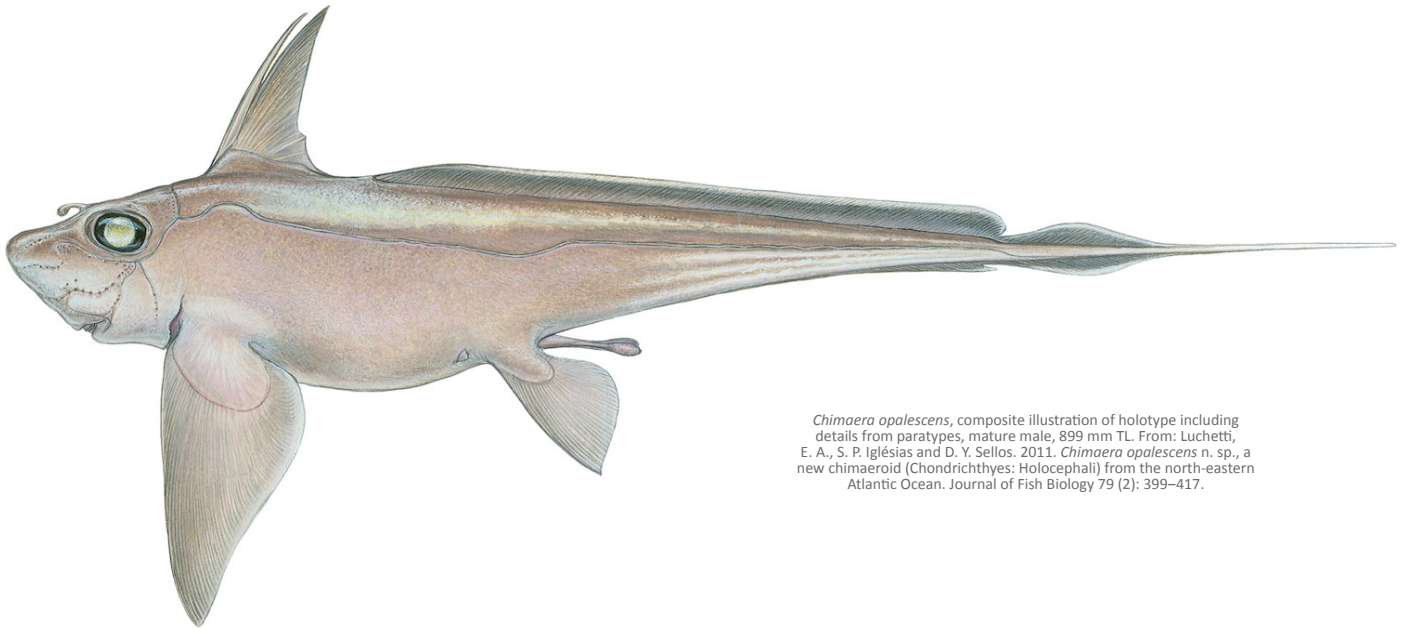


Order CHIMAERIFORMES

Shortnose Chimaeras or Ratfishes

Family CHIMAERIDAE

Rafinesque 1815



Chimaera opalescens, composite illustration of holotype including details from paratypes, mature male, 899 mm TL. From: Luchetti, E. A., S. P. Iglésias and D. Y. Sellos. 2011. *Chimaera opalescens* n. sp., a new chimaeroid (Chondrichthyes: Holocephali) from the north-eastern Atlantic Ocean. *Journal of Fish Biology* 79 (2): 399–417.

Chimaera

Linnaeus 1758

named for the mythological creature composed of parts of multiple animals, referring to their odd mix of characteristics

***Chimaera argiloba* Last, White & Pogonoski 2008** *argós* (Gr. ἀργός), shining or white; *lobós* (Gr. λοβός), rounded projection (but treated as an adjective, lobed, in which case *lobata* would have been the preferred spelling), referring to distinct white posterior margin of first dorsal fin

***Chimaera bahamaensis* Kemper, Ebert, Didier & Compagno 2010** *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: the Bahamas, referring to type locality east of Andros Island in the western North Atlantic

***Chimaera buccanigella* Clerkin, Ebert & Kemper 2017** *bucca* (L.), cheek or cavity (i.e., mouth); *nigella*, diminutive of *niger* (L.), black or dark, referring to dark marking directly around mouth

***Chimaera carophila* Kemper, Ebert, Naylor & Didier 2014** named for Carol and Phil Kemper (*caro* + *phil*), supporters of chimaeroid research (and the senior author's parents)

***Chimaera compacta* Iglésias, Kemper & Naylor 2021** Latin for stocky or stubby, referring to its "stubby body, short tail and massive head"

