western Atlantic, in the Gulf of Mexico and off southern Florida.
- 30.14 *Xenodermichthys* Günther, 1878
Aleposomus Gill, 1884, *Am. Nat.*, 18 : 433 (type : *A. copei* Gill, by monotypy).
- 30.14.1 *Xenodermichthys copei* (Gill, 1884)
Aleposomus copei (Gill, 1884) *Am. Nat.*, 18 : 433 (37°12'20"N., 69°39'W., 2949 fathoms, not given by the author). Holotype : USNM 33551.
Xenodermichthys socialis Vaillant, 1886, *C.R. Acad. Sci. Paris*, 103 (25) : 1239. *nomen nudum*.
Delete the reference : *Aleposomus copei* Gill, 1884 ...
Habitat, etc. Mesopelagic to benthopelagic from about 100 to more than 1000 m many records giving depths down to 3500 m refer to specimens taken in open pelagic nets fishing up to the surface. Widely distributed in the Atlantic ocean, a few specimens were found in the Indian and the western Pacific Oceans. In the area from East Greenland and Iceland southwards to the southern border. Rather common.
Note - Markle (1976) stresses the validity of the specific name *copei* arguing that Gill's (1884) short description of «an alepocephalid, with the body as well as head scaleless» was a sufficient amount of information to clearly distinguish *A. copei* from all alepocephalids then known.

31. **BATHYLACONIDAE**
This family is to be included in Alepocephalidae.
33. **CLUPEIDAE**
- 33.3.1 *Sardina pilchardus* (Walbaum, 1792)
Eggs, etc. Marinaro, 1971 : 16, pl. 1, fig. 1-2 / Yannopoulos, 1977 : 73.
Habitat, etc. The southern limit has now been extended from Cabo Blanco (20°44'N) to the Bay of Gorée, Sénégal (14°43'N) (Moal, 1957) ; also Freon & Stequert, *in press*, based on 162 specimens, 7, 5-18,1 cm S.L.).
- 33.4.1 *Sardinella aurita* Valenciennes, 1847
Eggs, etc. Marinaro, 1971 : 16, pl. 1, fig. 3 / Kacic, 1976 : 35.
- 33.5.1.1 *Sprattus sprattus sprattus* (Linnaeus, 1758)
Tortonese et Cautis, 1968 : 304.
- 33.6.3.2 *Alosa fallax nilotica* (E. Geoffroy Saint-Hilaire, 1808)
Common names. Delete «agone» (It) because this name is applied only to subsp. *lacustris* Fatio (lakes of North Italy).
- 33.7 *Herklotsichthys* Whitley, 1951 Gender : M
Proc. R. zool. Soc. N.S.W., 1949-50 (1951) : 67 (Type : *Harengula dispilonotus* Bleeker, by original designation).
- 33.7.1 *Herklotsichthys punctatus* (Rüppell, 1837)
Clupea punctata Ruppell, 1837, Neue Wirbeith., Fische : 78, pl. 21, fig. 3 (Bay of Massawa, Red Sea).
Harengula punctata : Tillier, 1902 : 292, 297, 299 (Suez Canal).
Herklotsichthys punctatus : Whitehead, 1973 : 174-176, fig. 7 (key, synonymy, distribution in the Indo-Pacific region) / Mouneimné, 1977 : 38-39, fig. 1 (Lebanon) / Ben-Tuvia, 1977 : 96-97, fig. 1 ; 1978 : 18-22 (Mediterranean coast of Israel).
Habitat, etc. Surface or close to bottom in shallow, coastal waters. Considered to have immigrated recently into eastern Mediterranean via Suez Canal. In the area : Bardawil Lagoon, Israel, Lebanon ; generally : Suez Canal, Red Sea and entire Indo-Pacific region.
- 33.8 *Spratelloides* Bleeker, 1851
Natuurk, Tijdschr. Ned.-Indië, 2 : 214 (type : *Clupea argyrotaenia* Bleeker, by monotypy) / *Idem*, 1852, Verh. batav. Genoot, Kunst. Wet., 24 : 29 (generic diagnosis).
- 33.8.1 *Stolephorus* non Lacepède) : Fowler, 1941, *Bull. U.S. natn. Mus.*, 13 (100) : 561.
Spratelloides delicatulus (Bennett, 1831)
Clupea delicatula Bennett, 1831, *Proc. Zool. Soc. London*, 1 : 168 (Mauritius).
Spratelloides delicatulus : Whitehead, 1973 : 172-173, fig. 6 / Ben Tuvia, 1978 : 18 & 22.
Habitat, etc. In the area : a single specimen from the coast of Israel, considered as an immigrant via Suez canal. Generally : Red Sea and entire Indo-Pacific region.
- 35 **ENGRAULIDAE**
- 35.1.1 *Engraulis encrasicolus* (Linnaeus, 1758)
Quignard *et al.*, 1973 : 191.
Eggs, etc. Marinaro, 1971 : 17, pl. 1, fig. 4.
37. **GONOSTOMATIDAE**
- 37.4.1. *Cyclothone pseudoacclinidens* Quéro, 1975
(replaces *C. acclinidens*)
Cyclothone pseudoacclinidens Quéro, 1975, *Revue Trav. Inst. Sci. Techn. Pêches Marit.*, 38 (4) ; 449-457, fig. 1-3 (North-eastern Atlantic, 600-4000 m). Holotype : MNHN 1975-63).
Cyclothone acclinidens (nec Garman) : Brauer, 1906 : 85 *part.* ?, fig. 34 a-c, pl. 6, fig. 1 / Murray & Hjort, 1912 : 612, 676 / Pappenheim, 1914 : 180 / Barnard, 1926-27 : 147 / Beebe, 1929 : 13 / Norman, 1930 : 288, *part.* / Fowler, 1936 : 226, *part.* / Iversen, 1936 : 91-99 / Smith, 1949b : 103 / Marshall, 1951 : 3 / Grey, 1956 : 125, *part.* / Koefoed, 1960 : 8, 12 / Grey, 1964 : 188, *part.*, fig. 48-51 / Quéro, 1969 : 2 / Badcock, 1970 : 1019 / Witzell, 1973 : 116 / Bond & Kenneth, 1974 : 274.
Eggs, etc. Grey, 1964 : 185.
Otoliths (sagitta). Kotthaus, 1967 : 19, fig. 26.
Habitat, etc. Bathypelagic, 600-4000 m. Atlantic and (?) Indian Ocean. In the area : from Bay of Biscay to the southern border. Frequently collected.

- 37.8.1 **Mauroliticus muelleri** (Gmelin, 1789)
Eggs, etc. Demir N., 1958 : 153, fig. 1-11 / Marinaro, 1971 : 18, pl. 2, fig. 5.
38. **STERNOPTYCHIDAE**
The species in Clofnam area have been variously considered by Weitzman (1974) in his paper concerning the family and by Badcock & Merrett (1976, 1977), Goodyear *et al.* (1972), Merrett & Roe (1974). *Sternoptyx diaphana*, *Argyropelecus affinis* and *A. olfersii* have been reported from the eastern Mediterranean (Lebanon) by George *et al.* (1964), simply quoting them without details.
39. **ASTRONESTHIDAE**
39.2.1 **Borostomias antarcticus** (Lönnerberg, 1905)
Tortonese & Zunini Sertorio, 1974 : 1, fig. 1 (Gulf of Genoa, 700 m).
42. **MELANOSTOMIATIDAE**
42.2.1 **Bathophilus nigerrimus** Giglioli, 1884
Holotype : MZUF 2028.
Cavaliere & Bardar, 1976 : 45, fig. 1-7.
42.10.1 **Trigonolampa miriceps** Regan & Trewavas, 1930
Gueguen *et al.* ; 1975 : 211 (Bay of Biscay : 46°55'N, 5°25'W).
45. **SALMONIDAE**
45.1.2.1 **Salmo trutta trutta** Linnaeus, 1758
Trutta adriatica Kolombatovic, 1890, Glasnik Narav, Druztnva, 6 : 166. Type in NMW.
Trutta adriatica : Ninni E., 1930 : 446, fig. 1 / Soljan, 1963 : 191, fig. 424.
46. **ARGENTINIDAE**
46.2.1 **Glossanodon leioglossus** (Valenciennes, 1848)
Argentina leioglossa : Maurin, 1968 : 20, fig.
Eggs, etc. Marinaro, 1971 : pl. 3, fig. 1-4.
Habitat, etc. Guichet, 1966 : 3 (from the Bay of Biscay to the southern limit of the area of Clofnam).
47. **BATHYLAGIDAE**
47.1.1 **Bathylagus berycoides** (Borodin, 1929)
Habitat, etc. In the area (Eastern Atlantic) : Quérou, 1969 (47°20'N, 6°47'W) ; Tortonese, 1972d : 20, fig. 1.
47.1.4 **Bathylagus greyae** Cohen, 1958
Bathylagus greyae Cohen, 1958e, *Breviora*, 98 : 5, fig. 2 (Bermuda, 500-550 m)
Holotype CNHM 49730.
Bathylagus greyae : Cohen, 1964 : 36-37, fig. 11 / Kotthaus, 1972 : 6 / Quérou, *in press*.
Habitat, etc. Bathypelagic. Subtropical North Atlantic (Bermuda ; Canary Isl. ; an unpublished record from Portugal, ISH).
51. **SYNODONTIDAE**
51.1.2 **Synodus saurus** (Linnaeus, 1758)
Eggs, etc. Marinaro, 1971 : 19, pl. 2, fig. 6.
52. **BATHYSAURIDAE**
This family is now included in Synodontidae (Sulak, 1977).
52.1.2 **Bathysaurus mollis** Günther, 1878
Habitat, etc. In the area : a few specimens from Ireland to the Azores and Madeira.
53. **BATHYPTEROIDAE**
Sulak (1977) revised this family and included it in Chlorophthalmidae.
53.1.1 **Bathypterois dubius** Vaillant, 1888
Bathypterois bigelowi : Roux & Hureau, 1969 : 1021 (misidentification : Sulak, 1977 95).
53.1.3.2 **Bathypterois mediterraneus algeriensis** Bauchot, 1963
This subspecies is not valid according to Rannou & Gaborit Rezzouk (1976).
53.1.4 **Bathypterois phenax** Parr, 1928
Bathypterois phenax Parr, 1928, *Bull. Bingham Ocean. Coll.*, 3 (3) : 31 (off the Bahama Isl.). Holotype : BOC 2133.

Bathypterois phenax : Mead, 1966 : 136, fig. 40 / Sulak, 1977 : 90.
Habitat, etc. Benthic (827-2651 m). In the area : one specimen from off the Azores (Rannou & Gaborit Rezzouk, 1976 : 461). Generally : off the coasts of America from 9° to 40°N and off the coasts of tropical West Africa. Not rare.

54. **IPNOPIDAE**

This family is now included in Chlorophthalmidae (Sulak, 1977).

54.2.1 *Bathytyphlops sewelli* (Norman, 1939)

Bathymicrops sewelli Norman, 1939. The John Murray Expedition 1933-34, Scient. Rep., 7 (1) : 26, fig. 7 (Arabian Sea, 3840 m). Holotype BMNH.

Bathytyphlops azorensis Geistdoerfer, Hureau & Rannou, 1970, *Bull. Mus. natn. Hist. nat.*, 42 (3) : 454, fig. 2A-2B (Azores Islands, 3550 m). Holotype MNHN 1970-30.

Bathytyphlops azorensis : Sulak, 1974 : 570-573, 2 fig.

Bathytyphlops azoriensis : Marshall & Merrett, 1977 : 486, table 1.

Bathytyphlops sewelli : Merrett, in press.

56. **NOTOSUDIDAE** (replaces Scopelosauridae)

56.1 *Scopelosaurus* Bleeker, 1860

Gender : M.

Act. Soc. scient. Indo-Néerl., 8 (5) : 12 (type : *S. hoedti* Bleeker, 1860, Amboina, by monotypy).

Notosudis Waite, 1916, *Scient. Rep. Australas. Antarct. Exp.*, (C) 3 (1) : 56 (type : *N. hamiltoni* Waite, by monotypy. Macquarie Islands).

56.1.1 *Scopelosaurus argenteus* (Maul, 1954)

Notosudis argenteus Maul, 1954, *Bol. Mus. munic. Funchal*, 7 (18) : 47-54 (holotype only), fig. 17 (top), 18 (Madeira). Holotype : MMF 3998.

Notosudis argentea Krefft & Maul, 1955 : 310-313, *partim*.

Scopelosaurus smithii : Marshall, 1966 : 201-202, *partim* / Krefft, 1968, fig. 1 (bottom).

Scopelosaurus argenteus Bertelsen, Krefft & Marshall, 1976 : 49-54, pl. 1, fig. 5, text-fig. 31.

Eggs, etc. Bertelsen, Krefft & Marshall, 1976 : 52-53, fig. 32 (larval stages).

Habitat, etc. Mesopelagic, oceanic. In the area : Atlantic Ocean between 45°N in the Bay of Biscay to the southern border of the area and from 10°W to the western border. Generally : mainly North Atlantic between about 40°N and 20°N, and from 10°W to at least 70°W, moderately common ; much rarer in equatorial waters south to ca. 1°S.

56.1.2 *Scopelosaurus lepidus* (Krefft & Maul, 1955)

Notosudis lepida Krefft & Maul, 1955, *Arch. Fisch. Wiss.*, 6 (5/6) : 305-316, *partim* (holotype only), fig. 1-2) (Denmark Strait). Holotype : ISH 12/55.

Notosudis lepida : Kotthaus & Krefft, 1957 : 173 / Krefft, 1964 : 79 / Postolakii, 1965 : 622-624, fig. 1-2.

Scopelosaurus lepidus : Marshall, 1966 : 202-203, fig. 54 / Krefft, 1966 : 177 ; 1967 : 185 / Bertelsen, Krefft & Marshall, 1976 : 72-80, pl. 1, fig. 7, text-fig. 50, 64.

Eggs, etc. Bertelsen, Krefft & Marshall, 1976 : 76-78, fig. 51 (larval development).

Habitat, etc. Mesopelagic to benthopelagic at depths between 500 and 800 m, partially oceanic. In the area : Atlantic Ocean from East Greenland and Iceland to the southern border of the area and beyond. Generally : a North Atlantic species ranging as adults between about 52°N and 67°40'N. The larvae were found from about 20°N to about 52°N, the larger ones being concentrated mainly in the eastern part of the ocean east of 32°W and between 40° and 50°N. The Sargasso Sea most probably is the main spawning area. A few larvae have been caught also in the Central Atlantic between 20°N and 20°S. Common.

56.1.3 *Scopelosaurus smithii* Bean, 1925

Scopelosaurus smithii Bean, 1925, *Proc. biol. soc. Wash.*, 38 : 13-14 (off Brazil). Holotype : USNM 86676.

Notosudis argenteus Maul, 1954, *Bol. Mus. munic. Funchal*, 7 (18) : 47-54, *partim* (paratype only), fig. 17 (bottom).

Notosudis lepida Krefft & Maul, 1955, *Arch. Fisch. Wiss.*, 6 (5/6) : 305-316, *partim* (paratype only), fig. 17 (bottom).

Scopelosaurus smithii : Marshall, 1966 : 201, *partim*, fig. 53 / Bertelsen, Krefft & Marshall, 1976 : 44-49, pl. 1, fig. 3, text-fig. 28.

Scopelosaurus lepidus (*nec* Krefft & Maul) : Kotthaus, 1972a : 16, 23.

Eggs, etc. Bertelsen, Krefft & Marshall, 1976 : 47-48, fig. 29 (larval development).

Otoliths (sagitta). Kotthaus, 1972a : 16, 27, fig. 98-99.

- Habitat, etc. Mesopelagic, oceanic. In the area : Madeira. Generally : mainly between 20°N and 20°S in all oceans, sometimes up to 30° in both hemispheres ; in the western north Atlantic some larvae drifted north to 40°N. Moderately common.
- 56.2 *Ahliesaurus* Bertelsen, Krefft & Marshall, 1976 Gender : M
Dana-Rep. 86 : 21 (type *A. berryi* Bertelsen *et al.*, 1976, by orig. design.).
- 56.2.1 *Ahliesaurus berryi* Bertelsen, Krefft & Marshall, 1976
Ahliesaurus berryi Bertelsen, Krefft & Marshall, 1976, *Dana-Rep.* 86 : 22-27, fig. 13-16 (30°01'S, 42°30'W). Holotype : ISH 1434/68. 30 paratypes ISH 85/6 (1 specimen), 151/66 (3), 320/66 (2), 202/68 (1), 331/68 (1), 431/68 (1), 781/6 (1), 1084/68 (1), 1476/68 (1), 1507/68 (2), 465/71 (1), 1486/71 (1), 1564/68 (2), 1741/71 (1), 1790/71 (1), 1844/71 (5), 1883/71 (2), 2936/71 (1), 2940/71 (1). 2 paratypes USNM 206598 (1), 206599 (1) : 1 paratype CAS (SU) 56000.
 Eggs, etc. Bertelsen *et al.*, 1976 : 25, fig. 15 (larval development).
- Habitat, etc. Mesopelagic at depths greater than 500 m, oceanic. In the area : off the Iberian Peninsula and the northwestern coast of Africa, its northern boundary is about 40°N. Generally : warmer parts of the Atlantic Ocean between the Bermudas in the North and South Africa and southern Brazil in the South ; southern India and central Pacific Oceans. Moderately common.
58. MYCTOPHIDAE
- 58.1 *Myctophum* Rafinesque, 1810
 To the synonyms must be added *Ctenoscopelus* Fraser-Brunner (58.5)
- 58.1.1 *Myctophum punctatum* Rafinesque, 1810
 Eggs, etc. Moser & Ahlström, 1974 : 400, fig. 5 C.
- 58.1.2 *Myctophum nitidulum* Garman, 1899
 Eggs, etc. Moser & Ahlström, 1974 : 400, fig. 5 D.
- 58.1.3 *Myctophum selenops* Taaning, 1928
 Eggs, etc. Moser & Ahlström, 1974 : 400, fig. 7 A.
- 58.1.4 *Myctophum phengodes* (Lutken, 1892)
 This is the new position of *Ctenoscopelus phengodes* (58.5.1).
 Eggs, etc. Moser & Ahlström, 1974 : 400, fig. 5 E.
- 58.2.1 *Bentosema glaciale* (Reinhardt, 1837)
 Eggs, etc. Moser & Ahlström, 1974 : 397, fig. 3 A,B.
 Otoliths (sagitta) : Gaemers & Schwazhans, 1973 : 209, pl. 1, fig. 1 a-b, pl. 10, fig. 10
- 58.2.2 *Bentosema suborbitale* Gilbert, 1913
 Eggs, etc. Moser & Ahlström, 1974 : 397, fig. 3 C.
- 58.6.11 *Diaphus adenomus* Gilbert, 1905
Diaphus adenomus Gilbert, 1905, *U.S. Fish Comm. Bull.*, 23 (2) : 592, pl. 68, fig. (the Kaiwi Channel between Oahu and Molokai, Hawaii, 335 to 350 fms). Holotype : USNM no. 51588 ; 1 paratype : CAS(SU).
Diaphus anteorbitalis Gilbert, 1913, *Mem. Carnegie Mus.* 6 (2) : 92, pl. 12, fig. 1 (32°24'50"N, 135°38'40"E, 253 fms). Holotype : USNM no. 74471 ; 1 paratype : CAS(SU).
Diaphus adenomus : Nafpaktitis, 1974 : 1-4, fig. 1.
 Habitat, Epibenthic (adults) to mesopelagic (adolescents). Inside the area found on off Casablanca, Morocco. Generally on or in the vicinity of continental and island shelves in the Caribbean and off the Bahama Islands ; off Hawaii and southern Japan, at depths ranging from 180 to about 600 m. Rather common.
- 58.10.1 *Hygophum hygomi* (Lutken, 1892)
 Donato *et al.*, 1977 : 144, pl. 2.
 Eggs, etc. Moser & Ahlström, 1974 : 397, fig. 4 C.
- 58.10.2 *Hygophum benoitii* (Cocco, 1838)
 Donato *et al.*, 1977 : 134, pl. 1.
- 58.10.3 *Hygophum reinhardti* (Lutken, 1892)
 Eggs, etc. Moser & Ahlström, 1974 : 397, fig. 4 A.
- 58.10.4 *Hygophum taaningi* Bekker, 1965
 Eggs, etc. Moser & Ahlström, 1974 : 397, fig. 4 E.
- 58.13.1 *Lepidophanes guentheri* (Goode & Bean, 1896)
 Eggs, etc. Moser *et al.* Ahlström, 1972 : fig. 8.
- 58.13.2 *Lepidophanes gausi* (Brauer, 1906)
 Eggs, etc. Moser & Ahlström, 1974 : 409, fig. 12 C.
- 58.14.1 *Lobianchia gemellari* (Cocco, 1838)
 Eggs, etc. Moser & Ahlström, 1974 : 406, fig. 9 D / Cavaliere, 1976a, 177, pl. 1-4.
- 58.14.2 *Lobianchia doleini* (Zugmayer, 1911)

- Eggs, etc. Moser & Ahlström, 1974 : 406, fig. 9 / Berdar & Cavaliere, 1975 : 117, pl. 1-4.
- 58.17 *Notoscopelus* Günther, 1864
To the synonyms is to be added :
Pareiophus Nafpaktitis, 1975, *Bull. mar. Sci.*, 25 : 83 (type : *Notoscopelus bolini* Nafpaktitis, by original designation), subgenus of *Notoscopelus*.
- 58.17.1 *Notoscopelus resplendens* (Richardson, 1845)
Nafpaktitis, 1975 : 78-81, fig. 3.
Eggs, etc. Moser & Ahlström, 1972 : 551, fig. 6 A-D.
- 58.17.2 *Notoscopelus caudispinosus* (Johnson, 1863)
Nafpaktitis, 1975 : 76-78, fig. 1.
Habitat, etc. After «... from the tropical Indian Ocean» insert «and Clarke (1973) from off Hawaii».
- 58.17.3 *Notoscopelus elongatus* (Costa, 1844)
Nafpaktitis, 1975 : 82-83 / Tortonese & Fabiano, 1975 : 227-230, fig. 1 A.
Habitat, etc. To be changed as follows : Known only from the western Mediterranean, including the Ligurian and Tyrrhenian Seas, and from the Adriatic basin.
- 58.17.4 *Notoscopelus kroyeri* (Malm, 1861)
Notoscopelus (*N.*) *elongatus kroyeri* : Nafpaktitis, 1975 : 81-82, fig. 5.
Habitat, etc. Delete the last sentence «Western Mediterranean, including the Tyrrhenian Sea».
- 58.17.5 *Notoscopelus* spec. is to be replaced as follows :
Notoscopelus bolini Nafpaktitis, 1975
Notoscopelus (*Pareiophus*) *bolini* Nafpaktitis, 1975, *Bull. mar. Sci.*, 25 (1) : 83-85, fig. 6 (38°39'N, 04°12'E, 0 to 1300 m). Holotype : USNM no. 212056 ; 5 paratypes : USNM no. 212057, MCZ no. 49741, 49742, LACM no. 33935, 33936.
Notoscopelus 'the Strait population' Bolin, 1959, Rep. scient. Results Michael Sars N. Atlant. deep Sea Exped., 1910, 4, pt 2 (7) : 38-40.
Notoscopelus bolini : Tortonese & Fabiano, 1975 : 227-230, fig. 1 B.
Eggs, etc. Taning, 1918 : 103-107, part.
Habitat, etc. Eastern and western Mediterranean ; eastern North Atlantic between about 40 and 50°N, ranging westward to 50°W. Mesopelagic to nycti-epipelagic. Rather common.
- 58.20.2 *Taaningichthys minimus* Taaning, 1928
Eggs, etc. Moser & Ahlström, 1972 : fig. 13 A-C.
61. **EVERMANNELLIDAE**
- 60.2.1 *Coccorella atrata* (Alcock, 1893)
Otoliths (sagitta) : Kotthaus, 1972 : fig. 105.
61. **ALEPISAUROIDAE**
- 61.1.1 *Alepisaurus ferox* Lowe, 1833
Eggs, etc. Haedrich, 1964 : 1-15, 2 fig.
Habitat, etc. Bay of Biscay (Quéro & Verron, 1975 : 100, fig. 3 / In the Mediterranean was only reported from Sicily by Bonaparte (1846 : 80) and after him was quoted by Doderlein (1881 : 57) and Tortonese (1970e : 204, fig. 81).
62. **OMOSUDIDAE**
- 62.1.1 *Omosudis lowei* Günther, 1887
Otoliths (sagitta) : Kotthaus, 1972 : fig. 104.
63. **PARALEPIDIDAE**
- 63.1.1 *Paralepis speciosa* Bellotti, 1878
Eggs, etc. Spartà, 1949 : 157, fig. 1-7.
65. **MIRAPINNIDAE**
- 65.1.1 *Mirapinna esau* Bertelsen & Marshall, 1956
Habitat, etc. Pelagic. In the area : north of Azores. Generally : north Atlantic, central Pacific (Fourmanoir, 1971). Rare.
68. **ATELEPODIDAE**
- 68.2 *Guentherus* Osorio, 1917
Gender : M.
Guentherus Osorio, 1917, *Arch. Univ. Lisboa*, 4 : 117-118 (type : *Guentherus altivela* Osorio, by monotypy).

