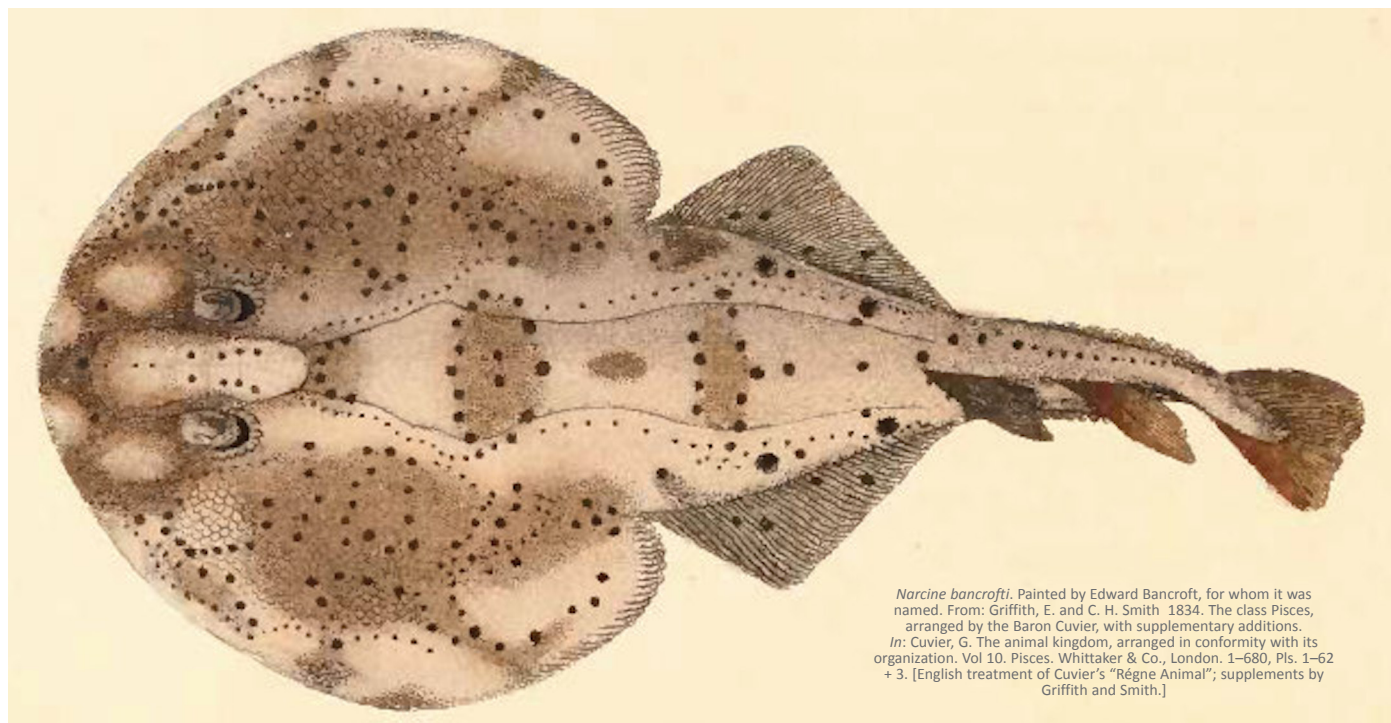


Order TORPEDINIFORMES

Numbfishes

Family **NARCINIDAE**

Gill 1862



Narcine bancrofti. Painted by Edward Bancroft, for whom it was named. From: Griffith, E. and C. H. Smith 1834. The class Pisces, arranged by the Baron Cuvier, with supplementary additions. In: Cuvier, G. The animal kingdom, arranged in conformity with its organization. Vol 10. Pisces. Whittaker & Co., London. 1–680, Pls. 1–62 + 3. [English treatment of Cuvier's "Régne Animal"; supplements by Griffith and Smith.]

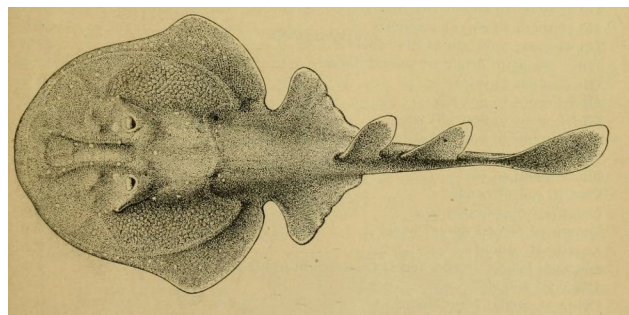
Benthobatis

Alcock 1898

bénthos (Gr. βένθος), depth (of the sea), presumably referring to capture of *B. moresbyi* at 786 m; *batis* (Gr. βατίς), a flat fish, usually applied to a skate or ray