***Chimaera cubana* Howell Rivero 1936** *-ana* (L.), belonging to: Cuba, referring to Matanzas Bay, Cuba, type locality

***Chimaera didierae* Clerkin, Ebert & Kemper 2017** in honor of Dominique A. Didier (b. 1965), Millersville University (Pennsylvania, USA), for her "outstanding" contributions to the systematics of chimaeras

***Chimaera fulva* Didier, Last & White 2008** from *fulvus* (L.), brown (actually tawny or reddish brown), referring to brownish body coloration

***Chimaera jordani* Tanaka 1905** in honor of American ichthyologist David Starr Jordan (1851–1931), for his "extensive" work on the fishes of Japan

***Chimaera lignaria* Didier 2002** Latin for of or belonging to wood, referring to Kevin J. Dagit, woodworker, carpenter and "supporter of research on chimaeroid fishes in his spare time" (*Sharks: An Eponym Dictionary* identifies Dagit [misspelled Dadit] as Didier's son; he was, in fact, Didier's husband at the time [Dominique A. Didier, pers. comm.])

***Chimaera macrospina* Didier, Last & White 2008** *macro-*, from *makrós* (Gr. μακρός), long or large; *spina* (L.), thorn or spine (but treated as an adjective, spiny, in which case *spinata* would have been the preferred spelling), referring to long dorsal spine, taller than dorsal fin

***Chimaera monstrosa* Linnaeus 1758** Latin for strange or grotesque, referring to its strange appearance, as if composed of parts of multiple animals

***Chimaera notafricana* Kemper, Ebert, Compagno & Didier 2010** *-ana* (L.), belonging to: *nótos* (Gr. νότος), south wind (more broadly, southern), referring to its distribution off the western and southern coasts of southern Africa

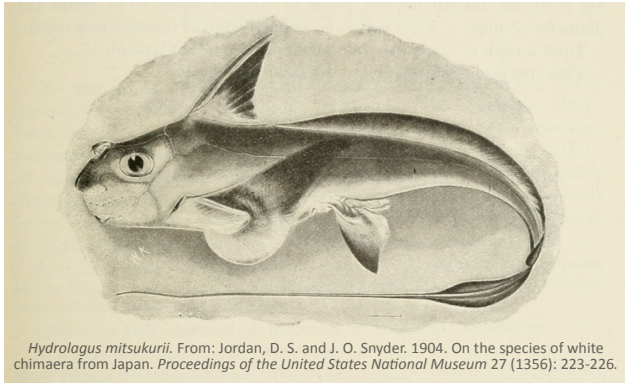
***Chimaera obscura* Didier, Last & White 2008** Latin for dark, referring to dark brownish-to-black body coloration

***Chimaera ogilbyi* Waite 1898** in honor of Irish ichthyologist-herpetologist James Douglas Ogilby (1853–1925), Australian Museum (Sydney), for his researches on Australian fishes

***Chimaera opalescens* Luchetti, Iglésias & Sellos 2011** Latin for opalescent, referring to characteristic iridescent coloration of fresh specimens, resembling nacreous colors of the semi-precious stone opal

***Chimaera orientalis* Angulo, López, Bussing & Murase 2014** Latin for eastern, the first *Chimaera* described from the eastern Pacific Ocean

***Chimaera owstoni* Tanaka 1905** in honor of Alan Owston (1853–1915), English businessman, yachtsman, and collector of Asian wildlife, who supplied holotype



Hydrolagus mitsukurii. From: Jordan, D. S. and J. O. Snyder. 1904. On the species of white chimaera from Japan. *Proceedings of the United States National Museum* 27 (1356): 223-226.

***Chimaera panthera* Didier 1998** Latin for panther, referring to leopard-like pattern of spots and markings on body

***Chimaera phantasma* Jordan & Snyder 1900** *phántasma* (Gr. φάντασμα), phantom or apparition, probably referring to its striking appearance in life (silvery, with jet-black bands down the sides) and/or overall ghoulish appearance common to all chimaeras

***Chimaera supapae* Ebert, Krajangdara, Fahmi & Kemper 2024** in honor of the late Supap Monkolprasit (1934–2013), Dean of Faculty of Fisheries, Kasetsart University, Thailand (1991–1995) for her “extensive” work on the cartilaginous fishes of Thailand

***Chimaera willwatchi* Clerkin, Ebert & Kemper 2017** in honor of the “hard-working” fishers onboard the Sealord Corporation fishing vessel *Will Watch*, from which holotype was collected

Hydrolagus Gill 1862

hydro-, combining form of *hýdōr* (Gr. ὕδωρ), water; *lagōs* (Gr. λαγός), hare, i.e., “water rabbit,” probably referring to three pairs of tooth plates, which tend to protrude from the mouth like a rabbit’s incisors

***Hydrolagus affinis* (de Brito Capello 1868)** Latin for related, referring to its similarity to *Chimaera monstrosa*

***Hydrolagus africanus* (Gilchrist 1922)** *-anus* (L.), belonging to: Africa, described from deep water off the KwaZulu-Natal South Coast of South Africa