- Melanogloea* Barnard, 1941, *Ann. Rep. S. Afr. Mus.* 1940 in Barnard, 1948 : 356-358 fig. 5 (type : *Melanogloea ventralis* Barnard by monotypy).
Anodontus Cervigon, 1961, *Inv. Pesq.*, 19 : 119-125, fig. 1-4 (type : *Anodontus mauritanicus* Cervigon by monotypy).
- 68.2.1 ***Guentherus altivela*** Osorio, 1917
Guentherus altivela Osorio, 1917, *Arch. Univ. Lisboa*, 4 : 117-118, pl. 31, fig. 1 (Senegal, Cabo Blanco). Types, in MB, now presumably lost.
Melanogloea ventralis Barnard, 1941. *Ann. Rep. S. Afr. Mus.* 1940 in Barnard, 1948 : 356-358, fig. (South Africa : between Walvis Bay and Saldahna Bay). Holotype SAM 19543.
Anodontus mauritanicus Cervigon, 1961, *Inv. Pesq.*, 19 : 119-125, fig. 1-4 (off Morocco). Holotype IIPC n.4 ; paratype IIPC n.4.
Melanogloea ventralis : Cadenat, 1960 : 1424-1426, pl. 1, fig. 1-2 / Smith, 1961 : 117-118, fig. 1-2 / Franca & Ferreira, 1967 : 2-10, fig. 1-6 / Blache, Cadenat & Stauch, 1970 : 191-192, fig. 520.
Guentherus altivela : Trunov & Isarev, 1971 : 115-117 ; fig. / Coasta & Reiner, 1977 : 115-116, fig. 2.
Otoliths (sagitta), Trunov & Isarev, 1971 : 115.
Habitats, etc. Benthic. Between 214 and 549 m. Known from all the west coast of Africa. In the area : one specimen from off Portugal.
73. **MURAENIDAE**
- 73.2 ***Lycodontis*** McClelland, 1844
This is a synonym of *Gymnothorax* Bloch, 1795 (Blache, 1977).
- 73.2.1 ***Gymnothorax anatinus*** (Lowe, 1841)
Eggs, etc. Blache, 1977 : 53 (leptocephali).
- 73.2.2 ***Gymnothorax unicolor*** (Delaroche, 1809)
Eggs, etc. Blache, 1977 : 49 (leptocephali).
- 73.2.3 ***Gymnothorax vicinus*** (Castelnau, 1855)
Eggs, etc. Blache, 1977 : 42 (leptocephali).
- 73.2.4 ***Gymnothorax polygonius*** Poey,
Gymnothorax polygonius Poey, *Ann. Lyc. Nat. Hist.*, 9 : 320 (Cuba)
Lycodontis polygonius : Blache, 1967 / Maul in litt.
Habitat, etc. : littoral, rocky coasts. Gulf of Mexico, Caribbean sea, Cabo Verde Archipel. Madeira (Maul in litteris).
- 73.4.1 ***Gymnothorax maderensis*** (Johnson, 1862)
Eggs, etc. Blache, 1977 : 37 (leptocephali).
74. **HETERENCHELIDAE**
- 74.1.1 ***Panturichthys mauritanicus*** Pellegrin, 1913
Eggs, etc. Blache, 1977 : 81 (leptocephali).
- 74.1.2 ***Panturichthys fowleri*** (Ben Tuvia, 1953)
Economidis & Bauchot, 1976 : 877 (Aegean Sea : Greece).
76. **NEMICHTHYIDAE**
- 76.1.2 ***Nemichthys curvirostris*** (Strömman, 1896)
Leptocephalus curvirostris Strömman, 1896, *Lept. Univ. Zool. Mus. Upsala* : 16-44 pl. 1-5. Central Atlantic, near isl. Fernando Noronha : 3°S, 30°W.
Leptocephalus curvirostris : Bertin, 1936a : 9-10.
Tylurus curvirostris : Pappenheim, 1914 : 188-189, fig. 7, pl. 9.
Leptocephalus polymerus Lea, 1913, *Rep. Sci. Results Michael Sars N. Atlant. deep Sea Exped.*, 3 : 27-28, fig. 17, pl. 3.
Eggs, etc. Roule & Bertin, 1929b : 81-83, pl. I, III, IV and VIII.
Habitat, etc. Bathy- and mesopelagic (720-2000 m) ; diurnal migrations. In the area a few specimens in the Atlantic off Madeira and the Azores. Generally : warmer parts of all oceans. Rather common.
- 76.2 ***Paravocettinops*** Kanazawa & Maul, 1967
According to the revision by Nielsen & Smith (1978) this is a junior synonym of *Nemichthys* Richardson, 1848 (76.1) and *P. trilinearis* Kanazawa & Maul, 1967 (76.2.1) is a junior synonym of *N. scolopaceus* Richardson, 1848 (76.1.1).
- 76.3 ***Borodinula*** Whitley, 1931
According to the same revision this name should not have replaced *Avocettina* Jordan & Davis, 1892 as the latter was not preoccupied.

77. **XENOCONGRIDAE**
 77.1.1 *Chlopsis bicolor* Rafinesque, 1810
 Maul, 1976 : 16, fig. 5 / Menezes & Quadros, 1976 : 270.
 Habitat, etc. Also in the Eastern Atlantic and off Southern Brazil.
79. **MURAENESOCIDAE**
 79.1.1 *Cynoponticus ferox* O.G. Costa, 1846
 Eggs, etc. Delete the reference (Blache, 1968 ...) because it concerns the larva of a Congrid : *Ariosoma mellissi*.
80. **NETTASTOMATIDAE**
 80.1.1 *Nettastoma melanurum* Rafinesque, 1810
 Eggs, etc. Marinaro, 1971 : pl. 3, fig. 4 / Blache, 1977 : 172 (leptocephali).
 80.2.1 *Facciolella physonema* (Facciola, 1914).
 Menezes & Quadros, 1976 : 272 (off Southern Brazil)
 Eggs, etc. Blache, 1977 : 174 (leptocephali).
 80.3.1 *Saurenehelys cancrivora* Peters, 1864
 Eggs, etc. Blache, 1977 : 176 (leptocephali).
 Habitat, etc. The existence in the Mediterranean is very uncertain.
81. **NETTODARIDAE**
 This family is now included in Synaphobranchidae (Robins C.H. & C.R., 1976).
 81.1 *Nettodarus* Whitley, 1951
 This is a junior synonym of *Dysomma* Alcock, 1889 (*Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist.* (6) 4 : 459. Type : *D. bucephalus* Alcock, by monotypy).
 81.1.1 *Dysomma brevirostre* (Facciola, 1887)
 According to Robins C.H. & C.R. (1976 : 256-257) this name replaces *Nettodarus brevirostris*.
82. **CONGRIDAE**
 82.1.1 *Conger conger* (Artedi, 1738) Linnaeus, 1758
 Common names. Sanoure (Ar : Morocco), kongr (Ar : Algeria), gringou (Ar : Tunisia), meeraal (De), cungrì (Eg), conger eel (En), congrio (Es), congre (Fr), mongri (He), ugor (Hr), grongo (It), qonger mazuy (Iw), congro (Pr), migri (Tu).
 82.2.1 *Ariosoma haealaricum* (Delaroche, 1809)
 Eggs, etc. Blache, 1977 : 94 (leptocephali).
 82.3.1 *Gnathophis mystax* (Delaroche, 1809)
 Menezes & Quadros, 1976 : 273 (off Southern Brazil).
 Eggs, etc. Blache, 1977 : 136 (leptocephali).
 82.3.2 *Gnathophis codoniphorus* Maul, 1972
Gnathophis codoniphorus Maul, 1972, *Bocagiana*, 31 : 1-7, 1 fig. Holotype MMF 22876 ; paratypes 2 spec. MMF 22545.
 Habitat, etc. Three specimens only are known (1 young and 2 postlarval) : 20°50.2'N, 28°23.8'W (300-304 m) and 30°03'N, 28°40'W (490-450 m).
 82.5 *Pseudophichthys* Roule, 1915
 According to Blache & Bauchot (1976 : 417) and Smith & Kanazawa (1977 : 542) this is not a synonym of *Promyllantor* Alcock, 1890.
 82.5.1 *Pseudophichthys splendens* (Lea, 1913)
 According to the same authors, this is a senior synonym of *Promyllantor laterodorsalis* (Roule, 1915).
 Doubtful species :
Conger simulatus Facciola, 1913, *Boll. Soc. Zool. Ital.*, 4 : 101-109. Messina (Sicily).
 Type lost.
- 82b. **HETEROCONGRIDAE**
 82b.1 *Taenioconger* Herre, 1923, *Philippine Journ. Sci.*, XXIII, 2 : 152 (type : *Taenioconger chapmani* Herre, 1923 by orig. des., Philippines).
Heteroconger Bleeker, 1868, *Versl. Akad. Amsterdam*, II : 331 (type *Heteroconger polyzona* by monotypy. Amboine) pro parte.
 82b.1.1 *Taenioconger longissimus* (Günther, 1870)
Heteroconger longissimus Günther, 1870, *Cat. Fish. Brit. Mus.*, 8 : 45 (Lanzarote).
Heteroconger longissimus : Maul 1949 : 145 / Bauchot et Bassot, 1958 : 258.
 Habitat, etc. littoral, large populations burrowing in the sand areas between the coral reefs. Circumtropical but very discontinuous distribution. Madeira is the northern most limit.

84. **ECHELIDAE**
This is now considered as a subfamily (Echelinae) of Ophichthidae.
- 84.1.1 *Echelus myrus* Linnaeus, 1758)
Eggs, etc. Marinaro, 1971 : pl. 3, fig. 2 / Blache, 1977 : 208 (leptocephali).
86. **OPHICHTHIDAE**
- 86.1.1 *Ophichthus ophis* (Linnaeus, 1758)
Eggs, etc. Blache, 1977 : 259 (leptocephali).
- 86.2.1 *Apterichthus caecus* (Linnaeus, 1758)
Eggs, etc. Blache, 1977 : 275 (leptocephali).
- 86.3.1 *Dalophis imberbis* (Delaroche, 1809)
Eggs, etc. Marinaro, 1971: pl. 3, fig. 3.
- 86.4.1 *Ophisurus serpens* (Linnaeus, 1758)
Eggs, etc. Blache, 1977 : 257 (leptocephali).
88. **HALOSAURIDAE**
- 88.1.1 *Halosauridae ovenii* Johnson, 1863
McDowell, 1973a : 57, fig. 6.
Habitat, etc. Also SW Mediterranean (Off Algeria, m 550 : Dieuzeide, 1963 : 117).
- 88.3.1 *Aldrovandia phalacra* (Vaillant, 1888)
MacDowell, 1973a : 105, fig. 12 / Maul, 1976 : 20, fig. 8 (Portugal).
Habitat, etc. North Atlantic (probably also South), Indian and Pacific oceans.
- 88.3.2 *Aldrovandia affinis* (Günther, 1878)
McDowell, 1973a : 92, fig. 10 / Maul, 1976 : 22, fig. 9 (Portugal).
89. **NOTACANTHIDAE**
- 89.1.2 *Notacanthus bonapartei* Risso, 1840
Notacanthus mediterraneus Filippi & Vérany, 1859. Holotype MZUT 449 (Nice).
- 89.2 *Polyacanthonotus* Bleeker, 1874
Macdonaldia Goode & Bean, 1894 (not 1895) (89.3) is a junior synonym.
- 89.2.1 *Polyacanthonotus rissoanus* (Filippi & Verany, 1859). Holotype MZUT 733.
Gallego & Ibanez, 1974 : 171, fig. 1, pl. 1.
Habitat, etc. Western Mediterranean, North Atlantic (east from Ireland to Azores, west from Davis strait to off Chesapeake bay), South Atlantic (off Cape Point). About 500-2000 m.
Note. *Macdonaldia rostrata* (Collett, 1889) (89.3.1) is a synonym.
91. **SCOMBERESOCIDAE**
- 91.1.1 *Scomberesox saurus* (Walbaum, 1972)
Eggs, etc. Raffaele, 1895 : 127 / Marinaro, 1971 : 22, pl. III, fig. 5-6.
92. **EXOCOETIDAE**
- 92.2.3.1 *Cheilopogon heterurus heterurus* (Rafinesque, 1810)
Exocoetus procne Filippi & Vérany. Syntypes MZUT 451.
Exocoetus maculipinnis Vinciguerra. Holotype MSNG 13998.
94. **CYPRINODONTIDAE**
- 94.1.1 *Aphanius fasciatus* Nardo, 1827
Kiener & Schachter, 1974 : 317, fig. 1-13.
96. **MACRORHAMPHOSIDAE**
- 96.1.1 *Macrorhamphosus scolopax* (Linnaeus, 1758)
Eggs, etc. Marinaro, 1971 : 29, pl. 4, fig. 3.
97. **SYNGNATHIDAE**
- 97.1.6 *Syngnathus taenionotus* Canestrini, 1861
Syntypes MSNG 14038.
- 97.1.7 *Syngnathus tenuirostris* Rathke, 1837
Economidis & Bauchot, 1976 : 878 (Aegean Sea).
- 97.4.2 *Hippocampus ramulosus* Leach, 1814
Eggs, etc. Brunelli, 1922 : 1, 2 pl.

98. **GASTEROSTEIDAE**
 98.1.1 *Gasterosteus aculeatus* Linnaeus, 1758
 Habitat, etc. Also in North Adriatic (Museum of Genoa).
99. **MACROURIDAE**
 99.1.1 *Trachyrhynchus trachyrhynchus* (Risso, 1810)
 Ibanez, 1977 : 213-230, 5 fig.
 99.3.2 *Gadomus arcuatus* (Goode & Bean, 1886)
 Maul, 1976 : 25, fig. 10 (Morocco).
 99.5.2 *Hymenocephalus (Hymenogadus) gracilis* Gilbert & Hubbs, 1920
H. (Hymenogadus) gracilis Gilbert & Hubbs, 1920, *U.S. Nat. Mus. Bull.* 100 (1),
 7 : 522-525, fig. 31.
H. (Hymenogadus) gracilis : Maul, 1976 : 28, fig. 12.
 Habitat, etc. Atlantic and Pacific oceans. In the area : off Morocco, 160-345 m.
 99.9.1 *Nezumia aequalis* (Günther, 1878)
 Maul, 1976 : 32, fig. 14 (Morocco).
 99.12.1 *Coelorrhynchus coelorrhynchus* (Risso, 1810)
 Otoliths (sagitta). Nolf, 1976 : 37, pl. 11, fig. 1-8.
 99.12.2 *Coelorrhynchus occa* (Goode & Bean, 1886)
 Habitat, etc. Also in W Mediterranean (Rainbault, 1963).
 99.17a *Sphagemacrurus* Fowler, 1925 Gender : M
Amer. Mus. Novit., 162 : 3 (type : *Macrurus Hirundo*. Collett, by monotypy).
 99.17a 1 *Sphagemacrurus grenadae* (Parr, 1946)
Grenurus grenadae Parr, 1946, *Bull. Bingham Ocean. Coll.*, 10 (1) : 46, fig. 9 (5)
 and 15. Grenada (West Indies).
Sphagemacrurus grenadae : Marshall & Iwamoto, 1973 : 622, fig. 38 / Maul, 1976 :
 30, fig. 13.
 Habitat, etc. Atlantic (Caribbean, Florida, Morocco, Portugal).
 99.19 See the following note under 100.3.
- 100 **MERLUCCIIDAE**
 100.1.1 *Merluccius merluccius* (Linnaeus, 1758)
 Otoliths (sagitta). Bouhhal & Ktari, 1975 : 7, pl. 1-2.
 100.3 *Macruronus* Günther, 1873
 D. Cohen informs (*in litt.*) to have reinvestigated the types of *Macruronus caninus*
 Maul (100.3.1) and *M. maderensis* Maul (100.3.2). The former is identical to *Lyc-*
onus brachycolus Holt & Byrne, the second «may be a young rattail - but they are
 certainly not *Macruronus*».
- 101 **GADIDAE**
 101.1.1.1 *Gadus morhua morhua* Linnaeus, 1758
 Common names. Merluzzo (It.).
 101.5.1.1 *Gadiculus argenteus argenteus* Guichenot, 1850
 Eggs, etc. Marinaro, 1971 : 27, pl. 4, fig. 4.
 101.8.1 *Micromesistius poulassou* (Risso, 1826)
 Common names. Potassolo (It.) instead of «melù».
 101.9.1 *Pollachius pollachius* Linnaeus, 1758)
 Eggs, etc. De Buen, 1932 : 4, fig. 2.
 101.9.2 *Pollachius virens* (Linnaeus, 1758)
 Common names. Köhler (De) instead of «seelachs».
 101.11.2 *Trisopterus esmarki* (Nilsson, 1855)
 Habitat, etc. Also : Bay of Biscay (Dardignac & Quérou, 1978 : 2,5,6).
 101.19.1 *Antonogadus macrophthalmus* (Günther, 1867)
 Maul, 1976 : 35, fig. 16 (Portugal, Morocco).
 101.19.2 *Antonogadus megalokynodon* (Kolombatovic, 1894)
Onos biscayensis (partim) : Maurin, 1968 : 22, fig. 8.
Gaidropsarus biscayensis : Tortonese & Casanova Queirilo, 1970 : 30, fig. 4-5, (Gulf of
 Genoa, 80 - 350 m, very common).
Antonogadus megalokynodon : Economidis & Bauchot, 1976 : 879 (Aegean Sea).
 101.20.1 *Gaidropsarus mediterraneus* (Linnaeus, 1758).
 Eggs, etc. D'Ancona, 1933 : 241, fig. 220-226, pl.13, fig. 15-20, pl. 14, fig. 13-22.
 101.20.4 *Gaidropsarus vulgaris* (Cloquet, 1824)
 Eggs, etc. D'Ancona, 1933 : 248, pl. 13, fig. 21, pl. 15, fig. 1-4.

- 103 MORIDAE**
The name Moridae replaces Eretmophoridae, according to Cohen (1975).
- 103.1.1 *Eretmophorus kleinenbergi* Giglioli, 1889
This specific name is now validated (Intern. Comm. Zool. Nom., Opinion 1082, 1977).
- 103.3.1 *Gadella maraldi* (Risso, 1810)
Eggs, etc. Spartà, 1928 : 1, pl. 1.
Habitat, etc. Also in Adriatic.
- 103.5.3 *Laemonema yarrelli* (Lowe, 1841)
Maul, 1976 : 36, fig. 17.
- 104 MELANONIDAE**
- 104.1.1 *Melanonus zugmayeri* Norman, 1930
Tortonese, 1972 d : 25.
- 105 LAMPRIDIDAE**
- 105.1.1 *Lampris guttatus* (Brünnich, 1788)
This is the proper specific name according to Palmer-Oelschläger (1976).
- 106 REGALECIDAE**
- 106.1.1 *Regalecus glesne* Ascanius, 1772
Eggs, etc. Spartà, 1927 : 1, pl. 1 / Berdar *et al.*, 1975 : 123-131, fig. 1, pl. 1-3.
- 107 TRACHIPTERIDAE**
- 107.1.1 *Trachipterus trachipterus* Gmelin, 1789)
Eggs, etc. Spartà, 1933 : 267, fig. 231-234, pl. 15, fig. 5-10 / Sardou, 1966 : 199, 4 pl.
- 109 LOPHOTIDAE**
- 109.1.1 *Lophotus lacepedei* Giorna, 1809
Habitat, etc. Add. : Portugal (Saldanha, 1977).
- 113 DIRETMIDAE**
- 113.1.1 *Diretmus argenteus* Johnson, 1863
Diretmus argenteus : Vaillant, 1888 : 355 / Zugmayer, 1911 : 107-110, pl. 5 (fig. 7) / Fowler, 1936 : 540-541 (from Johnson), fig. 255 (from Zugmayer) / Maul, 1954a : 23-24, fig. 7 / Wood, 1973 : 291-296, fig. 12-14 / Post, 1976 : 87-114, fig. 1 a-f, 3, 5b, 6b, 9 (distribution in key and in tables 1-12, etc.).
Eggs, etc. Maul, 1954a : 23-24, fig. 7 / Post, 1976 : 97 (key), fig. 1 a-f.
Habitat, etc. Mesopelagic, Atlantic between Iceland and 40°S. Indian and Pacific Ocean (from Post, 1976). Not common.
- 113.1.2 *Diretmus pauciradiatus* Woods, 1973
Diretmus pauciradiatus Woods, 1973, *Mem. Sears Found. Mar. Res.*, New Haven, 1 (6) : 296-298, fig. 15, (Southern and western Caribbean). Holotype : FMNH n° 66797.
Diretmus pauciradiatus : Post, 1976 : 87-114, fig. 2a-f, 4, 5a, 6a, 7a, 8, pl. 1-12.
Diretmus argenteus : Barnard & von Bonde, 1944 : 237, fig. 238 / Maul, 1949 : 31-34, fig. 12.
Eggs, etc. Post, 1976 : 97 (key), fig. 2 a-f.
Habitat, etc. : Mesopelagic. Excepting east Pacific, worldwide in temperate zones ; one adult off Madeira. Not common.
- 115. TRACHICHTHYIDAE**
- 115.2.2 *Hoplostethus atlanticus* Collett, 1889
Hoplostethus atlanticus Collett, 1889, *Bull. Soc. Zool. France*, 14 : 306, pl. III, fig. 12 (Azores). Holotype MOM.
Hoplostethus islandicus Kotthaus, 1952, *Helgol. Wiss. Meeresunters.*, 4 : 62-87, f.2 (Iceland). Holotype : NMH n.H.1.
Hoplostethus atlanticus : Collett. 1896 b : 17, pl. 3, fig. 12.
Hoplostethus sp. : Vaillant in Roule, 1916 : 131.
Leiogaster atlanticus spinulosus Roule, 1916a, *Bull. Inst. océanogr.*, Monaco (320):15-16.
Leiogaster atlanticus : Roule, 1919 : 46.
Hoplostethus gilchristi Smith, 1935, *Rec. Albany Mus.*, 4 : 182, pl. 22, fig. E.
Hoplostethus islandicus : Kotthaus, 1952a : 82-83. (descr. of holotype) / Quérou, 1973 : 224 / Gueguen & Quérou, 1974 : 183.
Hoplostethus atlanticus : Woods & Sonoda, 1973 : 307-313, fig. 19-20 (references) /

Karrer, 1973 : 223-227, fig. 15-17 / Quéro, 1974 : 107 / Gueguen, Lamolet & Quéro, 1976 : 181.

Eggs, etc. Collett, 1889, fig. 12.

Otoliths (sagitta). Karrer, 1975, fig. 17.

Habitat, etc. : Pelagic at depths 180-1000 m. North and South Atlantic.

116 **HOLOCENTRIDAE**

116.1 *Holocentrus* Artedi *in* Seba, 1761 (instead of Gronovius, 1763).

117 **MELAMPHALIDAE**

117.3 *Poromitra* Goode & Bean, 1883

Delete the question mark before *Poromitrella*.

117.3.1 *Poromitra capito* Goode & Bean, 1883

Ebeling & Weel, 1973 : 437 / Ebeling, 1975 : 314.

117.3.2 *Poromitra crassiceps* (Günther, 1878)

Ebeling & Weel, 1973 : 440 / Ebeling, 1975 : 314.

117.3.3 *Poromitra megalops* (Lütken, 1877)

Ebeling & Weel, 1973 : 433 / Ebeling, 1975 : 314.

120 **ZEIDAE**

120.1.1 *Zeus faber* Linnaeus, 1758

Tortonese & Cautis, 1967 : 1 (Black Sea).

120.2.1 *Zenopsis conchifer* (Lowe, 1852)

Quéro, 1972 : 195 / Gueguen & Quéro, 1974 : 183 / Gueguen *et al.*, 1975 : 212 / Quéro *et al.*, 1976 : 183, fig. 5 ; 1977 : 233, f. 3 / Quéro & Robles Pariente, 1977 : 108, fig. 2.

Habitat, etc. In the area : from the Channel to the southern limit.

120.3.1 *Cyttus roseus* (Lowe, 1843)

Quéro, 1970 : 281, 282 / Blacker, 1973 : 222 / Quéro & Robles Pariente, 1977 : 111, fig. 4.

Habitat, etc. In the area : from North Spain to the southern limit.

123 **CAPROIDAE**

123.2.1 *Antigonia capros* Lowe, 1843

Maul, 1976 : 39 (Madeira).

124 **SERRANIDAE**

Some genera (e.g. *Dicentrarchus*, *Howella*) have also been placed in a separate family (Percichthyidae : Gosline, 1966).

124.1.2 *Serranus atricauda* Günther, 1874.

Habitat, etc. Seen and photographed near Port-Cros (Iles d'Hyères, South France) (A. Pras, *in litt.*).

124.4.2 *Dicentrarchus punctatus* (Bloch, 1792)

Ben Tuvia, 1971 : 741 (Gulf of Suez).

124.5a.1 *Howella sherborni* (Norman, 1930)

Rhectogramma sherborni Norman, 1930, Discovery Rep., 2 : 348, fig. 39 (South Africa). Holotype : BMNH n.1930.1.12. 1052.

Rhectogramma sherboni : Fraser-Brunner, 1931

Galeagra sherborni : Parr, 1933.

Howella sherborni : Fowler, 1936 : 1286 / Schultz, 1940 : 422 / Grindley & Penrith, 1965 : 284 / Parin, 1976 : 195 / *et al.*, 1976 : 232 / Fedoryanko, 1976 : 170.

Howella brodiei : Koefoed, 1952 : 5 / Berry & Perkin, 1966 : 671 / Mead & de Falla, 1975 : 271 / Parin *et al.*, 1974 / Bekker *et al.*, 1975 : 323 / Parin, 1975 : 322.

Eggs, etc. Fedoryanko, 1976 : 176.

Habitat, etc. Tropical and subtropical areas of all oceans. In the Atlantic to 33-35° N. Juveniles pelagic from 26 to 200-300 m ; adults bathypelagic.

Doubtful species - *Cephalopholis miniatus* (Forsskal).

Torchio (*in litt.*) informs that he had the actual specimen from Finale (Gulf of Genoa), not the photo only.

125 **THERAPONIDAE**

125.2 *Therapon* Cuvier, 1816

Therapon Cuvier, 1816, Règne Anim., 2 : 295 (type : *Holocentrus servus* Bloch, by elimination). Emended to *Therapon*, *ibid.* ed. II, 2, 1829 : 148.

- Auinisies* De vis, 1885, *Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W.*, 9 : 398 (type : *A. argenteus* De Vis, b; monotypy = *Th. puta*).
- 125.2.1 ***Therapon puta*** Cuvier, in Cuv. Val., 1829
Therapon puta Cuvier, in Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1829, *Hist. Nat. Poiss.*, 3 : 13 (Pondichéry, Mahé). Type lost.
Authistes puta : Ben Tuvia, 1977, *Cybitum*, 1 : 97, fig. 2.
Habitat, etc. Red Sea, Indian and SW Pacific Oceans. Immigrated in the Mediterranean (Israel : Bardawil lagoon).
- 127 **APOGONIDAE (1)**
- 127.1.1 ***Apogon imberbis*** (Linnaeus, 1758)
Almeida & Gomes, 1978 : 3 (Portugal).
- 127.2.1 ***Epigonus telescopus*** Risso, 1810
Mayer, 1974 : 152, fig. 2-3.
Habitat, etc. 75-1200. Also in Western Atlantic (a capture off United States) and SW Pacific (east of New Zealand).
- 127.2.2 ***Epigonus denticulatus*** Dieuzeide, 1950
Mayer, 1974 : 175, fig. 13-14 / Maul, 1976 : 40, fig. 18 (Morocco).
Habitat, etc. 130-830 m. Cosmopolitan.
- 127.2.3 ***Epigonus constanciae*** (Giglioli, 1880)
Pomatichthys constanciae Giglioli, 1880. *Elenco pesci. ital.* : 20 (Messina). Holotype : MZUF 3089.
Epigonus constanciae Mayer & Tortonese, 1977, *Breviora*, 443, 1-13, fig. 1.
Habitat, etc. Chiefly on upper portions of the continental slope (200-400). Western Mediterranean and Eastern Atlantic : Madeira, equatorial West Africa, probably Canary.
- 127.4.1 ***Microichthys coccoi*** Rüppell, 1852
Letterio *et al.*, 1971 : 195-197, 2 fig. / Cavallaro & Bonina, 1972 : 79-94, 7 fig.
- 127.4.2 ***Microichthys sanzoi*** Spartà, 1950.
Microichthys sanzoi Spartà, 1950, *Boll. Pesca. Piscic. Idrobiol.*, 5 (2) : 202-206, fig. 1-13.
Microichthys sanzoi : Cavallaro *et al.*, 1974 : 16, fig. 1-2 / Cavallaro, 1978 : 531.
Habitat, etc. Known only from the Strait of Messina (Sicily).
- 128 **CEPOLIDAE**
- 128.1.1 ***Cepola macrophthalmia*** Linnaeus, 1758
Atkinson *et al.*, 1977 : 369-384, 4 fig.
Note - An application to the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature is expected for preserving the specific name *rubescens* Linnaeus, 1766, generally used.
- 129 **POMATOMIDAE**
- 129.1.1 ***Pomatomus saltator*** (Linnaeus, 1766)
Common names. Lufar (Ro, U.S.S.R.), lufer (Tu).
- 130 **RACHYCENTRIDAE**
- 130.1.1 ***Rachycentron canadum*** (Linnaeus, 1766)
Eggs, etc. Dawson, 1971 : 65-71, fig. 1-2.
- 131 **CARANGIDAE**
- 131.1.2 ***Caranx dentex*** (Schneider, 1801)
According to Smith-Vaniz (in litt.), this species becomes *Pseudocaranx dentex* (131.1a.1). Delete *Caranx cheilio* Snyder, 1904, from the synonymy ; this valid species from Pacific becomes *Pseudocaranx cheilio*.
- 131.1a ***Pseudocaranx*** Bleeker, 1863
Nat. Verh. Holl. Maatsch. Wet. Haarlem, 18 (2) : 82 (type : *Scomber dentex* Bloch Schneider, 1801 by monotypy).
- 131.1a.1 ***Pseudocaranx dentex*** (Block-Schneider, 1801)
Replaces *Caranx dentex*, according to Smith-Vaniz (in litt.).

