



**CONVENTION SUR
LES ESPÈCES
MIGRATRICES**

UNEP/CMS/COP15/Inf.29.3

03.03.2026

Français

Original : Anglais

15^{ème} SESSION DE LA CONFÉRENCE DES PARTIES

Campo Grande, Brésil, 23 - 29 mars 2026

Point 29.3 de l'ordre du jour

EXTRAIT DE LA RÉFÉRENCE STANDARD POUR LES POISSONS

(Préparé par le Secrétariat)

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Résumé :

Ce document inclut un extrait de la référence standard pour les poissons, Eschmeyer, W.N., R. Frickie et R. Van Der Laan (Eds). Version en ligne du Catalogue des poissons : genres, espèces, références, pour chaque espèce de poisson actuellement listée dans les annexes du CMS. L'extrait a été téléchargé le 29 août depuis le Catalogue, qui précisait que la dernière mise à jour de date avait été faite le 15 août 2025.

EXTRAIT DE LA RÉFÉRENCE STANDARD POUR LES POISSONS

CATALOGUE DES POISSONS D'ESCHMEYER : GENRES, ESPÈCES, RÉFÉRENCES.
(<https://researcharchive.calacademy.org/research/ichthyology/catalog/fishcatmain.asp>).

Version électronique consultée le 29 août 2025, dernière mise à jour le 15 août 2025.

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Actinopterygii

1. *Anguilla* *Anguilla*

Espèces contenant : *Anguilla* et *Anguilla* (y compris des noms indisponibles) **[170]**
recensements

acerine*, *Muraena anguilla var. Schneider [J. G.] dans Bloch & Schneider 1801:560 [M. E. Blochii, Systema Ichthyologiae ; réf. 471] Pas de localité. Aucun type connu. Basé sur « *Acerine* » (variété de *Muraena anguilla* Linnaeus 1758) de Lacepède 1800:261 [réf. 2709]. • Synonyme d'*Anguilla anguilla* (Linné 1758) -- (Jouladeh-Roudbar et al. 2020:20 [réf. 37983]). **Statut actuel** : Synonyme d'*Anguilla anguilla* (Linnaeus 1758). Anguillidés. Habitat : eau douce, saumâtre, marin.

acuminata*, *Anguilla (Ophisurus) Swainson [W.] 1839:334 [L'histoire naturelle et la classification, v. 2 ; réf. 4303] Estuaires près de Calcutta, Inde. Basé sur Gray, Ind. Zool. i. pl. 91. fig. 2 — qui est Gray 1832 : Pl. 91 (fig. 2) [réf. 1878]. • Synonyme de *Pisodonophis boro* (Hamilton 1822) -- (Kottelat 2013:47 [réf. 32989]). **Statut actuel** : Synonyme de *Pisodonophis boro* (Hamilton 1822). Ophichthidae : Ophichthinae. Habitat : eau douce, saumâtre, marin.

acutirostris*, *Anguilla Risso [A.] 1827:198 [Histoire naturelle des principales productions de l'Europe méridionale v. 3 ; réf. 3757] Nice, France, nord-ouest de la mer Méditerranée. Holotype (unique) : MNHN (non trouvé). Catalogue de type : Bauchot et al. 1993:124 [réf. 20810]. • Synonyme d'*Anguilla anguilla* (Linnaeus 1758) -- (Blache et al. 1973:220 [réf. 7185], Castle 1984:34 [réf. 6171], Smith 1990:151 [réf. 13454], Tesch 1991:389 [réf. 24843], Kottelat 1997:35 [réf. 22952], Jouladeh-Roudbar et al. 2020:20 [réf. 37983]). **Statut actuel** : Synonyme d'*Anguilla anguilla* (Linnaeus 1758). Anguillidés. Habitat : eau douce, saumâtre, marin.

aegyptiaca*, *Anguilla Kaup [J. J.] 1857:40 [Catalogue des poissons apodaux dans la collection du British Museum ; réf. 2573] Nil, Égypte. Syntypes : MNHN 0000-3772 (1), 0000-3773 (1). Catalogue de type : Bauchot et al. 1993:93 [réf. 20810]. Apparue pour la première fois uniquement comme nom dans Kaup 1856:55 [réf. 2572]. • Synonyme d'*Anguilla anguilla* (Linnaeus 1758) -- (Blache et al. 1973:221 [réf. 7185], Castle 1984:34 [réf. 6171], Smith 1990:152 [réf. 13454], Tesch 1991:389 [réf. 24843], Lévêque et al. 1991:133 [réf. 31367], Bauchot et al. 1993:93 [réf. 20810], Kottelat 1997:35 [réf. 22952], Jouladeh-Roudbar et al. 2020:21 [réf. 37983]). **Statut actuel** : Synonyme d'*Anguilla anguilla* (Linnaeus 1758). Anguillidés. Habitat : eau douce, saumâtre, marin.

altirostris*, *Anguilla Kaup [J. J.] 1857:37, Pl. 4 (fig. 24) [Catalogue des poissons apodaux dans la collection du British Museum ; réf. 2573] Embouchure de la Seine, France, Manche/Manche, Atlantique nord-est. Holotype (unique) : MNHN 0000-3768. Catalogue de type : Bauchot et al. 1993:93 [réf. 20810]. Apparue pour la première fois uniquement comme nom dans Kaup 1856:55 [réf. 2572]. • Synonyme d'*Anguilla anguilla* (Linnaeus 1758) -- (Blache et al. 1973:221 [réf. 7185], Smith 1990:151 [réf. 13454], Tesch 1991:389 [réf. 24843], Kottelat 1997:35 [réf. 22952], Jouladeh-Roudbar et al. 2020:21 [réf. 37983]). **Statut actuel** : Synonyme d'*Anguilla anguilla* (Linnaeus 1758). Anguillidés. Habitat : eau douce, saumâtre, marin.

ambledon*, *Anguilla Günther [A.] dans Playfair & Günther 1867:125, fig. [Les poissons de Zanzibar ; réf. 3490] Seychelles. Holotype (unique) : BMNH 1867.3.9.422 (empaillé). • Synonyme d'*Anguilla bicolor* McClelland 1844 -- (Ege 1939:151 [réf. 13172], Castle 1984:36 [réf. 6171], Kottelat 2013:37 [réf. 32989]). **Statut actuel** : Synonyme d'*Anguilla bicolor* McClelland 1844. Anguillidés. Habitat : eau douce, saumâtre, marin.

amboinensis, *Anguilla* Peters [W. (C. H.)] 1866:523 [Monatsberichte der Königlichen Preussischen Akademie der Wissenschaften zu Berlin 1866 ; réf. 3439] Île Ambon, îles Moluques, Indonésie. Holotype : ZMB 6178. • Synonyme d'*Anguilla celebesensis* Kaup 1857 -- (Ege 1939:10 [réf. 13172], Watanabe et al. 2009:388 [réf. 30611], Kottelat 2013:38 [réf. 32989]). **Statut actuel** : Synonyme d'*Anguilla celebesensis* Kaup 1857. Anguillidés. Habitat : eau douce, saumâtre, marin.

anacamptoentera, *Anguilla* Balsamo-Crivelli [G. G.] & Maggi [L.] 1873:229, Pl. [Memorie del Reale Istituto Lombardo di Scienze e Lettere, Classe di Scienze Matematiche e Naturali v. 12 [= (Ser. 3) v. 3] ; réf. 15763] Italie. • Synonyme d'*Anguilla anguilla* (Linnaeus 1758) -- (Jouladeh-Roudbar et al. 2020:21 [réf. 37983]). **Statut actuel** : Synonyme d'*Anguilla anguilla* (Linnaeus 1758). Anguillidés. Habitat : eau douce, saumâtre, marin.

ancestralis, *Anguilla* Ege [V.] 1939:36, Pl. 4 (fig. 1) [Dana Report No. 16 ; réf. 13172] Rivière Paigar près de Manado, Sulawesi, Indonésie. Syntypes : (158 elvers) ZMUC P31251-62 (12). Catalogue de type : Nielsen 1974:52 [réf. 9588]. • Synonyme d'*Anguilla celebesensis* Kaup 1857 -- (Kottelat 2013:38 [réf. 32989]). **Statut actuel** : Synonyme d'*Anguilla celebesensis* Kaup 1857. Anguillidés. Habitat : eau douce.

ancidda, *Anguilla* Kaup [J. J.] 1857:37, Pl. 4 (fig. 22) [Catalogue des poissons apodaux dans la collection du British Museum ; réf. 2573] Sicile et Pergamont, Italie. Syntypes : MNHN 0000-3767 (1), 0000-3780 (1). Catalogue de type : Bauchot et al. 1993:93 [réf. 20810]. Apparue pour la première fois uniquement comme nom dans Kaup 1856:55 [réf. 2572]. • Synonyme d'*Anguilla anguilla* (Linnaeus 1758) -- (Blache et al. 1973:221 [réf. 7185], Smith 1990:151 [réf. 13454], Tesch 1991:389 [réf. 24843], Kottelat 1997:35 [réf. 22952], Jouladeh-Roudbar et al. 2020:21 [réf. 37983]). **Statut actuel** : Synonyme d'*Anguilla anguilla* (Linnaeus 1758). Anguillidés. Habitat : eau douce, saumâtre, marin.

aneitensis, *Anguilla* Günther [A.] 1870:34, fig. [Catalogue des poissons au British Museum, vol. 8 ; réf. 1995] Île Aneityum [Anatom], Vanuatu. Holotype (unique) : BMNH 1855.8.16.52. • En partie un synonyme d'*Anguilla megastoma* Kaup 1857 -- (Ege 1939:10 [réf. 13172]). **Statut actuel** : Synonyme d'*Anguilla megastoma* Kaup 1857. Anguillidés. Habitat : eau douce, saumâtre, marin.

anguilla, *Glanapteryx* Myers [G. S.] 1927:129 [Bulletin of the Museum of Comparative Zoology v. 68 (n° 3) ; réf. 3096] Rapides de São Gabriel, système du Rio Negro, Brésil. Holotype (unique) : CAS 56048 [ex IU 17700]. Catalogue de type : Ferrari 2007:404 [réf. 29155]. • Valide sous le nom de *Glanapteryx anguilla* Myers 1927 -- (Burgess 1989:325 [réf. 12860], Nico & de Pinna 1996:27 [réf. 22300], Pinna 1998:35 [réf. 23575], de Pinna & Wosiacki 2002:721 [réf. 26545], de Pinna & Wosiacki dans Reis et al. 2003:273 [réf. 27061], Proudlove 2006:269 [réf. 28992], Ferraris 2007:404 [réf. 29155], de Pinna & Kirovsky 2011:493 [réf. 31517]). **Statut actuel** : Valide sous le nom de *Glanapteryx anguilla* Myers 1927. Trichomycteridae : Glanapteryginae. Répartition : bassins des fleuves Negro et Orénoque : Brésil et Venezuela. Habitat : eau douce.

anguilla, *Ictalurus* Evermann [B. W.] & Kendall [W. C.] 1898:125, Pl. 6 (fig. 1) [Bulletin of the U. S. Fish Commission v. 17 (art. 5) (pour 1897) ; réf. 1281] Rivière Atchafalaya, au-dessus de Morgan City [= Morganza], paroisse de Pointe Coupee, Louisiane, États-Unis. Holotype : USNM 48788. Paratypes : CAS-SU 5772 (1, disparu en 1995) ; USNM 48787 (1), 48789 (1), 61236 [ex USFC 1078] (1), 61240 [ex USFC 1079] (1). Catalogue de type : Ferraris & Vari 1992:18 [réf. 19771], Gilbert 1998:207-208 [réf. 23395], Ferraris 2007:210 [réf. 29155]. • Synonyme d'*Ictalurus punctatus* (Rafinesque 1818) -- (Gilbert 1998:208 [réf. 23395], Ferraris 2007:210 [réf. 29155]). **Statut actuel** : Synonyme d'*Ictalurus punctatus* (Rafinesque 1818). Ictaluridae. Habitat : eau douce.