***Hydrolagus alberti* Bigelow & Schroeder 1951** in honor of Norwegian-born American oceanographer Albert E. Parr (1901–1991), editor of the authors’ “Fishes of the Western North Atlantic” monographs, for his many contributions to ichthyology

***Hydrolagus alphus* Quaranta, Didier, Long & Ebert 2006** *alphós* (Gr. ἄλφος), a type of leprosy typified by dull-white lesions, referring to single white spot above pectoral fin

***Hydrolagus barbouri* (Garman 1908)** in honor of American herpetologist Thomas Barbour (1884–1946), later director of the Harvard Museum of Comparative Zoology, “through whose enthusiastic interest the opportunity of description was provided”

***Hydrolagus bemisi* Didier 2002** in honor of vertebrate anatomist William E. Bemis, Cornell University (Ithaca, New York, USA), “longtime mentor and friend, and a leader in ichthyological research”

***Hydrolagus colliei* (Lay & Bennett 1839)** in honor of Alexander Collie (1793–1835), Scottish surgeon-naturalist aboard HMS *Blossom*, from which holotype was collected; his notes formed the basis of Lay & Bennett’s description

***Hydrolagus deani* (Smith & Radcliffe 1912)** in honor of American ichthyologist Bashford Dean (1867–1928), for his “able studies” of chimaeras

***Hydrolagus eidolon* (Jordan & Hubbs 1925)** *eidōlon* (Gr. εἰδῶλον), phantom, image or likeness, referring to its similarity to *H. purpurescens*, with which it had been confused

***Hydrolagus erithacus* Walovich, Ebert & Kemper 2017** *Erithacus*, avian genus of the robin, named after Robin Leslie, South African Department of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries, a “fanatic birder,” for his help and support with the authors’ project and his overall contribution to Chondrichthyan research in southern Africa

***Hydrolagus homonycteris* Didier 2008** *homo* (L.), man; *nykterís* (Gr. νυκτερίς), bat, referring to Thomas A. Griffiths, Illinois Wesleyan University (USA), bat systematist known as “bat man,” who introduced Didier to chimaeroid fishes

***Hydrolagus lusitanicus* Moura, Figueiredo, Bordalo-Machado, Almeida & Gordo 2005** *-icus* (L.), belonging to: coastal waters of Lusitania, ancient name of Portugal, where it is endemic

***Hydrolagus macrophthalmus* de Buen 1959** big-eyed, from *makrós* (Gr. μακρός), long or large, and *ophthalmós* (Gr. ὀφθαλμός), eye, referring to its large oval eyes

***Hydrolagus marmoratus* Didier 2008** Latin for marbled, referring to marbled pattern of greyish brown reticulations on sides

***Hydrolagus matallanasi* Soto & Vooren 2004** in honor of Jesús Matallanas García, University of Barcelona (Spain), for his “extensive work and tireless dedication to ichthyology”

***Hydrolagus mccoskeri* Barnett, Didier, Long & Ebert 2006** in honor of American ichthyologist John E. McCosker (b. 1945), California Academy of Sciences, who collected and supplied holotype to the authors

***Hydrolagus melanophasma* James, Ebert, Long & Didier 2009** *mélanos* (Gr. μέλανος), genitive of *mélas* (μέλας), black, referring to its color in life; *phásma* (Gr. φάσμα), ghost or specter, alluding to the vernacular “ghostshark” (literally, a black ghost)

***Hydrolagus mirabilis* (Collett 1904)** Latin for wonderful or strange, allusion not explained, possibly referring to its large eyes and/or typically strange chimaeroid appearance

***Hydrolagus mitsukurii* (Jordan & Snyder 1904)** in honor of zoologist Kikichi Mitsukuri (1857–1909), Imperial University of Tokyo, who provided the specimens that Bashford Dean used in a concurrent description (with same name) published a few months later

***Hydrolagus novaezealandiae* (Fowler 1911)** *novus* (L.), new, i.e., of New Zealand, in whose waters it occurs

***Hydrolagus pallidus* Hardy & Stehmann 1990** Latin for pale, referring to its pallid coloration

***Hydrolagus purpurescens* (Gilbert 1905)** Latin for purple-tinged, referring to its purplish or plum color

***Hydrolagus trolli* Didier & Séret 2002** in honor of American artist Ray Troll (b. 1954), Ketchikan, Alaska (USA), “one of the few true chimaeroid lovers of the world ... for his valiant efforts to increase ratfish awareness worldwide”

***Hydrolagus tsengi* (Fang & Wang 1932)** in honor of S. Tseng, University of Tsingtau, who loaned the authors “valuable” specimens for their study of the elasmobranchs of the Shangtung (now Shandong) coast of China [possibly a junior synonym of *H. ogilbyi*]