(1) The genus *Howella* is now included in Serranidae (*Howella sherborni* : 124.5a.1).

- 131.1.3 *Caranx crysos* (Mitchill, 1815)
Eggs, etc. McKenney *et al.*, 1958 : 168, fig. 1-4 / Berry, 1959 : 441.
- 131.3.1 *Decapterus macarellus* (Cuvier, in Cuv. Val., 1833)
Lectotype : MNHN 5850, designated by F.H. Berry, 1968 : 161. Paralectotypes : MNHN A6245 and B2880.
- 131.5 *Lichia* Cuvier, 1816
In order to have this name validated, an application was sent to the Intern. Commission on Zool. Nomenclature (Tortonese, 1974 : 27). But, according to Smith-Vaniz and Staiger, 1973 : 228, *Lichia* Cuvier, 1816 is a junior synonym of *Hypacanthus* Rafinesque, 1810 (type : *Centronotus vadigo* Lacepède, 1802 = *Scomber amia* Linnaeus, 1758 by subs. design. of Smith-Vaniz and Staiger, 1973).
- 131.7 *Alectis* Rafinesque, 1815
According to Smith-Vaniz and Berry (in litt.), *Alectis* is a senior synonym of *Scyris* Cuvier, 1829. So *Scyris alexandrina* (E. Geoffroy Saint-Hilaire, 1817) (131.7.1) must be called *Alectis alexandrinus*.
- 131.7.1 *Alectis alexandrinus* (E. Geoffroy Saint-Hilaire, 1817)
Habitat, etc. Also in the Adriatic (Tortonese, 1975 : 155).
- 131.8 *Alepes* Swainson, 1839
Nat. Hist. Fishes ..., 2 : 248 (Type : *Alepes melanoptera* Swainson, 1839 by monotypy).
Atule Jordan and Jordan, 1922 is a synonym of *Alepes*, but *Selar* Bleeker, 1851 is a different valid genus.
- 131.8.1 *Alepes djedaba* (Forsskal, 1775)
This species must be referred to the genus *Alepes*, according to Smith-Vaniz, Bauchot and Desoutter (in press).
- 131.10.1 *Trachurus trachurus* (Linnaeus, 1758)
According to Berry & Cohen, 1972 (1974) : 189, *T. saurus* Rafinesque is a *nomen nudum*, *Scomber lacerta* Pallas is a *nomen dubium*.
Habitat, etc. In the Atlantic only from Iceland to Cape Verde Isl.
- 131.10.3 *Trachurus mediterraneus* (Steindachner, 1868)
Berry & Cohen, 1972 (1974) : 186. Includes *T.m. ponticus* Aleev and *T. furnestini* (Dard. Vinc.).
Habitat, etc. NE Atlantic from bay of Biscay to Gibraltar and Azov seas.
- 131.10.4 *Trachurus picturatus* (T.E. Bowdich, 1825)
Berry & Cohen, 1972 (1974) : 187. Includes *T. suareus* (Risso *apud* Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1833).
Habitat, etc. NE Atlantic from Bay of Biscay to Canary Islands, Mediterranean.
- 131.12 *Selene* Lacepède, 1803
Hist. nat. Poiss., 4 : 560 (type : *Selene argentea* Lacepède by subs. design. of Jordan, 1917).
According to Berry (in litt.), *Selene* is a senior synonym of *Vomer* Cuvier, 1816. So, *Vomer setapinnis* (Mitchill, 1815) (131.12.1) must be called *Selene setapinnis*.
- 131.12.1 *Selene setapinnis* (Mitchill, 1815)
From the synonymy of this species, delete *Vomer goreensis* Guichenot, 1866 (not 1858 : *nomen nudum*) (holotype : MNHN 2924), *Vomer gaboensis* Guichenot, 1866 (holotype : MNHN 2928), *Vomer senegalensis* Guichenot, 1866 (holotype : MNHN 2918) and *Vomer dorsalis* Gill, 1862. All these four nominal species are synonyms of *Vomer dorsalis* Gill, 1862, a valid species from the area south to the Clofnam area.
Vomer brownii : Cuvier, 1833 is only *pro parte* a synonym of *Selene setapinnis*.
- 136 **POMADASYIDAE**
- 136.1.2 *Pomadasys stridens* (Forsskal, 1775)
Pomadasys stridens : Mouneinmé, 1977 : 48, fig. 15.
Rhonciscus stridens : Ben-Tuvia, 1977 : 99, fig. 3.
Habitat, etc. Israel : Haifa bay, Rafiah (Gaza), Lebanon, 20 m.
- 137 **SCIAENIDAE**
- 137.1 *Sciaena* (Artemi) Linnaeus, 1758
Correct : Opinion 988 of the Intern. Comm. zool. Nomencl. (1972). Footnote 1 (p. 396), correct : «One species in the area of the Clofnam, two in the Caribbean sea».

- 137.1.1 *Sciaena umbra* Linnaeus, 1758
Eggs, etc. De Buen, 1932 : 24, fig. 16.
- 137.2.1 *Argyrosomus regius* (Asso, 1801)
Sciaena umbra (*nec* Linn.) : Bonaparte, 1835, XIII punt. 65 : pl. 88, fig. 1).
- 137.3.2 *Pseudotolithus senegalensis* (Valenciennes, 1833)
Otoliths (sagitta). Trewavas, 1977 : fig. 48, from Nolf, pers. comm.
- 137.4.2 *Umbrina canariensis* Valenciennes, 1843
Umbrina canariensis : Dardignac, 1961 : 266, fig. 3, 5B, 6-13, 15, tables I, II, IV, VI, VII / Oliver, 1975 : 423 / Trewavas, 1977 : 279.
- 137.4.3 *Umbrina ronchus* Valenciennes, 1843
Umbrina ronchus : Palmer, 1966 : 423, pl. 6 ; 7a / Tortonese, 1975a : 145, fig. 60 / Trewavas, 1977 : 281, fig. 50.
Umbrina fusca Dardignac. The type (ISTPM) is lost.
Habitat, etc. Delete : «Tortonese (*in litt.*)» and the question mark before «South Africa». Add : Gulf of Oman.
- 137a **SILLAGINIDAE**
- 137a *Sillago* Cuvier, 1817 (1816)
Règne animal, 2 : 258 (type : *Sillago acuta* Cuvier, 1817 (1816) by subs. design. of Gill, 1861).
- 137a.1.1 *Sillago sihama* Forsskal, 1775
Atherina sihama Forsskal, 1775, Descr. anim. : 70 (Lohaja, Red Sea). Holotype ZMUC, P. 45164 (dry skin). Described by Klausewitz & Nielsen, 1965, 22 : 27, pl. 38, fig. 71.
Sillago sihama : Ruppell, 1828 : 9-11, pl. 1 (Red Sea)/Tilmer, 1902 : 297-299 (Suez Canal) / Gruvel & Chabanaud, 1937 : 25 (Suez Canal) / Mounieimne, 1977 : 45, fig. 10 (Lebanon).
Habitat, etc. Littoral, mostly on sandy bottom, probably not below 20 m. In the area : considered as an immigrant via Suez Canal ; Lebanon, Israel (Ben Tuvia, unpublished). Generally : Red Sea and entire Indo-Pacific region.
- 138 **MULLIDAE**
- 138.1.1 *Mullus barbatus* Linnaeus, 1758
Eggs, etc. Lo Bianco, 1908 : 18-50, 2 pl.
- 139 **SPARIDAE**
- 139.1 *Sparus* (Artedi) Linnaeus, 1758
The inclusion of *Pagrus* in the same genus may be objected.
- 139.1.4 *Sparus pagrus* Linnaeus, 1758
Pagrus sedecim Ginsburg, 1952, *J. Wash. Acad. Sci.*, 42 : 9, 3 fig.
Habitat, etc. This species is present also in Western Atlantic (from North Carolina to Uruguay) because *P. sedecim* is a synonym (Manooch *et al.*, 1976).
- 139.3.1 *Dentex (Dentex) dentex* (Linnaeus, 1758)
Poll, 1971 : 7, fig. 1.
- 139.3.2 *Dentex (Cheimerius) canariensis* Steindachner, 1881
Poll, 1971 : 15, fig. 5
- 139.3.3 *Dentex (Cheimerius) gibbosus* (Rafinesque, 1810)
Poll, 1971 : 11, fig. 3.
- 139.3.4 *Dentex (Polysteganus) macrophthalmus* (Bloch, 1791)
Poll, 1971 : 25, fig. 7.
Habitat, etc. Occasional off South Africa (J.L.B. Smith, 1965).
- 139.3.5 *Dentex (Polysteganus) maroccanus* Valenciennes, 1830
Poll, 1971 : 27, fig. 8.
- 139.4.1 *Diplodus annularis* (Linnaeus, 1758)
Fowler, 1936, 2 : 843, fig. 364 (*partim*).
Habitat, etc. In the Atlantic : from the Bay of Biscay to Gibraltar.
- 139.4.2 *Diplodus cervinus* (Lowe, 1841)
Barriety, 1956 : 141 / Barriety & Percier, 1964 : 49 / Quéro, 1972 : 195 / Gueguen *et al.*, 1975 : 212 / Oliver, 1975 : 421 / Harambillet *et al.*, 1976 : 28 / Quéro *et al.*, 1976 : 188 / Du Buit *et al.*, 1977 : 187 / Quéro *et al.*, 1977 : 241.
- 139.4.3 *Diplodus sargus* (Linnaeus, 1758)
According to de la Paz, Bauchot & Daget 1974 and de la Paz 1975, two subspecies are recognized in the Clofnam area :

- 1) *Diplodus sargus cadenati* de la Paz, Bauchot & Daget, 1974, *Ichthyologia*, 5 : 113-128, 8 fig.
Diplodus sargus typicus Cadenat, 1964, *Bull. I.F.A.N.*, 26, ser. A, (3) : 960, fig. 4, 11, 23 (p.p.).
Sargus sargus : Cadenat, 1950 : 211.
Habitat, etc. Atlantic from the Bay of Biscay to Senegal. Azores, Madeira, Canary Islands.
- 2) *Diplodus sargus sargus* (Linnaeus, 1758)
Habitat, etc. Mediterranean only (Delete all references which do not refer to Mediterranean).
- 139.4.5 *Diplodus bellottii* (Steindachner, 1882)
Sargus bellottii Steindachner, 1882, *Denks. Akad. Wiss. Wien*, 44:45 : 6-7, pl. 3, fig. 2. (Banco d'Arguin). Holotype lost.
Diplodus annularis Osorio, 1909 : 64 / Fowler, 1936 : 843 (p.p.) and 1298.
Sargus bellottii : Metzelaar, 1919 : 249.
Diplodus bellottii : Fowler, 1936 : 842 / de la Paz, 1975 : 11, fig. 3 and 4.
Sargus (Diplodus) bellottii : Cadenat, 1951 : 209.
Diplodus senegalensis Cadenat, 1964, *Bull. I.F.A.N.*, 26, ser. A (3) : 968, fig. 6, 7, 25.
Diplodus senegalensis : Aloncle, 1965 : 39-50, 15 fig. / Bonnet, 1969 : 108 / Blache *et al.*, 1970 : 337.
Habitat, etc. Littoral on rocky or sandy bottom, to about 40 m. West African coasts from Gibraltar to Senegal.
- 139.8.1 *Puntazzo puntazzo* (Gmelin, 1789)
According to de la Paz, 1975 (*Trav. Doc. ORSTOM, Paris* : 63, fig. 28, 29, 30) the species was described by Cetti, 1777, and belongs to the genus *Diplodus*, so the correct binomen is : *Diplodus puntazzo* (Cetti, 1777).
- 139.6.1 *Obolus melanura* (Linnaeus, 1758)
Habitat, etc. Also in the bay of Biscay (Oliver, 1975 : 422).
- 139.9.1 *Sarpa salpa* (Linnaeus, 1758)
Habitat, etc. Occasional off Netherland (De Groot & Nijssen, 1976 : 107).

140 GIRELLIDAE

This family is to be included in Kyphosidae (142), under the latter name (Greenwood *et al.*, 1966 : 400).

141 CENTRACANTHIDAE

This family is now included by some authors in Emmelichthyidae.

- 141.2.2 *Spicara maena flexuosa* Rafinesque, 1810
It is better to consider this species as being different from *S. maena* (L.) (Tortonese, 1975 : 126, fig. 50).

144 POMACENTRIDAE

- 144.1 *Chromis Cuvier apud* A.D. (= A.G. Desmarest), 1814
The gender was recognized as feminine by A.R. Emery (1975).
Eggs, etc. De Buen, 1932 : 23, fig. 15.
- 144.2 *Abudefduf* Forsskal, 1775
Descript. anim. : 59. Type : *A. sordidus* Forsskal.
- 144.2.1 *Abudefduf luridus* (Cuvier, 1830)
Glyphisodon luridus Cuvier *in* Cuv. Val., 1830, *Hist. Nat. Poiss.* 5 : 356, 476. Madeira.
Abudefduf luridus : Fowler, 1923, 75 : 34 ; 1936 : 954.
Habitat, etc. Littoral. Madeira, Canary and Cabo Verde Isl., Azores (Saldanha, *in litt.*

145 LABRIDAE

- 145.2.1 *Acantholabrus palloni* (Risso, 1810)
Maul, 1976 : 43, pl. 1, fig. 4 (Portugal).
- 145.4.1 *Coris julis* : (Linnaeus, 1758)
Eggs, etc. Marinaro, 1971 : 56, pl. 12, fig. 1.
- 145.5.1 *Ctenolabrus rupestris* (Linnaeus, 1758)
Eggs, etc. De Buen, 1932 : 21, fig. 13 / Marinaro, 1971 : 56, pl. 12, fig. 2.
- 145.7.1 *Lappanella fasciata* Cocco, 1833)
Maul, 1976 : 43 (Josephine Bank, between Madeira and Portugal).
- 145.11.1 *Xyrichtys novacula* (Linnaeus, 1758)
Eggs, etc. De Buen, 1932 : 22, fig. 14.

- 146 **SCARIDAE**
 146.1.1 *Sparisoma (Euscarus) cretense* (Linnaeus, 1758)
Scarus cretensis : Kolombatovic, 1904 : 186 (Adriatic : Dubrovnik) / Ninni, 1924 : 71 (Adriatic).
Scarichthys coeruleopunctatus (nec Ruppell, 1835) : W. Steinitz, 1927 : 331 (Palestine).
Sparisoma cretensis : Tortonese, 1939 : 376, fig. 23. (Lybia, Tripoli).
- 148 **TRACHINIDAE**
 148.1 *Trachinus* (Artedi) Linnaeus, 1758
Echiichthys is to be deleted from the synonyms having been restored (see below) as a valid genus : Tortonese, 1975a : 234 / Wheeler, (*in litt.*).
 148.1.1 *Trachinus draco* Linnaeus, 1758
 Eggs, etc. Marinaro, 1971 : 57, pl. 12, fig. 3.
 148.2 *Echiichthys* Bleeker, 1861 Gender : M
Ann. Sci. nat. Zool., 4 (16) : 378 (type : *T. vipera* Cuvier, 1829, by monotypy).
 148.2.1 *Echiichthys vipera* Cuvier, *in* Cuv. & Val., 1829.
 Eggs, etc. Marinaro, 1971 : 57, pl. 12, fig. 3-4.
- 149 **URANOSCOPIDAE**
 149.1.1 *Uranoscopus scaber* Linnaeus, 1758
 Eggs, etc. Salfi, 1933 : 303, fig. 1-8.
- 152 **SIGANIDAE**
 152.1.1 *Siganus rivulatus* Forsskal, 1775
 Ktari F. & Ktari M.H., 1974 : 95-98 (Tunisia : Gulf of Gabes).
 Eggs, etc. Popper *et al.*, 1973 : 37-44, 6 fig.
 152.1.2 *Siganus luridus* (Rüppell, 1928)
 Kaspiris, 1973 : 71 (Jonian Sea ; Greece).
153. **GEMPYLIDAE**
 153.5.1 *Nesiarchus nasutus* Johnson, 1862
 Quéro, 1973b : 338, fig. 1 / Harambillet *et al.*, 1976 : 29 / Quéro *et al.*, 1977 : 235, fig. 4.
 153.6.1 *Prometichthys prometheus* (Cuvier, 1832)
 Quéro, 1973b : 339, fig. 2 (North Spain).
 153.7.1 *Ruvettus pretiosus* Cocco, 1829 (same date for the genus)
 Quéro, 1973b : 340, fig. 3 / Harambillet *et al.*, 1976 : 29.
- 154 **SCOMBROLABRACIDAE**
 154.1.1 *Scombrolabrax heterolepis* Roule, 1922
 G. Krefft (*in litt.*) reports that in Atlantic he «took more than 30 specimens along our transects mesopelagically at depths ranging from abt. 100 to 600 m over bottom depths from 3500 m to more than 5000 m. All ages from small juveniles up to what may be the largest specimen known were met with. Thus, it is a true oceanic midwater fish.
- 155 **TRICHIURIDAE**
 155.4.1 *Lepidopus caudatus* (Euphrasen, 1788)
 Karvolac, 1976 : 67 (Adriatic Sea).
 Eggs, etc. Raffaele, 1888 : 66, pl. 5, fig. 5, 6, 10 ; 1889 : 31 / Spartà, 1960 : 5-9, 2 fig.
- 156 **Scombridae**
 This family includes also Thunnidae (157) and Scomberomoridae (158).
 156.1.1 *Scomber (Scomber) scombrus* Linnaeus, 1758.
Scomber glauciscus Pallas, 1811, Zoogr. rossoasiat. 3 : 215 (Black sea).
 Eggs, etc. Sella-Ciacchi, 1925 : 10, fig. 1-2.
 156.1.2 *Scomber (Pneumatophorus) japonicus* Houttuyn, 1782
 Eggs, etc. Demir N., 1961 : 313-316, fig. 1-4.
 157.1 *Thunnus* South, 1845
 Subgenera *Thunnus* s.s., *Germo*, *Neothunnus*, *Parathunnus* are not accepted by Gibbs and Collette, 1967.
 157.1.1 *Thunnus (Thunnus) thynnus* (Linnaeus, 1758)

- Delete quotations of *Th. brachypterus* (Cuv.), that is a junior synonym of *Sarda sarda* according to Collette, 1966 : 370.
- 157.2.1 ***Auxis rochei*** (Risso, 1810)
Delete quotations of *Scomber alletteratus* Raf. (see 157.3.1).
Eggs, etc. De Buen, 1932 : 36, fig. 26-27.
Correct note 1 (bottom of page) *A. thazard* is known also from Western Atlantic (Richards & Randall, 1967 : 245).
- 157.3.1 ***Euthynnus (Euthynnus) quadripunctatus*** (E. Geoffroy S.Hilaire, 1817)
The correct name is *Euthynnus alletteratus* (Raf., 1810) because Rafinesque described really this fish and not *Auxis* (Tortonese, 1975b). The note at bottom of p. 471 is therefore to be deleted.
- 158.1.2 ***Scomberomorus (Scomheromorus) maculatus*** (Michill, 1815)
Habitat, etc. According to Tortonese (1975a : 354), two specimens are known from the Clofnam area. One is from Palermo, Sicily (Doderlein, 1888 : MZUP), the other from Villefranche, France (MZUF).
- 158.4.1 ***Sarda sarda*** (Bloch, 1793)
Thunnus brachypterus Cuvier, 1832 in Cuv. Val., Hist. Nat. Poiss. 8 : 98, pl. 211 (Mediterranean). Lectotype MNHN n.A5377 by subs. design. by Collette, 1966 ; 3 paralectotypes MNHN n.A5299, A5791.
Eggs, etc. Sanzo, 1932 : 1, pl. 1 / De Buen, 1932 : 32, fig. 22-25.
- 159 **LUVARIDAE**
- 159.1.1 ***Luvarus imperialis*** Rafinesque, 1810
Eggs, etc. De Gastani, 1930 ; 1, pl. 1 / Padoa, 1956 : 526, fig. 363-370, pl. 36, fig. 10 / Abe & Kobata, 1974 : 1, fig. 1.
- 160 **ISTOPHORIDAE**
- 160.3.2 ***Tetrapturus albidus*** Poey, 1860
Tortonese, 1971 : 81, fig. 1 (Gulf of Genoa) ; 1975 : 376, fig. 163 B.
- 160.3.3 ***Tetrapturus georgii*** Lowe, 1840
Robins, 1974 : 54, fig. 1-2.
Habitat, etc. Madeira, Portugal, Strait of Gibraltar, Sicily.
- 162 **GOBIIDAE**
- 162.1.1 ***Gobius niger*** Linnaeus, 1758
Eggs, etc. Russell, 1976 : 259, fig. 63-64.
- 162.1.3 ***Gobius auratus*** Risso, 1810
Miller & El Tawil, 1974 : fig. 1b, c.
- 162.1.4 ***Gobius bucchichi*** Steindachner, 1870
Miller, 1977 : pl. 1 A / Almeida & Gomes, 1978 : 5, fig. 2, pl. I, fig. 5 (Portugal).
- 162.1.5 ***Gobius cobitis*** Pallas, 1811
Miller, 1977 : pl. 1 B.
- 162.1.5a ***Gobius couchi*** Miller & El-Tawil, 1974
Gobius couchi Miller & El-Tawil, 1974, *J. Zool. London* ; 546, fig. 2 (Helford, Cornwall). Holotype BMNH 1974.2.8.1 ; paratypes BMNH 1974.2.8.2-11.
Otoliths (sagitta). Miller & El Tawil, 1974 : 548,555, fig. 3 e-f.
Habitat, etc. Benthic, inshore and intertidal, below low-water of neap tides, under stones on sheltered muddy sand. Southern Cornwall and Lough Ine, Eire.
Common names. Couch's goby (En).
- 162.1.7a ***Gobius gasteveni*** Miller, 1974
Gobius gasteveni Miller, 1974, *J. Zool. London*, 174 : 468, fig. 1, pl. 1 (Off Plymouth, Devon). Holotype and paratypes BMNH 1956.6.16, 39-65 (part).
? *Gobius niger* : Lebour, 1919 : 75 (nec Linnaeus, 1758).
Gobius sp. : Mar. Biol. Assoc., 1957 : 401.
Gobius auratus (nec Risso, 1810) : Miller, 1961 : 756 / Wheeler, 1969 : 419.
Eggs, etc. Lebour, 1919 : 75 (?).
Habitat, etc. Benthic, offshore 35-100 m, on muddy sand and coarser deposits. Western English Channel and Madeira.
Common names. Steven's goby (En).
- 162.1.9 ***Gobius paganellus*** Linnaeus, 1758
Pinchuk, 1976 : 601 / Miller, 1977 : pl. 1 C,D.
Eggs, etc. Russell, 1976 : 261, fig. 64.
- 162.1.10 ***Gobius roulei*** De Buen, 1928
Maul, 1976 : 46, fig. 19.

- Habitat, etc. Benthic, inshore to 320-385 m. Western Mediterranean and also off Southern Portugal (Maul, 1976). Rare.
- 162.1.12 *Gobius vittatus* Vinciguerra, 1883
Habitat, etc. Benthic, 15-85 m, on coralline grounds (Zander & Heymer, 1977) (Follows as before).
- 162.2.1 *Aphia minuta* (Risso, 1810)
Eggs, etc. Russell, 1976 : 274, fig. 65.
- 162.5.2 *Buenia jeffreysi* (Günther, 1867)
Eggs, etc. Russell, 1976 : 273, fig. 64.
- 162.9.1 *Crystallogobius linearis* (von Duben, 1845)
Crystallogobius Nilssonii : Kolombatovic, 1890 : XVII, (Adriatic : is.Vis).
Crystallogobius linearis : Relini Orsi & Fanciulli, 1977 : 111, fig. 2-3 (Gulf of Genoa).
Eggs, etc. Russell, 1976 : 276, fig. 66.
- 162.10.1 *Deltentosteus quadrimaculatus* (Valenciennes, 1837)
Maul, 1976 : 47, fig. 20.
- 162.10.2 *Deltentosteus colonianus* (Risso, 1826)
Deltentosteus lichtensteinii : Maul, 1976 : 47, fig. 21.
Habitat, etc. Also off southern Portugal (Maul, 1976).
- 162.13.1 *Gobiusculus flavescens* (Fabricius, 1779)
Eggs, etc. Russell, 1976 : 264, fig. 63-64.
- 162.14.3 *Knipowitschia panizzai* (Verga, 1841)
Tortonese, 1975 : 335, fig. 148 / Gandolfi & Tongiorgi, 1976 : 1-9, fig. 1.
Eggs, etc. Gandolfi, 1972 : 621-622.
Habitat, etc. Also along the western coast of central Italy and in the Lake Trasimeno.
- 162.15.1 *Lebetus scorpioides* (Collett, 1874)
Eggs, etc. Russell, 1976 : 278, fig. 67.
- 162.15.2 *Lebetus guiletti* (Le Danois, 1913)
Eggs, etc. Russell, 1976 : 280, fig. 68.
- 162.16.3 *Lesueurigobius heterofasciatus* Maul, 1971
Maul, 1976 : 48, fig. 22 (Morocco).
- 162.16.4 *Lesueurigobius sanzoi* (De Buen, 1918)
Almeida & Gomes, 1978 : 10, fig. 3, pl. II, fig. 7 (Portugal).
- 162.17a *Millerigobius* Bath, 1973a Gender : M, *Senck. Biol.*, 54 : 303 (type : *Gobius macrocephalus* Kolombatovic, 1891, by orig. design. and monotypy).
- 162.17a.1 *Millerigobius macrocephalus* (Kolombatovic, 1891)
Add to the preceding quotations (162.26.b.2) : Bath, 1973a : 304, fig. 1-3 / Miller, 1977 : 344, fig. 1A, B, 7, pl. 2, B.
Habitat, etc. Benthic, inshore shallows to 4 m, among and under stones. Northern Adriatic and eastern Mediterranean (Miller, 1977).
- 162.18.1 *Monishia ochetica* (Norman, 1927)
Miller, 1978 : 41, fig. 1 - 5, pl. 1.
- 162.19.1 *Neogobius fluviatilis* (Pallas, 1811)
Pinchuk, 1976 : 602.
- 162.19.2 *Neogobius cephalargus* (Pallas, 1811)
Neogobius platyrostris (nec Pallas, 1811) : Georghiev, 1966 : 198, fig. 36.
Note - Unpublished illustrations of *Gobius cephalargus* (Leningrad branch of USSR Academy of Sciences Archives, reference f.129, op. 7, d.760, 1.30, table 33, fig 1-4), to which reference was made by Pallas (1814), in fact depict *Neogobius melanostomus* (Pallas), according to Pinchuk (1976). It would seem desirable that the name *cephalargus*, as used by later authors, be conserved for the present taxon.
- 162.19.2a *Neogobius cephalargoides* Pinchuk, 1976
Neogobius cephalargoides Pinchuk, 1976, *Vopr. Ikhtiol.*, 16 : 606 (Odessa). Holotype and paratype ZIN 2134).
Gobius syrman (nec Nordmann, 1840) : Kessler, 1859 : 237.
Gobius ratan (nec Nordmann, 1840) : Pinchuk, 1963 : 1841, fig. 3.
Neogobius cephalargus (nec Pallas, 1811) : Georghiev, 1966.
Complementary iconography. Borcea, 1933 : pl. 3, fig. 18-19.
Habitat, etc. Benthic, coastal and offshore banks. Northern Black Sea and parts of Sea of Azov.
- 162.19.3 *Neogobius gymnotrachelus* (Kessler, 1857)
Pinchuk, 1977 : 593.
- 162.19.4 *Neogobius kessleri* (Günther, 1861)
Pinchuk, 1977 : 590.
Habitat, etc. Change «outside, etc.» to «outside : Caspian Sea, as *N. kessleri gorlaei* (Ilijin, in Berg, 1949).