Anguilla, Muraena Linnaeus [C.] 1758:245 [Systema Naturae, Ed. X v. 1 ; réf. 2787] Europe, mer Méditerranée, mer Baltique, Atlantique nord-est [original : « en Europe ; maxima in lacu Cornachio Ferrariensi »] ; les localités incluent la Suède ; l'Angleterre ; Belgique ; Allemagne ; Pologne ; France ; Ferrare et Rome, Italie ; l'île de Lesbos, Grèce ; Syrie. Aucun type connu. À l'origine écrit *angvilla*, aussi *angvilla* dans Linné 1766:426 [réf. 2786]. Néotype désigné par Fricke 1999:19 [réf. 24101], mais retiré dans Fricke 2000:639 [réf. 24537]. Initialement basé sur au moins 34 sources pré-linnéennes, dont Artedi 1738:24 [réf. 30578], Artedi 1738:66 [réf. 30529] et Artedi 1738:39 [réf. 30349] sous le nom de *Muræna unicolor, maxillaire inférieur long* ; Wootton 1552:148 [réf. 30584] dans le rôle d'*Anguilla*, Rondelet 1555:198 [réf. 30378] sous le nom d'*Anguilla*, Salviani 1558:65, pls. (p. 64, 66) [réf. 30229] sous le nom d'*Anguilla*, Charleton 1668:153 [réf. 30580] dans le rôle d'*Anguilla*, Willughby 1686:109 [réf. 30164] et Ray 1713:37 [réf. 30231] sous le nom d'*Anguilla*. •Valide sous le nom d'*Anguilla anguilla* (Linnaeus 1758) -- (Ege 1939:90 [réf. 13172], Berg 1949:938 [réf. 20662], Blache et al. 1973:220 [réf. 7185], Dor 1984:26 [réf. 29757], Castle 1984:34 [réf. 6171], Bauchot dans Whitehead et al. 1986:535 [réf. 13676], Okamura & Machida 1987:111 [réf. 22279], Lelek 1987:63 [réf. 22962], Scott & Scott 1988:79 [réf. 25518], McAllister 1990:46 [réf. 14674], Smith 1989:899 [réf. 13285], Smith 1990:151 [réf. 13454], Tesch 1991:389 [réf. 24843], Lévêque et al. 1991:133 [réf. 31367], Poll & Gosse 1995:83 [réf. 24781], Goren & Dor 1994:6 [réf. 25356], Coad 1995:7 [réf. 23608], Mrakovcic et al. 1995:183 [réf. 23079], Aoyama et al. 1996:374 [réf. 24707], Chereshnev 1996:599 [réf. 24659], Coad 1996:84 [réf. 25304], Tagliavini et al. 1996:271 [réf. 25516], Bianco et al. 1996:55 [réf. 26724], Kottelat 1997:34 [réf. 22952], Santos et al. 1997:18 [réf. 23531], Arruda 1997:54 [réf. 24952], Reshetnikov et al. 1997:734 [réf. 24702], Bianco 1997:612 [réf. 26725], Retchetnikov 1998:54 [réf. 23570], Scott & Crossman 1998:624 [réf. 24570], Smith-Vaniz et al. 1999:128 [réf. 25013], Fricke 1999:18 [réf. 24101], Fuller et al. 1999:36 [réf. 25838], Azeroual et al. 2000:20 [réf. 25366], Huang et al. 2001:42 [réf. 25846], Bogutskaya et al. 2001:43 [réf. 26178], Bianco & Ketmaier 2001:194 [réf. 26728], Bilecenoğlu et al. 2002:30 [réf. 26753], Dekker 2003:787 [réf. 27171], Hanel 2003:48 [réf. 27894], Seegers et al. 2003:30 [réf. 28087], Bogutskaya & Naseka 2004:28 [réf. 28183], Golani 2005:16 [réf. 37112], Hanel & Lusk 2005:182 [réf. 28804], Vassilev & Pehlivanov 2005:174 [réf. 28369], Watanabe et al. 2005:677 [réf. 39169], Fricke 2007:25 [réf. 30577], Fricke et al. 2007:22 [réf. 29533], Kottelat & Freyhof 2007:61 [réf. 29996], Vasil'eva 2007:41 [réf. 30517], Fricke 2008:14 [réf. 30182], Ninua & Japoshvili 2008:164 [réf. 31251], Teng et al. 2009:817 [réf. 30569], Esmaeili et al. 2010:366 [réf. 33391], Golani & Bogorodsky 2010:58 [réf. 35264], Lipej & Dulčić 2010:17 [réf. 36649], Mecklenburg et al. 2011:117 [réf. 31212], Page & Burr 2011:146 [réf. 31215], Khalaf 2013:4 [réf. 37897], Parin et al. 2014:47 [réf. 33547], Jouladeh-Roudbar et al. 2015:859 [réf. 34062], Barbieri et al. 2015:38 [réf. 35029], Çiçek et al. 2015:143 [réf. 35151], Smith 2016:1605 [réf. 34556], Neumann et al. 2016:303 [réf. 35036], Esmaeili et al. 2017:27 [réf. 35254], Esmaeili et al. 2018:8 [réf. 36089], Martins & Carneiro 2018:23 [réf. 36550], Artüz & Fricke 2019:553 [réf. 36612], Čaleta et al. 2019:145 [réf. 37026], Carneiro et al. 2019:69 [réf. 37250], Elbaraasi et al. 2019:92 [réf. 36864], Lorenzoni et al. 2019:251 [réf. 37108], Bariche & Fricke 2020:31 [réf. 37515], Bayçelebi 2020:751 [réf. 37964], Çiçek et al. 2020:243 [réf. 37644], Dyldin et al. 2020:106 [réf. 37569], Freyhof et al. 2020:5 [réf. 37614], Jouladeh-Roudbar et al. 2020:20 [réf. 37983], Kovačić et al. 2020:10 [réf. 37519], Kuljanishvili et al. 2020 :[4] [réf. 37535], Abliazov et al. 2021:8 [réf. 38576], Baikeche et al. 2021:959 [réf. 39080], Bañón & Maño 2021:50 [réf. 38883], Golani 2021:13 [réf. 38303], Kovačić et al. 2021:19 [réf. 39014], Dyldin et al. 2022 :[13] [réf. 39193], Kuroki et al. 2022:177 [réf. 39912], Borg et al. 2023:12 [réf. 42080], Çiçek et al. 2023:455 [réf. 40601], Çiçek et al. 2023:330 [réf. 40625], Mousavi-Sabet et al. 2023:30 [réf. 40667], Nagy et al. 2023:356 [réf. 40348], Saad et al. 2023:9 [réf. 40501], Shumka et al. 2023:36 [réf. 40747], Çiçek et al. 2024:33 [réf. 40789], Semushin et al. 2025:5 [réf. 42082]). **Statut actuel** : Valide sous le nom d'*Anguilla anguilla* (Linnaeus 1758). Anguillidés. Répartition : Atlantique occidental : larves dans la mer des Sargasses et le Gulf Stream ; Atlantique est, mer Baltique, mer du Nord, mer Blanche, mer Méditerranée, mer de Marmara, mer Noire : mers européennes et bassins versants adjacents, routes de frai et de migration larvaire vers et

depuis l'Atlantique occidentale. Introduit dans le bassin de la mer Caspienne. UICN (2020) : En danger critique d'extinction. Habitat : eau douce, saumâtre, marin.

anguilla, Nemachilus Annandale [N.] 1919:127, pls. 1 (fig. 3), 3 (fig. 1) [Records of the Indian Museum (Calcutta) v. 16 (pt 1) ; réf. 15202] Rivière Yenna à Medha, district de Satara, Maharashtra (Présidence de Mumbai), Inde. Holotype : ZSI, Kolkatta, F9692/1. Paratypes : ZSI uncat. (2). Catalogue de types : Menon & Yazdani 1968:121 [réf. 20743], Menon 1987:156 [réf. 14149]. Le genre original est correctement *Nemacheilus*. Voir Das 2003:363 [réf. 27706]. • Valide sous le nom de *Nemacheilus anguilla* Annandale 1919 -- (Menon 1987:154 [réf. 14149] sous le nom de *Noemacheilus*, Talwar & Jhingran 1991:469 [réf. 20764], Bănărescu & Nalbant 1995:435 [réf. 23187], Menon 1999:183 [réf. 24904] sous le nom de *Noemacheilus*, Yadav 2000:41 [réf. 25661], Yadav 2003:16 [réf. 27711], Arunachalam & Muralidharan 2007:2724 [réf. 29138], Arunachalam & Muralidharan 2009:148 [réf. 30462], Bleher 2018:160 [réf. 36647]). • Valide sous le nom de '*Nemacheilus*' *anguilla* Annandale 1919 -- (Kottelat 2012:90 [réf. 32367], Šlechtová et al. 2021 :[11] [réf. 38212]). **Statut actuel** : Valide sous le nom de *Nemacheilus anguilla* Annandale 1919. Nemacheilidae. Répartition : Ghâts occidentaux, Maharashtra et Karnataka, Inde. Habitat : eau douce.

anguillaris, Tribbranchus Peters [W. (C. H.)] dans Müller 1846:193, note de bas de page [Abhandlungen der Königlichen Akademie der Wissenschaften zu Berlin pour 1844 ; réf. 13283] Peut-être disponible, très brève description en note de bas de page. • Synonyme d'*Anguilla mossambica* (Peters 1852) -- (Ege 1939:90 [réf. 13172]). • Nom uniquement, non disponible -- (Castle 1984:36 [réf. 6171]). **Statut actuel** : Synonyme d'*Anguilla mossambica* (Peters 1852). Anguillidés. Habitat : eau douce, saumâtre, marin.

anguillechien, Muraena anguilla Schneider [J. G.] dans Bloch & Schneider 1801:560 [M. E. Blochii, Systema Ichthyologiae ; réf. 471] Pas de localité [Seine, France]. Aucun type connu. Basé sur « Anguille chien » (variété de *Muraena anguilla* Linnaeus 1758) de Lacepède 1800:263 [réf. 2709]. • Synonyme d'*Anguilla anguilla* (Linné 1758) -- (Jouladeh-Roudbar et al. 2020:20 [réf. 37983]). **Statut actuel** : Synonyme d'*Anguilla anguilla* (Linnaeus 1758). Anguillidés. Habitat : eau douce, saumâtre, marin.

angustidens, Anguilla Kaup [J. J.] 1846:49, Pl. 7 (fig. 39) [Catalogue des poissons apodaux dans la collection du British Museum ; réf. 2573] Pas de localité. Holotype (unique) : MNHN B-3153. Catalogue de type : Bauchot et al. 1993:93 [réf. 20810]. Apparu pour la première fois uniquement comme nom dans Kaup 1856:56 [réf. 2572]. • Synonyme d'*Anguilla japonica* Temminck & Schlegel 1846 -- (Kottelat 2013:38 [réf. 32989], Endruweit 2024:32 [réf. 41040]). **Statut actuel** : Synonyme d'*Anguilla japonica* Temminck & Schlegel 1846. Anguillidés. Habitat : eau douce, saumâtre, marin.

argentea, Muraena Lesueur [C. A.] 1817:82 [Journal of the Academy of Natural Sciences, Philadelphie vol. 1 (pt 1, no. 5) (19 août.) ; réf. 17509] Port de Boston, Massachusetts, États-Unis. Aucun type connu. • Synonyme d'*Anguilla rostrata* (Lesueur 1817) -- (Ege 1939:89 [réf. 13172], Smith 1989:34 [réf. 13285], Scott & Crossman 1998:628 [réf. 24570], Ferraris in Reis et al. 2003:33 [réf. 27061], Denys et al. 2022:388 [réf. 40085]). **Statut actuel** : Synonyme d'*Anguilla rostrata* (Lesueur 1817). Anguillidés. Habitat : eau douce, saumâtre, marin.

arracana, Anguilla McClelland [J.] 1844:178, 202, 209, Pl. 6 (fig. 2) [Calcutta Journal of Natural History v. 5 (n° 18) ; réf. 2928] Sandoway, Arrakan, Myanmar. Syntypes : SMF 768 (2). • Un synonyme discutable d'*Anguilla nebulosa* McClelland 1844 -- (Ege 1939:36 [réf. 13172]). • Synonyme d'*Anguilla bengalensis* (Gray 1831) -- (Menon 1999:5 [réf. 24904], Kottelat 2013:37 [réf. 32989]). **Statut actuel** : Synonyme d'*Anguilla bengalensis* (Gray 1831). Anguillidés. Habitat : eau douce, saumâtre, marin.

aterrima, *Anguilla* Rafinesque [C. S.] 1820:245 [Western Review and Miscellaneous Magazine : une publication mensuelle, consacrée à la littérature et à la science, Lexington, KY v. 3 (n° 4) ; réf. 5088] Rivière Tennessee, rivière Cumberland, etc., États-Unis. Aucun type connu. Également dans Rafinesque 1820:78 [réf. 3592]. • Synonyme d'*Anguilla rostrata* (Lesueur 1817) -- (Ege 1939:89 [réf. 13172], Smith 1989:34 [réf. 13285], Ferraris dans Reis et al. 2003:33 [réf. 27061], Denys et al. 2022:388 [réf. 40085]). **Statut actuel** : Synonyme d'*Anguilla rostrata* (Lesueur 1817). Anguillidés. Habitat : eau douce, saumâtre, marin.

aucklandii, *Anguilla* Richardson [J.] 1848:113, Pl. 45 (figs. 7-13) [Ichtyologie du voyage de H. M. S. Erebus & Terror v. 2 (2) ; réf. 3740] Îles Auckland, Nouvelle-Zélande. Syntypes : BMNH 1848.3.18.230-231 (?). • Synonyme d'*Anguilla dieffenbachii* Gray 1842 -- (Ege 1939:90 [réf. 13172] sous le nom de *dieffenbachi*). **Statut actuel** : Synonyme d'*Anguilla dieffenbachii* Gray 1842. Anguillidés. Habitat : eau douce, saumâtre, marin.

