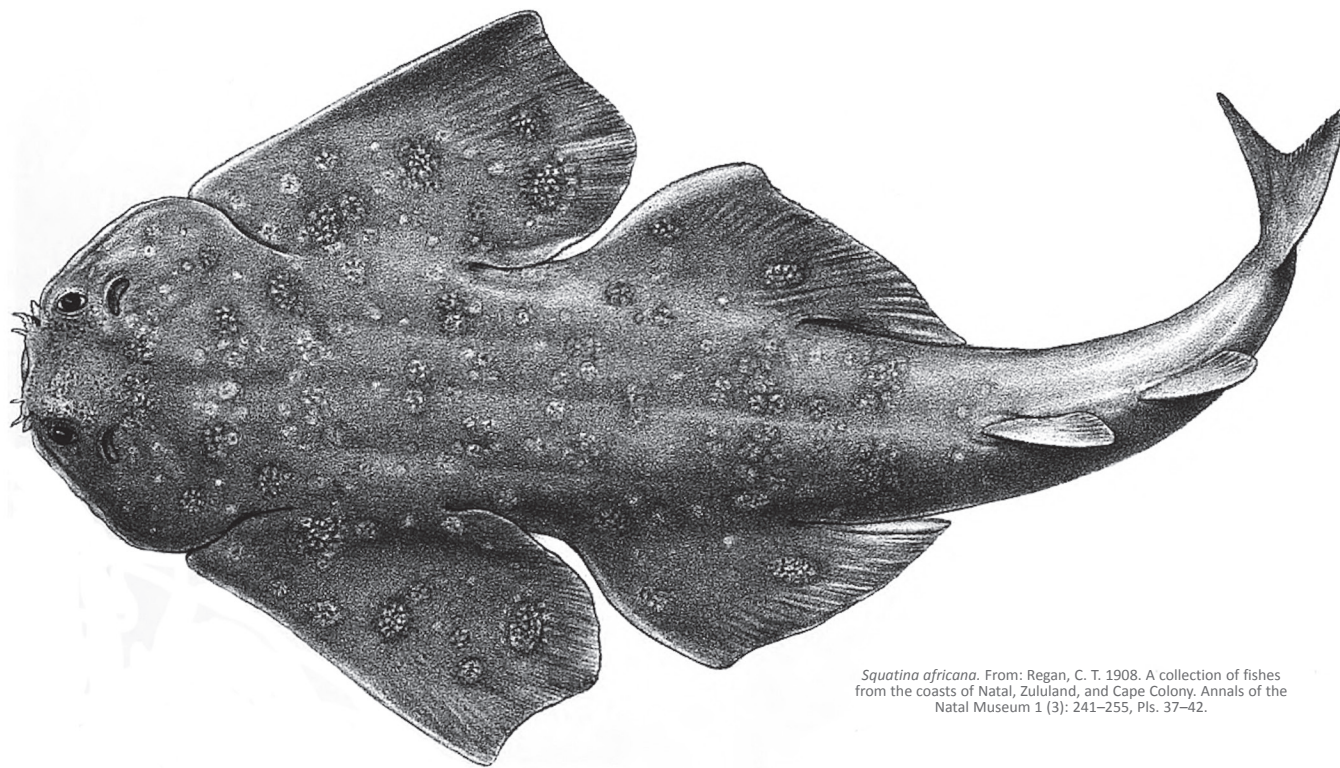


Order SQUATINIFORMES

Angel Sharks

Family SQUATINIDAE

Blainville 1816



Squatina africana. From: Regan, C. T. 1908. A collection of fishes from the coasts of Natal, Zululand, and Cape Colony. Annals of the Natal Museum 1 (3): 241–255, Pls. 37–42.

Squatina
Duméril 1805

from *squatum*, name for angel sharks dating to Pliny the Elder, Latin synonym of the Greek *rhinus*, an ancient name for sharks, from *rhinós* (ῥινόσ), skin or hide of a beast, or *rhínē* (ῥίνη), rasp, both apparently alluding to a shark's rasp-like skin; presumably tautonymous with *Squalus squatina* Linnaeus 1758 (no species mentioned)

***Squatina aculeata* Cuvier 1829** Latin for sharp-pointed, referring to large thorns on head and along back

***Squatina africana* Regan 1908** *ana-* (L.), belonging to: Africa, referring to distribution from South Africa to Mozambique, Tanzania and Madagascar