- 162.19.5 *Neogobius melanostomus* (Pallas, 1811)
Gobius virens Pinchuk, 1976, *Vopr. Ikhtiol.*, 16 : 608 (error for *G. virens* Pallas, 1811).
- 162.19.6 *Neogobius platyrostris* (Pallas, 1811)
Neogobius platyrostris platyrostris : Pinchuk, 1977 : 587.
Neogobius platyrostris odessicus : Pinchuk, 1977, *Vopr. Ikhtiol.* 17 : 589 (North-western Black Sea).
Under *Gobius (Ponticola) platyrostris*, delete the reference to Borcea.
Complementary iconography. Delete the references to Borcea.
- 162.19.7 *Neogobius ratan* (Nordmann, 1840)
Neogobius satan : Pinchuk, 1976, *Vopr. Ikhtiol.*, 16 : 605 (error for *N. ratan*).
Neogobius ratan ratan : Pinchuk, 1976 : 604.
- 162.19.8 *Neogobius syrman* (Nordmann, 1840)
Gobius eurystomus, Kessler, 1877
Neogobius syrman : Pinchuk, 1976 : 603.
- 162.21 *Pomatoschistus* Gill, 1864
Potamochistus Swedmark, 1868, *Cah. Biol. Mar.*, 9 : 306 (error for *Pomatoschistus*).
- 162.21.1 *Pomatoschistus minutus* (Pallas, 1770)
Miller, 1973 : 506 (part) / Fonds, 1973 : 418, fig. 14.
Delete the following references :
Gobius minutus minutus Le Danois, 1913
Gobius minutus Lozanoi De Buen, 1923 ; 1930a
Pomatoschistus lozanoi Fonds, 1970.
Eggs, etc. Russell, 1976 : 266, fig. 63-64.
- 162.21.3a *Pomatoschistus lozanoi* (De Buen, 1923)
Gobius minutus lozanoi De Buen, 1923, *Mem. Inst. Esp. Ocean.* 3 (3) : 221, fig. 51-52 (Vlgo and Santander, Spain).
Gobius minutus (part) : Steindachner, 1868 : 400 / De Buen, 1918 : 291 / Lozano Rey : 1919 : 71 / Hass, 1936 : 279 / Swedmark, 1968 : 297 / Miller, 1973 : 506, 507.
? *Gobius minutus* Osorio, 1888 : 167 (nec Pallas, 1770)
Gobius minutus minutus : Le Danois, 1913 : 88, fig. 153, 155 (nec Pallas, 1770)
Pomatoschistus (Pomatoschistus) minutus forma lozanoi : De Buen, 1930 : 131, fig. 5.
Pomatoschistus lozanoi : Fonds, 1970 : 621 ; 1973, fig. 14-15.
Pomatoschistus minutus : Miller, 1973 : 506 (part).
Eggs, etc. Fonds, 1973 : 467.
Habitat, etc. Benthic, inshore, rarely estuarine. North Sea to North-western Spain.
Common names. Lozano's goby (En).
- 162.21.5 *Pomatoschistus microps* (Kroyer, 1838)
Eggs, etc. Russell, 1976 : 270, fig. 63-64.
- 162.21.6 *Pomatoschistus norvegicus* Collett, 1903
Webb & Miller, 1975 : 735, fig. 1-2, pl. 1.
Eggs, etc. Russell, 1976 : 268, fig. 64.
- 162.21.7.1 *Pomatoschistus pictus pictus* (Malm, 1865)
Eggs, etc. Russell, 1976 : 272, fig. 64.
- 162.23a *Speleogobius* Zander & Jelinek, 1976 Gender : M.
Mitt. Hamburg Zool. Mus. Inst., 73 : 275 (type : *Speleogobius trigloides* Zander & Jelinek, 1976, by monotypy).
- 162.23a.1 *Speleogobius trigloides* Zander & Jelinek, 1976
Speleogobius trigloides Zander & Jelinek, 1976, *Mitt. Hamburg Zool. Mus. Inst.*, 73 : 275, fig. 4-5 (Cave of Banjole, Rovinji, Jugoslavia). Holotype ZMH 5645.
Habitat, etc. Benthic, inshore. Only the holotype known.
- 162.24.1 *Thorogobius ephippiatus* (Lowe, 1839)
Tortonese, 1975a : 316, fig. 142 / Almeida & Gomes, 1978 : 8, pl. II, fig. 6 (Portugal).
- 162.25.1 *Zebus zebus* (Risso, 1826)
Miller, 1977 : 352, fig. 2, 5, pl. 2, D.
- 162.26.1 *Zosterisessor ophiocephalus* (Pallas, 1811)
After the name *Gobius ophiocephalus* add : nec Jenyns, 1842 = *Ophio gobius jenynsi* Hoese.
- 162.26b.2 *Gobius macrocephalus* Kolombatović, 1891
To be deleted (see : 162.17a.1).

- 163 **CALLIONYMIDAE**
- 163.1.1 *Callionymus lyra* Linnaeus, 1758
Tortonese, 1966 : 1 ; 1975a : 241, fig. 100.
- 163.1.3 *Callionymus maculatus* Rafinesque, 1810
Maul, 1976 : 50, fig. 25 (Morocco).
- 163.1.4 *Callionymus phaeon* (Günther, 1861)
Maul, 1976 : 50, fig. 23-24 (Morocco).
Habitat, etc. In the Mediterranean : generally common, on muddy bottoms.
- 163a **DRACONETTIDAE**
- 163a.1 *Draconetta* Jordan & Fowler, 1903 GENDER : F.
Proc. U.S. Nat. Mus., 25 : 939 (Type : *Draconetta xenica* Jord, Fowl., by monotypy).
- 163a1.1 *Draconetta acanthopoma* Regan, 1904
Draconetta acanthopoma Regan, 1904, *Ann. Mag. nat. Hist.* (7), 14 : 130 (North Atlantic).
Draconetta acanthopoma : Maul, 1976 : 52, fig. 29 (Madeira) / Brownell, 1976 : 51-53, 1 fig.
Habitat, etc. Benthic. North Atlantic, west (from Georgia to Florida : 210-300 fath.) and east (Meteor and Josephine banks ; Madeira : 170-505 m).
- 164 **BLENNIIDAE**
- 164.1 *Blennius* (Artedi) Linnaeus, 1758
In his revision, Bath (1977) distributed in eight genera the species present in Clofnam area and traditionally referred to *Blennius*. A generic name is new ; the others were formerly quoted as synonyms of *Blennius*. Bath's arrangement is as follows :
Gen. *Aidablennius* Whitley, 1947 (*A. sphynx*).
Gen. *Blennius* Linnaeus, 1758 (*B. ocellaris*).
Gen. *Lipophrys* Gill, 1896 (*L. pholis, adriaticus, canevai, dalmatinus, nigriceps*).
Gen. *Parablennius* Ribeiro, 1915 (*P. gattorugine, rouxi, tentacularis, pilicornis*).
Gen. *Paralipophrys* Bath, 1977, *Senck. Biol.*, 57, 4-6 : 200 (type : *Blennius triglotides* (Val. in Cuv. Val., 1836, by monotypy).
Gen. *Pictiblennius* Whitley, 1930 (*P. incognitus, sanguinolentus, parvicornis, zvonimiri*).
Gen. *Salaria* Forsskal, 1775 (*S. basiliscus, pavo*).
Gen. *Scartella* Jordan, 1886 (*S. cristata*).
Different views on the classification are expressed by Zander (1977 : *in press*), who accepts three genera only : *Blennius, Parablennius, Lipophrys*.
A series of «addenda et corrigenda» are reported here for the species of Blenniidae as they were listed and named in Clofnam.
- 164.1.1 *Blennius ocellaris* Linnaeus, 1758
Bath, 1977 : 178, fig. 9, 70.
Eggs, etc. Cipria, 1938 : 1-10, 1 pl.
- 164.1.2 *Blennius adriaticus* Steindachner & Kolombatovic, 1883
Lipophrys adriaticus : Bath, 1977 : 192, fig. 37.
- 164.1.3 *Blennius basiliscus* Valenciennes, 1836
Blennius basiliscus : Tortonese, 1939a : 378 ; 1975a : 263, fig. 111.
Salaria basilisca : Bath, 1977 : 208, fig. 65.
Habitat, etc. Locally common, sometimes on rocky bottoms, more often amongst vegetation (2-15 m). According to A. Pras (*in litt.*) about 30 specimens were captured, chiefly with a small trawl, near Toulon (France) and it was the commonest species on those bottoms with vegetation.
Note - Being a substantive, *basiliscus* cannot be put in the feminine form.
- 164.1.4 *Blennius bufo* Lowe, 1843
This is to be deleted, being a synonym of *B. pholis* according to Bath (1977 : 192).
- 164.1.5 *Blennius canevai* Vinciguerra, 1880
Lipophrys canevae : Bath, 1977 : 192, fig. 38.
Blennius canevae : Zander, 1972b : 219, fig. 16 C-D, 17 / Almeida & Gomes, 1978 : 14 pl. 3, fig. 9 (Portugal).
- 164.1.6 *Blennius cristatus* Linnaeus, 1758
Blennius cristatus : Zander, 1972b : 207, fig. 12 a-b.
Scartella cristata : Bath, 1977 : 210, fig. 68.
- 164.1.7 *Blennius dalmatinus* Steindachner & Kolombatovic, 1883
Blennius dalmatinus : Zander, 1972b : 221, fig. 16 / Sardou, 1973 : 208, fig. 1, Papaconstantinou, 1975 : 1, fig. 1.

- Lipophrys dalmatinus* : Bath, 1977 : 195, fig. 59.
Habitat, etc. Also around Toulon (A. Pras, *in litt.*) and in the Gulf of Genoa.
- 164.1.8 *Blennius gattorugine* Brünnich, 1768
Blennius gattorugine : Zander, 1972b : 208, fig. 12 c-d.
Parablennius gattorugine : Bath, 1977 : 197, fig. 46, 75.
Eggs, etc. Emery, 1883 : 411.
- 164.1.9 *Blennius incognitus* Bath, 1968
? *Blennius canestrinii* Facciola, 1881, *Ann. Soc. Nat. Modena*, (2) 14 : 212-214.
Blennius incognitus : Zander, 1972b : 214, fig. 14 c-d / Sardou, 1975 : 1055, fig. 3-4.
Blennius ponticus incognitus : Tortonese, 1975a : 269, fig. 116A, 117A.
Pictiblennius incognitus : Bath, 1977 : 204, fig. 57.
- 164.1.10.1 *Blennius nigriceps nigriceps* Vinciguerra, 1883
Blennius nigriceps : Sardou, 1973 : 208, fig. 2.
Lipophrys nigriceps nigriceps : Bath, 1977 : 193, 194, fig. 40, 72.
- 164.1.10.2 *Blennius nigriceps cypriacus* Bath, 1972
Lipophrys nigriceps cypriacus : Bath, 1977 : 193.
- 164.1.10.3 *Blennius nigriceps portmahonis* Castanos, 1933
Blennius port-mahonis Castanos, 1933, *Inst. Catal. Hist. Nat.*, 33 : 322-323. No data on types.
Lipophrys nigriceps portmahonis : Bath, 1977 : 193.
Habitat, etc. Menorca (Balearic Islands).
- 164.1.11 *Blennius parvicornis* Valenciennes, 1836
Pictiblennius parvicornis : Bath, 1977 : 204-206.
- 164.1.12 *Blennius pavo* Risso, 1810
Blennius pavo : Zander, 1972b : 210, fig. 13 c-d.
Blennius rubriceps : Sardou, 1972 : 114, fig. 1-4, pl. 1 (A), II (A), III (A).
Salaria pavo : Bath, 1977 : 209, fig. 67-77.
Eggs, etc. De Buen, 1932 : 18 / Cipria, 1936 : 1, pl. 1 / Fishelson, 1963 : 81, fig. 1-9.
- 164.1.13 *Blennius pholis* Linnaeus, 1758
Lipophrys pholis : Bath, 1977 : 192-193, fig. 36.
Eggs, etc. De Buen, 1932 : 19, fig. 10.
- 164.1.14 *Blennius rouxi* Cocco, 1833
Blennius rouxi : Heymer & Zander, 1975 : 311, fig. 1-12 / Heymer & Ferret, 1976 : 121-141, 16 fig. / Almeida & Gomes, 1978 : 12, pl. 3, fig. 8 (Portugal).
Parablennius rouxi : Bath, 1977 : 198, 200, fig. 51.
- 164.1.15 *Blennius sanguinolentus* Pallas, 1811
Blennius sanguinolentus : Zander, 1972 b : 210, fig. 13 a-b.
Pictiblennius sanguinolentus : Bath, 1977 : 204, 206, fig. 60.
Eggs, etc. Cipria, 1934 : 1, pl. 1.
- 164.1.16 *Blennius smyrnensis* Valenciennes, 1836
According to Bath (1977 : 209) is a synonym of *Salaria basiliscus*.
- 164.1.17 *Blennius sphynx* Valenciennes, 1836
Blennius sphinx (sic) : Zander, 1972b : 211, fig. 14 a-b.
Aidablennius sphynx : Bath, 1977 : 176, fig. 7.
- 164.1.18 *Blennius tentacularis* Brünnich, 1768
Blennius tentacularis var. *rhodensis* Kahsbauer, 1965, *Ann. Naturhist. Mus. Wien*, 68 : 645-646. (Rhodes isl.). Holotype NMW 66297.
Parablennius tentacularis Bath, 1977 : 198, 200, fig. 52.
- 164.1.19 *Blennius trigloides* Valenciennes, 1836
Blennius trigloides : Zander, 1972b : 216, fig. 16 a-b.
Paralipophrys trigloides : Bath, 1977 : 201, fig. 53.
Eggs, etc. Emery, 1883 : 415, pl. 29 / De Buen, 1932 : 17, fig. 9.
Habitat, etc. A specimen was recently found at Concarneau (Bretagne) in a tide pool among rocks (Pras, *in litt.*).
- 164.1.20 *Blennius vandervekeni* Poll, 1959
Zander, 1972b : 209, fig. 12 e-f.
It is now considered a synonym of the following.
- 164.1.20a *Blennius pilicornis* Cuvier, 1829 (See Clofnam, II : 321).
? *Blennius gorensis* (nec Valenciennes, 1836) : Aloncle 1967 : 105-109, fig. 1.
Parablennius pilicornis : Bath, 1977 : 197-198, fig. 44, 74.
Blennius pilicornis euskalherriensis is a subspecies recently described from the Bay of Biscay, Basque coast (Motos & Ibanez, 1977, *Munibe*, 29, 3-4 : 233, pl. 1. Types : five specimens, no details given).
- 164.1.21 *Blennius zvonimiri* Kolombatovic, 1892

- Blennius zvonimiri* : Zander, 1972d : 215, fig. 14 e-f / Sardoou, 1975 : 208, fig. 4.
Pictiblennius zvonimiri : Bath, 1977 : 205, 208, fig. 64.
- 164.1.21.2 *Blennius zvonimiri ponticus* Slastenenko, 1934
Pictiblennius zvonimiri ponticus : Bath, 1977 : 205.
 Habitat, etc. Black Sea.
- 164.2 *Coryphoblennius* Norman, 1943
Lioblennius Svetovidov, 1958, *Zool. Zh. Mosk.*, 37 (4) : 591. (type : *Blennius galerita* Linnaeus, by orig. design.).
- 164.2.1 *Coryphoblennius galerita* (Linnaeus, 1758)
Salaria symplocus Hilgendorf, 1888, *Arch. Naturgesch.*, 54 : 209. Azores. Holotype : ZMB 12754.
Blennius galerita : Zander, 1972b : 222, fig. 16 g-h, fig. 18.
Coryphoblennius galerita : Bath, 1977 : 182, fig. 15.
- 164.3.1 *Hypleurochilus bananensis* (Poll, 1959)
 Randall, 1966 : 58 / Tortonese, 1975a : 280, fig. 123 / Bath, 1977 : 184, fig. 18 / Catalano : *in press*.
 Habitat, etc. Also in the Italian seas (Naples, Palermo).
- 165 ANARHICHADIDAE
- 165.1.1.1 *Anarhichas lupus lupus* Linnaeus, 1758
 Beese & Kandler, 1969 : 21-59, fig. 1, 3a, 4-6, 9.
 Otoliths (sagitta). Schmidt, 1968 : 47, pl. 9, fig. 125.
- 165.1.2 *Anarhichas denticulatus* Kroyer, 1845
 Beese & Kandler, 1969 : 21-59, fig. 2, 3c, 4.
 Otoliths (sagitta). Schmidt, 1968 : 47, pl. 9, fig. 127.
- 165.1.3 *Anarhichas minor* Olafsen, 1772
 Beese & Kandler, 1969 : 21-59, fig. 2, 3b, 4, 7-9.
 Otoliths (sagitta). Schmidt, 1968 : 47, pl. 9, fig. 126.
- 166 A CLINIDAE
- 166A.1.1 *Clinitrachus argentatus* (Risso, 1810)
 Eggs, etc. De Buen, 1932 : 15, fig. 8 / Spartà, 1948 : 1, pl. 1.
- 166 B TRIPTERYGIIDAE
- 166B.1.1 *Tripterygion tripteronotus* (Risso, 1810)
 Delete all the references to *T. melanurus*, which is a different species. May be other references don't really concern *T. tripteronotus*, which until recently was considered to be the only Mediterranean species.
- 166B.1.3 *Tripterygion xanthosoma* Zander & Heymer, 1971
 Almeida & Gomes, 1978 : 16, pl. 4, fig. 10 (Portugal).
- 166B.1.4.1 *Tripterygion melanurus melanurus* Guichenot, 1850
 Bath, 1973 : 48, fig. 1-5 / Zander & Heymer, 1976 : 41-59, fig. 1-9.
 Habitat, etc. Algeria, Tunisia, Israel, Lebanon, Cyprus, South Anatolia, North Sicily.
- 166B.1.4.2 *Tripterygion melanurus minor* Kolombatovic, 1904
 Zander & Heymer, 1976 : 41-59, fig. 1-9.
 Habitat, etc. Gulf of Lion, South France, Tyrrhenian Sea, East Sicily, Adriatic Sea, Aegean Sea.
- 168 PHOLIDAE
- 168.1.1 *Pholis gunnellus* (Linnaeus, 1758)
 Habitat, etc. Also in the Bay of Biscay, near La Rochelle (Quéro *et al.*, 1977 : 236, fig. 5).
- 170 ZOARCIDAE
- 170.6.1 *Melanostigma atlanticum* Koefoed, 1952
 Habitat, etc. In the Mediterranean : also off Spain (Matallanas, 1975 : 373, fig. 1-3).
- 172 BROTULIDAE
 This family disappears as such, because the genera formerly included in it belong to Ophidiidae or to Bythitidae (Cohen & Nielsen, *in press*).
- 173 OPHIDIIDAE
- 173.1.3 *Ophidion broussonetti* Müller, 1845
 According to Svetovidov (1961 : 10) this is a junior synonym of *O. rochei* Müller.

- 173.2.1 *Lepophidium cervinum* (Goode & Bean, 1886)
To be deleted, being absent in the area of Clofnam (Tortonese, 1975a : 402).
- 172.5.3 *Brotulotaenia brevicauda* Cohen, 1974
Brotulotaenia brevicauda Cohen, 1974, *Zool. J. Linn. Soc.*, 55 : 146 (off West Africa). Holotype : ISH 2640.
Habitat, etc. Meso- and bathypelagic. In the area : northwest of Spain. Generally : tropical Mid-Atlantic, Bermuda, Gulf of Mexico and the Caribbean. Rare.
Note - The following other genera belong to Ophidiidae : *Barathrites*, *Bassogigas*, *Benthocometes*, *Bathyonus*, *Monomitopus*, *Parabassogigas*, *Thalassobathia*.
- 173a **BYTHITIDAE**
- 172.3.1 *Bellottia apoda* Giglioli, 1883
Habitat, etc. Benthic, at depths of 30-500 m. Until recently only the type was known (Gulf of Naples). Found in the Gulf of Genoa (Relini Orsi, 1976 : 38), off Portugal (Maul, 1976 : 53, fig. 30) and in Saronikos Gulf (Greece) (K. Papaconstantinou *et al.*, 1977 : 279-287, fig. 1-5).
- 172.3a *Bythites* Reinhardt, 1835 Gender : M.
Bythites, Reinhardt, 1835b, *Overs. K. danske Vidensk. Selqk. Forh.*, 1834-35 : 7-8 (type : *Bythites fuscus* Reinhardt, by monotypy).
- 172.3a.1 *Bythites islandicus* Nielsen & Cohen, 1973
Bythites islandicus Nielsen & Cohen, 1973, *Steenstrupia*, 3 : 75, fig. 3 (southeast of Iceland). Holotype : ZMUC P77479.
Bythites fuscus : Jonsson, 1968 : 201 (misidentification).
Habitat, etc. Benthic, at 229-283 m of depth Southeast of Iceland. 15 specimens known, all from the same station.
- 172.6.2 *Cataetys laticeps* Koefoed, 1927
Habitat, etc. Also in the western part of the Gulf of Genoa (Relini & Gavagnin, 1974 : 85,4 fig. ; Relini Orsi, 1976 : 37).
Note - Other genera included in this family : *Oculospinus*, *Oligopus*.
- 174 **APHYONIDAE**
- 174.2 *Leucochlamys* Zugmayer, 1911
This being a junior synonym of *Sciadonus* Garman, 1899, the species *L. Leucophthalmus* (174.2.1) is now *Sciadonus leucophthalmus* (Zumayer, 1911).
- 174.2.2 *Sciadonus galathea* (Nielsen, 1969)
Leucochlamys galathea Nielsen, 1969, *Galathea Rep.*, 10 : 75, fig. 51 (Kermadec Trench). Holotype : ZMUC P77456. Paratype : ZMUC P77457.
Leucochlamys galathea : Rannou, Nielsen et Hureau, 1974 : 1253, fig. 2c, d and 3 (banc de La Chapelle, 47°38'N-8°56'W, 3360-3600 m).
- 174.5 *Aphyonus* Günther, 1878
Ann. Mag. nat. Hist., sér. 5, 2 : 22 (type : *Aphyonus gelatinosus*, by monotypy).
- 174.5.1 *Aphyonus gelatinosus* Günther, 1878
Rannou, Nielsen and Hureau, 1974 : 1250, fig. 1 and 2 a, b (Azores islands, 37°40'N-25°15,5'W, 1074-1170 m).
- 175 **CARAPIDAE**
- 175.1.1 *Carapus acus* (Brünnich, 1768)
Eggs, etc., Gustato, 1977 : 505, fig. 1-4.
- 175.2.1 *Echiodon drummondi* Thompson, 1837
Habitat, etc. A specimen from Split (Adriatic) was recorded by Arnold (1956 : 290).
- 175.2.2 *Echiodon dentatus* (Cuvier, 1829)
Tortonese & Casanova Queirolo, 1970 : 39, fig. 7 (Western part of the Gulf of Genoa) / Maul, 1976 : 54 (Morocco).
- 176 **CENTROLOPHIDAE**
- 176.1.1 *Centrolophus niger* (Gmelin, 1789)
Eggs, etc. Borsieri, 1902 : 35.
- 176.3.2 *Schedophilus ovalis* (Cuvier, in Cuv. Val., 1833)
Eggs, etc. Maul, 1964 : 93, 97.
- 178 **TETRAGONURIDAE**
- 178.1.1 *Tetragonurus cuvieri* Risso, 1810
Eggs, etc. Spartà, 1947 : 223, pl. 1.