australis, *Anguilla* Richardson [J.] 1841:22 [Actes de la Zoological Society of London 1841 (partie 9) ; réf. 18626] Port Arthur, Tasmanie, Australie ; Île d'Auckland, océan Austral. Holotype (unique) : BMNH 1848.3.18.236. Également décrit dans Richardson 1844:157 [réf. 20295]. • Valide en tant que sous-espèce d'*Anguilla australis* *australis* Richardson 1841 -- (Hammer et al. 2012:63 [réf. 32389]). • Valide sous le nom d'*Anguilla australis* Richardson 1841 -- (Ege 1939:152 [réf. 13172], Cadwallader & Backhouse 1983:53 [réf. 25473], Paxton et al. 1989:122 [réf. 12442], Paulin et al. 1989:67 [réf. 24556], Kuitert 1993:29 [réf. 23929], Gomon et al. 1994:203 [réf. 22532], Aoyama et al. 1996:374 [réf. 24707], Beumer in McDowall 1996:39 [réf. 22909], Chilcott & Humphries 1996:145 [réf. 25528], McDowall et al. 1998:2 [réf. 23822], Marquet & Mary 1999:31 [réf. 23933], Smith 1999:1633 [réf. 24661], Johnson 1999:721 [réf. 25471], Fuller et al. 1999:37 [réf. 25838], Hutchins 2001:16 [réf. 25847], Allen et al. 2002:60 [réf. 25930], Larson & Pidgeon 2004:196 [réf. 28107], Hammer & Walker 2004:88 [réf. 28129], Hoese & Gates 2006:236 [réf. 28997], Gomon 2008:157 [réf. 30616], Teng et al. 2009:817 [réf. 30569], Fricke et al. 2011:348 [réf. 31242], McDowall et al. 2015:221 [réf. 34232], Kuitert 2018:11 [réf. 36369], Lorenzoni et al. 2019:251 [réf. 37108], Kuroki et al. 2022:177 [réf. 39912]). **Statut actuel** : Valide sous le nom d'*Anguilla australis* Richardson 1841. Anguillidés. Répartition : Pacifique Sud-Ouest. Introduit ailleurs. Habitat : eau douce, saumâtre, marin.

avisotis, *Anguilla* Richardson [J.] 1845 : no p., Pl. 51 (fig. 1) [Ichtyologie.--Partie 2. La zoologie du voyage du H. M. S. Sulphur ; Ref. 20574] Canton, Chine. Aucun type connu. Disponible depuis la plaque. Texte dans Richardson 1845:104 [réf. 20275]. Basé uniquement sur l'illustration de Reeves (voir Whitehead 1970:297 [réf. 11606]). **Statut actuel** : Incertain. Anguillidés.

bengalensis, *Muraena* Gray [J. E.] 1831 : pas de numéro de page, Pl. 95 (fig. 5) [Illustrations of Indian zoology ; réf. 1878] Inde. Aucun type connu. • Un synonyme discutable d'*Anguilla nebulosa* McClelland 1844 -- (Ege 1939:36 [réf. 13172]). • Valide en tant qu'*Anguilla bengalensis* (Gray 1831) sous-espèce *bengalensis* -- (Abdul Kadir et al. 2017:103 [réf. 35571], Kuroki et al. 2022:179 [réf. 39912]). • Valide sous le nom d'*Anguilla bengalensis* (Gray 1831) -- (Shrestha 1978:40 [réf. 15970], Aatur Rahman 1989:41 [réf. 24860], Talwar & Jhingran 1991:74 [réf. 20764], Skelton 1993:107 [réf. 24071], Zacharias et al. 1996:41 [réf. 25526], Manimekalan 1998:434 [réf. 24989], Fricke 1999:37 [réf. 24106], Menon 1999:5 [réf. 24904], Raju Thomas et al. 2000:444 [réf. 25319], Bijukumar & Sushama 2000:184 [réf. 25703], Skelton 2001:107 [réf. 27406], Raju Thomas et al. 2002:49 [réf. 26359], Manille & Bogorodsky 2003 : S94 [réf. 27377], Khan 2003:6 [réf. 27710] avec l'auteur Gray et Hardwicke, Seegers et al. 2003:30 [réf. 28087] avec la sous-espèce, Aatur Rahman 2003:55 [réf. 31338], Snoeks 2004:20 [réf. 28111], Shrestha 2008:43 [réf. 29923] en tant que sous-espèces, Teng et al. 2009:817 [réf. 30569], Conway et al. 2011:1756 [réf. 31594], Marshall 2011:62 [réf. 31755] avec 2 sous-espèces, Gurung et al. 2013:4482 [réf. 32969], Kottelat 2013:37 [réf. 32989],

Suresh et al. 2018:56 [réf. 36495], Arndt & Fricke 2019:9 [réf. 36883], Ng et al. 2019:519 [réf. 36606], Freyhof et al. 2020:110 [réf. 37658], Habib & Islam 2020 : Tableau complémentaire p. 5 [réf. 38321], Psomadakis et al. 2020:287 [réf. 37272], Jamaluddin et al. 2022 :[5] [réf. 39245], Smith 2022:84 [réf. 39684], Tudu et al. 2022:43 [réf. 40484], Esmaili & Hamidan 2023:205 [réf. 40377], Çiçek et al. 2024:34 [réf. 40789]. **Statut actuel** : Valide en tant qu'*Anguilla bengalensis* (Gray 1831). Anguillidés. Répartition : océan Indien et habitats d'eau douce adjacents : Afrique du Sud au nord jusqu'au Kenya, est jusqu'à la Malaisie, nord jusqu'au Népal. Habitat : eau douce, saumâtre, marin.

bibroni, Anguilla Kaup [J. J.] 1856:54 [Archiv für Naturgeschichte v. 22 (pt. 1) ; réf. 2572] Sicile, Italie. Syntypes : MNHN 0000-3760 (1), 0000-3779 (3). Catalogue de type : Bauchot et al. 1993:93 [réf. 20810]. Également dans Kaup 1856:33, Pl. 3 (fig. 16) [réf. 2573]. • Synonyme d'*Anguilla anguilla* (Linnaeus 1758) -- (Blache et al. 1973:221 [réf. 7185], Smith 1990:152 [réf. 13454], Tesch 1991:389 [réf. 24843], Kottelat 1997:35 [réf. 22952]). **Statut actuel** : Synonyme d'*Anguilla anguilla* (Linnaeus 1758). Anguillidés. Habitat : eau douce, saumâtre, marin.

bicolor, Anguilla McClelland [J.] 1844:178, 202, 209, Pl. 6 (fig. 1) [Calcutta Journal of Natural History vol. 5 (n° 18) ; réf. 2928] Sandoway, côte malaise, Inde. Syntypes : SMF 776 (1). • Valide sous le nom d'*Anguilla bicolor* McClelland 1844 -- (Ege 1939:151 [réf. 13172], Castle 1984:34 [réf. 6171], Castle 1986:160 [réf. 5644], Paxton et al. 1989:123 [réf. 12442], Allen 1991:39 [réf. 21090], Pethiyagoda 1991:44 [réf. 20075], Talwar & Jhingran 1991:75 [réf. 20764], Kottelat et al. 1993:7 [réf. 23448], Skelton 1993:106 [réf. 24071], Quéro & Saldanha 1995:63 [réf. 22017], Zhu 1995:18 [réf. 25213], Rainboth 1996:57 [réf. 22772], Reinthal & Stiassny 1997:354 [réf. 22780], Fricke 1999:37 [réf. 24106], Keith et al. 1999:74 [réf. 24548], Smith 1999:1634 [réf. 24661], Menon 1999:6 [réf. 24904], Allen et al. 2000:29 [réf. 27467], Hutchins 2001:16 [réf. 25847], Skelton 2001:106 [réf. 27406], Allen et al. 2002:61 [réf. 25930], Raju Thomas et al. 2002:49 [réf. 26359], Manille & Bogorodsky 2003 : S94 [réf. 27377], Myers & Donaldson 2003:610 [réf. 27495], Seegers et al. 2003:30 [réf. 28087], Morgan et al. 2004:150 [réf. 27718], Heemstra et al. 2004:3316 [réf. 27945] datée de 1845, Watanabe et al. 2005:677 [réf. 39169] sous-espèce *bicolore*, Hoese & Gates 2006:236 [réf. 28997], Allen et al. 2008:34 [réf. 30265], Tan & Kottelat 2009:25 [réf. 30261], Fricke et al. 2009:13 [réf. 30213], Teng et al. 2009:817 [réf. 30569], Zhang et al. 2010:180 [réf. 31511], Morgan et al. 2011:10 [réf. 31262], Marshall 2011:59 [réf. 31755], Larson et al. 2013:24 [réf. 32988], Kottelat 2013:37 [réf. 32989], Morgan et al. 2014:11 [réf. 36567], Zhang et al. 2016:46 [réf. 34477], Miesen et al. 2016:80 [réf. 34492], Pusey et al. 2017:16 [réf. 35250], Abdul Kadir et al. 2017:103 [réf. 35571], Fricke et al. 2018:30 [réf. 35805], Suresh et al. 2018:57 [réf. 36495], Arndt & Fricke 2019:10 [réf. 36883], Ng et al. 2019:518 [réf. 36606], Zajonz et al. 2019:61 [réf. 36871], Habib & Islam 2020 : Tableau complémentaire p. 5 [réf. 38321], Psomadakis et al. 2020:287 [réf. 37272], Freyhof et al. 2020:113 [réf. 37658], Amick & Toko 2021:4 [réf. 38599], Fu et al. 2021:9567 [réf. 39347], Taki et al. 2021:46 [réf. 39830], Eudeline 2022:128 [réf. 39191] sous le nom *bicolor bicolor*, Jamaluddin et al. 2022 :[5] [réf. 39245], Kuroki et al. 2022:176 [réf. 39912], Smith 2022:85 [réf. 39684], Zajonz et al. 2022:38 [réf. 40522], Esmaili & Hamidan 2023:206 [réf. 40377], Jamandre 2023:159 [réf. 40455], Çiçek et al. 2024:34 [réf. 40789], Fricke et al. 2024:64 [réf. 41255]). **Statut actuel** : Valide sous le nom d'*Anguilla bicolor* McClelland 1844. Anguillidés. Répartition : Indo-Ouest Pacifique : Socotra (Yémen), Seychelles, Mayotte (France), Madagascar et Mascarenes (La Réunion, Maurice, Rodrigues) à l'est jusqu'à la Chine, aux Philippines et à la Nouvelle-Bretagne (Papouasie-Nouvelle-Guinée), au sud jusqu'au nord de l'Australie-Occidentale. UICN (2020) : Presque menacée. Habitat : eau douce, saumâtre, marin.

bleekeri, Anguilla Kaup [J. J.] 1856:56, Pl. 9 (fig. 45) [Archiv für Naturgeschichte v. 22 (pt. 1) ; réf. 2572] Inde. Holotype : MNHN B-2099. Paratypes : MNHN B-3124 [ex B-2099]. Catalogue de type : Bauchot et al. 1993:93 [réf. 20810]. Apparu pour la première fois uniquement comme

nom dans Kaup 1856:56 [réf. 2572]. • Synonyme d'*Anguilla bicolor* McClelland 1844 -- (Ege 1939:151 [réf. 13172], Castle 1984:35 [réf. 6171], Kottelat 2013:37 [réf. 32989]). **Statut actuel** : Synonyme d'*Anguilla bicolor* McClelland 1844. Anguillidés. Habitat : eau douce, saumâtre, marin.

blephura, Anguilla Rafinesque [C. S.] 1817:120 [American Monthly Magazine and Critical Review vol. 2 (n° 2) ; réf. 18584] Côte sud-ouest de Long Island, New York, États-Unis. Aucun type connu. Comme nom seulement dans Réf. 1817:453 [réf. 18585]. • Synonyme d'*Anguilla rostrata* (Lesueur 1817) -- (Ege 1939:89 [réf. 13172], Smith 1986:62 [réf. 22186], Smith 1989:34 [réf. 13285], Ferraris dans Reis et al. 2003:33 [réf. 27061], Denys et al. 2022:388 [réf. 40085]). **Statut actuel** : Synonyme d'*Anguilla rostrata* (Lesueur 1817). Anguillidés. Habitat : eau douce, saumâtre, marin.

borneensis, Anguilla Popta [C. M. L.] 1924:73 [Zoologische Mededeelingen (Leyde) vol. 8 (n° 2) (art. 7) ; réf. 15466] rivière Bo, est de Bornéo. Syntypes : RMNH 7654 (2). • Synonyme d'*Anguilla malgumora* Kaup 1856 -- (auteurs). • Valide comme *Anguilla borneensis* Popta 1924 -- (Ege 1939:89 [réf. 13172], Kottelat et al. 1993:7 [réf. 23448], Huang et al. 2001:42 [réf. 25846], Watanabe et al. 2005:677 [réf. 39169], Kottelat 2013:38 [réf. 32989], Watanabe et al. 2014:568 [réf. 35475], Wilkinson & Tan 2018:597 [réf. 36226], Kuroki et al. 2022:177 [réf. 39912], Jamandre 2023:159 [réf. 40455], Lin & Han 2024:9 [réf. 41879]). **Statut actuel** : Valide sous le nom d'*Anguilla borneensis* Popta 1924. Anguillidés. Répartition : Pacifique occidental : nord-est de Bornéo et ouest des Philippines, au nord jusqu'à Taïwan. Habitat : eau douce, saumâtre, marin.

