

Order TORPEDINIFORMES

Sleeper Rays

Family **NARKIDAE**

Fowler 1934



Heteronarce bentuviai, live individual in an aquarium. From: Baranes, A. and J. E. Randall. 1989. *Narcine bentuviai*, a new torpedinoid ray from the northern Red Sea. *Israel Journal of Zoology* 36: 85–101.

Electrolux

Compagno & Heemstra 2007

electro-, referring to its well-developed electrogenic properties, and *lux* (L.), light, referring to how the discovery of this species sheds light on the rich and poorly known fish diversity of the Western Indian Ocean; in addition, its “vigorous sucking action” while feeding “may rival a well-known electrical device used to suck the detritus from carpets, furniture, and other dust-gathering surfaces in modern homes”

***Electrolux addisoni* Compagno & Heemstra 2007** in honor of Mark Addison (b. 1967), Managing Director of Blue Wilderness dive charters of Widenham, KwaZulu-Natal, for collecting holotype and instigating capture of paratype; in addition, his knowledge of the marine fishes of South Africa contributed to the authors’ survey research

Heteronarce

Regan 1921

héteros (Gr. ἕτερος), different, i.e., a different kind of *Narcine* (original genus of *H. mollis*)

***Heteronarce bentuviai* (Baranes & Randall 1989)** in honor of Polish-born Israeli ichthyologist Adam Ben-Tuvia (1919–1999), Hebrew University of Jerusalem, for his valuable contributions to the knowledge of Israeli fishes

***Heteronarce garmani* Regan 1921** in honor of American ichthyologist-herpetologist Samuel Garman (1843–1927), Museum of Comparative Zoology, Harvard University, for his work on selachian fishes

***Heteronarce mollis* (Lloyd 1907)** Latin for soft, allusion not explained, perhaps referring to the overall soft-body characteristic of electric rays

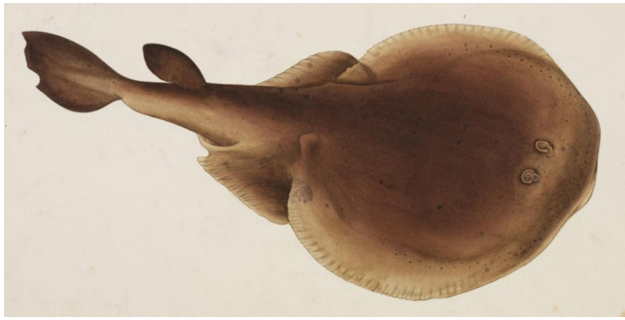
Narke

Kaup 1826

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



Electrolux addisoni, holotype, adult male, 515 mm TL, dorsal and ventral views. From: Compagno, L. J. V. and P. C. Heemstra. 2007. *Electrolux addisoni*, a new genus and species of electric ray from the east coast of South Africa (Rajiformes: Torpedinoidei: Narkidae), with a review of torpedinoid taxonomy. *Smithiana, Publications in Aquatic Biodiversity, Bulletin No. 7*: 15–49.



Narke japonica. Painted by Kawahara Keiga. From: Temminck, C. J. and H. Schlegel. 1850. Pisces. In: Siebold, P. F. de (ed.): Fauna Japonica. Lugduni Batavorum [Leiden] (A. Arnz et soc.). Last part (15): 270–324.

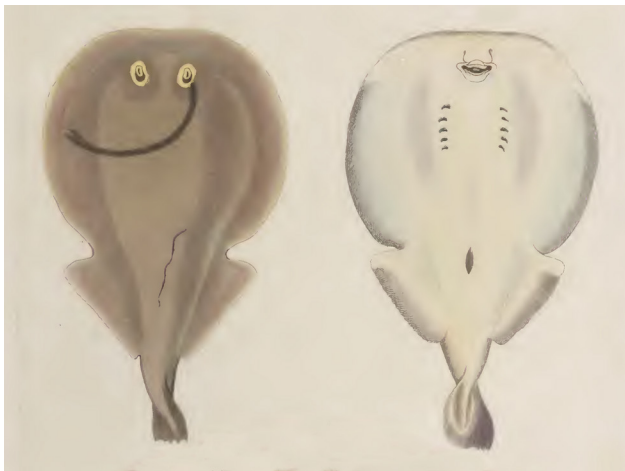
Narke capensis (Gmelin 1789) *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: described from the Cape of Good Hope, South Africa

Narke dipterygia (Bloch & Schneider 1801) *di-*, from *dis* (L.), in two; *pterygia*, from *pterúgion* (Gr. πτερύγιον), diminutive of *pteryx* (πτέρυξ), wing or fin, probably referring to a fold on each side of caudal fin (“cauda dipterygia”)

Narke japonica (Temminck & Schlegel 1850) *-ica* (L.), belonging to: described from southern Japan

Temera
Gray 1831

etymology not explained nor evident, perhaps a local name in Penang, Malaysia, type locality of *T. hardwickii* (Gray proposed several other generic names in the same publication, apparently based on local vernaculars, including *Botia*, *Chaca* and *Raconda*)



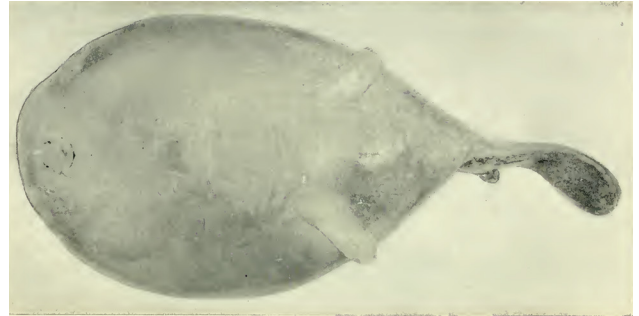
First-published illustration of *Temera hardwickii*. From: Gray, J. E. 1830-35. Illustrations of Indian zoology; chiefly selected from the collection of Major-General Hardwicke, F.R.S. 2 vols. issued in 20 pts. Pls. 1–202. [This plate issued with parts 17-18 in vol. 2 in 1834.]

Temera hardwickii Gray 1831 in honor of English soldier and naturalist Thomas Hardwicke (1755–1835), who collected holotype

Typhlonarke
Waite 1909

typhlós (Gr. τυφλός), blind, being sightless species related to *Narke*

Typhlonarke aysoni (Hamilton 1902) in honor of Lake Falconer Ayson (1855–1927), Chief Inspector of Fisheries for New Zealand, “in charge of the experimental trawling” during which holotype was collected



Typhlonarke aysoni. Hamilton, A. 1902. Notice of an electric ray new to the fauna of New Zealand, belonging to the genus *Astrape*. Transactions and Proceedings of the New Zealand Institute 34 (art. 24) (for 1901): 224–226, Pls. 10–12.