- 180 **SPHYRAENIDAE**
 180.1 *Sphyraena* Klein, 1778, p. 464.
 The author of this genus is not Schneider, 1801, as it was written in Clofnam.
 A Mediterranean species, still unnamed, was described from Lebanon (George *et al.*,
 1971 : 256, fig. 1-5).
- 181.1 **MUGILIDAE**
 181. *Mugil* (Artedi) Linnaeus, 1758
Arnion Gistel, 1848 : X (type : *Mugil cephalus* Linn.).
 181.1.1.1 *Mugil cephalus cephalus* Linnaeus, 1758
Arnion cephalus Gistel, 1848 : X.
 Eggs, etc. De Buen, 1932 : 8, fig. 5.
 181.3.2 *Liza* (*Liza*) *aurata* (Risso, 1810)
 Eggs, etc. De Buen, 1932 : 6, fig. 3.
 181.4.1 *Oedalechilus labeo* (Cuvier, 1829)
 Concerning the quotation *Mugil provensalis* (*et var.*) Risso, 1810, delete «*et*» : it was
 an error of printing and makes nonsense of the nomenclatorial decisions.
- 184 **SCORPAENIDAE**
 184.1.5 *Scorpaena loppei* Cadenat, 1943
 Maul, 1976 : 56, fig. 33 (Morocco).
 184.1.6 *Scorpaena maderensis* Valenciennes, 1833
Sebastes maderensis : Kolombatovic, 1904 : 186 (Adriatic : is. Lastovo).
 184.3.1 *Pontinus kuhli* (T.E. Bowdich, 1825)
 Habitat, etc. In the Mediterranean : Sicily (Sauvage, 1878) ; SE Spain, off Cabo Palos
 (Massuti & Massó, 1975 : 5, 8, fig. 20 ; Mallorca, Balearic Islands (A. Astudillo Gon-
 zález, *in litt.*).
 184.4.1 *Scorpaenodes arenai* Torchio, 1962
 Tortonese, 1975a : 438, fig. 193.
 184.5.1 *Sebastes marinus* (Linnaeus, 1758)
 Common names, Rotbarsch, goldbarsch (De).
 184.5.2 *Sebastes mentella* Travin, 1951
 Common names. Tiefenbarsch, Schnabelbarsch (De).
- 185 **TRIGLIDAE**
 185.4.1 *Lepidotrigla cavillone* (Lacepède, 1801)
 Habitat, etc. Vertical distribution : 25-500 m.
 185.4.2 *Lepidotrigla dieuzeidei* Audoin, *in* Blanc & Hureau, 1973.
 Gallotti, 1973 : 124, fig. 2 / Kartas & Bauchot, 1974 : 1786, fig. 2-4 / Maul, 1976 ,
 56, fig. 34-36.
 Habitat, etc. Bottom with mud and sand, 80-250 m. Also : Gulf of Taranto (Ionian
 Sea), NW Mediterranean coasts (Spain, Banyuls), Morocco.
- 188 **COTTIDAE**
 188.6 *Enophrys* Swainson, 1839 Gender : M.
Enophrys Swainson, 1839. The Natural history and classification of fishes, etc. 2 :
 271 (type : *Cottus claviger* Cuvier, 1829, *in* Cuv. Val., by orig. design.).
 This generic name must replace *Taurulus* for the species quoted below and for *E.*
hilleborgi (Collett, 1875) (*vide* Bolin, 1947, and Sandercock and Wilimovsky,
 1968).
 188.6.1 *Enophrys bubalis* (Euphrasen, 1786)
 Ibanez, 1977 : 106, 5 fig. (Spain : Bay of Biscay).
- 192 **LIPARIDAE**
 192.3.3 *Paraliparis leptochirus* (Tortonese, 1960)
 Holotype MSNG 37691.
 Relini Orsi & Relini, 1970 : 65-72, 5 fig. / Tortonese, 1975a : 460, fig. 204.
 Habitat, etc. 500-700 m. Western Mediterranean (Algeria, Banyuls, Gulf of Genoa).
- 194 **CITHARIDAE**
 194.1.1 *Citharus linguatula* (Linnaeus, 1758)
 This specific name can be accepted as valid (Chabanaud, 1948, : 150).
- 195 **SCOPHTHALMIDAE**

- 195.1.1 *Scophthalmus rhombus* (Linnaeus, 1758)
Eggs, etc. Jones, 1972 : 965-986, fig. 14-15.
- 195.2.1 *Lepidorhombus whiffiagonis* Walbaum, 1792
Otoliths (sagitta). Gaemers & Scharzhans, 1973 : 30, pl. 3, fig. 8, pl. 10, fig. 7.
- 195.3.1 *Phrynorhombus regius* (Bonnaterre, 1788)
Common names. «Einflekkige Scholle» (De) is to be replaced by «Zwergbutt», applied also to *Zeugopterus punctatus* (Bloch).
- 195.4.1 *Psetta maxima* (Linnaeus, 1758)
Eggs, etc. Jones, 1972 : 965-986, fig. 3, 10, 11.
- 195.4.2 *Psetta maxima maeotica* (Pallas, 1811)
This taxon was lowered by Tortonese (1971 : 325) to subspecific level.
Common names. Calcan (Ru).

196 BOTHIDAE

- 196.1.2 *Bothus pantherinus* (Rüppell, 1828)
To be deleted, being absent in the Clofnam area. It was wrongly reported as an immigrant from the Red Sea (M. Dor, *in litt.*).
- 196.2.1 *Arnoglossus laterna* Walbaum, 1792
Common names. Lammzunge (De).

197 PLEURONECTIDAE

- 197.7.1 *Microstomus kitt* (Walbaum, 1792)
Common names. Echte Rotzunge (De).
- 197.8.1.1 *Platichthys flesus flesus* (Linnaeus, 1758)
In his revision of the subspecies, Berg (1932 : 4, fig. 2) considers subsp. *trachurus* Duncker, 1892 (North Sea) as valid.
Common names. Delete «passera nera» (It.) and «rechnaia kambala» (Ru) : both are applied to subsp. *luscus*.
- 197.8.1.3 *Platichthys flesus luscus* (Pallas, 1811)
According to Tortonese (1971 : 330), *italicus* Günther, 1862 is a junior synonym of *luscus*.
Habitat, etc. Adriatic, Black sea, Marmara.
Common names. Passera (It), Cambula (Ru).

198 SOLEIDAE

- 198.1 *Solea* Quesnel, 1806
In this genus can be included *Bathysolea*, *Buglossidium*, *Dicologlossa* and *Microchirus*.
- 198.1.2 *Solea impar* Bennett, 1831
Eggs, etc. Marinaro, 1971 : pl. 24 / Villani, 1977 : 15-20, fig. 1-9.
- 198.1.3 *Solea kleini* Bonaparte, 1833
Solea kleini neapolitana Tirelli, 1939, *Arch. Hydrobiol.*, 34 : 521. Type unknown.

199 CYNOGLOSSIDAE

- 199.2.2 *Symphurus ligulatus* (Cocco, 1844)
Maul, 1976 : 63, fig. 37 (Morocco).

200 ECHENEIDIDAE

- 200.1.1 *Echeneis naucrates* Linnaeus, 1758
Echeneis veterum O.G. Costa, 1840, Fauna R. Napoli : 3, pl. 25 (Pozzuoli, near Naples). Type probably lost.
Echeneis holbrooki (nec Günther, 1860) : Perugia, 1897 : 138 (Gulf of Genoa).
Echeneis veterum : Tortonese, 1972 : 2.
- 200.3.1 *Remora remora* (Linnaeus, 1758)
Eggs, etc. According to Tortonese (1973 : 198) the young stages described by Sanzo (1928) belong to *Remora osteochir* (Cuv.).
- 200.3.2 *Remora australis* (Bennett, 1840)
Tortonese, 1973 : 199 ; 1975a : 475, fig. 207.
- 200.3.3 *Remora brachyptera* (Lowe, 1839)
Echeneis remora (nec Linnaeus, 1758) : O.G. Costa, 1840 : 6, pl. 26.
Remora brachyptera : Tortonese, 1973 : 199 ; fig. 1B ; 1975a : 474, fig. 206 B.
- 200.3.4 *Remora osteochir* (Cuvier, 1829)
Echeneis Musignani O.G. Costa, 1840, Fauna R. Napoli : 9, pl. 27-27bis (South Italy).
Lectotype MZUF 1096 (Taranto).

Echeneis brachyptera (nec Lowe, 1839) : Giglioli, 1880 : 25.
Echeneis Musignani : Tortonese, 1972 : 4.
Rhombochirus osteochir : Tortonese, 1973 : 200, fig. 1C ; 1975a : 476, fig. 208.
Eggs, etc. Sanzo, 1928 : 1, pl. I (as *Echeneis remora*).

201 **BALISTIDAE**

201.1.2 *Balistes carolinensis* Gmelin, 1789
Quéro, 1973 : 328-336, 3 fig.

204 **TETRAODONTIDAE**

204.2 *Lagocephalus* Swainson, 1839
The type of this genus is *Tetraodon lagocephalus* Linnaeus by subsequent designation of Bonaparte, 1841 (Tyler, 1966).

205 **CANTHIGASTERIDAE**

This taxon is to be considered as a subfamily (Canthigasterinae) of Tetraodontidae (Winterbottom, 1974).

207 **MOLIDAE**

207.3.1 *Ranzania laevis* (Pennant, 1776)
Eggs, etc. Robinson, 1975 : 27, fig. 1.

208 **GOBIESOCIDAE**

208.1.1.1 *Apletodon dentatus* (Facciola, 1887)
Lepadogaster dentatus Facciola, 1887, *Nat. Sicil.*, 6 : 25, pl. 3, fig. 1-2 (Sicily : Messina). Type lost.

Apletodon microcephalus microcephalus : see Clofnam, p. 651.

Apletodon dentatus : Tortonese, 1975a : 549, fig. 235B.

Habitat, etc. Also in the Gulf of Genoa. Very common near Marseille, among sea grasses (A. Pras, *in litt.*).

208.2.1.1 *Diplecogaster bimaculata bimaculata* (Bonnaterre, 1788)

Delete *Lepadogaster dentatus* from the synonymy.

208.4.2 *Lepadogaster candollei* Risso, 1810

Eggs, etc. Padoa, 1956 : 777, fig. 671-673.

Habitat, etc. Abundant near Marseille (A. Pras, *in litt.*).

208.5.1 *Opeatogenys gracilis* (Canestrini, 1864)

Habitat, etc. Probably common among sea grasses near Marseille (A. Pras, *in litt.*).

210 **LOPHIIDAE**

210.1.1 *Lophius piscatorius* Linnaeus, 1758

Le Danois, 1973 : 269.

Habitat, etc. Also in the Mediterranean and Black Sea.

210.1.2 *Lophius hudegassa* Spinola, 1807

Le Danois, 1973 : 267.

Habitat, etc. In the Atlantic ocean : from Britain to Senegal, to about 200 m.

212 **CHAUNACIDAE**

212.1.1 *Chaunax pictus* Lowe, 1846.

Chaunax fimbriatus Hilgendorf, 1879, from seas of Japan, is a valid species, different from *Ch. pictus*.

Chaunax nuttingi Garman, 1896, is also a valid species (Florida, Virginia, New Jersey).

215 **HIMANTOLOPHIDAE**

215.1.1 *Himantolophus groenlandicus* Reinhardt, 1837.

Himantolophus reinhardti (Lütken, 1878. (not 1880).

Himantolophus danae Regan & Trewavas, 1932, might be considered as a valid species (sea of China), different from *H. groenlandicus*.

216 **DICERATIIDAE**

The following changes are according to the revision of this family by Ken Roger Uwate, soon to be published in *Copeia*. (G.E. Maul).

216.1 *Phrynichthys* Pietschmann, 1926

Gender : M.

Anz Akad. Wiss., 63 (11) : 88 (type : *Ph. wedli* Pietschmann, 1926, by orig. design. and monotypy).

- Bufoeratias* Whitley, 1931, *Austral. Zool.*, 6 (4) : 334 (type : *Phrynichthys wedli* Pietschmann, 1926).
- Paroneiroides* Regan & Trewavas, 1932, *Dana Report*, 2 : 31, 58, fig. 29 B, 85 B (type : *Paroneiroides glomerulosus* Alcock, 1890).
- Paraneirodes* Maurin *et al.*, 1970, *Rapp. Proc. Verb. Cons. Perm. int. Explor. Mer*, 159 : 21 (erroneous spelling for *Paroneiroides*).
- Diceratias* Karrer, 1973, *Mitt. Zool. Mus. Berlin*, 49 (1) : 246-249, fig. 28 (type : *Ceratias (Diceratias) bispinosus* Günther, 1887).
- 216.1.1 *Phrynichthys wedli* Pietschmann, 1926
Phrynichthys wedli Pietschmann, 1926, *Anz. Akad. Wiss. Wien*, 63 (11) : 89. Holotype : NMW 3524.
Phrynichthys wedli : Pietschmann, 1930 : 419, fig. / Fowler, 1936 : 1344, fig. 564.
Paroneiroides wedli : Regan & Trewavas, 1932 : 58 / Grey, 1956 : 243 / Bertelsen, 1951 : 70.
Paroneiroides glomerulosus : Maul, 1962, *Bol. Mus. Mun. Funchal*, 16 (54) : 12-17, fig. 4-6 (*partim*).
 Eggs, etc. Uwate in MS, specimen of 18 mm SL, BMNH 1930.1.12.1101.
 Habitat, etc. Bathypelagic. North-western, North-eastern and South-eastern Atlantic. Uncommon.
- 217 **ONEIRODIDAE**
 The revision by Pietsch, (1974a) requires radical changes all round and many new records for the Clofnam area.
- 217.1 *Oneiroides* Lütken, 1871
 See for synonyms : Pietsch, 1974a : 33.
- 217.1.1 *Oneiroides eschrichtii* Lütken, 1871
Oneiroides eschrichtii Lütken, 1871, *Overs. K. danske Vidensk. Selsk. Forhandl.* : 58, pl. 11 (Greenland). Holotype : ZMUC 64.
Oneiroides eschrichtii : Regan, 1926 : 26, fig. 17 / Regan & Trewavas, 1932 : 63 / Bertelsen, 1951 : fig. 33B & 34 (from Lütken, 1871) / Pietsch, 1974b : 37 : 44-52, frontespiece, fig. 60B, 65-70, 109, pl. 1, 6-9 (extensive synonymy).
Dolopichthys frondosus Regan & Trewavas, 1932, *Dana Report*, (2) : 70, fig. 101 (type locality : 15°31'N, 18°05'W).
Dolopichthys frondosus : Bertelsen, 1951 : 79 (referred to «*Oneiroides eschrichtii*-group»).
Dolopichthys megaceros Holt & Byrne, 1908, *Ann. Mag. nat. Hist.*, (8) 1 : 93 (type locality : 51°2'N, 11°36'W).
Dolopichthys megaceros : Regan & Trewavas, 1932 : 71, fig. 103 / Bertelsen, 1951 : 80 (referred to «*Oneiroides eschrichtii*-group»).
Dolopichthys pilotus Regan & Trewavas, 1932, *Dana Report*, (2) : 73, fig. 107 (type locality : 24°36'N, 17°27'W).
Dolopichthys pilotus : Bertelsen, 1951 : 80 (referred to «*Oneiroides-eschrichtii*-group»).
Dolopichthys hibernicus Fraser-Brunner, 1935, *Proc. R. Irish Acad.*, 42 (B-9) : 325, fig. 4 (type locality : 53°15'N, 12°28'W).
Dolopichthys hibernicus : Bertelsen, 1951 : 80 (doubtfully referred to «*Oneiroides eschrichtii*-group»).
 Eggs, etc. Pietsch, 1974b : 49 (ovaries) / Bertelsen, 1951 : 81, fig. 32 (larvae).
 Habitat, etc. Bathypelagic. Nearly cosmopolitan. Not common.
- 217.1.2 *Oneiroides carlsbergi* (Regan & Trewavas, 1932)
Oneiroides inimicus Fraser-Brunner, 1935, *Proc. R. Irish Acad.*, 42 (B-9) : 324, fig. 3 (Irish Atlantic Slope). Holotype : BMNH 1934.8.8.90.
Oneiroides inimicus : Bertelsen, 1951 : 85.
Oneiroides carlsbergi : Pietsch, 1974b : 39, fig. 60B, 62, 107, pl. 1 & 4 (extensive synonymy).
- 217.1.3 *Oneiroides anisacanthus* (Regan, 1925)
Dolopichthys anisacanthus Regan, 1925, *Ann. Mag. nat. Hist.*, (9) 15 (89) : 562. Lectotype : ZMUC P9267.
Oneiroides anisacanthus : Pietsch, 1974a : 54-57, fig. 60B, 73-74, 106, pl. 1 & 11.
Oneiroides eschrichtii (sensu lato) Maul, 1949, *Bol. Mus. Mun. Funchal*, 4 (11) : 34-40, fig. 13-17.
Oneiroides (specimen MMF 3101) Maul, 1961, *op. cit.* 14 (50) : 123-126, fig. 19-21, pl. 1.
 Eggs, etc. One specimen, 10.5 mm, UMML n. 454 ; one, 13 mm, UMML n. 30269 ; one, 16 mm, BMNH n. 1932.5.3.11.

- Habitat, etc. Bathypelagic. Off Madeira (type locality), Gulf of Guinea and Caribbean Sea. Rare.
- 217.1.4 ***Oneirodes macronema*** (Regan & Trewavas, 1932)
Dolopichthys macronema Regan & Trewavas, 1932, *Dana Report*, (2) : 66-67, fig. 91 (Caribbean Sea, near St Croix). Holotype : ZMUC P9282.
Oneirodes macronema : Bertelsen (single juvenile female from «Dana» St. 4180, 32° 56'N, 23°47'W, 1931, not previously recorded. Personal communication to G.E. Maul) / Pietsch, 1974a : 75-76, fig. 96-97, 110, pl. 1.
 Eggs, etc. One juvenile from «Dana» St. 4180 (see above).
 Habitat, etc. Bathypelagic. In Caribbean Sea and Clofnam area (see above). Apparently extremely rare. Only two specimens known.
- 217.1.5 ***Oneirodes myrionemus*** Pietsch, 1974a
Oneirodes myrionemus Pietsch, 1974a, *Sci. Bull. Los Angeles County Nat. Hist. Mus.*, 18 : 58-59, fig. 60B, 77, 78 A-B, 110, pl. 1-3 (two females from 32°47'N, 16°24'W). Holotype : ISH 3100a/71 ; paratype : ISH 3100b/71.
Oneirodes myrionemus : Bertelsen & Pietsch, 1977 : 176, fig. 1 (one specimen questionably identified as *O. myrionemus* : 65°N, 28°W).
 Habitat, etc. Bathypelagic. East of Madeira. Very rare.
- 217.1.6 ***Oneirodes macrosteus*** Pietsch, 1974
Oneirodes macrosteus Pietsch, 1974b, *Sci. Bull. Nat. Hist. Mus.* 18 : 61-62, fig. 60B, 81-82, 110, pl. 1 & 15 (Atlantic Ocean West of Clofnam area). Holotype : ROM 27265, ROM 27259, USNM 207855, USNM 207856.
Oneirodes macrosteus : Bertelsen & Pietsch, 1977 : 177, fig. 1 & 4 (one female out of several ISH 233/73, from 65°N, 29°W).
 Eggs, etc. USNM 207856, 11.5 mm.
 Habitat, etc. Bathypelagic. Off the Grand Bank, Newfoundland ; off Bermuda ; West of Iceland. Rare.
- 217.2 ***Chaenophryne*** Regan, 1925
 Revised by Pietsch, 1975 : 79-94. The following entries under 217.2.1 and 217.2.2 replace same in Clofnam, 1973.
- 217.2.1 ***Chaenophryne longiceps*** Regan, 1925
Chaenophryne longiceps Regan, 1925, *Ann Mag. nat. Hist.*, (9) 15 : 564 (in part ; original description) ; 14 specimens). Lectotype : ZMUC P92106.
Chaenophryne longiceps : Parr, 1927 : 22, fig. 8 / Regan & Trewavas, 1932 : 86-87, fig. 135 (lectotype) / Bertelsen, 1951 : 111, 113, fig. 66A, 71, pl. 23 / Pietsch, 1975 : 82-87, fig. 6-7, pl. 1 (list of synonyms).
Chaenophryne longiceps quadrifilis Parr, 1927, *Bull. Bingham Ocean. Coll.*, 3 (1) : 22, fig. 8.
Chaenophryne quadrifilis : Regan & Trewavas, 1932, *Dana Report*, (2) : 85, 87, fig. 136 (original description based on *longiceps quadrifilis* n. var. of Parr, 1927) (Atlantic, 21 - 32°N, 64-72° W). Lectotype : BOC 2910.
Chaenophryne quadrifilis : Koefoed, 1944 : 8, pl. 1, fig. 2-3 (Gibraltar) / Bertelsen, 1951 : 113.
 Eggs, etc. Larval and Metamorphosing females : Bertelsen, 1951.
 Habitat, etc. Bathypelagic. All oceans ; both sides of North Atlantic. Not common.
- 217.2.2 ***Chaenophryne draco*** Beebe, 1932
Chaenophryne draco Beebe, 1932, *Zoologica*, 13 (4) : 84-86, fig. 22 (Ten miles south-east of Nonsuch). Holotype : USNM 170943 (originally NYZS 22396).
Chaenophryne draco : Pietsch, 1975 : 87-90, fig. 1B, 2A, 3-5, 8, 11-12, pl. 1-3.
Chaenophryne parviconus Regan & Trewavas, 1932, *Dana Report*, (2) : 35, 85, 87, fig. 39, 41, 138 (Gulf of Panama). Lectotype : ZMUC P92110.
Chaenophryne melanodactylus Regan & Trewavas, 1932, *Dana Report*, (2) : 85-88, fig. 141 (Atlantic : 36°36'N, 26°14'W). Holotype : ZMUC P92116 (Synonym of *C. draco* according to Pietsch, 1975 : 87-88).
 Eggs, etc. Bertelsen, 1951 : 14-18, fig. 72, female larvae and males under «*Chaenophryne draco*-group» / Pietsch, 1975 : 87.
 Habitat, etc. Bathypelagic. All oceans ; both sides of the Atlantic, including Clofnam area. Relatively rare.
- 217.4.3 ***Dolopichthys jubatus*** Regan & Trewavas, 1932
Dolopichthys jubatus Regan & Trewavas, 1932, *Dana Report*, (2) : 79-80, fig. 126 (Atlantic and Indian Oceans). Lectotype : ZMUC 9299 (Indian ocean, 1°06'S, 26° 14'W).
 Habitat, etc. Bathypelagic. Eastern north Atlantic, south Atlantic, Pacific ocean off Chile, Indian ocean. Rare.

- 217.6 *Lophodolos* Lloyd, 1909
Revised by Pietsch, 1974.
- 217.6.1 *Lophodolos acanthognathus* : Regan, 1925
Pietsch, 1974a : 10 (off southern tip of Portugal / Bertelsen & Pietsch, 1977 : 188
(six specimens referred to in Pietsch, 1974a).
- 217.8 *Phyllorhinichthys* Pietsch, 1969 Gender : M.
Phyllorhinichthyes Pietsch, 1969, *Copeia*, 2 : 365-366 (type : *Ph. micractis* Pietsch,
by monotypy).
- 217.8.1 *Phyllorhinichthys micractis* Pietsch, 1969
Phyllorhinichthys micractis Pietsch, 1969, *Copeia*, 2 : 366-369, fig. 1-4 (Northern
end of Guadalupe Island, Mexico).
Phyllorhinichthys micractis : Bertelsen & Pietsch, 1977 : 178-182, fig. 5-7 (a specimen
collected by the «Walter Herwig» in the eastern North Atlantic within Clofnam
area : ISH 536/73).
Habitat, etc. Bathypelagic. All the oceans ; eastern and western North Atlantic. Rare.
- 217a **THAUMATHICHTHYIDAE**
This family was resurrected by Pietsch (1972c) and Bertelsen & Struhsaker (1977)
to accommodate the genera *Lasiognathus* and *Thaumathichthys*.
- 217a.1.1 *Lasiognathus saccoctoma* Regan, 1925
Lasiognathus saccoctoma Regan, 1925, *Ann. Mag. nat. Hist.* (9) 15 : 563 Cari-
bean Sea). Holotype : ZMUC P92121.
Lasiognathus saccoctoma : Regan, 1926 : 31, pl. 7a, b, c / Nolan & Rosenblatt, 1975 :
60-64, fig. 1-3, pl. 1.
Lasiognathus ancistrophorus Maul, 1962, *Bol. Mus. Mun.* Funchal, 16 (56) : 39, fig.
4-6 (Madeira). Holotype : MMF 19019 ; paratype : MMF 19020.
Habitat, etc. Bathypelagic. Madeira ; Caribbean Sea ; tropical southeastern Pacific.
Rare.
220. **LINOPHRYNIDAE**
«Revision by Bertelsen under preparation. Some published additional species and re-
cords from Clofnam area» (G.E. Maul).
- 220.1.1 *Linophryne lucifera* Collett, 1886
Bertelsen, 1976 : 8-10, fig. 1.
Note - According to Krefft (*in litt.*) the specific name must be *lucifer* because «this is
clearly a noun meaning «diable de mer» in the author's intention». However, the
latin adjective *lucifer-a-um* means «which brings light». In agreement with the gen-
der of *Linophryne* (F), the feminine form *lucifera* is therefore correct.
- 220.1.6 *Linophryne sexfilis* Bertelsen, 1973
Linophryne sexfilis Bertelsen, 1973, *Steenstrupia*, 3 (7) : 65-69, fig. 1-2a, b', c
(North Atlantic, 30°04'N, 23°00'W). Holotype : NIO uncatalogued, Discovery
st. 7856.
Habitat, etc. Bathypelagic. Eastern North Atlantic (only the holotype known). Rare.
- 220.1.7 *Linophryne coronata* Parr, 1927
Linophryne coronata Parr, 1927, *Bull. Bingham Ocean. Coll.*, 3 (1) : 6 & 13-14,
fig. 4 A, B, C (North Atlantic : 22°42'N, 74°23'W). Holotype : BOC 2005.
Linophryne coronata : Bertelsen, 1951 : 176 ; 1976 : 10, fig. 2A-D and 4 (First record
and parasitic male from Clofnam area).
Habitat, etc. Bathypelagic. Off south coast of Iceland (about 63°N, 19°W) and western
north Atlantic. Rare.