bostoniensis, Muraena Lesueur [C. A.] 1817:81 [Journal of the Academy of Natural Sciences, Philadelphia v. 1 (pt 1, no. 5) (19 août) ; réf. 17509] Boston, Massachusetts, États-Unis. Aucun type connu. • Synonyme d'*Anguilla rostrata* (Lesueur 1817) -- (Ege 1939:89 [réf. 13172], Smith 1986:62 [réf. 22186], Smith 1989:34 [réf. 13285], Scott & Crossman 1998:628 [réf. 24570], Castro-Aguirre et al. 1999:96 [réf. 24550], Smith-Vaniz et al. 1999:128 [réf. 25013], Ferraris dans Reis et al. 2003:33 [réf. 27061], Denys et al. 2022:388 [réf. 40085]). **Statut actuel** : Synonyme d'*Anguilla rostrata* (Lesueur 1817). Anguillidés. Habitat : eau douce, saumâtre, marin.

breviceps, Anguilla Chu [Y.-T.] & Jin [Y.-T.] dans Chu 1984:183, Fig. 122 [réf. 8173] Fuchow, Chine. Holotype (unique) : SFC 57-2318 (perdu). • Synonyme d'*Anguilla japonica* Temminck & Schlegel 1846 -- (Zhang et al. 2010:178 [réf. 31511], Zhang et al. 2016:46 [réf. 34477], Endruweit 2024:32 [réf. 41040]). **Statut actuel** : Synonyme d'*Anguilla japonica* Temminck & Schlegel 1846. Anguillidés. Habitat : eau douce, saumâtre, marin.

brevirostris, Anguilla McClelland [J.] 1844:177, 202, 208, Pl. 5 (fig. 1) [Calcutta Journal of Natural History vol. 5 (n° 18) ; réf. 2928] Bengale, Inde et Arrakan, Birmanie. Syntypes : perdus. • Un synonyme discutable d'*Anguilla nebulosa* McClelland 1844 -- (Ege 1939:36 [réf. 13172]). • Synonyme d'*Anguilla bengalensis* (Gray 1831) -- (Menon 1999:5 [réf. 24904], Kottelat 2013:37 [réf. 32989]). **Statut actuel** : Synonyme d'*Anguilla bengalensis* (Gray 1831). Anguillidés. Habitat : eau douce, saumâtre, marin.

brevirostris, Anguilla Cisternas [R.] 1877:108 [Anales de la Sociedad Española de Historia Natural, Madrid v. 6 (pour le 7 mars 1877) ; réf. 14239] Valence, Espagne. Aucun type connu. • Synonyme d'*Anguilla anguilla* (Linnaeus 1758) -- (Blache et al. 1973:221 [réf. 7185], Smith 1990:152 [réf. 13454], Tesch 1991:389 [réf. 24843], Kottelat 1997:36 [réf. 22952], Jouladeh-Roudbar et al. 2020:21 [réf. 37983]). **Statut actuel** : Synonyme d'*Anguilla anguilla* (Linnaeus 1758). Anguillidés. Habitat : eau douce, saumâtre, marin.

brevirostris, Leptocephalus Kaup [J. J.] 1857:150, Pl. 18 (fig. 15) [Catalogue des poissons apodaux dans la collection du British Museum ; réf. 2573] Messine, Sicile, Italie, mer Méditerranée. Holotype : MNHN 0000-2901. Types possibles : BMNH 1860.9.31.4 (1), ZMB 4742 (1) Messina. Catalogue de type : Bertin 1935:100 [réf. 21550], Bauchot et al. 1993:120 [réf. 20810]. Subjectivement invalide ; préoccupé secondairement dans *Anguilla* par *Anguilla brevirostris* Cisternas 1877. • Synonyme d'*Anguilla anguilla* (Linnaeus 1758) -- (Blache et al. 1973:221 [réf. 7185], Smith 1989:899 [réf. 13285], Smith 1990:152 [réf. 13454], Tesch 1991:390 [réf. 24843], Kottelat 1997:36 [réf. 22952], Jouladeh-Roudbar et al. 2020:21 [réf. 37983]). **2°Homonyme. Statut actuel** : Synonyme d'*Anguilla anguilla* (Linnaeus 1758). Anguillidés. Habitat : eau douce, saumâtre, marin.

caeca, Anguilla Smith [H. M.] 1904:121, Fig. 1 [Actes de la Société biologique de Washington v. 17 ; réf. 10233] Atlantique Ouest, à 60 miles au sud de Noman's Land, Massachusetts, États-Unis. Holotype : USNM 51483 (perdu). Type perdu ; non identifiable (D. G. Smith, comm. pers. 12/2000). **Statut actuel** : Incertain. Anguillidés. Habitat : marin.

callensis, Anguilla Guichenot [A.] 1850:111, Pl. 7 (fig. 1) [Histoire naturelle des reptiles et poissons ; réf. 1940] La Calle, Algérie, Méditerranée occidentale. Syntypes : (10) MNHN 0000-3160 (5), 0000-3220 (1), 0000-3774 (4). Catalogue de type : Bauchot et al. 1993:93-94 [réf. 20810]. • Synonyme d'*Anguilla anguilla* (Linnaeus 1758) -- (Blache et al. 1973:221 [réf. 7185], Castle 1984:34 [réf. 6171], Smith 1990:151 [réf. 13454], Tesch 1991:389 [réf. 24843], Kottelat 1997:35 [réf. 22952], Jouladeh-Roudbar et al. 2020:21 [réf. 37983]). **Statut actuel** : Synonyme d'*Anguilla anguilla* (Linnaeus 1758). Anguillidés. Habitat : eau douce, saumâtre, marin.

canariensis, Anguilla Valenciennes [A.] 1843:88, Pl. 20 (fig. 1) [Ichthyologie des îles Canaries v. 2 (pt 2) ; réf. 4502] Tenerife, îles Canaries. Lectotype : MNHN 0000-3783. Paralectotypes : MNHN 0000-3784 (3). Catalogue de type : Bauchot et al. 1993:94 [réf. 20810] en tant qu'holotype et paratypes, mais aucun type n'a été établi à l'origine. Lectotype désigné par Eschmeyer 1998:316 [réf. 23416]. • Synonyme d'*Anguilla anguilla* (Linnaeus 1758) -- (Blache et al. 1973:220 [réf. 7185], Castle 1984:34 [réf. 6171], Smith 1990:151 [réf. 13454], Kottelat 1997:35 [réf. 22952], Jouladeh-Roudbar et al. 2020:20 [réf. 37983]). **Statut actuel** : Synonyme d'*Anguilla anguilla* (Linnaeus 1758). Anguillidés. Habitat : eau douce, saumâtre, marin.

cantori, Anguilla Kaup [J. J.] 1857:52, Pl. 9 (fig. 46) [Catalogue des poissons apodaux dans la collection du British Museum ; réf. 2573] Mumbai, Inde. Syntypes : ? MNHN B-3125 [ex MNHN 0000-3207], 0000-3207 (1). Catalogue de type : Bauchot et al. 1993:94 [réf. 20810]. Apparue pour la première fois uniquement comme nom dans Kaup 1856:56 [réf. 2572]. • Synonyme d'*Anguilla bicolor* McClelland 1844 -- (Ege 1939:151 [réf. 13172], Castle 1984:35 [réf. 6171], Kottelat 2013:37 [réf. 32989]). **Statut actuel** : Synonyme d'*Anguilla bicolor* McClelland 1844. Anguillidés. Habitat : eau douce, saumâtre, marin.

canutus, Apristurus Springer [S.] & Heemstra [P. C.] dans Springer 1979:16, Fig. 10-13 [Rapport technique de la NOAA (National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration) Circulaire NMFS (National Marine Fisheries Service) n° 422 ; réf. 4175] Îles Sous-le-Vent près d'Anguilla, Petites Antilles, 18°18'N, 63°23'W, mer des Caraïbes, Oregon II station 10834, profondeur 687 mètres. Holotype : USNM 206176. Paratypes : USNM 206180 (5). Catalogue de type : Howe & Springer 1993 : 5 [réf. 21812]. • Valide sous le nom d'*Apristurus canutus* Springer & Heemstra 1979 -- (Compagno 1984:263 [réf. 6846], Nakaya & Sato 1998:155 [réf. 23477], Nakaya & Stehmann 1998:78 [réf. 23495], Nakaya & Sato 1999:316 [réf. 23941], Nakaya & Séret 1999:307 [réf. 24247], Compagno 1999:478 [réf. 25589], Compagno 2003:450 [réf. 26984], Kiraly et al. 2003:13 [réf. 28226], Iglésias & Nakaya 2004:218 [réf. 27975], Iglésias et al. 2004:355 [réf. 28061], Nakaya et al. 2008:68 [réf. 29711], Castro

2011:299 [réf. 31457], Kawauchi et al. 2014:12 [réf. 33554], Weigmann 2016:30 [réf. 34211], Ehemann et al. 2019 :[3] [réf. 36861], Robertson et al. 2020:160 [réf. 38098], Page et al. 2023:38 [réf. 40505]. **Statut actuel** : Valide sous le nom d'*Apristurus canutus* Springer & Heemstra 1979. Pentanchidae. Répartition : Atlantique Ouest : y compris la mer des Caraïbes. Habitat : marin.

capensis, Anguilla Kaup [J. J.] 1859:18, Pl. 2 (fig. 3) [Abhandlungen aus dem Gebiete der Naturwissenschaften herausgegeben von dem Naturwissenschaftlichen Verein in Hamburg v. 4 (n° 2) ; réf. 2586] Holotype (unique) : ZSM [ancienne collection] détruite pendant la Seconde Guerre mondiale. Catalogue de type : Neumann 2006:265 [réf. 28925]. • Synonyme d'*Anguilla mossambica* (Peters 1852) -- (Ege 1939:90 [réf. 13172] avec question, Castle 1984:37 [réf. 6171]). **Statut actuel** : Synonyme d'*Anguilla mossambica* (Peters 1852). Anguillidés. Habitat : eau douce, saumâtre, marin.

capensis, Anguilla Castelnau [F. L.] 1861:73 [Mémoire sur les poissons de l'Afrique australe ; réf. 767] Grand Namaquois (Namaquas), Afrique du Sud. Holotype (unique) : MNHN A-2337. Catalogue de type : Bauchot et al. 1993:94 [réf. 20810]. Objectivement invalide ; préoccupé par *Anguilla capensis* Kaup 1860. • Synonyme d'*Anguilla mossambica* (Peters 1852) -- (Bauchot et al. 1993:94 [réf. 20810]). **1°Homonyme. Statut actuel** : Synonyme d'*Anguilla mossambica* (Peters 1852). Anguillidés. Habitat : eau douce, saumâtre, marin.

capitone, Anguilla Kaup [J. J.] 1857:34, Pl. 3 (fig. 17) [Catalogue des poissons apodaux dans la collection du British Museum ; réf. 2573] Naples, Italie, mer Méditerranée. Holotype (unique) : MNHN 0000-3762. Catalogue de type : Bauchot et al. 1993:94 [réf. 20810]. Paru pour la première fois sans description dans Kaup 1856:55 [réf. 2572]. • Synonyme d'*Anguilla anguilla* (Linnaeus 1758) -- (Blache et al. 1973:221 [réf. 7185], Smith 1990:152 [réf. 13454], Tesch 1991:389 [réf. 24843], Kottelat 1997:35 [réf. 22952], Jouladeh-Roudbar et al. 2020:21 [réf. 37983]). **Statut actuel** : Synonyme d'*Anguilla anguilla* (Linnaeus 1758). Anguillidés. Habitat : eau douce, saumâtre, marin.

capitone, Anguilla vulgaris var. Doderlein [P.] 1879:58 [Atti della Accademia di Scienze, Lettere ed Arti di Palermo (Nuova Serie) v. 6 ; réf. 17413] Nom uniquement, non disponible. • Probablement dans la synonymie d'*Anguilla anguilla* (Linnaeus 1758). **Nomen Nudum. Statut actuel** : Synonyme d'*Anguilla anguilla* (Linnaeus 1758). Anguillidés.