***Benthobatis krefftii* Rincón, Stehmann & Vooren 2001** in honor of German ichthyologist Gerhard Krefft (1912-1993), Institute für Seefischerei (Hamburg), who first collected this species in 1968, for his contributions to elasmobranch systematics, particularly among elasmobranchs from the southwest Atlantic

***Benthobatis marcida* Bean & Weed 1909** Latin for withered, wasted or weak (authors say "loose, soft, lacking substance"), probably referring to its "lax and flabby" skin, "making it difficult to see the true shape of the creature and take its measurements"



Benthobatis marcida, holotype, female, 49.0 cm TL. From: Bean, B. A. and A. C. Weed. 1909. Descriptions of two new species of electric rays, of the family Narcobatidae, from deep water off the southern Atlantic coast of the United States. Proceedings of the United States National Museum 36 (1694): 677–680.

***Benthobatis moresbyi* Alcock 1898** in memory of Capt. Robert Moresby (1794–1854), British Royal Navy, "whose surveys (1834–1838) in the seas where this curious fish is found are known to all readers of Darwin's 'Coral-Reefs'"

***Benthobatis yangi* Carvalho, Compagno & Ebert 2003** in honor of Hung-Jia (spelled Hung-Chia in Pinyin) Yang, Taiwanese Fisheries Research Institute, for his research on Taiwanese cartilaginous fishes and superb fish illustrations

Diplobatis

Bigelow & Schroeder 1948

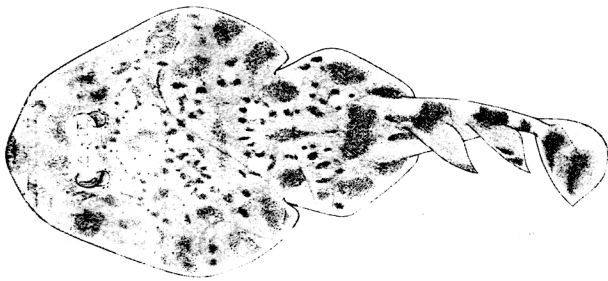
diplo-, from *diploos* (Gr. διπλόος), twofold or double, referring to nostril of *D. ommata* subdivided into two separate apertures; *batis* (Gr. βατίς), a flat fish, usually applied to a skate or ray

***Diplobatis colombiensis* Fechhelm & McEachran 1984** *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: coast of northern Colombia, only known area of occurrence

***Diplobatis guamachensis* Martín Salazar 1957** *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: El Guamache, Gulf of Cariaco, Sucre, Venezuela, port city near type locality

***Diplobatis ommata* (Jordan & Gilbert 1890)** *ómmata* (Gr. ὄμματα), eyes, referring to ocellated spot on center of disc

***Diplobatis picta* Palmer 1950** Latin for painted or colored, referring to dorsal surface with highly variable color pattern of spots, blotches and ocelli of various sizes [originally spelled *pictus*; since name is an adjective, emended to agree with feminine gender of *Diplobatis*]



Diplobatis picta, holotype, female, 137 mm TL. From: Palmer, G. 1950. A new species of electric ray of the genus *Diplobatis* from British Guiana. *Annals and Magazine of Natural History* (Series 12) 3 (30) (art. 41): 480–484.

Discopyge Heckel 1846

disc, from *discus* (L.), disc or circular plate; *pygē* (Gr. πύγή), rump, referring to the ventral fins of *D. tschudii*, which merge beneath the tail to form a continuous disc

***Discopyge castelloi* Menni, Rincón & García 2008** in honor of Argentine marine biologist Hugo P. Castello, who suggested to the authors that this species could be new to science

***Discopyge tschudii* Heckel 1846** in honor of Swiss naturalist-explorer Johann Jakob von Tschudi (1818–1889), who collected holotype



Discopyge castelloi, holotype, female, 307 mm TL. From: Menni, R. C., G. Rincón and M. L. García. 2008. *Discopyge castelloi* sp. nov. (Torpediniformes, Narciniidae), una nueva especie de raya eléctrica del Mar Argentino. *Revista del Museo Argentino de Ciencias Naturales*, n.s. 10 (1): 161–171.