Additions to the Alphabetical index of
common names
Additions concernant l'Index alphabétique
des noms communs

| | | | |
|------------------|-----------|-----------------|----------------------|
| Calcan | 195.4.2 | Meersan | 15.1.1 |
| Cambula | 197.8.1.3 | Merluzzo | 101.1.1.1 |
| Conger eel | 82.1.1 | Migri | 82.1.1 |
| Congre | 82.1.1 | Mongri | 82.1.1 |
| Congrio | 82.1.1 | Passera | 197.8.1.3 |
| Congro | 82.1.1 | Petermännchen | 148.1.1 |
| Cungri | 82.1.1 | Potassolo | 101.8.1 |
| Echter Bonito | 157.3.2 | Qonger mazuy | 82.1.1 |
| Echter Rotzunge | 197.7.1 | Riesenhai | 8.1.1 |
| Franzoserdorsch | 101.11.3 | Rotbarsch | 184.5.1 |
| Gelbflossenthun | 157.1.3 | Roter Knurrhahn | 185.1.2 |
| Goldbarsch | 184.5.1 | Roter Thun | 157.1.1 |
| Grauer Knurrhahn | 185.3.1 | Sanoure | 182.1.1 |
| Gringou | 82.1.1 | Schnabelbarsch | 184.5.2 |
| Grongo | 82.1.1 | Stierhai | 5.1.1 |
| Grossenaugenthun | 185.3.1 | Tiefenbarsch | 184.5.2 |
| Köhler | 101.9.2 | Ugor | 82.1.1 |
| Kongr | 82.1.1 | Wasserkatze | 165.1.2 |
| Lammzunge | 196.2.1 | Weisser Thun | 157.1.2 |
| Lufar | 129.1.1 | Wittling | 101.7.1.1 |
| Lufer | 129.1.1 | Zwergbutt | 195.3.1 & 195.5.1 |
| Meeraal | 82.1.1 | | |
| Meeräsche | 181.2.1 | | |

Additions to the Alphabetical index
of scientific names
Additions concernant l'Index alphabétique
des noms scientifiques

| | | | |
|-----------------------------------|------------|-------------------------------------|----------|
| <i>Abudefduf</i> | 144.1 | <i>Ceratias bispinosus</i> | 216.1 |
| <i>Abudefduf luridus</i> | 144.1.1 | <i>Chaenophryne draco</i> | 217.2.2 |
| <i>Ahliesaurus</i> | 56.2 | <i>Clupea argyrotaenia</i> | 33.8 |
| <i>Ahliesaurus berryi</i> | 56.2.1 | <i>Clupea delicatula</i> | 33.8.1 |
| <i>Aidablennius sphyx</i> | 164.1.1.17 | <i>Clupea punctata</i> | 33.4a.1 |
| <i>Alepocephalus atlanticus</i> | 30.7.2 | <i>Conger simulatus</i> | 82,5 |
| <i>Alepocephalus australis</i> | 30.1.3 | <i>Conocara salmonea</i> | 30.6.2a |
| <i>Anodontus</i> | 68.2 | <i>Cyclothone megalops</i> | 30.4.1 |
| <i>Anodontus mauritanicus</i> | 68.2.1 | <i>Cyclothone pseudoacclinidens</i> | 37.4.1 |
| <i>Aphyonus gelatinosus</i> | 174.5.1 | <i>Dasyatis tortonesei</i> | 22.1.4 |
| <i>Apletodon dentatus</i> | 208.1.1.1 | <i>Diaphus adenomus</i> | 58.6.1.1 |
| <i>Ariosoma mellissi</i> | 79.1.1 | <i>Diaphus anteorbitalis</i> | 58.6.1.1 |
| <i>Arnion</i> | 181.1 | <i>Diplodus bellottii</i> | 139.4.5 |
| <i>Arnion cephalus</i> | 181.1.1 | <i>Diplodus puntazzo</i> | 139.8.1 |
| <i>Authistes</i> | 125.2 | <i>Diplodus sargus cadenati</i> | 139.4.3 |
| <i>Authistes argenteus</i> | 125.2 | <i>Diplodus sargus sargus</i> | 139.4.3 |
| <i>Authistes puta</i> | 125.2.1 | <i>Diplodus sargus typicus</i> | 139.4.3 |
| <i>Bajacalifornia drakei</i> | 30.4.1 | <i>Diplodus senegalensis</i> | 139.4.5 |
| <i>Bajacalifornia megalops</i> | 30.4.1 | <i>Dirtemus pauciradiatus</i> | 113.1.2 |
| <i>Bathylaco</i> | 30.4a | <i>Dolopichthys anisacanthus</i> | 217.1.3 |
| <i>Bathylaco kreffti</i> | 30.7a.1 | <i>Dolopichthys frondosus</i> | 217.1.1 |
| <i>Bathylaco nigricans</i> | 30.4a.1 | <i>Dolopichthys hibernicus</i> | 217.1.1 |
| <i>Bathylagus greyae</i> | 47.1.4 | <i>Dolopichthys megaceros</i> | 217.1.1 |
| <i>Bathypriion</i> | 30.4.b | <i>Dolopichthys pilotus</i> | 217.1.1 |
| <i>Bathypriion danae</i> | 30.4b.1 | <i>Draconetta</i> | 163a.1 |
| <i>Bathypterois phenax</i> | 53.1.4 | <i>Draconetta acanthopoma</i> | 163a.1.1 |
| <i>Bathytroctes aequatorialis</i> | 30.12.1 | <i>Draconetta xenica</i> | 163a.1 |
| <i>Bathytroctes alvifrons</i> | 30.5.1 | <i>Dysommma</i> | 81.1 |
| <i>Bathytroctes antillarum</i> | 30.12a | <i>Dysommma brevirostre</i> | 81.1.1 |
| <i>Bathytroctes homopterus</i> | 30.12a | <i>Dysommma bucephalus</i> | 81.1 |
| <i>Bathytroctes koefoedi</i> | 30.5.1 | <i>Echeneis holbrooki</i> | 200.1.1 |
| <i>Bathytroctes longifilis</i> | 30.12a | <i>Echeneis Musignani</i> | 200.3.4 |
| <i>Bathytroctes michaelsarsi</i> | 30.5.2 | <i>Echeneis veterum</i> | 200.1.1 |
| <i>Bathytroctes nasutus</i> | 30.11b.1 | <i>Einara edentula</i> | 30.7.2 |
| <i>Belloccia koefoedi</i> | 30.5.1 | <i>Enophrys</i> | 188.6 |
| <i>Belloccia michaelsarsi</i> | 30.5.2 | <i>Epigonus constanciae</i> | 127.2.3 |
| <i>Belloccia vaillanti</i> | 30.5.1 | <i>Epigonus trewavasae</i> | 127.2.3 |
| <i>Binghamia</i> | 30.12a | <i>Ericara</i> | 30.6 |
| <i>Binghamia microphos</i> | 30.12a | <i>Ericara salmonea</i> | 30.6.2a |
| <i>Binghamichthys</i> | 30.12a | <i>Glyphisodon luridus</i> | 144.2.1 |
| <i>Blennius pilicornis</i> | | <i>Gnathophis codoniphorus</i> | 82.3.2 |
| <i>Blennius euskalheriensis</i> | 164.1.20a | <i>Gobius couchi</i> | 162.1.5a |
| <i>Blennius portmahonis</i> | 164.1.10.3 | <i>Gobius gasteveni</i> | 162.1.7a |
| <i>Breviraja caerulea</i> | 21.2a.1 | <i>Grimatroctes bullisi</i> | 30.4c |
| <i>Brotulotaenia brevicauda</i> | 172.5.3 | <i>Guntherus</i> | 68.2 |
| <i>Bythites</i> | 172.3a | <i>Guntherus altivela</i> | 68.2.1 |
| <i>Bythites fuscus</i> | 172.3a.1 | <i>Gymnothorax anatinus</i> | 73.2.1 |
| <i>Bythites islandicus</i> | 172.3a.1 | <i>Gymnothorax vicinus</i> | 73.2.3 |
| <i>Bythitidae</i> | 173a | | |

(1) The names printed in italics are valid, the others are synonyms. It was sometimes necessary to mention here some names of genera or species which already exist in Clofnam indexes.

| | | | |
|--|------------|---|------------|
| <i>Herklotsichthys punctatus</i> | 33.4a | <i>Phyllorhinichthys micractis</i> | 217.8.1 |
| <i>Herklotsichthys punctatus</i> | 33.4a.1 | <i>Pictiblennius incognitus</i> | 164.1.9 |
| Herwigia | 30.7a | <i>Pictiblennius parvicornis</i> | 164.1.11 |
| <i>Herwigia krefftii</i> | 30.7a.1 | <i>Pictiblennius sanguinolentus</i> | 164.1.15 |
| Holocentrus servus | 125.2 | <i>Pictiblennius zvonimiri</i> | 164.1.21 |
| <i>Hymenocephalus gracilis</i> | 99.5.2 | <i>Pictiblennius zvonimiri ponticus</i> | 164.1.21.2 |
| | | <i>Pomatoschistus lozanoi</i> | 162.21.3a |
| <i>Lesiognathus saccostruma</i> | 217a.1.1 | <i>Pseudophichthys splendens</i> | 82.5.1 |
| Leigoster atlanticus spinulosus | 115.2.2 | <i>Pteroplatea binotata</i> | 22.2.1 |
| Leptocephalus curvirostris | 76.1.2 | | |
| Leptocephalus polymerus | 76.1.2 | <i>Raja ackleyi</i> | 21.1.17b |
| Leptochilichthys | 30.2 | <i>Raja africana</i> | 21.1.1a |
| Leptochilichthys agassizii | 30.2.1 | <i>Raja bathyphila</i> | 21.1.17a |
| Leptochilichthys agassizii macrops | 30.2.1 | <i>Raja krefftii</i> | 21.1.16a |
| <i>Leptoderma lubricum</i> | 30.10.3 | Rinoctes | 30.11b |
| Leucochlamys galathea | 174.2.2 | <i>Rinoctes nasutus</i> | 30.11b.1 |
| <i>Linophryne coronata</i> | 220.1.7 | Rouleina mollis | 30.12.1 |
| <i>Linophryne sexfilis</i> | 220.1.6 | | |
| Lioblennius | 164.2 | <i>Salarias pavo</i> | 164.1.12 |
| <i>Lipophrys canevae</i> | 164.1.5 | <i>Salarias symplocus</i> | 164.2.1 |
| <i>Lipophrys dalmatinus</i> | 164.1.7 | Sargus bellottii | 139.4.5 |
| <i>Lipophrys nigriceps cypricus</i> | 164.1.10.2 | Scarichthys caeruleopunctatus | 146.1.1 |
| <i>Lipophrys nigriceps portmahonis</i> | 164.1.10.3 | <i>Scartella cristata</i> | 164.1.6 |
| <i>Lipophrys pholis</i> | 164.1.13 | Sciadonus | 174.2 |
| | | <i>Sciadonus galathea</i> | 174.2.2 |
| Macromastax | 30.4a | <i>Sciadonus leucophthalmus</i> | 174.2.1 |
| Macromastax gymnos | 30.4a.1 | Scomber glauciscus | 156.1.1 |
| Megalopidae | 28a | Scyllium acanthonotum | 11.1.1 |
| <i>Megalops atlanticus</i> | 28a.1.1 | Sillaginidae | 137a |
| Melanogloea | 68.2 | Sillago | 137a.1 |
| Melanogloea ventralis | 68.2.1 | <i>Sillago sihama</i> | 137a.1.1 |
| Millerigobius | 162.17a | <i>Solea kleini neapolitana</i> | 198.1.3 |
| <i>Millerigobius macrocephalus</i> | 162.17a.1 | <i>Somniosus bauchotae</i> | 16.11.3 |
| Mirognathus | 30.10a | Sparus sedecim | 139.1.4 |
| <i>Mirognathus normani</i> | 30.10a.1 | Speleogobius | 162.23a |
| | | <i>Speleogobius trigloides</i> | 162.23a.1 |
| Nemabathytroctes | 30.12a | <i>Sphagemacrurus</i> | 99.17a |
| <i>Nemichthys curvirostris</i> | 76.1.2 | <i>Sphagemacrurus grenadae</i> | 99.17a.1 |
| <i>Neogobius cephalargoides</i> | 162.19.2a | <i>Sphagemacrurus hirundo</i> | 99.17a.1 |
| Nomoctes | 30.5 | <i>Sphyrna mokarran</i> | 14.1.4 |
| Nomoctes koefoedi | 30.5.1 | Spratelloides | 33.8 |
| Nomoctes michaelsarsi | 30.5.2 | <i>Spratelloides delicatulus</i> | 33.8.1 |
| <i>Notoscopelus bolini</i> | 58.17.5 | | |
| Notosudidae | 56 | <i>Talismania grandisquamis</i> | 30.12a.2 |
| | | <i>Talismania homoptera</i> | 30.12a.1 |
| <i>Oneirodes anisacanthus</i> | 217.1.3 | <i>Talismania mekistonema</i> | 30.12a.2 |
| <i>Oneirodes macronema</i> | 217.1.4 | <i>Talismania oregoni</i> | 30.12a.1 |
| <i>Oneirodes macrosteus</i> | 217.1.6 | Tarpon | 28a.1 |
| <i>Oneirodes myrionemus</i> | 217.1.5 | <i>Tarpon atlanticus</i> | 28a.1.1 |
| <i>Ophiogobius jenynsii</i> | 162.26.1 | Thaumathichthyidae | 217a |
| | | Thaumathichthys | 217a |
| Pagrus sedecim | 139.1.4 | Therapon | 125.2. |
| <i>Parablennius gattorugine</i> | 164.1.8 | <i>Therapon puta</i> | 125.2.1 |
| <i>Parablennius rouxi</i> | 164.1.14 | Torictus | 30.7 |
| <i>Parablennius tentacularis</i> | 164.1.18 | Torictus edentulus | 30.7.2 |
| Paralipophrys | 164.1. | Trutta adriatica | 45.1.2.1 |
| <i>Paralipophrys trigloides</i> | 164.1.19 | Tylurus curvirostris | 76.1.2 |
| Pareiophus | 58.17 | | |
| Photostylus | 30.11a. | <i>Xenognathus profundorum</i> | 30.6.2a |
| <i>Photostylus pycnopterus</i> | 30.11a.1 | | |
| Phyllorhinichthys | 217.8 | <i>Zygaena mokarran</i> | 14.1.4 |

Additional bibliography

Bibliographie complémentaire

- Abe, T. ; Kobata, T. 1974. Records of the young of the Louvar, *Luvarus imperialis* Rafinesque Schmaltz from Sagami bay, *UO*, 2 : 1-2, a fig.
- Abe, T. ; Marumo, R. ; Kawaguchi, K. 1965. Description of a new alepocephalid fish from Suruga Bay. *Jap. J. Ichthyol.*, 13 (1/3) : 69-72, 4 fig.
- Almeida, A. ; Gomes, J.A. 1978. Quelques Poissons nouveaux pour la faune du Portugal (Apogonidae ; Blenniidae ; Tripterygiidae). *Mem. Mus. do Mar, Cascais*, Ser. Zool. 1 (2) : 1-23, 3 fig. 4 pl.
- Aloncle, H. 1965. Note sur un petit *Diplodus* des côtes du Maroc. *Bull. Inst. Pêches Mar. Maroc*, 13 : 39-50, 15 fig.
- Atkinson, R.J.A. ; Pullin, R.S. ; Dipper, F.A. 1977. Studies on the Red band fish, *Cepola rubescens*. *J. Zool. London*, 182 : 369-384, 3 fig.
- Badcock, J. ; Merrett, N.R. 1976. Midwater fishes of the North Atlantic. I. Vertical distribution and associated biology in 30°N, 23°W, with developmental notes on certain myctophids. *Prog. oceanogr.*, 7 : 3-58.
- . 1977. On the distribution of midwater fishes in the eastern North Atlantic. In : N.R. Andersen and B.J. Zahranec, Oceanic Sound Scattering Prediction, Plenum Press, N.J., pages 249-283.
- Barriety, L. ; Percier, A. 1964. Guide Officiel du Musée de la Mer de Biarritz. *Soc. Amis Mus. Mer, Biarritz*, : 1-68.
- Bath, H. 1973. Wiederbeschreibung und neuer Nachweis von *Tripterygion melanurus* Guichenot (Pisces: Blennioide: Tripterygiidae). *Senck. biol.*, 54 (1/30) : 47-56, 10 fig.
- . 1973a. Wiederbeschreibung der Grundelart *Gobius macrocephalus* Kolombatović aus dem Mittelmeer und Ausstellung einer neuen Gattung *Millerigobius* (Teleostei: Gobioidae: Gobiinae). *Senck. biol.*, 54 (4/6) : 303-310, 4 fig.
- . 1977. Revision der Blenniini (Pisces - Blenniidae). *Senckenbergiana Biol.*, 57 (1976) (4/6) : 167-234, 78 fig.
- Bauchot, M.L. ; Bassot, J.M. 1958. Sur *Heteroconger lingissimus* Günther (Teleostéen Anguilliforme) et quelques aspects de sa biologie. *Bull. Mus. natn. Hist. Nat. Paris*, 2e ser. 30, n° 3 : 258-261.
- Becker, V.E. ; Socherbacher, J.N. ; Tchivasov, V.M. 1975. Deep-sea pelagic fishes of the Caribbean, Gulf of Mexico and Puerto Rico trench. *Trudy Inst. Okeanol.*, 100 : 289-336.
- Beese, G. ; Kandler, R. 1969. Beitrag zur Biologie der drei nordatlantischen Katfischarten *Anarhichas lupus* L., *A. minor* Olafs. and *A. denticulatus* Kr. *Ber. dt. Komn. Meeresforsch.*, 20 (1) : 21-59, 9 fig.
- Behrmann, G. 1974. *Linophryne algibarbata*, ein seltener Tierseeangler mit angewachsenen Zwergmännchen. *Natur u. Museum*, 104 (12) : 364-366, 2 fig.
- . 1977. Ein neuer Fund des Tiefseeanglers *Linophryne bicornis* (Pisces : Ceratioidea) aus dem Atlantic. *Veröff. Inst. Meeresforsch. Bremerh.*, 16 (2) : 93-98, 4 fig.
- Ben Tuvia, A. 1971. On the occurrence of the Mediterranean Serranid Fish *Dicentrarchus punctatus* (Bloch) in the Gulf of Suez. *Copeia*, 4 : 741-742.
- . 1977. New Records of Red Sea immigrants in the Eastern Mediterranean. *Cybium*, 3e Série, (1) : 95-102, 3 fig.
- . 1978. Immigration of fishes through the Suez Canal. *Fishery Bull.*, 76 (1) : 249-255.
- Berdar, A. ; Cavaliere, A. 1975. Stadi larvali e poslarvali di Mictofidi : *Lobiancha dofleini* Zug. Nota II. *Atti Soc. Pelor. Sci. Fis. Mat. Nat.*, 21 : 115-122, pl. I-IV.
- Berdar, A. et. al. 1975. Ritrovamento di tre giovani esemplari di *Regalecus glesne* Ascanius, 1772, spiaggiati ad oliveri (Messina). *Atti Soc. Pelor. Sci. Fis. Mat. Nat.*, 21 : 123-131, 1 fig., 3 pl.
- Berg, L.S. 1932. Revision des formes de *Pleuronectes flesus*. - *Notas Res. Inst. Esp. Oceanogr. Madrid*, 58 : 1-7, 4 pl.
- Berry, F.H. ; Cohen, I. 1972 (1974). Synopsis of the species of *Trachurus* (Pisces, Carangidae). *Quart. J. Florida Acad. Sci.*, 35 (4) : 177-211, 4 fig., 12 pl.
- Bertelsen, E. 1973. A new species of deep-sea angler fish, *Linophryne sexfilis* (Pisces, Ceratioidea). *Steenstrupia*, 3 (7) : 65-69, 2 fig.

- Bertelsen, E. 1976. Records of parasitic males in three species of *Linophryne* (Pisces, Ceratioidea). *Steenstrupia*, 4 (2) : 7-18, 4 fig.
- Bertelsen, E. ; Krefft, G. ; Marshall, N.B. 1976. The fishes of the family Notosudidae. *Dana Rep.*, (86) : 114 p., 67 fig., 1 pl.
- Bertelsen, E. ; Pietsch, T.W. 1974. Results of the research cruises of FRV «Walter Herwig» to South America. XXXVIII. Osteology and relationships of the ceratioiid anglerfishes genus *Sphenophryne* (family Oneirodidae). *Arch. FishWiss.*, 26 : 1-11, 6 fig.
- Bertelsen, E. ; Pietsch, T.W. 1977. Results of research cruises of FRV «Walter Herwig» to South America. XLVII. Ceratioiid anglerfishes of the family Oneirodidae collected by the FRV «Walter Herwig». *Arch. FischWiss.*, 27 (3) : 171-189, 9 fig.
- Rest, A.C.G. ; Bone, Q. 1976. On the integument and photophores of the alepocephalid fishes *Xenodermichthys* and *Photostylus*. *J. mar. biol. Ass. U.K.*, 56 : 227-236.
- Bini, G. 1970. Due rare specie di Razze Del Tirreno centrale (*Raja polystigma* Reg. e *Raja undulata* Lac.). *Boll. Pesca Piscic. Idrobiol.*, 25 (2) : 303-312, 6 fig.
- Blache, J. 1967. Sur la présence de *Lycodontis polygonius* (Poey, 1870) (Pisces, Teleostei, Anguilliformi, Muraenidae) sur les côtes de l'archipel du Cap Vert. *Arq. Mus. Bocage*, 2e ser., 1. 16 : 339-350, 4 fig.
- . 1977. Leptocephales des poissons anguilliformes dans la zone du Golfe de Guinée. *Faune tropicale ORSTOM*, Paris, 1977, 20 : 1-381, 116 fig.
- Blacker, R.W. 1973. English observations on rare fish in 1971. *Annls biol. Cons. perm. int. Explor. Mer*, 28, 1971 : 221-222.
- Blanc, M. ; Hureau J.-C. 1973. Triglidae, p. 586-590 In : Hureau, J.-C. and Monod, Th., Check-list of the fishes of the north-eastern Atlantic and of the Mediterranean, UNESCO, Paris, 1973.
- Bleeker, P., 1868. Description of trois espèces inédites de Poissons des fles d'Amboine et de Waigiou. *Versl. Kon. Akad. Wet. Amsterdam* (2), 2 : 331-332.
- Boero, F. ; Carli, A. 1977. Prima segnalazione mediterranea di *Sphyrna mokarran* (Rüppell) (Selachii, Sphyrnidae). *Boll. Mus. Ist. Biol. Univ. Genova*, 45 : 42-44, 2 fig.
- Bolin, R.L. 1947. The evolution of the marine Cottidae of California with the discussion of the genus as a systematic category. *Stanford Ichthyol. Bull.*, 3 (3) : 153-168, 1 fig.
- Bond, G.W. ; Kenneth, A.T. 1974. A diagnostic character for rapid identification of lightly pigmented species of the genus *Cyclothone* (Gonostomatidae) in the North Atlantic. *Copeia*, 1974 : 272-275, 1 fig.
- Borsieri, C. 1902. La forma giovanile del *Centrolophus pompilus* Cuv. *Val. Monit. Zool. Ital.*, 13 : 35-38.
- Bouhhal, M. ; Ktari, M.H. 1975. Croissance du merlu de la région du Golfe de Tunis. *Bull. Inst. Nat. Sci. Techn. Océan. Pêche, Salamô*, 4 (1) : 5-47, 9 fig., 2 pl.
- Brasil, L. ; Kerville, K.G. 1905. Note sur un centrisque bécasse (*Centrisque scolopax* L.) poisson acanthoptérigien pêché dans le département du Calvados. *Bull. Soc. Rouen* : 199-200, 2 pl.
- Brownell, C.L. 1976. *Draconetta acanthopoma* Regan, 1904 in the NE Atlantic off Morocco (Pisces : Gobiociformes : Draconettidae). *Bull. Soc. Sc. nat. phys. Maroc*, 54 (année 1974) : 51-53, 1 fig.
- Brunelli, G. 1922. Sullo sviluppo del Cavalluccio marino (*Hippocampus guttulatus* Cuv.). *Mém. R. Com. talassogr. ital.*, 91 : 1-5, 2 pl.
- Cadenat, J. 1960. Sur la présence d'un Ateleopidae *Melanogloea ventralis* Barnard, 1941 (?) sur les côtes du Sénégal. *Bull. Inst. fr. Afr. noire*, 22, Ser. A (4) : 1424-1426.
- Calderwood, W.L. 1887. Notes on intra-uterine specimen of the porbeagle (*Lamna cornubica*). *6th Rept. Fish. Board Scotland* : 263.
- Capapé, C. 1974. Contribution à la biologie des Rajidae des côtes tunisiennes. II. *Raja radula* Delarocche. *Arch. Inst. Pasteur. Tunis*, 51 : 211-228, 8 fig.
- . 1974a. Observations sur la sexualité, la reproduction et la fécondité de 16 Sélaciens pleurotrèmes, ovipares, aplacentaires des côtes tunisiennes. *Arch. Inst. Pasteur. Tunis*, 51 : 229-256 329-344.
- . 1974b. Note préliminaire sur la biologie de *Torpedo* (*Torpedo*) *marmorata* Risso, 1810 et de *Torpedo* (*Tetronarce*) *nobiliana* Bonaparte 1835 des côtes tunisiennes. *Arch. Inst. Pasteur. Tunis*, 51 : 257-267.
- . 1974c. Premières données sur le cycle de la reproduction de *Dasyatis centroura* (Mitchill 1815) et *Gymnura altavela* (Linné, 1758) des côtes tunisiennes. *Arch. Inst. Pasteur. Tunis* 51 : 345-356, 2 fig.
- . 1975. Sélaciens nouveaux et rares le long des côtes tunisiennes. Premières observations biologiques. *Arch. Inst. Pasteur. Tunis*, 52 (1-2) : 107-128, 5 fig.
- . 1975a. Note sur la présence en Tunisie de *Raja naevus* Müller et Henle, 1841 et de *R. meli tensis* Clark, 1926 : description, premières observations biologiques. *Bull. Inst. Nat. Sci. Techn. Océan. Pêche*, 4 (1) : 75-96, 2 fig.
- . 1976. Contribution à la biologie des Dasyatidae des côtes tunisiennes. I. *Dasyatis pastinacu*

- (Linné, 1758). Répartition géographique et bathymétrique, sexualité, reproduction, fécondité. *Ann. Mus. St. Nat. Genova*, 81 : 22-32, 5 fig.
- . 1976a. Contribution à la biologie des Rajidae des côtes tunisiennes. III. *Raja clavata* Linné, 1758, répartition géographique et bathymétrique, sexualité, reproduction et fécondité. *Bull. Mus. Nat. Hist. Nat.*, (3) 393, Zool. 275 : 907-922, 6 fig.
- . 1977. Contribution à la connaissance de la biologie des Scyliorhinidae des côtes tunisiennes. III. *Scyliorhinus stellaris* (Linné, 1958). *Acta Adriatica*, 17 (14) : 3-21.
- . 1977a. Contribution à la connaissance de la biologie des Scyliorhinidae des côtes tunisiennes. I. *Scyliorhinus canicula* (Linné, 1758). Répartition géographique et bathymétrique, sexualité, reproduction, fécondité. *Bull. Off. Pêches de Tunisie*, 1 (1) : 83-101, 9 fig.
- . 1977b. Contribution à la biologie des Rajidae des côtes tunisiennes. IV. *Raja asterias* Delaroché, 1809 : répartition géographique et bathymétrique, sexualité, reproduction et fécondité. *Bull. Mus. nat. Hist. nat.*, (3) 435. Zool. 305 : 305-326, 8 fig.
- . 1977c. Contribution à la biologie des Rajidae des côtes tunisiennes. VII. *Raja melitensis* Clark, 1926 : sexualité reproduction, fécondité. *Cah. Biol. Mar.*, 18 : 177-190, 5 fi., 1 pl.
- . 1977d. Liste commentée des Sélaciens de la région de Toulon. *Bull. Mus. Hist. nat. Marseille*, 37 : 5-9.
- . 1977e. *Raja africana* n.sp., une nouvelle espèce pour les côtes ouest-africaines et tunisiennes. *Bull. Soc. Sci. nat. Tunisie*, 12 : 69-78, 6 fig.
- . 1977f. Les espèces du genre *Dasyatis* Rafinesque, 1810 (Pisces, Rajiformes) des côtes tunisiennes. *Cybius 3è série* (3) 1977 (2) : 75-105, fig. 1-9.
- Capapé, C ; Quignard, J.P. 1974. Contribution à la biologie des Rajidae des côtes tunisiennes. I. *Raja miraletus* Linné, 1758 : Répartition géographique et bathymétrique, sexualité, reproduction, fécondité. *Arch. Inst. Pasteur, Tunis*, 51 : 39-60, 9 fig.
- . 1974a. Dimorphisme sexuel et observations biologiques sur *Myliobatis aquila* (L., 1758). Contribution à l'étude systématique du genre *Myliobatis* Cuvier, 1817. *Ann. Mus. St. Nat. Genova*, 80 : 1-27, 5 fig.
- . 1975. Contribution à la systématique et à la biologie de *Pteromylaeus bovinus* (Geoffroy S. Hilaire, 1817) (Pisces Myliobatidae) des côtes tunisiennes. *Bull. Mus. nat. Hist. nat.*, (3) 338, Zool. 240 : 1329-1347, 8 fig.
- . 1975a. Essai d'évaluation de la fécondité chez les Sélaciens ovipares : cas de *Raja miraletus* Linné, 1758 et de *R. radula* Delaroché, 1809 des côtes tunisiennes. *Arch. Inst. Pasteur Tunis*, 52 : 263-276.
- . 1977. Contribution à la connaissance de la biologie des Triakidae des côtes tunisiennes. I. *Mustelus mediterraneus* Quignard et Capapé, 1972 : Répartition géographique et bathymétrique, migrations et déplacements, reproduction, fécondité. *Bull. Off. Nat. Pêches de Tunisie*, 1 (1) : 103-122, 10 fig.
- Capapé, C ; Zaouali, J. 1976. Note sur la présence de la Mante de mer *Mobula mobular* (Bonaterre, 1788) (Sélaciens, Rajiformes) dans les eaux tunisiennes. *Doriana*, 5 (223) : 1-8, 2 fig.
- . 1977. Contribution à la biologie des Scyliorhinidae des côtes tunisiennes. VI. *Galeus melastomus* Rafinesque, 1810. Répartition géographique et bathymétrique, sexualité, reproduction, fécondité. *Cah. Biol. Mar.*, 18 : 449-463, 7 fig.
- Capapé, C. ; Zaouali, J. ; Quignard, J.P. 1975. Premières données sur le cycle de la reproduction de *Rhinobatos rhinobatos* (Linné, 1758) et de *Rhinobatos cemiculus* (Geoffroy S. Hilaire, 1817) des côtes tunisiennes. *Arch. Inst. Pasteur Tunis*, 1-2 : 47-60, 2 fig.
- Castanos, E. 1933. Description d'un *Blennius* de Menorca. *B. porto-mahonis* nov. sp. *Inst. Catal. Hist. Nat.*, 33 : 322-323.
- Cavaliere, A. ; Berdar, A. 1976. Osservazioni biologiche su alcuni esemplari di *Bathophilus nigerimus* pescati nello stretto di Messina. *Mem. Biol. Mar. Ocean. Messina*, (N.S.) 6 (3) : 45-56, 7 fig.
- . 1976a. Stadi larvali e postlarvali di Mictofidi : *Lobianchia gemellarü* Cocco. Nota I. *Mem. Biol. Mar. Ocean. Messina*, (N.S.) 6 (5) : 176-182, 4 pl.
- Cavallaro, G. 1978. Le genre *Microichthys* Rüppell. In : Hureau, J.C. and K. Banister. Actes du 2è Congrès européen des ichthyologistes. *Rev. Trav. Inst. Sc. tech. Pêches marit.*, 40 (3-4) : 531.
- Cavallaro, G. ; Bonina, M.T. 1972. Sul *Microichthys coccoi* Rüppell. *Mem. Biol. mar. Ocean.* (N.S.), 2-3 : 79-94, 7 fig.
- Cavallaro, G ; Potoschi, A. ; Giuffré, G. 1974. Ritrovamento di *Microichthys coccoi* Sparta e note sulla sua validità (Pisces, Apogonidae). *Mem. Biol. Mar. Ocean. Messina* (N.S.) 4 (1) : 13-21, 2 fig.
- Caziot, E. and P. Isnard 1920. Les *Nemichthys* de la mer de Nice. *La Nature*, (2403-2404) : 248, 1 fig.
- Cervigon, M.F. 1961. Descripción de *Anodontus mauritanicus* nov. gen. nov. sp. (orden Ateleopiformes) y *Cottunculus costae-canariae* nov.sp. (familia Cottidae) de las costas occidentales de Africa. *Inv. Pesq.*, 19 : 119-128, 4 fig.

