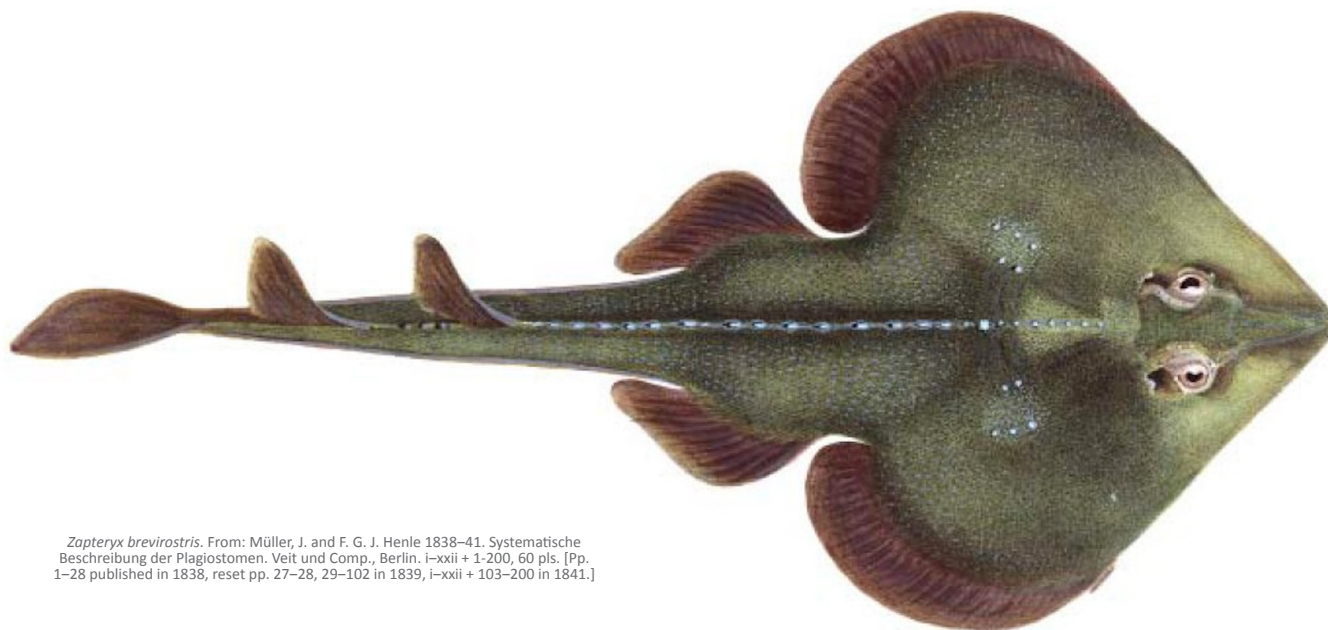


Order RHINOPRISTIFORMES

Fiddler Rays or Banjo Rays

Family **TRYGONORRHINIDAE**

Last, Séret & Naylor 2016



Zapteryx brevirostris. From: Müller, J. and F. G. J. Henle 1838–41. Systematische Beschreibung der Plagiostomen. Veit und Comp., Berlin. i–xxii + 1–200, 60 pls. [Pp. 1–28 published in 1838, reset pp. 27–28, 29–102 in 1839, i–xxii + 103–200 in 1841.]

Aptychotrema

Norman 1926

ἀ-, Greek privative, i.e., without; *ptychós* (Gr. πτυχός), genitive of *ptýx* (πτύξ), layer or fold; *tréma* (Gr. τρήμα), hole, referring to absence of spiracular folds in nostrils

***Aptychotrema rostrata* (Shaw 1794)** Latin for beaked, referring to its elongated snout

***Aptychotrema timorensis* Last 2004** *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Timor Sea, eastern Indian Ocean, type locality

***Aptychotrema vincentiana* (Haacke 1885)** *-[i]ana* (L.), belonging to: Gulf St Vincent, South Australia, type locality



Aptychotrema timorensis, holotype, female, 582 mm TL. From: Last, P. R. 2004. *Rhinobatos sainsburyi* n. sp. and *Aptychotrema timorensis* n. sp. — two new shovelnose rays (Batoidea: Rhinobatidae) from the eastern Indian Ocean. Records of the Australian Museum 56 (2): 201–208.

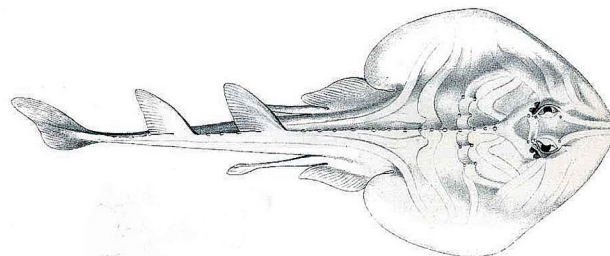
Trygonorrhina

Müller & Henle 1838

Trygon (= *Dasyatis*, stingrays), described as having the “nose of *Trygon*”; *rhina*, possibly referring to *Rhina* (see *Rhina*, Rhinidae), then considered a confamilial genus [the extra “r” in the spelling may be a typo since Müller & Henle dropped it in a subsequent publication]

***Trygonorrhina dumerilii* (Castelnau 1873)** in honor of Castelnau’s “late friend” August Duméril (1812–1870), herpetologist and ichthyologist, Muséum national d’Histoire naturelle (Paris)

***Trygonorrhina fasciata* Müller & Henle 1841** Latin for banded, referring to transverse bands on back, dorsal fin and tail



Trygonorrhina fasciata. From: Müller, J. and F. G. J. Henle 1838–41. Systematische Beschreibung der Plagiostomen. Veit und Comp., Berlin. i–xxii + 1–200, 60 pls. [Pp. 1–28 published in 1838, reset pp. 27–28, 29–102 in 1839, i–xxii + 103–200 in 1841.]

Zapteryx

Jordan & Gilbert 1880

zá- (Gr. ζά), intensive particle, i.e., very; *pteryx* (Gr. πτέρυξ), wing or fin, referring to larger vertical fins compared with those of skates (*Raja*)

***Zapteryx brevirostris* (Müller & Henle 1841)** *brevis* (L.), short; *rostris*, from *rostrum* (L.), snout, referring to its short and blunt snout

***Zapteryx exasperata* (Jordan & Gilbert 1880)** Latin for made rough, referring to back entirely covered with stout, close-set, stellated prickles

***Zapteryx xyster* Jordan & Evermann 1896** *xystér* (Gr. ξυστήρ), scraper, rasp or file, perhaps referring to “entire lower surface covered with fine shagreen”