***Squatina albipunctata* Last & White 2008** *albus* (L.), white; *punctata* (L.), spotted, referring to distinctive white-spotted color pattern

***Squatina argentina* (Marini 1930)** presumably named for Argentina, described from off the coast of Buenos Aires (the province, not the city)

***Squatina armata* (Philippi 1887)** Latin for armed with a weapon, referring to heavy thorns on snout and between eyes, large hooked thorns on back, and enlarged thorns on leading edge of pectoral fins

***Squatina australis* Regan 1906** Latin for southern, referring to distribution along coast of southern Australia

***Squatina caillieti* Walsh, Ebert & Compagno 2011** in honor of American marine-fish ecologist Gregor Cailliet (b. 1943), Moss Marine Landing Laboratories, California State University, for his contributions to ichthyology, especially chondrichthyan age and growth

***Squatina californica* Ayres 1859** *-ica* (L.), belonging to: California (USA), referring to type locality in San Francisco Bay

***Squatina david* Acero P., Tavera, Anguila & Hernández 2016** in honor of the first author's son David (pronounced *dahveed*), who passed away 7 March 2011 [a noun in apposition, without the patronymic "*i*"]

***Squatina dumeril* Lesueur 1818** in honor of French zoologist André Marie Constant Duméril (1774–1860) "in testimony of [Lesueur's] remembrance and esteem" (not in honor of Duméril's equally famous zoologist son Auguste, born in 1812) [presumably a noun in apposition, without the patronymic "*i*"]

***Squatina formosa* Shen & Ting 1972** named for Formosa (Taiwan), type locality

***Squatina guggenheim* Marini 1936** in honor of the Guggenheim Institución (presumably the present-day John Simon Guggenheim Foundation), which apparently funded the "study trip" (translation) that led to the description of this species [presumably a noun in apposition without the genitive "*i*"]

***Squatina japonica* Bleeker 1858** *-ica* (L.), belonging to: Japan, referring to Nagasaki, type locality

***Squatina leae* Weigmann, Vaz, Akhilesh, Leeney & Naylor 2023** in memory of Lea-Marie Cordt, late sister of the first author's fiancée

***Squatina legnota* Last & White 2008** Greek for "with a colored border," referring to the dark anterior edges of its pectoral and pelvic fins

***Squatina mapama* Long, Ebert, Tavera, Acero P. & Robertson 2021**

named for MAPAMA, the Ministerio de Agricultura y Pesca, Alimentación y Medio Ambiente, the Spanish governmental organization that operates the research vessel *Miguel Oliver*, for their support of the research cruises to Central and South America that facilitated the capture of this shark, and other new species of deepwater fishes on both sides of the Central American isthmus

***Squatina nebulosa* Regan 1906** Latin for cloudy or dark, referring to its brown-black marbled coloration

***Squatina occulta* Vooren & da Silva 1991** Latin for hidden or concealed, referring to its identity having remained hidden among a group of morphologically similar sympatric species

***Squatina oculata* Bonaparte 1840** Latin for eyed or having eyes, referring to the symmetrical ocelli seen on some specimens

***Squatina pseudocellata* Last & White 2008** *pseudo-*, from *pseudēs* (Gr. ψεύδης), false; *ocellata* (L.), having little eyes (ocelli), referring to indistinct ocellate markings on pectoral fins

***Squatina squatina* (Linnaeus 1758)** from *squatum*, name for angel sharks dating to Pliny the Elder, Latin synonym of the Greek *rhine*, from *rhinós* (ῥινόσ), skin or hide of a beast, or *rhinē* (ῥίνη), rasp, both apparently alluding to a shark's rasp-like skin

***Squatina tergozellata* McCulloch 1914** *tergum* (L.), back; *ocellata* (L.), having little eyes (ocelli), referring to dark-edged and dark-spotted ocelli on dorsal surface

***Squatina tergozellatoides* Chen 1963** *-oides*, Latinized suffix adopted from *eĩdos* (Gr. εĩδος), form or shape: described as "closely allied" to *S. tergozellata* but with a different color pattern, much longer tail, more numerous snout tubercles, and no medial series of dorsal tubercles

***Squatina varii* Vaz & Carvalho 2018** in honor of Richard P. Vari (1949–2016), National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution (Washington, D.C., USA), for his "outstanding" contributions to Neotropical ichthyology