- Conférences et résumés des communications. *Rev. Trav. Inst. Pêches marit.*, 40 (3-4) : 55-81, num. fig.
- Ibáñez, M. 1977. Notas ictiológicas III: Características del género *Enophrys* (Swainson). *E. bubalis* Euphrasen, especie nueva para la costa vasca. *Munibe, San Sebastián*, 29 (1-2) : 105-109, 5 fig.
- . 1977a. Notas ictiológicas IV: Contribución al estudio de la biología y crecimiento de un pez batibéntico, *Trachyrhynchus trachyrhynchus* (Risso) en el Mediterráneo y Atlántico NE. *Munibe*, 29 (3-4) : 213-230, 5 fig.
- International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature. 1972. Opinion 988. *Sciaena* Linnaeus, 1758 (Pisces) : designation of a type-species under the plenary powers. *Bull. Zool. Nom.*, 29,3 : 123-124.
- . 1977. Opinion 1082. Use of the plenary power to give the plenary power to give the specific name *kleinenbergi*, *Eretmophorus*, Giglioli, 1889, precedence over the specific name *benoit*, *Pharopteryx*, Rüppell, 1852. (Pisces). *Bull. Zool. Nomencl.*, 34 (1) : 27-29.
- Iversen, T. 1936. Sydost-gronland, Jan Mayen Fiskeriundelsokelser. *Fiskeridir. Skr., Ser Havundersoek.*, 5 (1).
- Iwamoto, T. ; McCosker, J.E. ; Barton, O. 1976. Alepocephalid fishes of the genera *Herwigia* and *Bathylaco*, with the first Pacific record of *H. krefftii*. *Jap. J. Ichthyol.*, 23 (1) : 55-59, fig. 1.
- Jones, A. 1972. Studies on egg development and larval rearing of turbot, *Scophthalmus maximus* L. and brill, *Scophthalmus rhombus* L. in the laboratory. *J. Mar. Biol. Ass. U.K.*, 52 (4) : 965-986, 15 fig.
- Jónnson, G. 1968. Rare fishes recorded by the Marine Research Institute in Reykjavik during 1967. *Ann. Biol.*, 24 : 201.
- Jordan, D.S. 1886. Liste of fishes collected at Havana, Cuba, in December 1883 with Notes and Descriptions. *Proc. U.S. nat. Mus.*, 9 : 31-55.
- Jordan, D.S. ; Fowler, H.W. 1903. A Review of the Dragonets (Callionymidae) and Related Fishes of the Water of Japan. *Proc. U.S. Nat. Mus.*, 25 : 939-959, 9 fig.
- Kacic, J. 1976. On the occurrence of young *Sardinella aurita* in the Adriatic sea. *Rapp. P.V. Comm. int. Explor. scient. Mer Méditerranée*, 23 (8) : 35-36, 1 fig.
- Karlovac, J. ; Karlovac, O. 1976. Apparition du *Lepidotrigla caudatus* (Euphr.) dans toutes les phases de sa vie en Adriatique. *Rapp. P.V. Comm. int. Explor. Scient. Mer Méditerranée*, 23 (8) : 67-68.
- Kartas, F. ; Bauchot, M.L. 1974. Redescription de *Lepidotrigla dieuzeidei*. Comparaison avec les espèces méditerranéennes et est-atlantiques du genre *Lepidotrigla*. *Bull. Mus. nat. Hist. nat.* (3), 268, *Zool.* 190 : 1786-1807, 11 fig.
- Kashkin, N.J. 1975. Records of *Photostylus pycnopterus* Beebe 1933 from the North Eastern Atlantic, the Gulf of Mexico and Caribbean Sea. *Vop. Ikhtiol.* 15 (94) : 911-914, 1 fig. (in Russian).
- Kaspiris, F. 1973. Contribution to the study of Osteichthyes of the gulf of Corintos and Patrai and of the Jonian sea (in Greek). *Univ. Patrai, Thesis* : 1-122.
- Kaspiris, P. 1974. Primi di *Mustelus mediterraneus* Quign. Cap. e di *Raja polystigma* Reg. (Selachii) nel mar Jonio (Golfo di Patrasso e dintorni). *Doriana*, 5 (218) : 1-3.
- Kiener, A. ; Schachter, D. 1974. Polymorphisme d'*Aphanius fasciatus* Nardo, 1827 (Poissons Cyprinodontidae) des eaux saumâtres (populations de Corse et de la lagune italienne de Gomacchio). *Bull. Mus. nat. Hist. nat.* (3) 212, *Zool.* 142 : 317-339, 13 fig.
- Kolombatovic, C. 1890. Notizie ittologiche. *Glasnik Marav. Druziva, Zagreb*, 6 : 165-167.
- Kotthaus, A. 1972. Die meso- und batypelagischen Fische der «Meteor» - Rossbreitn-Expedition 1970 (2. und 3. Fahrtabschnitt). «Meteor» *Forsch.-Ergebn.* (D) 11 : 1-28, 5 fig., 134 fig. (Liste der abgebildeten Otolithen).
- Krefft, G. 1978. Distribution patterns of oceanic fishes in the Atlantic ocean. Selected problems. In : Hureau, J.-C. and K. Banister, Actes du 2è Congrès européen des ichtyologistes. *Rev. Trav. Inst. Sc. techn. Pêches marit.*, 40 (3-4) : 439-460, 13 fig.
- Ktari, F. ; Ktari, M.-H. 1974. Présence dans le golfe de Gabès de *Siganus luridus* (Rüppell, 1828) et de *Siganus rivulatus* (Forsskal, 1775) (Poissons, Siganidés) parasités par *Pseudohaliotrema todides polymorphus*. *Bull. Inst. Océanogr. Pêche Salamô*, 3 (1-4) : 95-98.
- Le Danois, Y. 1973. La famille des Lophiidae (Poissons Pediculates Haploptérogens) et sa répartition géographique. *Bull. Mus. nat. Hist. nat.* (3) 159, *Ecol. gén.* 15 : 261-271, 3 maps.
- Ledoux, J.C. 1971 Affinités et origines du *Squalus blainvillei* en Méditerranée. *Rapp. Comm. int. Explor. Mer. Médit.* : 65-69, 3 fig.
- Letterio, G. ; Cavallaro, G. ; Berdar, A. 1971. Su un esemplare di *Microichthys coccoi* Rüppell, spiaggiato a Capo Peloro (Messina). *Boll. Pesca, Piscic. Idrobiol.*, 26, 1-2 : 195-197, 2 fig.
- Lo Bianco, S. 1908. Sviluppo larvale, metamorfosi e biologia della Triglia di fango (*Mullus barbatus* L.). *Mith. Zool. St. Neapel*, 19 : 18-50, 2 pl.
- Lunel, G. 1879. Description d'une nouvelle espèce de Trygonide appartenant au genre *Pteroplatea*, Müller et Henle. *Mém. Soc. Phys. Hist. nat. Genève*, 26 (2) : 421-426, 2 fig.

- Lütken, C. 1878. Til kundskab om to arktiske Slægter af Dybbavs- Tufdefiske : *Himantolophus* og *Ceratiias*. *Vidensk. Selsk. Skr.*, 5, nat. math., XI (5) : 307-348, 8 fig., 2 pl., summary in french.
- McDowall, S.B. 1973. Fishes of the Western North Atlantic. Halosauridae. *Mem. Sears Found. Mar. Res., New Haven*, 6 : 32-123, 13 fig.
- 1973a. Fishes of the Western North Atlantic. Notacanthidae. *Mem. Sears Found. Mar. Res., New Haven*, 6 : 124-207, 16 fig.
- McEachran, J.D. ; Stehmann, M. 1977. Subgeneric Placement of *Raja bathyphila*. Based on Anatomical Characters of the Clasper, Cranium and Pelvic Girdle. *Copeia*, 1977 (1) : 20-25, fig. 1-5.
- McKenney, Th.W. ; Alexander, E.C. ; Voss, G.L. 1958. Early development and larval distribution of the Carangid Fish *Caranx crysos* (Mitchill). *Bull. Mar. Sci. Gulf Caribb.*, 8 (2) : 167-200, 7 fig.
- Manoch, C. et al. 1976. Conspecific status of the Sparid fishes *Pagrus sedecim* Ginsburg and *Pagrus pagrus* Linnaeus. *Copeia*, 4 : 678-684, 3 fig.
- Marine Biological Association. 1957. Plymouth Marine Fauna. 3rd Edition. *Marine Biological Association, Plymouth* : i-xliii + 1-457.
- Markle, D.F. 1976. Preliminary studies on the systematics of deep-sea Alepocephaloidea (Pisces : Salmoniformes). A dissertation presented to the Faculty of the School of Marine Science. The College of William and Mary in Virginia. 225 pp., 41 fig. (not published).
- 1978. Taxonomy and distribution of *Rouleina attrita* and *Rouleina maderensis* (Pisces : Alepocephalidae). *Fishery Bull.* 76 (1) : 79-87, 4 fig.
- Marshall, N.B. 1961. A young *Macristium* and the ctenothrissid fishes. *Bull. Brit. Mus. Nat. Hist., Zool.*, 9 (6) : 353-370, 5 fig.
- Marshall, N.B. ; Iwamoto, T. 1973. Family Macrouridae. In *Fishes of the Western North Atlantic. Mem. Sears Found. Mar. Res., New Haven*, 1 (6) : 496-665, 53 fig.
- Marshall, N.B. ; Merrett, N.R. 1977. The existence of a benthopelagic fauna in the deep-sea, pp. 483-497 In : M. Angel, A voyage of discovery : George Deacon 70th anniversary volume, Pergamon Press.
- Massuti, M. ; Massò, C. 1975. La pesca selectiva en el talud continental. Bancos de pesca. I. El banco de Cabo Palos. *Bol. Inst. Esp. Ocean.* 183 : 1-18, 20 fig.
- Matallanas, J. 1975. Contribución al conocimiento de la ictiofauna ibérica. Nota sobre un Zoarcidae (*Melanostigma atlanticum* Koefoed 1952) del mar catalán. *Invest. pesquera*, 39 (2) : 373-377, 3 fig.
- Maul, G. E. 1949. Lista sistemática dos Peixes assinalados nos mares da Madeira, Funchal : 135-181.
- 1964. Observations on young live *Mupus maculatus* (Günther) and *Mupus ovalis* (Valenciennes). *Copeia*, 1 : 93-97.
- 1976. The fishes taken in bottom trawls by R.V. 'Meteor' during the 1967 Seamounts Cruises in the northeast Atlantic. 'Meteor' *Forsch-Ergebn.*, Ser. D, No 22 : 1-69, 37 fig.
- Maurin, C. ; Bonnet, M. ; Quéro, J.C. (in press). Poissons des côtes nord-ouest africaines (campagne de la «Thalassa» 1962, 1968, 1971 et 1973). II. Clupeiformes, Scopeliformes et Cetomimiformes. *Rev. Trav. Inst. scient. techn. Pêch. marit.*, 41.
- Mayerr, G.F. 1974. A revision of the Cardinalfish Genus *Epigonus* (Perciformes, Apogonidae), with descriptions of two new species. *Bull. Mus. comp. Zool.*, 146, 3 : 147-203, 23 fig.
- Mayer, G.F. ; Tortonese, E. 1977. *Epigonus trawavasae* Poll a junior Synonym of *Epigonus constanciae* (Giglioli) Perciformes, Apogonidae. *Breviora*, 443 : 1-13, 1 fig.
- Mead, G.W. ; De Falla, J.E. 1965. New oceanic Cheilodipterid fishes from the Indian Ocean. *Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool.*, 134 (7) : 261-274, 3 fig.
- Menezes, N.A. ; De Quadros Benvegnù, G. 1976. New records of Marine Fishes from the Western South Atlantic. *Pap. Av. Zool. S. Paulo*, 29 (7) : 269-280.
- Merrett, N.R. in press. *Bathytyphlops sewelli* (Pisces, Chlorophthalmidae) a senior synonym of *B. azorensis*, from the eastern North Atlantic with notes on its biology.
- Merrett, N.R. ; Roe, H.S.J. 1974. Patterns and selectivity in the feeding of certain mesopelagic fish. *Mar. Biol.*, 28 : 115-126.
- Miller, P.J. 1974. A new species of *Gobius* (Teleostei : Gobiidae) from the western English Channel, with a key to related species in the British and Irish fauna. *J. Zool., Lond.*, 174 : 467-480.
- 1977. Gobies from Rhodes and the systematic features of *Zebrus zebrus* (Teleostei : Gobiidae). *Zool. J. Linn. Soc.*, 60 : 339-362, 8 fig.
- 1978. The systematic position and origin of *Gobius ocheticus* Norman, 1927, from the Suez Canal. *Zool. J. Linn. Soc.*, 62 : 39-58, 5 fig., 1 pl.
- Miller, P.J. ; El-Tawil, M.Y. 1974. A multidisciplinary approach to a new species of *Gobius* (Teleostei : Gobiidae) from southern Cornwall. *J. Zool., Lond.*, 174 : 539-574.
- Moal, R.A. 1957. Etude comparée de quelques caractères de *Sardina pilchardus* sur la côte occidentale d'Afrique. *Cons. Int. Expl. Mer.*, Comité Sardine, 87.
- Moser, H.G. ; Ahlström, E.H. 1972. Development of the lanternfish *Scopelopsis multipunctatus* Brauer, 1906, with a discussion of its phylogenetic position in the family Myctophidae and its

- role in a proposed mechanism for the evolution of lanternfishes in lanternfishes. *Fishery Bull., Fish Wildl. Serv. U.S.*, 70 (3) : 541-564, fig. 1-15.
- . 1974. Role of larval stages in systematic investigations of marine teleosts : the Myctophidae, a case study. *Fishery Bull., Fish Wildl. Serv. U.S.* 72 (2) : 391-413, fig. 1-12.
- Motos, L. ; Ibáñez, M. 1977. Notas ictiológicas V : *Blennius pilicornis* Cuvier 1829 ssp. nov. *euskalerrriensis*, especie nueva para el litoral de la Costa vasca y descripción de una subespecie. *Munibe*, 29, (3-4) : 231-236, 1 pl., 2 fig.
- Mouneimne, N. 1977. Liste des Poissons de la côte du Liban (Méditerranée orientale). *Cybiurn 3è série*, (1) : 37-66.
- Nafpaktitis, B.G. 1974. A new record and a new species of lanternfish, genus *Diaphus* (family Myctophidae), from the North Atlantic Ocean. *Contr. Sci. (Nat. Hist. Museum, Los Angeles)*, 254 : 1-6, 2 fig.
- . 1975. Review of the lanternfish genus *Notoscopelus* (family Myctophidae) in the North Atlantic and the Mediterranean. *Bull. mar. Sci.*, 25 (1) : 75-87, 6 fig.
- Nielsen, J.G. 1972. Additional notes on Atlantic Bathylaconidae (Pisces, Isospondyli) with a new genus. *Arch. Fischwiss.* 23 (1) : 29-36, 5 fig.
- Nielsen, J.G. ; Cohen, D.M. 1973. A review of the viviparous ophidioid fishes of the genera *Bythites* Reinhardt and *Abythites* new (Pisces, Ophidioidi). *Steenstrupia* 3 : 71-88, 12 fig.
- Nielsen, J.G. ; Smith, D.G. 1978. The eel family Nemichthyidae (Pisces, Anguilliformes). - *Dana-Rep.* 88 (in press).
- Ninni, E. 1924. Sulla presenza dello *Scarus cretensis* (Ald.) nell'Adriatico. *Boll. Ist. Zool. Univ. Roma*, 2 : 71-74.
- . 1930. Sopra la *Trutta adriatica* (Kolomb.) *Bull. Soc. Zool. France*, 55 : 446-451, 1 fig.
- Nolan, R.S. ; Rosenblatt, R.H. 1975. A review of the deep-sea angler fish genus *Lasiognathus*. *Copeia*, 1 : 60-66, 5 fig., 1 pl.
- Nolf, D. 1977. Les otolithes des téléostéens de l'oligo-miocène belge. *Ann. Soc. r. Zool. Belg.*, 106 (1) : 3-119, 3 fig., 18 pl.
- Nordgaard, O. 1929. Notes on Fishes. *K. norske Vidensk. Selsk. Skr.*, 1 : 206.
- Oliver, G. 1975. Quelques poissons rares ou peu connus des côtes de Gascogne et du Roussillon. *Bull. Mus. nat. Hist. nat., Paris*, 3 (294), Zool. 204 : 421-426.
- Osório, B. 1888. Additamento ao catálogo dos Peixes de Portugal. *J. Sci. Math. Phys. Nat.*, 12 : 167.
- . 1917. Nota sobre algumas espécies de Peixes que vivem no Atlântico Ocidental. *Archos Mus. Bocage*. 4 : 103-131, 8 pl.
- Palmer, G. ; Oelschläger, H.A. 1976. Use of the name *Lampris guttatus* (Brunnich, 1788) in preference to *Lampris regius* (Bonnaterre, 1788) for the Opah. *Copeia*, 2 : 366-367.
- Papaconstantinou, C. 1975. Osservazioni ecologiche intorno ai Blennidi del Golfo di Genova (Pisces Perciformes). *Doriana*, 5 (217), 1-4, 1 fig.
- Papaconstantinou, C. ; Tsimenidis, N. ; Daulas, C. 1977. A new record of a bathypelagic fish *Belotia apoda* Gigl., 1883, in Saronikos Gulf (Greece) (Pisces, Perciformes). *Thalassographica*, 1 (3) : 279-287, 5 fig.
- Parin, V.N., 1975. Change of pelagic ichthyocoenoses along the section at the Equator in the Pacific Ocean between 97 and 155° W. (Russian). *Trudy Inst. Okeanol.*, 102 : 313-334.
- . 1976. Comparative analysis of the mesopelagic ichthyocoenoses on four polygons in the western tropical Pacific Ocean. (Russian). *Trudy Inst. Okeanol.*, 104 : 195-205.
- Parin, V.N. ; Andriashev, A.P. ; Borodilina, O.D. ; Tchugasov, V.M. 1974. Midwater fishes of the Southwestern Atlantic Ocean. *Trudy Inst. Okeanol.* 98 : 76-140. (in Russian).
- Parin, V.N. ; Pokhilskaya, G.N. ; Sazonov, Y.H. ; Fedoryako, B.L. 1976. Rare and poorly known midwater fishes from the central and eastern equatorial Pacific Ocean (Russian). *Trudy Inst. Okeanol.* 104 : 206-236.
- Parker, T.J. 1887. Notes on *Carcharodon rondeletti*. *Proc. Zool. Soc. London* : 27-40, pl. 4-8.
- Parr, A.E. 1952. Ichthyology. Revision of the genus *Talismania*, with description of a new species from the Gulf of Mexico. *J. Wash. Acad. Sci.*, 42 (8) : 268-271, fig. 1.
- Paz, R. (de la) 1975. Systématique et phylogénie des Sparidae du genre *Diplodus* Raf. (Pisces, Teleostei). *Travaux et Documents de l'ORSTOM*, 45 : 1-96, 48 fig.
- Paz, R.M. (de la) ; Bauchot, M.L. ; Daget, J. 1973. Les *Diplodus* (Perciformes, Sparidae) du groupe *Sargus* : Systématique et phylogénie *Ichthyologia*, 5 : 113-128, 8 fig.
- Pietsch, T.W. 1969. A remarkable new genus and species of deep-sea angler-fish (family Oneirodidae) from Guadalupa, Mexico. *Copeia*, 2 : 365-369, 4 fig.
- . 1972. A review of the monotypic deep-sea anglerfish family Centrophrynidae : Taxonomy, distribution and osteology. *Copeia*, 1 : 17-47, 25 fig.
- . 1972a. Ergebnisse der Forschungsreisen des FFS «Walter Herwig» nach Südamerika XIX. Systematics and distribution of ceratioid fishes of the genus *Dolopichthys* (family Oneirodidae), with the description of a new species. *Arch. Fischwiss.* 23 (1) : 1-28, 12 fig.

- 1972b. Second specimen of the deep-sea anglerfish *Phyllorhynchys micractis* (family Oneirodidae), with a histological description of the snout flaps. *Copeia*, 2 : 335-340, 6 fig.
- 1973. A new genus and species of deep-sea anglerfish (Pisces : Oneirodidae) from the northern Pacific Ocean. *Copeia*, 2 : 193-199, 6 fig. .
- 1974. Systematics and distribution of ceratioid anglerfishes of the genus *Lophodolos* (Oneirodidae). *Breviora*, 425 : 1-19, 9 fig.
- 1974a. Osteology and relationship of ceratioid anglerfishes of the family Oneirodidae, with a review of the genus *Oneirodes* Lütken. *Nat. Hist. Mus. Los Angeles County, Sci. Bull.* 18 : 1-123, frontespiece, 116 fig., 24 tab.
- 1975. Systematics and distribution of ceratioid anglerfishes of the genus *Chaenophryne* (family Oneirodidae). *Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool.* 147 (2) : 75-99, 12 fig.
- 1976. Dimorphism, parasitism and sex : Reproductive strategies among deepsea ceratioid anglerfishes. *Copeia*, 4 : 781-793, 8 fig., 3 tab.
- Pietsch, T.W. ; Nafpaktitis, B.G. 1971. A Male *Melanocetus johnstoni* attached to a female *Centrophryne spinulosa* (Pisces : Ceratioidea). *Copeia*, 2 : 322-324, 4 fig.
- Pinchuk, V.I. 1976. [Systematics of the goby genera *Gobius* Linne (native species), *Neogobius* Iljin and *Mesogobius* Bleeker]. *Vop. Ikhtiol.*, 16 : 600-609.
- Pinchuk, V.I. 1977. [Systematics of the goby genera *Gobius* Linne (native species), *Neogobius* Iljin and *Mesogobius* Bleeker]. *Vop. Ikhtiol.*, 17 : 587-596.
- Popper, D. et al. 1973. Fertilization and hatching of Rabbit fish *Siganus rivulatus*. *Aquacult.*, 2 : 37-44, 6 fig.
- Post, A. 1976. Ergebnisse der Forschungsreisen den FFS «Walter Hewing» nach Südamerika. XLII. *Diretmus* Johnson, 1863 (Beryciformes, Berycoidei, Diretmidae. 2. Morphologie, Entwicklung, Verbreitung). *Arch. FishWiss.* 26 (2/3) : 87-114, 9 fig.
- Quéro, J.C. 1972. Observations françaises sur les poissons rares en 1970. *Annls biol. Cons. Perm. int. Explor. Mer*, 27, 1970 : 195.
- 1973. Observations françaises sur les poissons rares en 1971. *Annls biol. Cons. perm. int. Explor. Mer*, 28, 1971 : 223-224.
- 1973a. Remarques écologiques sur les balistes, *Balistes carolinensis* Gmelin, 1789 (Pisces, Plectognathi, Balistidae), débarqués à La Rochelle ou capturés aux environs de ce port de 1959 à 1972. *Ann. Soc. Sc. nat. Charente marit.*, 5 (5-9) : 328-336, 3 fig.
- 1973b. Sur la capture de trois espèces de Gempylidés (Pisces, Percomorphi, Trichiuroidea) par les chalutiers de La Rochelle. *Ann. Soc. Sc. nat. Charente Marit.*, 5 (5-9) : 337-343, 3 fig.
- 1974. *Heplostethus cadenati* sp. nov. Pisces, Beryciformes, Trachichthyidae, poisson nouveau de l'Atlantique est. *Revue Trav. Inst. Pêches marit.* 38 (1) : 103-109, 1 fig.
- 1975. *Cyclothone pseudoacclinidens* sp. nov. (Poissons, Clupeiformes, Gonorostomatidae) poisson nouveau de l'Atlantique. *Revue Trav. Inst. Pêches marit.* 38 (4) 1974 : 449-457, 5 fig.
- 1975a. Capture d'une espèce nouvelle pour la faune de l'Atlantique nord-est *Photostylus pycnopterus* Beebe, 1933. Poissons, Clupéiformes, Alepocephalides. *Rev. Trav. Inst. Pêches marit.*, 38 (4) : 435-436, fig. 1.
- 1975b. *Rouleina mollis* (Koehler, 1896) Poissons, Clupeiformes, Alepocephalides en remplacement de *Rouleina atrita* (Vaillant, 1888) *nomen nudum*. *Rev. Trav. Inst. Pêches marit.*, 38 (4) : 437-438.
- 1975c. *Talismania grandisquamis* sp. nov. Poissons, Clupéiformes, Alepocephalides, espèce nouvelle de l'Atlantique centre-est. *Rev. Trav. Inst. Pêches marit.*, 38 (4) : 439-442, fig. 1.
- 1976. *Somniosus bauchotae* sp. nov. (Selachii, Squalidae, Scymnorhinae) espèce nouvelle de l'Atlantique N.E. *Rev. Trav. Inst. Pêches marit.*, 39 (4), 1975 : 455-469, 8+15 fig.
- Quéro, J.C. ; Robles Pariente, R., 1977. Captures de Zeides (Pisces, Zeiformes) dans l'Atlantique est au nord de 40° N. *Cybiurn* 3è série., 1977, 2 : 107-113, 4 fig.
- Quéro, J.C. ; Verron, R. 1975. Sur quelques poissons rares observés au port de La Rochelle en 1974. *Ann. Soc. Sci. nat. Charente-Maritime*, 6 (3) : 177-190, 6 fig.
- Quéro, J.C. ; Verron, R. ; Cattin, Y. 1977. Observations ichthyologiques effectuées au port de La Rochelle en 1976. *Ann. Soc. Sci. nat. Charente-Maritime*, 6 (4) : 230-244, fig. 1-5.
- Quéro, J.C. ; Verron, R. ; Cattin, Y. 1978. Observations ichthyologiques effectuées en Charente-Maritime en 1977. *Ann. Soc. Sci. Nat. Charente-Mar.*, 6 (5) : 428-439, 6 fig.
- Quignard, J.P. ; Capapé, C. 1974. Recherches sur la biologie d'un Sélacien du Golfe de Tunis, *Torpedo torpedo* (Linné, 1758) (Ecologie, sexualité, reproduction). *Bull. Inst. Nat. Océan. Pêche Salammbô*, 3 : 1-4 : 99-129, 5 fig.
- Quignard, J.P. ; Capapé, C. ; Negla, N. 1971. Recherches sur la biologie de *Squalus blainvillei* (Risso, 1826). *U.E.R. «Sci. Biol.»*, 5 : 125-141, 1 fig.
- Quignard, J.P. ; Hamdouni, T. ; Zaouli, J. 1973. Données préliminaires sur les caractères biométriques des Anchois. *Engraulis encrasicolus* (Linné, 1758) des côtes de Tunisie et du Lac Ichkeul. *Rev. Trav. Inst. Pêches marit.* 37 (2) : 191-196.
- Randall, J.E. 1966. The west Indian Blennioid fishes of the genus *Hyppleurochilus*, with a description of a new species. *Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington*, 79 : 57-72, 2 fig.

