

Order ALBULIFORMES

Bonefishes

Family ALBULIDAE

Bleeker 1849



*Albula oligolepis*, paratype, 230 mm SL. Photo by John E. Randall. From: Hidaka, K., Y. Iwatsuki and J. E. Randall. 2008. A review of the Indo-Pacific bonefishes of the *Albula argentea* complex, with a description of a new species. *Ichthyological Research* 55 (1): 53–64.

Bonefishes

Subfamily ALBULINAE

Bleeker 1849

*Albula*

Scopoli 1777

Latin for whitish, perhaps referring to silvery appearance of *A. vulpes*

*Albula argentea* (Forster 1801) Latin for silvery, referring to fine silvery body (“Corpus teres, argenteum”) and/or smooth silvery (“glabra argentea”) opercula

*Albula esuncula* (Garman 1899) referring to the close resemblance of larval specimens to *Esunculus costai* Kaup 1856 (= larval *A. vulpes*): -unculus (L.), a diminutive suffix, referring, as Kaup explained, to the “miniature likeness of its members” to *Esox* (pikes)

*Albula gilberti* Pfeiler & van der Heiden 2011 in honor of “pioneer” American ichthyologist Charles Henry Gilbert (1859–1928), who first recorded the metamorphosis of bonefish leptocephali (1889) and likely collected what is now recognized as this species

*Albula glossodonta* (Forsskål 1775) *glōssa* (Gr. γλῶσσα), tongue; *odonta*, Neo-Latin scientific adjective derived from *odoús* (Gr. ὀδούς), tooth, referring to broad patches of coarse and blunt teeth on tongue

*Albula goreensis* Valenciennes 1846 -ensis, Latin suffix denoting place: Gorée, Senegal, type locality

*Albula koreana* Kwun & Kim 2011 -ana (L.), belonging to: southeast coast of Korea, type locality

*Albula nemptera* (Fowler 1911) thread-finned, from *nēma* (Gr. νῆμα), thread, and *ptera*, from *pterón* (Gr. πτερόν) or *ptéryx* (πτέρυξ), fin, referring to filamentous rays at ends of dorsal and anal fins

*Albula oligolepis* Hidaka, Iwatsuki & Randall 2008 *olígos* (Gr. ὀλίγος), few or scanty; *lepis* (Gr. λεπίς), scale; authors say that name refers referring to its “small scales,” but description singles out fewer pored lateral-line scales as key difference compared to other members of *A. argentea* complex

*Albula pacifica* (Beebe 1942) -ica (L.), belonging to: referring to its distribution in the eastern Pacific

*Albula virgata* Jordan & Jordan 1922 Latin for striped or made of twigs, referring to dark stripes extending lengthwise on the body mainly between the rows of scales

*Albula vulpes* (Linnaeus 1758) Latin for fox, allusion not explained, possibly referring to its speed (some anglers call them the sprinters of the fish world)

Longfin or Deepwater Bonefishes

Subfamily PTEROTHRISSINAE

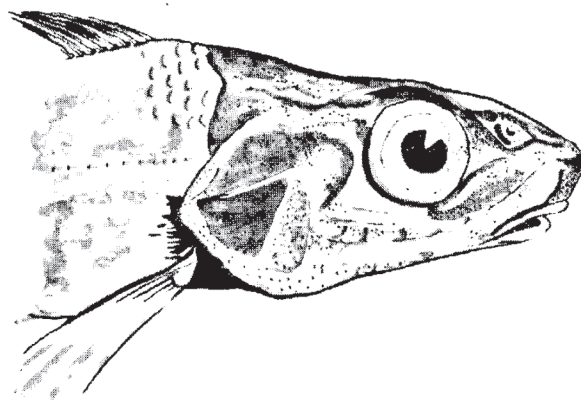
Gill 1893

*Nemoossis*

Hidaka, Tsukamoto & Iwatsuki 2016

*nemo* (L.), no man, no one or nobody, but authors say it means “absence”; *ossis* (L.), bone, referring to absence of supraneural bones

*Nemoossis bellocci* (Cadenat 1937) in honor of Gérard Belloc, Directeur du Laboratoire de l’Office Scientifique et Technique des Pêches Maritimes à La Rochelle, head of the research cruise during which holotype was captured



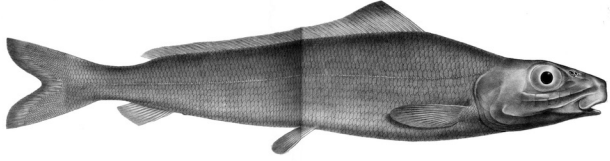
*Nemoossis bellocci*, profile of head. From: Cadenat, J. 1937. Recherches systématiques sur les poissons littoraux de la côte occidentale d’Afrique. Liste des poissons littoraux récoltés par le navire “Président Théodore-Tissier” au cours de sa cinquième croisière (1936). *Revue des Travaux de l’Institut des Pêches Maritimes* 10 (fasc. 4, no. 40): 425–562.

## ***Pterothrissus***

**Hilgendorf 1877**

*ptero*, from *pterón* (Gr. πτερόν), fin, referring to long dorsal fin; *thrissus*, from *thrissa* (Gr. θρίσσα), a kind of anchovy, possibly related to *thrix* (Gr. θρίξ), hair, referring to hair-like bones, often used as a standard suffix for clupeids (genus originally placed in herring family Clupeidae)

***Pterothrissus gissu* Hilgendorf 1877** from *gissu*, Japanese vernacular for this species



Possibly first-published image of *Pterothrissus gissu* (as *Bathythrissa dorsalis*). From: Günther, A. 1887. Report on the deep-sea fishes collected by H. M. S. Challenger during the years 1873–76. Report on the Scientific Results of the Voyage of H. M. S. Challenger 22 (57): i–lxv + 1–268, Pls. 1–66. [Vertical line above ventral fin is the page gutter of the printed volume.]