celebesensis, Anguilla Kaup [J. J.] 1857:42, Pl. 6 (fig. 31) [Catalogue des poissons apodaux dans la collection du British Museum ; réf. 2573] lac Tondano, Sulawesi, Indonésie. Holotype (unique) : MNHN 0000-2150. Catalogue de type : Bauchot et al. 1993:94 [réf. 20810]. • Valide sous le nom d'*Anguilla celebesensis* Kaup 1857 -- (Ege 1939:10 [réf. 13172], Kottelat et al. 1993:7 [réf. 23448], Aoyama et al. 1996:374 [réf. 24707], Smith 1999:1634 [réf. 24661], Aoyama et al. 2000:159 [réf. 24529], Huang et al. 2001:42 [réf. 25846], Larson & Pidgeon 2004:196 [réf. 28107], Watanabe et al. 2005:677 [réf. 39169], Teng et al. 2009:817 [réf. 30569], Watanabe et al. 2009:387 [réf. 30611], Kottelat 2013:38 [réf. 32989] daté de 1857, Ho et al. 2015:142 [réf. 34130], Miesen et al. 2016:80 [réf. 34492], Habib & Islam 2020 : Tableau complémentaire p. 5 [réf. 38321], Kuroki et al. 2022:178 [réf. 39912], Jamandre 2023:159 [réf. 40455]). **Statut actuel** : Valide sous le nom d'*Anguilla celebesensis* Kaup 1857. Anguillidés. Répartition : Pacifique occidental : Philippines au centre de l'Indonésie. Habitat : eau douce, saumâtre, marin.

chrysypa, Anguilla Rafinesque [C. S.] 1817:120 [American Monthly Magazine and Critical Review vol. 2 (n° 2) ; réf. 18584] lac George, lac Champlain et rivière Hudson au-dessus des chutes, États-Unis. Aucun type connu. Orthographié *chrysypa* dans la littérature ancienne. • Synonyme d'*Anguilla rostrata* (Lesueur 1817) -- (Ege 1939:89 [réf. 13172] sous le nom de *chrysypoa*, Smith 1986:62 [réf. 22186] dans le rôle de *chrysypa*, Smith 1989:34 [réf. 13285],

Scott & Crossman 1998:628 [réf. [24570](#)] sous le nom *de chrysypa*, Castro-Aguirre et al. 1999:96 [réf. [24550](#)] sous le nom *de chrysypa*, Smith-Vaniz et al. 1999:243 [réf. [25013](#)], Ross et al. 2001:101 [réf. [25978](#)], Ferraris dans Reis et al. 2003:33 [réf. [27061](#)], Boschung & Mayden 2004:129 [réf. [27995](#)], Denys et al. 2022:388 [réf. [40085](#)], Fricke et al. 2024:136 [réf. [41622](#)] sous le nom *de chrysypa*). **Statut actuel** : Synonyme d'*Anguilla rostrata* (Lesueur 1817). Anguillidés. Habitat : eau douce, saumâtre, marin.

clathrata, Anguilla Richardson [J.] 1845:104 [Ichtyologie.--Partie 3. La zoologie du voyage du H. M. S. Sulphur ; Ref. [20575](#)] Canton, Chine. Holotype (unique) : UMZC F.2002. Informations sur le type : Whitehead & Joysey 1967:149-150 [réf. [19798](#)]. Non disponible, sur l'Index officiel (Opinion 901). • Dans la synonymie d'*Anguilla japonica* Temminck & Schlegel 1846 -- (Kottelat 2013:38 [réf. [32989](#)], Endruweit 2024:32 [réf. [41040](#)] daté de 1844). **Réprimé. Statut actuel** : Synonyme d'*Anguilla japonica* Temminck & Schlegel 1846. Anguillidés.

cloacina, Anguilla Bonaparte [C. L.] 1846:38 [Atti della Settima Adunanza degli Scienziati Italiani Sesta Riunione, Milano 7a Adunanza, Naples, Partie 2 ; réf. [519](#)] France. Aucun type connu. • Synonyme d'*Anguilla anguilla* (Linnaeus 1758) -- (Blache et al. 1973:220 [réf. [7185](#)], Smith 1990:151 [réf. [13454](#)], Kottelat 1997:35 [réf. [22952](#)], Jouladeh-Roudbar et al. 2020:20 [réf. [37983](#)]). **Statut actuel** : Synonyme d'*Anguilla anguilla* (Linnaeus 1758). Anguillidés. Habitat : eau douce, saumâtre, marin.

conger, Anguilla Shaw [G.] 1803:20 [Zoologie générale ou histoire naturelle systématique v. 4 ; réf. [4014](#)] Mer Méditerranée, mer du Nord. Aucun type connu. • Manifestement un synonyme de *conger conger* (Linnaeus 1758). **Statut actuel** : Synonyme de *conger conger* (Linnaeus 1758). Congridae : Congrinae. Habitat : marin.

Cubana, Anguilla Kaup [J. J.] 1857:44 [Catalogue des poissons apodaux dans la collection du British Museum ; réf. [2573](#)] Cuba. Holotype (unique) : MNHN B-2105. Catalogue de type : Bauchot et al. 1993:94 [réf. [20810](#)]. Apparu pour la première fois uniquement comme nom dans Kaup 1856:55 [réf. [2572](#)]. • Synonyme d'*Anguilla rostrata* (Lesueur 1817) -- (Ege 1939:90 [réf. [13172](#)], Smith 1989:34 [réf. [13285](#)], Bauchot et al. 1993:94 [réf. [20810](#)], Ferraris in Reis et al. 2003:33 [réf. [27061](#)], Denys et al. 2022:388 [réf. [40085](#)]). **Statut actuel** : Synonyme d'*Anguilla rostrata* (Lesueur 1817). Anguillidés. Habitat : eau douce, saumâtre, marin.

cuvieri, Anguilla Kaup [J. J.] 1856:54 [Archiv für Naturgeschichte v. 22 (pt. 1) ; réf. [2572](#)] Abbeville, France. Syntypes : MNHN 0000-3758 (2), 0000-3759 (7). Catalogue de type : Bauchot et al. 1993:94 [réf. [20810](#)]. Également dans Kaup 1856:33 [réf. [2573](#)]. • Synonyme d'*Anguilla anguilla* (Linnaeus 1758) -- (Smith 1990:152 [réf. [13454](#)], Tesch 1991:389 [réf. [24843](#)], Kottelat 1997:35 [réf. [22952](#)], Jouladeh-Roudbar et al. 2020:21 [réf. [37983](#)]). **Statut actuel** : Synonyme d'*Anguilla anguilla* (Linnaeus 1758). Anguillidés. Habitat : eau douce, saumâtre, marin.

delalandi, Anguilla Kaup [J. J.] 1857:50, Pl. 8 (fig. 41) [Catalogue des poissons apodaux dans la collection du British Museum ; réf. [2573](#)] Great Fish River, cap de Bonne-Espérance, Afrique du Sud. Holotype (unique) : MNHN (non trouvé). Catalogue de type : Bauchot et al. 1993:124 [réf. [20810](#)]. Paru pour la première fois sans description dans Kaup 1856:55 [réf. [2572](#)]. • Synonyme d'*Anguilla mossambica* (Peters 1852) -- (Ege 1939:90 [réf. [13172](#)], Castle 1984:37 [réf. [6171](#)], Castle 1986:161 [réf. [5644](#)], Fricke et al. 2018:31 [réf. [35805](#)]). **Statut actuel** : Synonyme d'*Anguilla mossambica* (Peters 1852). Anguillidés. Habitat : eau douce, saumâtre, marin.

dieffenbachii, Anguilla Gray [J. E.] 1842:73 [Zoological Miscellany [No. 1] ; réf. [18157](#)] Rivière Thames, Nouvelle-Zélande. Holotype (unique) : BMNH 1965.11.5.9. • Valide sous le

nom d'Anguilla dieffenbachii Gray 1842 -- (Ege 1939:90 [réf. 13172], Paulin et al. 1989:67 [réf. 24556], McDowall et al. 1998:1 [réf. 23822], Huang et al. 2001:42 [réf. 25846], Watanabe et al. 2005:677 [réf. 39169], Teng et al. 2009:817 [réf. 30569], Watanabe et al. 2014:574 [réf. 35475], McDowall et al. 2015:222 [réf. 34232], Kuroki et al. 2022:177 [réf. 39912]). **Statut actuel** : Valide sous le nom *d'Anguilla dieffenbachii* Gray 1842. Anguillidés. Répartition : Nouvelle-Zélande. Habitat : eau douce, saumâtre, marin.

dussumieri, Anguilla Kaup [J. J.] 1857:51, Pl. 8 (fig. 43) [Catalogue des poissons apodaux dans la collection du British Museum ; réf. 2573] Mahé, Malabar, Inde. Holotype (unique) : MNHN 0000-3209. Catalogue de type : Bauchot et al. 1993:95 [réf. 20810]. Apparu pour la première fois sans caractéristiques distinctives dans Kaup 1856:56 [réf. 2572]. • Synonyme d'*Anguilla bicolor* McClelland 1844 -- (Ege 1939:151 [réf. 13172], Castle 1984:35 [réf. 6171], Kottelat 2013:37 [réf. 32989]). **Statut actuel** : Synonyme d'*Anguilla bicolor* McClelland 1844. Anguillidés. Habitat : eau douce, saumâtre, marin.

elphinstonei, Anguilla Sykes [W. H.] 1839:165 [Actes de la Zoological Society of London 1838 (partie 6) (pour le 27 nov. 1838) ; réf. 18720] Deccan, Inde. Apparu d'abord comme ci-dessus, puis dans Sykes 1839:62 [réf. 4306] ; traitement plus complet dans Sykes 1841:377, Pl. 67 (fig. 3) [réf. 18868]. • Un synonyme discutable d'*Anguilla nebulosa* McClelland 1844 -- (Ege 1939:36 [réf. 13172]). • Synonyme d'*Anguilla bengalensis* (Gray 1831) -- (Menon 1999:5 [réf. 24904], Kottelat 2013:37 [réf. 32989]). • Synonyme d'*Anguilla japonica* Temminck & Schlegel 1846 -- (Zhang et al. 2010:178 [réf. 31511]) **Statut actuel** : Synonyme d'*Anguilla bengalensis* (Gray 1831). Anguillidés. Habitat : eau douce, saumâtre, marin.

eurylaema, Anguilla Kaup [J. J.] 1857:50, Pl. 8 (fig. 40) [Catalogue des poissons apodaux dans la collection du British Museum ; réf. 2573] Pas de localité. Holotype (unique) : MNHN (non trouvé). Catalogue de type : Bauchot et al. 1993:124 [réf. 20810]. Apparu pour la première fois sans description dans Kaup 1856:56 [réf. 2572]. **Statut actuel** : Incertain. Anguillidés.

eurystoma, Anguilla Heckel [J. J.] & Kner [R.] 1857:325, Fig. 168 [Die Süßwasserfische der Österreichischen Monarchie ; réf. 2078] Dalmatie, Croatie, mer Adriatique (mer Méditerranée). Syntypes : (2) NMW 9284 (1). • Synonyme d'*Anguilla anguilla* (Linnaeus 1758) -- (Blache et al. 1973:221 [réf. 7185], Smith 1990:152 [réf. 13454], Tesch 1991:389 [réf. 24843], Kottelat 1997:36 [réf. 22952], Jouladeh-Roudbar et al. 2020:21 [réf. 37983]). **Statut actuel** : Synonyme d'*Anguilla anguilla* (Linnaeus 1758). Anguillidés. Habitat : eau douce, saumâtre, marin.

fasciata, Anguilla Kaup [J. J.] 1857:48, Pl. 7 (fig. 37) [Catalogue des poissons apodaux dans la collection du British Museum ; réf. 2573] Pas de localité. Holotype (unique) : collection ancienne du RMNH (où se trouve inconnu). Apparu pour la première fois sans caractéristiques distinctives dans Kaup 1856:56 [réf. 2572]. **Statut actuel** : Incertain. Anguillidés.

fidjiensis, Anguilla Günther [A.] 1870:26 [Catalogue des poissons au British Museum v. 8 ; réf. 1995] Îles Fidji : Kandavu, Nairai. Syntypes : (2) BMNH 1869.11.12.59 (1). • Synonyme d'*Anguilla marmorata* Quoy & Gaimard 1824 -- (Ege 1939:36 [réf. 13172], Okada 1961:592 [réf. 6363], Kottelat 2013:38 [réf. 32989]). **Statut actuel** : Synonyme d'*Anguilla marmorata* Quoy & Gaimard 1824. Anguillidés. Habitat : eau douce, saumâtre, marin.

fluviatilis, Anguilla Ansljij [N.] 1828:226, Pl. 93 [Systematische Beschrijving der voor ons meest belangrijke visschen. ; réf. 13455] • Nom inutile pour *Anguilla anguilla* (Linné 1758) -- (Blache et al. 1973:220 [réf. 7185], Smith 1990:151 [réf. 13454], Kottelat 1997:35 [réf. 22952], Parin et al. 2014:47 [réf. 33547]). **Statut actuel** : Synonyme d'*Anguilla anguilla* (Linnaeus 1758). Anguillidés. Habitat : eau douce, saumâtre, marin.

fluviatilis, *Anguilla* Gistel [J.] 1848:104 [Naturgeschichte des Thierreichs ; réf. 1822] Der Gauzen Erde. Aucun type connu. Peut-être pas une description originale. • Synonyme d'*Anguilla anguilla* (Linné 1758) -- (Jouladeh-Roudbar et al. 2020:20 [réf. 37983]). **Statut actuel** : Synonyme d'*Anguilla anguilla* (Linnaeus 1758). Anguillidés. Habitat : eau douce, saumâtre, marin.

