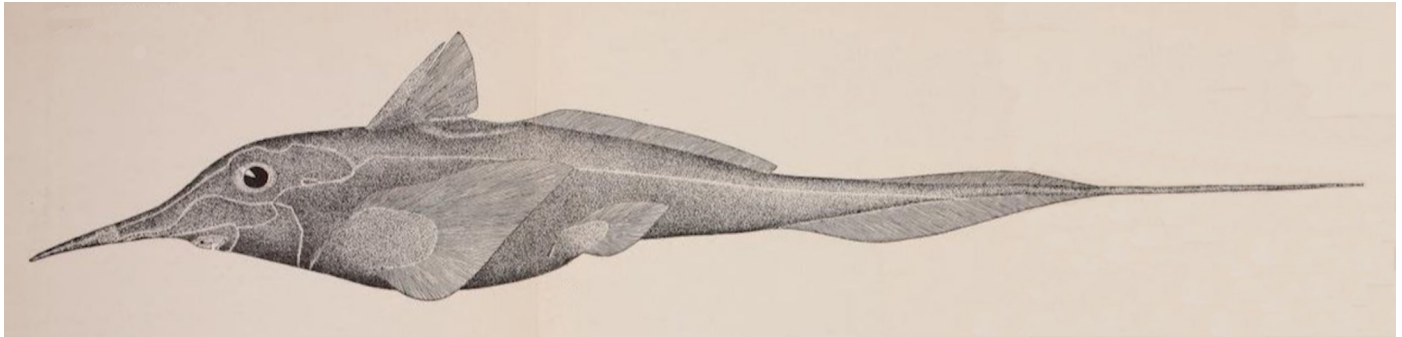


Order CHIMAERIFORMES

Longnose Chimaeras

Family RHINOCHIMAERIDAE

Garman 1901



Harriotta raleighana. From: Goode, G. B. and T. H. Bean. 1895. On *Harriotta*, a new type of chimaeroid fish from the deeper waters of the northwestern Atlantic. In: Scientific results of exploration by the U. S. Fish Commission Steamer *Albatross*. Proceedings of the United States National Museum 7 (1014): 471–473, Pl. 19.

Harriotta

Goode & Bean 1895

[*an*]a- (L.), belonging to: per Goode & Bean (1896)¹, in honor of Thomas Harriott (ca. 1560–1621), English astronomer, mathematician, ethnographer and translator, who published the first English work on American natural history (1588)

Harriotta chaetirhamphus (Tanaka 1909) *chaeto-*, from *chaîtē* (Gr. χαιτή), long hair or mane but often meaning bristle in biology; *rhamphus*, from *rhámphos* (Gr. ῥάμφος), beak or bill, allusion not explained, perhaps referring to numerous, recurved, spinous denticles on under surface of distal 3/4 of snout (prominent in males)

Harriotta raleighana Goode & Bean 1895 -*ana* (L.), belonging to: Sir Walter Raleigh (ca. 1554–1618), “philosopher and explorer, by whom the first English scientific expedition was sent to the New World”; Raleigh funded a 1585 expedition to Roanoke Island, North Carolina (USA), with Thomas Harriott (honored in the generic name) as ethnographer and naturalist

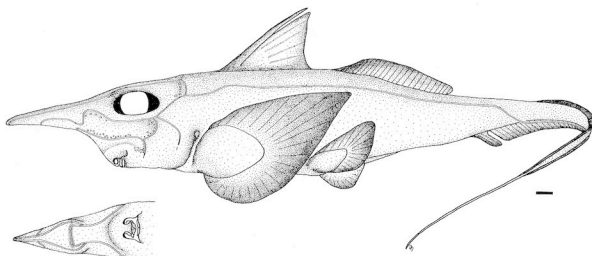
Neoharriotta

Bigelow & Schroeder 1950

néos (Gr. νέος), new, i.e., a new genus related to *Harriotta*

Neoharriotta carri Bullis & Carpenter 1966 in honor of James K. Carr (1914–1980), former Under Secretary, U. S. Department of Interior, for “his great personal interest and counsel in the [Bureau of Commercial Fisheries’] exploratory fishing programs”

Neoharriotta pinnata (Schnakenbeck 1931) Latin for winged, possibly referring to its broad pectoral fins



Neoharriotta pumila, paratype, female, inset showing pattern of lateral-line canals on ventral surface of snout. Scale = 1 cm. From: Didier, D. A. and M. F. W. Stehmann. 1996. *Neoharriotta pumila*, a new species of longnose chimaera from the northwestern Indian Ocean (Pisces, Holocephali, Rhinochimaeridae). *Copeia* 1996 (4): 955–965.

Neoharriotta pumila Didier & Stehmann 1996 Latin for dwarf, referring to its small size at maturity, “making it an apparent dwarf among chimaeroids”

Rhinochimaera

Garman 1901

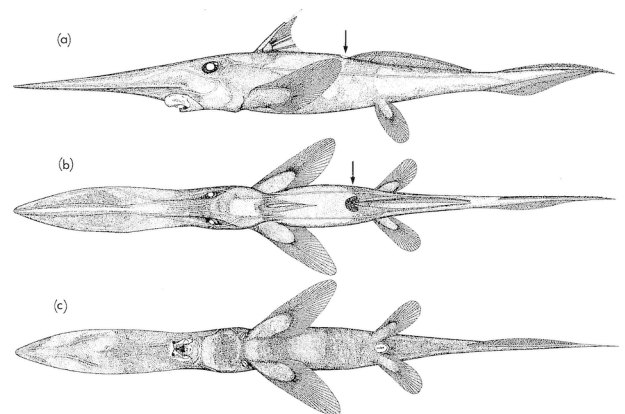
a chimaera with *rhinós* (Gr. ῥινός), genitive of *rhís* (ῥίς), nose, referring to long, pointed proboscis of *R. pacifica*

Rhinochimaera africana Compagno, Stehmann & Ebert 1990 -*ana* (L.), belonging to: named for both its distribution around southern Africa and for the Sea Fisheries Research Institute research vessel *Africana*, from which holotype was collected

Rhinochimaera atlantica Holt & Byrne 1909 -*ana* (L.), belonging to: North Atlantic Ocean, where it occurs

Rhinochimaera pacifica (Mitsukuri 1895) -*ana* (L.), belonging to: Pacific Ocean, described as a Pacific congener of *Harriotta raleighana*

¹ Goode, G. B. and T. H. Bean. 1896. Oceanic ichthyology, a treatise on the deep-sea and pelagic fishes of the world, based chiefly upon the collections made by the steamers *Blake*, *Albatross*, and *Fish Hawk* in the northwestern Atlantic, with an atlas containing 417 figures. Special Bulletin U. S. National Museum No. 2: Text: i-xxxv + 1-26 + 1-553, Atlas: i-xxiii, 1-26, 123 pls.



Rhinochimaera africana, holotype, female. (a) lateral view, tip of dorsal spine restored. (b) dorsal view. (c) ventral view. Note healed semicircular wound at origin of first dorsal fin (arrows), possibly caused by a squaloid shark. From: Compagno, L. J. V., M. F. W. Stehmann and D. A. Ebert. 1990. *Rhinochimaera africana* sp. n., a new longnosed chimaera from southern Africa, with comments on the systematics and distribution of the genus *Rhinochimaera* Garman, 1901 (Chondrichthyes, Chimaeriformes, Rhinochimaeridae). *South African Journal of Marine Research* 9: 201–222.