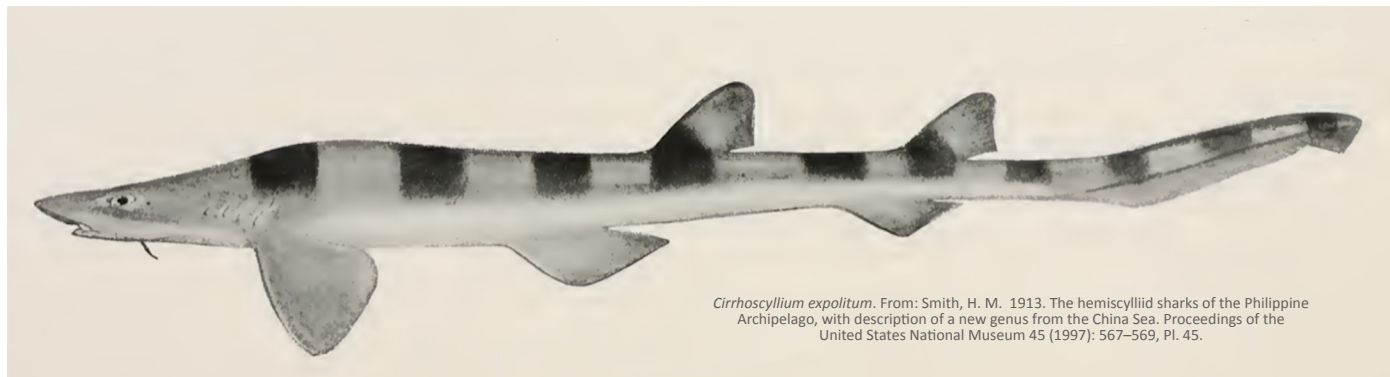


Order ORECTOLOBIFORMES

Collared Carpet Sharks

Family **PARASCYLLIIDAE**

Gill 1862



Cirrhoscyllium

Smith & Radcliffe 1913

cirrus, Latin for curl or tendril, referring to barbels on throat; *scyllium*, from *skýlion* (Gr. σκύλιον), small dog or whelp, i.e., a small shark (sharks were derogatorily called “dogs” or “sea dogs” in ancient times)

***Cirrhoscyllium exolitum* Smith & Radcliffe 1913** Latin for varnished, referring to how the shark’s body, when dry, “glistens as though varnished, owing to the peculiar character of the dermal denticles”

***Cirrhoscyllium formosanum* Teng 1959** *-anum* (L.), belonging to: off the coast of Formosa (Taiwan), where it occurs

***Cirrhoscyllium japonicum* Kamohara 1943** *-icum* (L.), belonging to: Japan, referring to Mimase, Kochi Prefecture, Japan, type locality (and known only from the western North Pacific of Japan)

Parascyllum

Gill 1862

pará (Gr. παρά), near, i.e., presumed to be related to *Scyliorhinus* (now in Scyliorhinidae); *scyllium*, from *skýlion* (Gr. σκύλιον), small dog or whelp, i.e., a small shark (sharks were derogatorily called “dogs” or “sea dogs” in ancient times)

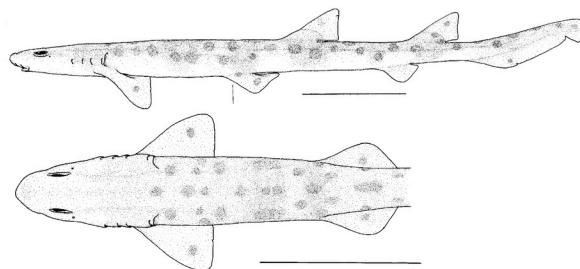
***Parascyllum collare* Ramsay & Ogilby 1888** Latin for iron band or chain for neck, referring to prominent dark and unspotted collar around gills

***Parascyllum elongatum* Last & Stevens 2008** Latin for prolonged, referring to distinctive, elongate body shape

***Parascyllum ferrugineum* McCulloch 1911** Latin for rust-colored, referring to dark brown spots on sides and fins

***Parascyllum sparsimaculatum* Goto & Last 2002** *sparsus* (L.), sparse or few; *maculatum* (L.), spotted, referring to relatively larger (and hence fewer) spots than congeners

***Parascyllum variolatum* (Duméril 1853)** Latin for spotted, referring to white spots that sprinkle body



Parascyllum sparsimaculatum, paratype, female, 555 mm TL. Scale = 100 mm. From: Goto, T. and P. R. Last 2002. A new parascylliid species, *Parascyllum sparsimaculatum*, from Western Australia (Elasmobranchii: Orectolobiformes). Ichthyological Research 49 (1): 15–20.