fluviatilis, *Anguilla vulgaris* var. Rafinesque [C. S.] 1810:38 [Indice d'ittologia siciliana ; réf. 3595] Non disponible, nom seulement ; de Sicile. • Dans la synonymie d'*Anguilla anguilla* (Linné 1758) -- (Tesch 1991:389 [réf. 24843], Kottelat 1997:35 [réf. 22952]). **Nomen Nudum. Statut actuel** : Synonyme d'*Anguilla anguilla* (Linnaeus 1758). Anguillidés.

foochowensis, *Anguilla* Chu [Y.-T.] & Jin [Y.-T.] dans Chu 1984:187, Fig. 126 [réf. 8173] Fuzhou [Fuchow], Chine. Holotype (unique) : SFC 57-4104. • Synonyme d'*Anguilla bicolor* McClelland 1844 -- (Zhang et al. 2010:180 [réf. 31511]). **Statut actuel** : Synonyme d'*Anguilla bicolor* McClelland 1844. Anguillidés. Habitat : eau douce, saumâtre, marin.

grassii, *Leptocephalus* Eigenmann [C. H.] & Kennedy [C. H.] 1902:84, Fig. 1, 1a-b [Bulletin of the U.S. Fish Commission v. 21 (1901) ; réf. 11071] Atlantic, station Albatross 2103, 38°47'20"N, 72°37'W, profondeur 0-1091 brasses ; 38°25'N, 72°40'W. Syntypes USNM 49751-52 (1, 1). Catalogue de type : Smith 1994:3 [réf. 21917]. Paru sous le nom de *Leptocephalus grassii*, sp. nov. = *Anguilla chrysypa*. • Synonyme d'*Anguilla rostrata* (Lesueur 1817) -- (Smith 1989:35, 898 [réf. 13285], Scott & Crossman 1998:628 [réf. 24570], Ferraris in Reis et al. 2003:33 [réf. 27061], Denys et al. 2022:389 [réf. 40085]). **Statut actuel** : Synonyme d'*Anguilla rostrata* (Lesueur 1817). Anguillidés. Habitat : eau douce, saumâtre, marin.

guiseau, *Muraena anguilla* Schneider [J. G.] dans Bloch & Schneider 1801:560 [M. E. Blochii, Systema Ichthyologiae ; réf. 471] « Sequanam » [Seine, nord de la France]. Aucun type connu. Basé sur « Guiseau » (variété de *Muraena anguilla* Linnaeus 1758) de Lacepède 1800:262 [réf. 2709]. • Synonyme d'*Anguilla anguilla* (Linné 1758) -- (Jouladeh-Roudbar et al. 2020:20 [réf. 37983]). **Statut actuel** : Synonyme d'*Anguilla anguilla* (Linnaeus 1758). Anguillidés. Habitat : eau douce, saumâtre, marin.

guttata, *Anguilla* Cuvier [G.] dans Kaup 1857:43 [Catalogue des poissons apodaux dans la collection du British Museum ; réf. 2573] Non disponible, nom seulement mentionné en synonymie d'*Anguilla marmorata* ; de la Réunion I. **Nomen Nudum.** Anguillidés.

halmaherensis, *Muraena* Bleeker [P.] 1863:158 [Nederlandsch Tijdschrift voor de Dierkunde v. 1 ; réf. 17001] Galéla, Halmahera, Indonésie. Holotype (unique) : localisation inconnue. • Synonyme d'*Anguilla bicolor* McClelland 1844 -- (Ege 1939:151 [réf. 13172], Kottelat 2013:37 [réf. 32989]). **Statut actuel** : Synonyme d'*Anguilla bicolor* McClelland 1844. Anguillidés. Habitat : eau douce, saumâtre, marin.

hibernica, *Anguilla* Couch [J.] 1865:328, Pl. 235 [L'histoire des poissons des îles britanniques v. 4 ; réf. 18055] Liffey River, Dublin, Irlande. Aucun type connu. • Synonyme d'*Anguilla anguilla* (Linnaeus 1758) -- (Blache et al. 1973:221 [réf. 7185], Smith 1990:152 [réf. 13454], Tesch 1991:389 [réf. 24843], Kottelat 1997:36 [réf. 22952], Jouladeh-Roudbar et al. 2020:21 [réf. 37983]). **Statut actuel** : Synonyme d'*Anguilla anguilla* (Linnaeus 1758). Anguillidés. Habitat : eau douce, saumâtre, marin.

hildebrandti, *Anguilla* Peters [W. (C. H.)] 1881:19 [Sitzungsberichte der Gesellschaft Naturforschender Freunde zu Berlin 1881 (n° 2) (pour le 15 février 1881) ; réf. 18546] Nord-ouest de Madagascar. Holotype : ZMB 11385. Paratypes : ? MNHN 1880-0508 (1). Catalogue de type : Bauchot et al. 1993:95 [réf. 20810] mais sous le nom de MNHN A.4146, holotype,

pour Sauvage 1891:499 ; Fricke et al. 2018:31 [réf. 35805]. • Synonyme d'*Anguilla marmorata* Quoy & Gaimard 1824 -- (Ege 1939:36 [réf. 13172], Castle 1984:36 [réf. 6171], Kottelat 2013:38 [réf. 32989], Fricke et al. 2018:31 [réf. 35805]). **Statut actuel** : Synonyme d'*Anguilla marmorata* Quoy & Gaimard 1824. Anguillidés. Habitat : eau douce, saumâtre, marin.

hildebrandti, *Anguilla* Sauvage [H.-E.] (ex Peters) 1891:499, Pl. 49A (fig. 1) [Histoire physique, naturelle et politique de Madagascar ; réf. 14503] Nord-Ouest de Madagascar. Syntypes : MNHN 1880-0508 (1), ZMB 11385 (1). Ce n'est pas une description d'espèce indépendante, mais basée sur *Anguilla hildebrandti* Peters 1881. • Dans la synonymie d'*Anguilla marmorata* Quoy & Gaimard 1824 -- (Kottelat 2013:38 [réf. 32989]). **Statut actuel** : Synonyme d'*Anguilla marmorata* Quoy & Gaimard 1824. Anguillidés. Répartition : RF 2/17. RVL 1/20.

huangi, *Anguilla* Teng [H.-Y.], Lin [Y.-S.] & Tzeng [C.-S.] 2009:812, Fig. 1-2 [Zoological Studies v. 48 (n° 6) ; réf. 30569] Rivière Cagayan, île de Luzon, Philippines. Holotype : ASIZP 0069360. Paratypes : ASIZP 0069361-9 (9). *Anguilla huangi* a été publié en novembre 2009, *luzonienne* en mars 2009. • Synonyme d'*Anguilla luzonensis* Watanabe, Aoyama & Tsukamoto 2009 -- (Kottelat 2013:38 [réf. 32989], Zhang et al. 2016:46 [réf. 34477]). **Statut actuel** : Synonyme d'*Anguilla luzonensis* Watanabe, Aoyama & Tsukamoto 2009. Anguillidés. Habitat : eau douce.

immaculata, *Anguilla (Ophisurus)* Swainson [W.] 1839:334 [L'histoire naturelle et la classification, v. 2 ; réf. 4303] Estuaires près de Calcutta, Inde. Basé sur Gray, Ind. Zool. i. pl. 91. fig. 1 -- qui est Gray 1832 : Pl. 91 (fig. 1) [réf. 1878]. • Synonyme de *Pisodonophis boro* (Hamilton 1822) -- (Kottelat 2013:47 [réf. 32989]). **Statut actuel** : Synonyme de *Pisodonophis boro* (Hamilton 1822). Ophichthidae : Ophichthinae. Habitat : marin.

inferior, *Leptocephalus* Shen [S.-C.] 1963:261, Fig. 1-3 [Quarterly Journal of the Taiwan Museum (Taipei) v. 16 (nos 3-4) ; réf. 5280] Estuaire de la rivière Tam-sui, nord de Taïwan. Syntypes : NTUM uncat. (2). Catalogue de types : Ho & Shao 2011:63 [réf. 31432]. • Les larves peuvent appartenir à une espèce d'*Anguilla* -- (Ho & Shao 2011:63 [réf. 31432]). **Statut actuel** : Incertain. Anguillidés. Habitat : marin.

interioris, *Anguilla* Whitley [G. P.] 1938:224, Fig. 1 [Records of the Australian Museum v. 20 (n° 3) ; réf. 4693] Gumanj, un affluent de la rivière Wahgi, district du mont Hagen, haute rivière Purari, centre de la Nouvelle-Guinée, altitude de 5700 pieds. Holotype (unique) : AMS IA.6075. • Synonyme d'*Anguilla reinhardti* Steindachner 1867 -- (Allen 1991:41 [réf. 21090]). • Valide comme *Anguilla interioris* Whitley 1938 -- (Ege 1939:10 [réf. 13172], Aoyama et al. 2000:159 [réf. 24529], Smith 1999:1634 [réf. 24661], Huang et al. 2001:42 [réf. 25846], Watanabe et al. 2005:677 [réf. 39169], Teng et al. 2009:817 [réf. 30569], Watanabe et al. 2009:387 [réf. 30611], Kottelat 2013:38 [réf. 32989] avec question, Miesen et al. 2016:80 [réf. 34492], Keith et al. 2021:20 [réf. 38257], Kuroki et al. 2022:178 [réf. 39912], Jamandre 2023:159 [réf. 40455], Lin & Han 2024:7 [réf. 41879]). **Statut actuel** : Valide en tant qu'*Anguilla interioris* Whitley 1938. Anguillidés. Répartition : océan Indien oriental, Pacifique occidental : Sumatra (Indonésie) à l'est jusqu'aux Philippines et en Nouvelle-Guinée, au nord jusqu'à Taïwan. Habitat : eau douce, saumâtre, marin.

isinglaena, *Anguilla* Kaup [J. J.] 1856:50, Pl. 8 (fig. 40) [Archiv für Naturgeschichte v. 22 (pt. 1) ; réf. 2572] Pas de localité. Original non vu ; Je fais encore des recherches. **Statut actuel** : Incertain. Anguillidés.

japonica, *Anguilla* Temminck [C. J.] & Schlegel [H.] 1846:258, Pl. 13 (fig. 1) [Fauna Japonica parties 10-14 ; réf. 4374] Japon. Lectotype : RMNH 3661a. Paralectotypes : RMNH 3659 (1), 3660 (2), 3661b (1). Lectotype sélectionné par Boeseman 1947:185 [réf. 12876]. Sur la liste

officielle des noms spécifiques, Avis 901. • Valide sous le nom d'*Anguilla japonica* Temminck & Schlegel 1846 -- (Ege 1939:89 [réf. 13172], Kuroda 1953:277 [réf. 39545], Okada 1961:589 [réf. 6363], Asano dans Masuda et al. 1984:21 [réf. 6441], Wang 1984:10 [réf. 22951], Kuang & Yu dans Kuang et al. 1986:27 [réf. 26639], Kawanabe & Mizuno 1989:47 [réf. 25598], Zheng et al. 1989:34 [réf. 21202], Kuang dans Pan et al. 1991:53 [réf. 23876], Ding 1994:41 [réf. 21531], Zhu 1995:18 [réf. 25213], Aoyama et al. 1996:374 [réf. 24707], Tagliavini et al. 1996:271 [réf. 25516], Chen et al. 1997:18 [réf. 26476], Cheng & Zhou 1997:96 [réf. 26385], Kim 1997:144 [réf. 24032], Takahashi et al. 1997:42 [réf. 24971] dans le rôle de *Jaonica*, Chen in Chen 1998:40 [réf. 23556], Sato et al. 1998:30 [réf. 24972], Smith 1999:1635 [réf. 24661], Mizuno et al. 1999:5 [réf. 25311], Fuller et al. 1999:36 [réf. 25838], Nakabo 2000:192 [réf. 25086], Matsuura et al. 2000:16 [réf. 26000], Huang et al. 2001:42 [réf. 25846], Kottelat 2001:13 [réf. 25482], Pietsch et al. 2001:139 [réf. 25688], Sakai et al. 2001:85 [réf. 25693], Tang et al. 2001:12 [réf. 25373], Wang et al. 2001:187 [réf. 26566] daté de 1847, Kim & Park 2002:42 [réf. 25913], Nakabo 2002:192 [réf. 26001], Choi et al. 2003:141, 489 [réf. 26218], Hagiwara 2003:34 [réf. 27188], Jang et al. 2003:119 [réf. 27681], Watanabe et al. 2005:677 [réf. 39169], Teng et al. 2009:817 [réf. 30569], Yonezawa et al. 2010:250 [réf. 30902], Motomura et al. 2010:70 [réf. 31256], Zhang et al. 2010:178 [réf. 31511], Ho & Shao 2011 : 21 [réf. 31432], Psomadakis et al. 2012:15 [réf. 33457], Kottelat 2013:38 [réf. 32989] daté de 1847, Watanabe et al. 2014:574 [réf. 35475], Ho et al. 2015:7 [réf. 34116], Ho et al. 2015:142 [réf. 34130], Zhang et al. 2016:46 [réf. 34477], Koeda et al. 2016:6 [réf. 35333], Zhang et al. 2019:125 [réf. 36699], Kim et al. 2020:51 [réf. 39118], Guo 2021:79 [réf. 38617], Kuroki et al. 2022:173 [réf. 39912], Jamandre 2023:159 [réf. 40455], Yamamoto et al. 2023:2 [réf. 40214], Endruweit 2024:32 [réf. 41040] daté de 1850). **Statut actuel** : Valide sous le nom d'*Anguilla japonica* Temminck & Schlegel 1846. Anguillidés. Répartition : Pacifique Nord-Ouest. Habitat : eau douce, saumâtre, marin.