Narcine Henle 1834

from *nárkē* (Gr. νάρκη), numbness or torpor, and an ancient Greek word for any electric fish that causes a numbing sensation when touched

***Narcine atzi* Carvalho & Randall 2003** in honor of American ichthyologist James W. Atz (1915–2013), American Museum of Natural History (New York City, USA), for “his many contributions to different aspects of ichthyology, and for his unparalleled enthusiasm for the study of fishes”

***Narcine baliensis* Carvalho & White 2016** *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: the island of Bali, close to type locality between islands of Bali and Lombok, Indonesia

***Narcine bancroftii* (Griffith & Smith 1834)** in honor of Edward Bancroft (1744–1821), American physician-naturalist who studied electric fishes and painted the illustration upon which description was based; he also was a double-agent spy during the American Revolution, spying for both the United States and Great Britain while serving as secretary to the American Commission in Paris (his identity as a double agent was not revealed until 1891)

***Narcine brasiliensis* (Olfers 1831)** *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: off the coast of Brazil, type locality

***Narcine brevilabiata* Bessednov 1966** *brevis* (L.), short; *labiatus* (L.), lipped, referring to its shorter anterior nasal lobe compared with *N. prodorsalis*

***Narcine brunnea* Annandale 1909** Medieval Latin for brown, referring to its “warm chocolate-brown” dorsal surface

***Narcine entemedor* Jordan & Starks 1895** local Spanish name for this ray at Mazatlán, Sinaloa, Mexico, type locality; authors say it is the equivalent of the English “Intimidator” but without explanation (perhaps referring to how this ray’s strong electrical discharge can make one timid or fearful of its presence)

***Narcine insolita* Carvalho, Séret & Compagno 2002** Latin for unusual or uncommon, referring to unusual and unique disparate dimensions of its dorsal fins, with the first dorsal being much larger than the second

***Narcine leoparda* Carvalho 2001** modified from *leopardus* (L.), leopard, referring to its distinctive dorsal color pattern, comprised of numerous small, white, leopard-like spots, “interpreted as a feminine noun”

***Narcine lingula* Richardson 1846** diminutive of *lingua* (L.), tongue, i.e., a little tongue, allusion not explained, perhaps referring to “slight point at the central bridle” of upper lip

***Narcine maculata* (Shaw 1804)** Latin for spotted, “thickly marked with moderately large, round, black spots”

***Narcine oculifera* Carvalho, Compagno & Mee 2002** *oculus* (L.), eye; *-fera* (L.), to carry or bear, referring to its bulging eyes

***Narcine prodorsalis* Bessednov 1966** *pro-* (L.), forward or in front of; *dorsalis* (L.), of the back, referring to anterior position of first dorsal fin

***Narcine rierai* (Lloris & Rucabado 1991)** in honor of the authors’ friend Ignacia Riera, Chief of the Spanish Fisheries Office (Seychelles)

***Narcine timlei* (Bloch & Schneider 1801)** etymology not explained, possibly referring to Tamil Nadu, India, where type locality (Tranquebar) is situated (“Habitat ad Tranquebariam Timlei Malais dicta”)

***Narcine vermiculata* Breder 1928** referring to numerous, irregular white vermiculations on dorsal surface

Narcinops Whitley 1940

ōps (Gr. ὤψ), eye or face (i.e., appearance), referring to similarity to (and previous placement of *N. tasmaniensis* in) *Narcine*

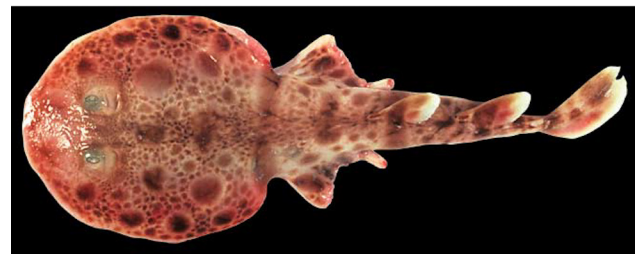
***Narcinops lasti* (Carvalho & Séret 2002)** in honor of friend and colleague Peter R. Last, Senior Principal Research Scientist, CSIRO Marine and Atmospheric Research (Hobart, Tasmania, Australia), for his studies on the taxonomy and distribution of Australian elasmobranchs

***Narcinops nelsoni* (Carvalho 2008)** in honor of Gareth J. Nelson (b. 1937), Carvalho’s Ph.D. advisor at the American Museum of Natural History (New York City, USA), for his “unique and meaningful contributions to both ichthyology and comparative biology in general”

***Narcinops ornatus* (Carvalho 2008)** Latin for adorned or decorated, referring to its spectacular dorsal color pattern, one of the most intricate in the genus

***Narcinops tasmaniensis* (Richardson 1841)** *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Tasmania, type locality

***Narcinops westraliensis* (McKay 1966)** *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Western Australia, only known area of occurrence



Narcinops ornatus, freshly collected holotype, adult male, 186 mm TL. From: Carvalho, M. R. de 2008. New species of numbfishes from Australia, with a key to Australian electric rays of the genus *Narcine* Henle, 1834 (Chondrichthyes: Torpediniformes: Narcinidae). In: *Descriptions of new Australian Chondrichthyan*s. CSIRO Marine and Atmospheric Research Paper No. 022: 241–260.