- Rannou, M.; M. Gabort-Rezzouk, 1976. Contribution à l'étude des Bathypteroidae (Pisces, Inio-mi) de l'Atlantique et de la Méditerranée. *Bull. Mus. nat. Hist. nat.*, Paris, (3), 375, Zool. 263 : 453-466, 4 fig.
- Rannou, M.; Nielsen, J.; Hureau, J.C. 1974. Note sur quelques Aphyonidae de l'Atlantique Nord (Téléostéens, Ophidioidei). *Bull. Mus. nat. Hist. nat.*, Paris, 3e sér., (247) : 1249-1257, 4 fig.
- Regan, C.T. 1904. On the affinities of the genus *Draconetta* with description of a new species. *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist.*, 7 (14) : 130-131.
- Relini Orsi, L. 1976. Fishes of brotulidae family in Ligurian Sea. *Rapp. Comm. int. Explor. Mer Médit.*, 23 (8) : 37-38.
- Relini Orsi, L.; Fanciulli, G. 1977. Prima segnalazione di *Crystallogobius linearis* in Mar Ligure ed identificazione dei «bianchetti di fonda» di Portofino. *Nature*, 68 (1-2) : 111-122, 4 fig.
- Relini Orsi, L.; Relini, G. 1970. Ritrovamento di *Paraliparis leptochirus* (Tortonese, 1959) (Osteichthyes, Liparidae) nel Golfo di Genova. *Boll. Mus. Ist. Univ. Genova*, 38 (262) : 65-72, 5 fig.
- Relini Orsi, L.; Gavagin, P.E. 1974. Segnalazione di *Cataetyx laticeps* (Osteichthyes, Brotulidae) nei mari italiani. *Boll. Mus. Ist. Biol. Univ. Genova*, 42 : 85-92, 4 fig.
- Richards, W.J.; Randall, J.E. 1967. First Atlantic records of the narrow-crested Frigate-Mackerels *Auxis thazard*. *Copeia*, 1 : 245-247.
- Robins, C.H.; Robins, C.R. 1970. The Eel family Dysommidae (including the Dysommidae and Nettodaridae), its osteology and composition including a new genus and species. *Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philad.* 122 (6) : 293-335, 10 fig.
- . 1976. New Genera and Species of Dysommidae and Synphobranchine Eel (Synphobranchidae) with an analysis of the Dysommidae. *Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philad.* 127 (18) : 249-280, 9 fig.
- Robins, C.R. 1974. The validity and Status of the Roundscale Spearfish, *Tetrapturus georgei*. In : Shmura R.S. and Williams F. Proc. Intern. Billfish Symp., Kailua-Kona, Hawaii, 1972. Part. 2. *Review and contributed pap. NOAA Techn. Rep. NMFS SSFR-675* : 54-61, 2 fig.
- Robinson, B.H. 1975. Observations on living juvenile specimens of the slender Mola *Ranzania laevis* (Pisces, Molidae). *Pac. Sci.*, 29 (1) : 27-29, 1 fig.
- Roux, C. 1976. La date de la première édition du Règne animal de Cuvier. *Bull. liaison Musées Hist. nat.*, Paris, (25) : 16.
- Roux, C.; Hureau, J.C. 1969. Campagne d'essais du «Jean Charcot» (3-8 décembre 1968), 2. liste des poissons - *Bull. Mus. nat. Hist. nat.*, Paris, (2) 41 : 1021-26.
- Russell, F.S. 1976. The eggs and Planktonic Stages of British Marine Fishes. Academic Press, London, New York, San Francisco : i-xv + 1-524, 137 fig.
- Saldanha, L. 1977. *Lophotus lacepedei* Giorna, 1809 (Pisces Lophotidae) segnalé pour la première fois sur la côte portugaise. *Arq. Mus. Bocage*, (2) 6 (4) : 51-59, 7 fig.
- Salfi, M. 1933. Sulla metamorfosi dell'*Uranoscopus scaber* L. *Pubbl. Staz. Zool. Napoli*, 13 : 303-310, 8 fig.
- Sandercocock F.K.; Wilimosky N.J. 1968. Revision of the Cottid genus *Enophrys*. *Copeia* (4) : 832-853, 10 fig.
- Sanzo, L. 1932. Uova e primi stadi larvali di *Pelamys sarda* C.V. *Mem. R. Com. Talassogr. Ital.*, 188 : 1-9, 1 pl.
- Sardou, J. 1973. Contribution à la connaissance de la faune ichthyologique de la Méditerranée. Les Blenniidae de la région de Villefranche-sur-Mer. *Rev. Trav. Inst. Pêches marit.* 37 (2) : 207-213, 4 fig.
- . 1975. Contribution à la connaissance des Blenniidae de la Méditerranée : sur la validité de *Blennius ponticus* Slastenenko, 1934. *Bull. Mus. nat. Hist. nat.* (3) 321, Zool. 228 : 1049-1060, 9 fig.
- Schultz, L.P. 1940. Two new genera and three new species of Cheilodipterid fishes with notes on the other genera of the family. *Proc. U.S. Nat. Mus.*, 88 (3085) : 403-423, 20 fig.
- Seigel, J.A.; Pietsch, T.W.; Robinson, B.H.; Abe, T. 1977. *Squaliolus sarmenti* and *S. alii*, synonyms of the dwarf deepsea shark *Squaliolus laticaudus*. *Copeia*, 4 : 788-791, 1 fig.
- Sella, M.; Ciacchi, O. 1925. Uova e larve dello Sgombro del Mediterraneo (*Scomber scomber* L.) ottenute per fecondazione artificiale, con notizie biologiche. *Mem. R. Com. talassogr. Ital.* 114 : 1-52.
- Serenko, V.A.; Bekker, V.E. 1975. A new record of rare lantern fishes *Diaphus adenomus* Gilbert 1905 (Myctophidae). *Vop. Ikhtiol.* 15 (94) : 915-919. (in Russian).
- Shann, E.W. 1911. A description of the advanced embryonic stage of *Lamna cornubica*. *28th Ann. Rep. Fish. Board Scotland*, 3 : 73-79.
- . 1923. The embryonic development of the porbeagle shark (*Lamna cornubica*). *Proc. Zool. Soc. London* : 161-171, 2 fig.
- Smith, D.G.; Kanazawa, R.H. 1977. Eight new species and a new genus of Congrid Eel from the

- western north Atlantic, with redescription of *Ariosoma analis*. *Hildebrandia guppyi* and *Rhechia vicinialis*. *Bull. Mar. Sci.*, 27 (3) : 530-543, 12 fig.
- Smith, J.L.B. 1935. New and little known fishes from South Africa. *Rec. Albany Mus.* 4 : 169-235, 5 fig., 6 pl.
- Smith-Vaniz, W.F. ; Staiger, J.C. 1973. Comparative revision of *Scomberoides*, *Oligoplites*, *Parona* and *Hypacanthus* with comments on the phylogenetic position of *Campogramma* (Pisces, Carangidae). *Proc. Calif. Acad. Sc.*, 39 (13) : 185-256, 26 fig.
- Smith-Vaniz, W.F. ; Bauchot, M.-L. ; Desoutter, M. 1979. Catalogue critique des types de Poissons du Muséum national d'Histoire naturelle (Famille des Carangidae). *Bull. Mus. nat. Hist. nat.*, Paris, 3è sér., in press.
- Spartà, A. 1927. Contributo alla conoscenza dello sviluppo post-larvale in *Regalecus glesne* Asc. *Mem. R. Com. talassogr. ital.*, 135 : 1-8, 1 pl.
- . 1928. Stadi larvali di *uraleptus maraldi*. *Mem. R. Com. talassogr. Ital.*, 135 : 1-8, 1 pl.
- . 1947 (1948). Rarissimi stadi larvali di *Tetragonurus cuvieri* Risso. *Boll. Pesca Piscic. Idrobiol.*, 23 : 223-226, 1 pl.
- . 1948. Uova ovariche, uova fecondate tenute in coltura, larva alla schiusa, stadi larvali e giovanili di *Cristiceps argentatus* Risso. *Arch. Ocean. Limnol.*, 4 (1-3) : 77-84, 1 pl.
- . 1959 (1960). Maturità sessuale, uova e sviluppo embrionale di *Lepidopus caudatus*. White, con cenni sulle variazioni di peso specifico durante lo sviluppo embrionale. *Boll. Pesca Piscic. Idrobiol.*, 35 (N.5.14) (1) : 5-9, 2 fig.
- Stehmann, M. 1974. *Pteroplatea binotata* Lunel, 1879, ein vergessenes Juniorsynonym von *Gymnura altavela* (Linnaeus, 1758) (Pisces, Batoidei, Gymnuridae). *Revue suisse Zool.* 81 (1) : 83-93, fig. 1-4.
- . 1976. *Breviraja caerulea* spec. nov. (Elasmobranchii, Batoidea, Rajidae) ; eine neue archibenthale Rochenart und zugleich ein Erstnachweis ihrer Gattung im Nordostatlantik. *Arch. Fischwiss.* 27 (2) : 97-114, fig. 1-11.
- . 1977. Ein neuer archibenthaler Roche aus dem Nordostatlantik, *Raja krefftii* spec. nov. (Elastobranchii, Batoidea, Rajidae), die zweite Spezies im Subgenus *Malacoraja* Stehmann, 1970. *Arch. Fischwiss.* 28 (2/3) : 77-93, fig. 1-9.
- . 1978. *Raja «Bathypila»*, eine Doppelart des Subgenus *Rajella* : Wiederbeschreibung von *R. bathypila* Holt & Byrne, 1908 und *Raja bigelowi* spec. nov. (Pisces, Rajiformes, Rajidae). *Arch. Fischwiss.* 29 (1/2) : 23-58, fig. 1-15.
- Steinitz, H. ; Ben Tuvia, A. 1972. Fishes of the Suez Canal. *Israel J. Zool.* 21 : 385-389.
- Sutak, K.J. 1974. Morphological and ecological observations on atlantic Ipnopid fishes of the genus *Bathytyphlops*. *Copeia*, 1974 (2) : 570-573, 2 fig.
- . 1975. Biological results of the University of Miami deep-sea expeditions 111. *Talismania mekistonema*, a new Atlantic species of the family Alepocephalidae (Pisces : Salmoniformes). *Bull. mar. Sci.*, 25 (1) : 88-93, fig. 1-5.
- . 1977. The systematics and biology of *Bathypterois* (Pisces, Chlorophthalmidae) with a revised classification of benthic Myctophiform fishes. *Galathea Report*, 14 : 49-108, 32 fig., pl. 4-7.
- Svetovidov, A.N. 1958. Vidovoi sostav Semeistva Blenniidae Chernogo Moria (The Blennioid-fishes of Black Sea). *Zool. J. USSR*, 37 (4) : 584-592, 3 fig.
- Swedmark, M. 1968. Sur la variation géographique de *Gobius minutus* Pallas. II. Caractères morphologiques, chromatiques et numériques. *Cah. Biol. mar.*, 9 : 297-345.
- Templeman, W. 1973. The Skate, *Raja richardsoni* Garrick, 1961, Assigned to *Bathyraja*. *J. Fish. Res. Bd Canada*, 30 (11) : 1729-1732, fig. 1, 1-4.
- . 1973a. First Records, Description, Distribution, and Notes on the Biology of *Bathyraja richardsoni* (garrick) from the Northwest Atlantic. *J. Fish. Res. Bd Canada*, 30 (12) : 1831-1840, fig. 1-7.
- Tirelli, M. 1939. *Synapturichthys kleini* Bp. dell'Adriatico e di Napoli. *Arch. Hydrobiol.*, 34 (3) : 521-527, 4 pl.
- Tortonese, E. 1954. Studi sui Plagostomi. VII - La presunta esistenza di *Rhinoptera marginata* Geoffr. nel mare Adriatico. *Atti Mus. St. Nat. Trieste*, 19 (3) : 161-168, 6 fig.
- . 1957. Studi sui Plagostomi. IX - Descrizione di un embrione di *Mobula mobular* (Bonn.). *Boll. Zool.*, 24 : 45-57, 1 fig.
- . 1966. Presenza di *Callionymus lyra* (L.) nel Golfo di Genova. *Doriana*, 4 (167) : 1-3.
- . 1971. I Pesci Pleuronettiformi delle coste romane del Mar Nero in relazione alle forme affini viventi nel Mediterraneo. *Ann. Mus. St. Nat. Genova*, 78 : 322-352, 1 fig. 1 pl.
- . 1973. Les poissons de la famille Echeneididae (Remoras) de la Mer Ligure et de la Mer Tyrrénienne. *Rev. Trav. Inst. Pêches Marit.* 37 (2) : 197-202, 1 fig.
- . 1974. *Hypacanthus Rafinesque*, 1810 (Pisces, Carangidae). Request for suppression under the plenary power. *Bull. Zool. Nomencl.*, 31 (1) : 27-28).
- . 1975. Osteichthyes (pesci ossei). Parte seconda. *Fauna ital.* 11, Calderini, Bologna : 1-636, 240 fig., 8 pl.

- . 1976. Quelques remarques sur les espèces de *Scomber* (Pisces, Scomberoidei) décrites par Rafinesque (1810). *Rapp. P.v. Comm. int. Explor. scient. Mer Méditerr.* 23 (8) : 39-40. Ann. Mus. St. Nat. Genova, 80 : 229-231.
- Tortonese, E. ; Cautis, I.** 1967. Les Zeus de la Mer Noire (Poissons Zeiformes). *Doriana*, 4 (176) : 1-9, 1 fig.
- Tortonese, E. ; Cautis, I.** 1968. Ricerche morfologica e comparativa intorno alla popolazione di *Sprattus sprattus* (L.) vivente nel Mar Ligure (Pisces, Clupeidae). *Ann. Mus. St. Nat. Genova*, 77 : 304-322.
- Tortonese, E. ; Fabiano, M.** 1975. On the species of *Notoscopehus* living in the Italian seas (Pisces, Mictophidae). *Atti. Soc. ital. Sci. Nat.*, 116 (3/4) : 227-230, 1 fig.
- Tortonese, E. ; Zunini Sertorio, T.** 1974. Presence of an Astronesthid Fish in the Mediterranean (Gulf of Genoa) : *Berostomias antarcticus* (Lonnb.). *Doriana*, 5 (210) : 1-5, 1 fig.
- Trewavas, E.** 1977. The Sciaenid fishes (croakers or drums) of the Indo-West-Pacific. *Trans. scol. Soc. Lond.* 33 : 253-541, 61 fig., 14 pl.
- Trunov, I.A. ; Isarev, A.T.** 1971. *Guntherus altivela* OSÓRIO 1917 (Fam. Ateleopidas) from the Southeastern Atlantic. *J. Ichthyology*, 11, 1 : 115-117, fig.
- Tyler, J.C.** 1966. *Tetraodon lagocephalus* Linnaeus, 1758, the Type Species of *Lagocephalus* Swainson, 1839, by the Subsequent Designation of Bonaparte, 1841. *Copeia*, 3 : 602-604.
- Vaillant, L.** 1885. Sur les dimensions comparatives des adultes et des jeunes chez un poisson élamobranche, l'*Alopias vulpes*. *Bull. Soc. philom. Paris*, 7 (10) : 41-42.
- . 1889. Note sur un fœtus gigantesque d'*Oxyrhina spallanzan* Bonap. *Bull. Soc. philom. Paris*, 8 (1) : 38-39.
- Villani, P.** 1877. Breve nota sulla riproduzione artificiale della Sogliola adriatica, *Solea (Pegusa) impar* Benn. (Teleostea, Soleida). *Riv. It. Piscic. Ittiopatol.* 12 (1) : 15-20, 9, fig.
- Waterman, T.H.** 1939. Studies of deep-sea angler-fishes (Ceratioidea). *Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool.* 85 (3) : 65-94, 6 fig.
- Webb, C.J. ; Miller, P.J.** 1975. A redescription of *Pomatoschistus norvegicus* (Collett, 1903) (Teleostei : Gobioidi) based on syntype material. *J. Fish. Biol.*, 7 : 735-747.
- Weitzman, S.H.** 1974. Osteology and evolutionary relationships of the Sternoptychidae, with a new classification of stomiatoid families. *Bull. American Mus. Nat. Hist.*, 153 : 327-478.
- Whitehead, P.J.P.** 1967. The dating of the 1st Edition of Cuvier's *Le Règne animal distribué d'après son organisation*. *J. Soc. Biblio. nat. Hist.*, 4 (6) : 300-301.
- . 1973. A synopsis of the Clupeoid fishes of India. *J. Mar. Biol. Assoc. India*, 14 (1) : 160-256.
- Winterbotton, R.** 1974. The familial Phylogeny of the Tetraodontiformes (Acanthopterygii : Pisces) as evidenced by their comparative Myology. *Smiths. Contrib. Zool.*, 155 : 291 pp; 185 fig.
- Woods, L.P. ; Sonoda, P.M.** 1973. Order Berycomorphi (Beryciformes) in Fishes of the western North Atlantic. *Mem. Sears Found. Mar. Res., Pew Haven*, 1 (6) : 263-296, 66 fig.
- Yannopoulos, C.** 1977. The reproduction and the egg size variation of the *Sardina pilchardus* Walb. in the Termaikos Gulf, Aegean Sea. *Rapp. P.v. Comm. int. Expl. scient. Mer Méditerr.* 24 (5) : 73-75.
- Zander, C.D.** 1972. Beiträge zur Oekologie und Biologie von Blenniidae (Pisces) des Mittelmeeres. *Helgol. wiss. Meereunters.* 23 : 193-231, 18 fig.
- . 1978. Kritische Anmerkungen zur «Revision der Blenniini (Pisces ; Blenniidae)» von H. Bath (1977). *Z. Zool. Syst. Evolut.-forsch.* 16 (In press).
- Zander, C.D. ; Heymer, A.** 1976. Morphologische und ökologische Untersuchungen an den speleophilen Schleimfischartigen *Tripteryngion melanurus* Guichenot, 1850 und *T. minor* Kolombatovic, 1892 (Perciformes, Blennioidei, Tripterygiidae). *Z. zool. System. Evol.* 14 (1) : 41-59, 9 fig.
- . 1977. Analysis of ecological equivalents among littoral fish. *11th Eur. Symp. mar. Biol., Galway* : 621-630.
- Zander, C.D. ; Jelinek, H.** 1976. Zur demersalen Fischfauna im Bereich der Grutte von Banjole (Rovinj/YU) mit Beschreibung von *Speleogobius trigloides* n. gen. n. sp. (Gobiidae, Perciformes). *Mitt. Hamb. Zool. Mus. Inst.*, 73 : 265-280, 5 fig.

Errata

CORRECTIONS TO THE LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS (Vol. I) CORRECTIONS CONCERNANT LA LISTE DES ABRÉVIATIONS

| | | |
|------------|---------|--|
| Omissions: | MZUP | Museo Zoologico, Università di Palermo |
| | ORIT | Oceanographic Research Institute, Tokyo |
| | UMML | Rosenstiel School of Marine and Atmospheric Sciences, University of Miami |
| | ZMH | Zoologisches Museum der Universität Hamburg |
| | ZSI | Zoological Survey of India |
| | GMNG(Z) | Glasgow Museum and Art Galleries (Natural History, Zoology) |

Corrections: UBNM instead of URNM

Note: Museu Bocage, Lisboa (MB), was completely destroyed by fire (March 1978) and all the types of fishes preserved there were lost

CORRECTIONS TO VOLUME I (TEXT) CORRECTIONS PORTANT SUR LE TEXTE DU VOLUME I

- Pag. XVI : Searsiidae instead of Searsidae.
Pag. XVI : Saccopharyngidae instead of Saccopharyndidae.
Pag. XVIII : Priacanthidae instead of Pricanthidae.
6.1.1 : line 5, 1911a instead of 1909, 1912 instead of 1911.
13.2.1 : *Galeocerdo cuvieri* instead of *cuvier*. (1)
15.1.1 : line 9 from the bottom ; read «meersan» instead of «meersau».
22.3 : gender F instead of M.
37.4.6 : line 4, 1019 instead of 19.
37.4.7 : line 3, 1018 instead of 18.
38.1.1 , 38.2.1 , 38.2.2 , 38.2.4 , 38.2.5 : Koefoed, 1962 instead of 1961.
76.1.1 : line 20 : after Caziot & Isnard, 1920 : 248 (instead of 87-88).
94.1.1 : *Aphantius fasciatus* Nardo, 1827, instead of (Nardo, 1827).
96.1.2 : line 7, delete 442 and read 440, f. 178.
106.1.1 : line 8 from the bottom, instead of «D'Ancona *et al.*» read «Spartà».
107.2.1 : line 5 (pag. 332), instead of D'Ancona read Spartà.
117.3.1 : 3rd line from the bottom, read *Poromitra* instead of *Promittra*.
124.2.1 : line 17, «sublittoral» instead of «subtropical».
132.1.2 : line 18, delete «North Sea».
133.2 : lines 4-5, delete «y del Río» ; line 4, add pl. 35 fig. 2.
137.1 : line 3, 988 instead of 93 ; 1972 instead of 1926.
137.3 : 2nd line of the footnote ; read «synonymy» instead of synonym.

(1) The Code of Zoological Nomenclature (Art. 11,g.3 and art. 31) requires that the specific names formed by personal names be in the genitive form, ending in *-i*, *-ae*, etc. according to the sex. Therefore, the name of this and other species is to be slightly corrected.

- 146.1 : 6th line, read 1895 instead of 1875.
 157.1.2 : *Thynnus alalunga* : the author must be in parentheses.
 158.2.1 : *Acanthocybium so landeri* instead of *Solandri*.
 160.3.3 : *Tetrapturus georgei* instead of *georgii*.
 162.1.7 : last line (bottom of page) : delete the question mark before *Cabotia schmidti*.
 162.11.1 : *Didogobius bentuviai* instead of *bentuvii*.
 162.14.3 : *Knipowitschia panizai* instead of *panizae*.
 162.15.1 : 15th line from the bottom : Russell instead of Russel.
 164.1.5 : *Blennius canevei* instead of *canevae*.
 181.2.1 : line 25, 1838 instead of 1839.
 181.3.2 : line 9, 442 instead of 422 ; line 26, 1838 instead of 1837.
 181.4.1 : line 4th, *Mugil provensalis* (var.) instead of *Mugil provensalis* (et var.) ; line 6th, 55 instead of 233.
 182.1.1 : line 9th, 332 instead of 322.

CORRECTIONS TO THE BIBLIOGRAPHY (Vol. II) CORRECTIONS PORTANT SUR LA BIBLIOGRAPHIE

- P. 13 : Baddock, J., 1970 ... 50 : 1001-1044 (instead of 1-44).
 P. 31 : Buen, F. de, 1935 : 91-149 (instead of 91-143).
 P. 42 : Cuvier, G. Le Règne animal ... : the four volumes are announced in the n° 49 (7 december 1816), page 536, under the number 3463 in *Bibliographie de la France*, 5th year, vol. 19. So the date of publication is 1816 and not 1817. (See Whitehead, 1967 and Roux, 1976).
 P. 44 : The author De Gaetani, D. is the same as Gaetani, D. de (p. 59).
 P. 62 : The author Giacomo, C. is the same as Ciprià, G. The latter name is correct.
 P. 96 : The correct date of «Lowe, R.T., A synopsis of the fishes of Madeira» is 1838 and not 1841 (See Duncan, 1937).
 P. 110 : there were two «Ninni» (father and son) : Ninni, A.P. (papers from 1880 to 1883) and Ninni, E. (subsequent papers).
 P. 331 : line 11th, read *Callanthias* instead of *Callathias*.

DELETION OF COMMON NAMES SUPPRESSION DE NOMS COMMUNS

| | |
|--------------------|----------|
| agone | 33.6.3.2 |
| einleckige Scholle | 195.3.1 |
| Franz | 101.11.3 |
| Grauer | 185.3.1 |
| melú | 101.8.1 |
| Neunauge | 168.1.1 |
| Seelachs | 101.9.2 |
| Schildzahnhai | 5.1.1 |
| Schnauzenhai | 5.1.3 |
| Stachelfisch | 148.1.1 |
| Thune | 157.1.1 |