johannae, *Anguilla* Günther [A.] dans Playfair & Günther 1867:124, fig'd. [Les poissons de Zanzibar ; réf. 3490] Île Johanna, île d'Anjouan, îles Comores. Holotype (unique) : BMNH 1867.3.9.419 (empaillé). • Synonyme d'*Anguilla marmorata* Quoy & Gaimard 1824 -- (Ege 1939:36 [réf. 13172], Okada 1961:592 [réf. 6363], Castle 1984:36 [réf. 6171], Kottelat 2013:38 [réf. 32989], Fricke et al. 2018:30 [réf. 35805]). **Statut actuel** : Synonyme d'*Anguilla marmorata* Quoy & Gaimard 1824. Anguillidés. Habitat : eau douce, saumâtre, marin.

kieneri, *Anguilla* Kaup [J. J.] 1856:54 [Archiv für Naturgeschichte v. 22 (pt. 1) ; réf. 2572] Toulon, France, nord-ouest de la mer Méditerranée. Holotype : MNHN 0000-3757. Informations sur le type : Bauchot et al. 1993:95 [réf. 20810]. Également dans Kaup 1856:22, Fig. 15 [réf. 2573]. • Synonyme d'*Anguilla anguilla* (Linnaeus 1758) -- (Blache et al. 1973:221 [réf. 7185], Smith 1990:152 [réf. 13454], Tesch 1991:389 [réf. 24843], Kottelat 1997:35 [réf. 22952], Jouladeh-Roudbar et al. 2020:21 [réf. 37983]). **Statut actuel** : Synonyme d'*Anguilla anguilla* (Linnaeus 1758). Anguillidés. Habitat : eau douce, saumâtre, marin.

labiata, *Muraena (Anguilla)* Peters [W. (C. H.)] 1852:684 [Bericht über die zur Bekanntmachung geeigneten Verhandlungen der Königlichen Preussischen Akademie der Wissenschaften zu Berlin 1852 ; réf. 18539] Zambèze et rivière Licuare, Mozambique. Syntypes : ZMB 6227 (1), 6228 (3, maintenant 2). Également dans Peters 1868:94, Pl. 17 [réf. 3440] sous le nom d'*anguilla labiata*. • Synonyme d'*Anguilla nebulosa* McClelland 1844, mais une sous-espèce valide — (Ege 1939:36 [réf. 13172]). • Synonyme d'*Anguilla bengalensis* (Gray 1831), mais sous-espèce valide de *labiata* (Peters 1852) -- (Castle 1984:34 [réf. 6171], Castle 1986:160 [réf. 5644], Skelton 1993:107 [réf. 24071], Fricke 1999:37 [réf. 24106], Keith et al. 1999:72 [réf. 24548], Skelton 2001:107 [réf. 27406], Seegers et al. 2003:30 [réf. 28087], Snoeks 2004:20 [réf. 28111], Teng et al. 2009:817 [réf. 30569], Marshall 2011:59 [réf. 31755], Kottelat 2013:37 [réf. 32989], Kuroki et al. 2022:179 [réf. 39912]). • Valide sous le nom d'*Anguilla labiata* (Peters 1852) -- (Fricke et al. 2009:13 [réf. 30213]). **Statut actuel** : Valide sous le nom d'*Anguilla labiata* (Peters 1852). Anguillidés. Répartition : Océan Indien

occidental et Afrique : bassins versants sud-africains, est-africains, de la Réunion et de Maurice (ouest des Mascarenyens) ainsi que les eaux adjacentes de l'océan Indien occidental. Habitat : eau douce, saumâtre, marin.

labrosa, Anguilla Richardson [J.] 1848:113 [Ichtyologie du voyage de H. M. S. Erebus & Terror v. 2 (2) ; réf. 3740] Mers du Sud. Holotype (unique) : BMNH 1848.5.18.198. • Synonyme d'*Anguilla marmorata* Quoy & Gaimard 1824 -- (Ege 1939:36 [réf. 13172], Okada 1961:592 [réf. 6363], Kottelat 2013:38 [réf. 32989]). **Statut actuel** : Synonyme d'*Anguilla marmorata* Quoy & Gaimard 1824. Anguillidés. Habitat : eau douce, saumâtre, marin.

lacustus, Anguilla vulgaris var. Rafinesque [C. S.] 1810:38 [Indice d'ittologia siciliana ; réf. 3595] Non disponible, nom seulement ; de Sicile. • Dans la synonymie d'*Anguilla anguilla* (Linnaeus 1758) -- (Kottelat 1997:35 [réf. 22952]). **Nomen Nudum. Statut actuel** : Synonyme d'*Anguilla anguilla* (Linnaeus 1758). Anguillidés.

lalandi, Anguilla Sauvage [H.-E.] 1891:498, Pl. 50 (fig. 6) [Histoire physique, naturelle et politique de Madagascar ; réf. 14503] Orthographe incorrecte ultérieure ; apparaît comme ci-dessus sur la page 50, mais cela aurait dû être *Anguilla delalandi* Kaup comme indiqué à la p. 498 de Sauvage comme *delalandii* ; non disponible. **Statut actuel** : Synonyme d'*Anguilla mossambica* (Peters 1852). Anguillidés. Habitat : eau douce, saumâtre, marin.

laticanda, Anguilla Rafinesque [C. S.] 1818:447 [American Monthly Magazine and Critical Review vol. 3 (n° 6) (art. 6) (oct.) ; réf. 3587] Rivière Ohio, rivière Wabash, rivière Green, etc., États-Unis. Aucun type connu. Orthographié *laticanda* deux fois mais *laticauda* voulu, d'après l'usage ultérieur par Rafinesque (par exemple, 1820:245 [réf. 5088]). Voir Smith 1989:35 [réf. 13285] pour la discussion nomenclaturale. • Synonyme d'*Anguilla rostrata* (Lesueur 1817) -- (Ege 1939:89 [réf. 13172], Ferraris in Reis et al. 2003:33 [réf. 27061] sous le nom de *laticauda*, Denys et al. 2022:388 [réf. 40085] sous le nom de *laticauda*). • Probablement fictif -- (voir Markle 1997:439 [réf. 23370]). **Statut actuel** : Synonyme d'*Anguilla rostrata* (Lesueur 1817). Anguillidés. Habitat : eau douce, saumâtre, marin.

latirostris, Anguilla Risso [A.] 1827:199 [Histoire naturelle des principales productions de l'Europe méridionale v. 3 ; réf. 3757] Nice, France, nord-ouest de la mer Méditerranée. Holotype (unique) : MNHN (non trouvé). • Synonyme d'*Anguilla anguilla* (Linnaeus 1758) -- (Blache et al. 1973:220 [réf. 7185], Castle 1984:34 [réf. 6171], Smith 1990:151 [réf. 13454], Tesch 1991:389 [réf. 24843], Kottelat 1997:35 [réf. 22952]). **Statut actuel** : Synonyme d'*Anguilla anguilla* (Linnaeus 1758). Anguillidés. Habitat : eau douce, saumâtre, marin.

latirostris, Anguilla Yarrell [W.] 1836:298 [Une histoire des poissons britanniques ; réf. 4812] Grande-Bretagne. Aucun type connu. Apparemment indépendant et préoccupé par *Anguilla latirostris* Risso 1827 ; objectivement invalide. Apparut plus tôt sous le nom de « Grig » sans latinisation dans Yarrell 1832 [réf. 17746] et peut-être Jenyns 1835 [réf. 18335] (non recherché). **1°Homonyme. Statut actuel** : Incertain. Anguillidés.

linearis, Anguilla Hardwicke [T.] dans Gray 1831:9 [Zoological Miscellany 1831 ; réf. 1879] Nom uniquement, non disponible. **Nomen Nudum.** Anguillidés.

Linnei, Anguilla Malm [A. W.] 1877:590 [réf. 2881] Original sous le nom de *Linnéi*. Nom de remplacement inutile de *Muraena anguilla* Linnaeus 1758 (pour éviter la « tautonomie de Strickland »). Localité Suède. • Synonyme d'*Anguilla anguilla* (Linnaeus 1758) -- (Kottelat 1997:36 [réf. 22952], Jouladeh-Roudbar et al. 2020:21 [réf. 37983]). **Nom de remplacement. Statut actuel** : Synonyme d'*Anguilla anguilla* (Linnaeus 1758). Anguillidés. Habitat : eau douce, saumâtre, marin.

lutea, Anguilla Rafinesque [C. S.] 1820:246 [Western Review and Miscellaneous Magazine : une publication mensuelle, consacrée à la littérature et à la science, Lexington, KY v. 3 (n° 4) ; réf. 5088] rivières Cumberland, Green et Licking, États-Unis. Aucun type connu. Également dans Rafinesque 1820:78 [réf. 3592]. • Synonyme d'*Anguilla rostrata* (Lesueur 1817) -- (Ege 1939:89 [réf. 13172], Smith 1989:34 [réf. 13285], Ferraris dans Reis et al. 2003:33 [réf. 27061], Denys et al. 2022:388 [réf. 40085]). **Statut actuel** : Synonyme d'*Anguilla rostrata* (Lesueur 1817). Anguillidés. Habitat : eau douce, saumâtre, marin.

Luzonensis, Anguilla Watanabe [S.], Aoyama [J.] & Tsukamoto [K.] 2009:389, Fig. 2 [Fisheries Science (Tokyo) v. 75 ; réf. 30611] Parties supérieures de la rivière Pinacanauan près de Saua, dans le nord de l'île de Luçon, Philippines. Holotype : NSMT-P 90000. Paratypes : NSMT-P 90001 (1), 90002 (1), 90003 (1), 90004-28 (25). Avant *Anguilla Huangi* Lin & Tzeng 2009 (nov.) ; *Luzonensis* publié en mars 2009. • Valide sous le nom d'*Anguilla luzonensis* Watanabe, Aoyama & Tsukamoto 2009 -- (Kottelat 2013:38 [réf. 32989], Ho et al. 2015:142 [réf. 34130], Zhang et al. 2016:46 [réf. 34477], Kita et al. 2021:32 [réf. 38645], Kuroki et al. 2022:176 [réf. 39912], Jamandre 2023:159 [réf. 40455]). **Statut actuel** : Valide sous le nom d'*Anguilla luzonensis* Watanabe, Aoyama & Tsukamoto 2009. Anguillidés. Répartition : Pacifique occidental : Philippines et Taïwan, au nord jusqu'aux îles Ryukyu (Japon). Habitat : eau douce, saumâtre, marin.

macrocephala, Muraena Lesueur [C. A.] 1817:82 [Journal of the Academy of Natural Sciences, Philadelphie vol. 1 (partie 1, n° 5) (19 août) ; réf. 17509] Saratoga, New York ; Marché de Philadelphie, États-Unis. Aucun type connu. • Synonyme d'*Anguilla rostrata* (Lesueur 1817) -- (Ege 1939:89 [réf. 13172], Smith 1986:62 [réf. 22186], Smith 1989:34 [réf. 13285], Scott & Crossman 1998:628 [réf. 24570], Ferraris in Reis et al. 2003:33 [réf. 27061], Denys et al. 2022:388 [réf. 40085]). **Statut actuel** : Synonyme d'*Anguilla rostrata* (Lesueur 1817). Anguillidés. Habitat : eau douce, saumâtre, marin.

macrocephala, Muraena Rapp [W. L. von] 1849:142, pl. 2 [Jahreshefte des Vereins für Vaterländische Naturkunde dans Württemberg v. 4 ; réf. 19492] Rivière Umlaas/rivière Umlazi, Durban, KwaZulu-Natal, Afrique du Sud, sud-ouest de l'océan Indien. Holotype (unique) : SMNS 26204. Objectivement invalide ; préoccupé par *Muraena macrocephala* Lesueur 1817. • Synonyme d'*Anguilla bicolor* McClelland 1844 -- (Ege 1939:151 [réf. 13172], Castle 1984:35 [réf. 6171], Kottelat 2013:37 [réf. 32989] avec question). **1°Homonyme. Statut actuel** : Synonyme d'*Anguilla bicolor* McClelland 1844. Anguillidés. Habitat : eau douce, saumâtre, marin.

macrophthalmos, Muraena (Anguilla) Peters [W. (C. H.)] 1852:684 [Bericht über die zur Bekanntmachung geeigneten Verhandlungen der Königlichen Preussischen Akademie der Wissenschaften zu Berlin 1852 ; réf. 18539] Tette [Tete], rivière Zambèze, Mozambique. Holotype (unique) : ZMB 6226. Également dans Peters 1868:99, Pl. 19 [réf. 3440] sous le nom d'*Anguilla macrophthalma*. • Synonyme d'*Anguilla nebulosa* McClelland 1844, sous-espèce *labiata* (Peters 1852) -- (Ege 1939:36 [réf. 13172]). • Synonyme d'*Anguilla bengalensis* (Gray 1831) sous-espèce *labiata* (Peters 1852) -- (Castle 1984:35 [réf. 6171]). • Synonyme d'*Anguilla bengalensis* (Gray 1931) -- (Kottelat 2013:37 [réf. 32989]). • Synonyme d'*Anguilla labiata* (Peters 1852). **Statut actuel** : Synonyme d'*Anguilla labiata* (Peters 1852). Anguillidés. Habitat : eau douce, saumâtre, marin.

macrops, Anguilla Kaup [J. J.] 1857:49, Pl. 7 (fig. 38) [Catalogue des poissons apodaux dans la collection du British Museum ; réf. 2573] Pas de localité. Holotype (unique) : MNHN B-3154. Catalogue de type : Bauchot et al. 1993:95 [réf. 20810]. Apparue pour la première fois uniquement comme nom dans Kaup 1856:56 [réf. 2572]. • Synonyme d'*Anguilla rostrata* (Lesueur 1817) -- (Ferraris dans Reis et al. 2003:33 [réf. 27061], Denys et al. 2022:389 [réf.

40085]). **Statut actuel** : Synonyme d'*Anguilla rostrata* (Lesueur 1817). Anguillidés. Habitat : eau douce, saumâtre, marin.

macroptera, Anguilla McClelland [J.] 1843:407, Pl. 25 (fig. 1) [Calcutta Journal of Natural History v. 4 (n° 4) (pour 1844) ; réf. 2927] Chusan, Chine. **Statut actuel** : Incertain. Anguillidés.

maculata, Muraena anguilla Nardo [G. D.] (ex Chiereghini) 1847 : col. 115 [Sinonimia moderna delle specie registrate nell' opera intitolata : ... ; réf. 17994] Objectivement invalide, préoccupé par *Muraena maculata* Lacepède 1801. Non disponible, le nom Chiereghini est mentionné en synonyme. Son nom apparaît également dans Ninni 1872:50 (non étudié). • Dans la synonymie d'*Anguilla anguilla* (Linnaeus 1758) -- (Kottelat 1997:35 [réf. 22952]). **Nomen Nudum. Statut actuel** : Synonyme d'*Anguilla anguilla* (Linnaeus 1758). Anguillidés.

maculatus, Anguilla (Pterurus) Swainson [W.] 1839:334 [L'histoire naturelle et la classification, vol. 2 ; réf. 4303] Gange, Inde. Holotype : perdu. Basé sur le jambon. p. 25 — qui est Hamilton 1822:25 [réf. 2031]. Nom nouveau inutile pour *Muraena raitaborus* Hamilton 1822. • Synonyme objectif de *Moringua raitaborua* (Hamilton 1822) -- (Kottelat 2013:40 [réf. 32989]). **Statut actuel** : Synonyme de *Moringua raitaborua* (Hamilton 1822). Moringuidae. Habitat : eau douce, saumâtre, marin.

malabarica, Anguilla Kaup [J. J.] 1857:52, Pl. 9 (fig. 47) [Catalogue des poissons apodaux dans la collection du British Museum ; réf. 2573] Malabar, Inde. Holotype : MNHN 0000-3208. Catalogue de type : Bauchot et al. 1993:95 [réf. 20810]. Apparu pour la première fois uniquement comme nom dans Kaup 1856:56 [réf. 2572]. • Synonyme d'*Anguilla bicolor* McClelland 1844 -- (Ege 1939:151 [réf. 13172], Castle 1984:35 [réf. 6171], Bauchot et al. 1993:94 [réf. 20810], Kottelat 2013:37 [réf. 32989] daté de 1857). **Statut actuel** : Synonyme d'*Anguilla bicolor* McClelland 1844. Anguillidés. Habitat : eau douce, saumâtre, marin.

malgumora, Anguilla Kaup [J. J.] (ex Schlegel) 1857:42, Pl. 6 (fig. 30) [Catalogue des poissons apodaux dans la collection du British Museum ; réf. 2573] Bornéo [en erreur]. Holotype (unique) : MNHN A-9954. Catalogue de type : Bauchot et al. 1993:95 [réf. 20810]. Apparu pour la première fois uniquement comme nom dans Kaup 1856:55 [réf. 2572]. • Synonyme d'*Anguilla bicolor* McClelland 1844 -- (Menon 1999:6 [réf. 24904]). • Valide sous le nom d'*Anguilla malgumora* Kaup 1856 -- (Martin-Smith & Tan 1998:579 [réf. 23647], Smith 1999:1635 [réf. 24661], Teng et al. 2009:817 [réf. 30569]). • Synonyme d'*Anguilla anguilla* (Linnaeus 1758) -- (Ege 1939:90 [réf. 13172] avec question, Watanabe et al. 2014:568 [réf. 35475], Jouladeh-Roudbar et al. 2020:21 [réf. 37983]). **Statut actuel** : Synonyme d'*Anguilla anguilla* (Linnaeus 1758). Anguillidés. Habitat : eau douce, saumâtre, marin.

manabei, Anguilla Jordan [D. S.] 1913:359, Pl. 57 [Actes du Musée national des États-Unis v. 44 (n° 1957) ; réf. 14960] Rapide dans un affluent de la rivière Yoshino, près de Koyadaira, un village au pied du mont Tsurugi, Awa, Shikoku, Japon. Holotype (unique) : USNM 74118. Catalogue de type : Smith 1994:3 [réf. 21917]. • Synonyme d'*Anguilla japonica* Temminck & Schlegel 1846 -- (Okada 1961:589 [réf. 6363], Kottelat 2013:38 [réf. 32989], Endruweit 2024:32 [réf. 41040]). **Statut actuel** : Synonyme d'*Anguilla japonica* Temminck & Schlegel 1846. Anguillidés. Habitat : eau douce, saumâtre, marin.

manillensis, Muraena Bleeker [P.] 1864:31 [Nederlandsch Tijdschrift voor de Dierkunde v. 2 ; réf. 13922] Manille, Philippines. Aucun type connu. • Synonyme d'*Anguilla marmorata* Quoy & Gaimard 1824 -- (Ege 1939:36 [réf. 13172], Kottelat 2013:38 [réf. 32989]). **Statut actuel** : Synonyme d'*Anguilla marmorata* Quoy & Gaimard 1824. Anguillidés. Habitat : eau douce, saumâtre, marin.

marginata, *Anguilla* Kaup [J. J.] 1857:36, Pl. 4 (fig. 20) [Catalogue des poissons apodaux dans la collection du British Museum ; réf. 2573] Valence, Espagne. Holotype (unique) : MNHN 0000-3765. Catalogue de type : Bauchot et al. 1993:95 [réf. 20810]. Apparu pour la première fois uniquement comme nom dans Kaup 1856:55 [réf. 2572]. • Synonyme d'*Anguilla anguilla* (Linnaeus 1758) -- (Blache et al. 1973:221 [réf. 7185], Smith 1990:152 [réf. 13454], Tesch 1991:389 [réf. 24843], Kottelat 1997:35 [réf. 22952], Jouladeh-Roudbar et al. 2020:21 [réf. 37983]). **Statut actuel** : Synonyme d'*Anguilla anguilla* (Linnaeus 1758). Anguillidés. Habitat : eau douce, saumâtre, marin.

marginipinnis, *Anguilla* Macleay [W.] 1883:210 [Actes de la Société Linnéenne de Nouvelle-Galles du Sud v. 8 (partie 2) ; réf. 14342] Lagune de Lillesmere, rivière Burdekin, Queensland, Australie. Syntypes : AMS A.17994 (1), A.17997-99 (1, 1, 1), A.18001 (1) ; QM I.3497 (1) ; Macleay Mus. [ex AMS I.17995] (1). Le syntype AMS A.17998 est *Anguilla reinhardtii* Steindachner 1867 -- (Paxton et al. 1989:123 [réf. 12442]). • Synonyme d'*Anguilla reinhardtii* Steindachner 1867 -- (Ege 1939:36 [réf. 13172] sous le nom de *Reinhardtii*). • En partie synonyme d'*Anguilla obscura* Günther 1872 -- (Ege 1939:152 [réf. 13172], Paxton et al. 1989:123 [réf. 12442], Hoese & Gates 2006:237 [réf. 28997], Kottelat 2013:39 [réf. 32989]). **Statut actuel** : Synonyme d'*Anguilla obscura* Günther 1872. Anguillidés. Habitat : eau douce, saumâtre, marin.

marina, *Anguilla vulgaris* var. Rafinesque [C. S.] 1810:38 [Indice d'ittologia siciliana ; réf. 3595] Non disponible, nom uniquement. • Dans la synonymie d'*Anguilla anguilla* (Linnaeus 1758) -- (Kottelat 1997:35 [réf. 22952]). **Nomen Nudum. Statut actuel** : Synonyme d'*Anguilla anguilla* (Linnaeus 1758). Anguillidés.

marina, *Muraena anguilla* Nardo [G. D.] (ex Chiereghini) 1847 : col. 115 [Sinonimia moderna delle specie registrate nell' opera intitolata : ... ; réf. 17994] Non disponible, nom seulement ; comme *marina d'Anguilla* dans la colonne 116. **Nomen Nudum.** Anguillidés.

marmorata, *Anguilla* Quoy [J. R. C.] & Gaimard [J. P.] 1824:241, Pl. 51 (fig. 2) [Voyage autour du monde ; réf. 3574] Waigeo [Waigiou], Indonésie. Syntypes : MNHN A-4109 (1), 0000-3130 (1). Catalogue de type : Bauchot et al. 1993:95 [réf. 20810]. • Valide sous le nom d'*Anguilla marmorata* Quoy & Gaimard 1824 -- (Ege 1939:36 [réf. 13172], Okada 1961:592 [réf. 6363], Castle 1984:36 [réf. 6171], Asano dans Masuda et al. 1984:21 [réf. 6441], Castle 1986:161 [réf. 5644], Kuang & Yu dans Kuang et al. 1986:28 [réf. 26639], Kawanabe & Mizuno 1989:50 [réf. 25598], Zheng et al. 1989:33 [réf. 21202], Allen & Coates 1990:53 [réf. 25561], Allen 1991:40 [réf. 21090], Kuang dans Pan et al. 1991:55 [réf. 23876], Allen et al. 1992:298 [réf. 21400], Kottelat et al. 1993:8 [réf. 23448], Skelton 1993:108 [réf. 24071], Quéro & Saldanha 1995:63 [réf. 22017], Kottelat & Lim 1996:228 [réf. 23210], Zhu 1995:18 [réf. 25213], Rainboth 1996:57 [réf. 22772], Tagliavini et al. 1996:271 [réf. 25516], Kim 1997:146 [réf. 24032], Yue & Chen 1998:51 [réf. 26415], Marquet & Mary 1999:31 [réf. 23933], Marquet et al. 1999:43 [réf. 23934], Fricke 1999:37 [réf. 24106], Keith et al. 1999:69 [réf. 24548], Smith 1999:1635 [réf. 24661], Nakabo 2000:192 [réf. 25086], Laboute & Grandperrin 2000:56 [réf. 25191], Stiassny & Harrison 2000:147 [réf. 25252], Matsuura et al. 2000:20 [réf. 26000], Kottelat 2001:13 [réf. 25482], Sakai et al. 2001:85 [réf. 25693], Kottelat 2001:26 [réf. 25780], Huang et al. 2001:42 [réf. 25846], Skelton 2001:108 [réf. 27406], Keith et al. 2002:84 [réf. 31473], Kim & Park 2002:45 [réf. 25913], Nakabo 2002:192 [réf. 26001], Choi et al. 2003:141, 490 [réf. 26218], Myers & Donaldson 2003:610 [réf. 27495], Randall et al. 2004:6 [réf. 27624], Heemstra et al. 2004:3316 [réf. 27945], Larson & Pidgeon 2004:196 [réf. 28107], Mundy 2005:110 [réf. 28379], Watanabe et al. 2005:677 [réf. 39169], Watanabe et al. 2008:680 [réf. 29821], Fricke et al. 2009:14 [réf. 30213], Teng et al. 2009:817 [réf. 30569], Yonezawa et al. 2010:250 [réf. 30902], McCosker & Rosenblatt 2010:188 [réf. 30957], Motomura et al. 2010:70 [réf. 31256], Zhang et al. 2010:181 [réf. 31511], Matsunuma et al. 2010:81 [réf. 31558], Fricke et al. 2011:348 [réf. 31242], Marshall 2011:60 [réf. 31755], Kottelat 2013:38 [réf. 32989],

Fricke et al. 2014:16 [réf. 33932], Kottelat 2015:40 [réf. 33971], Ho et al. 2015:142 [réf. 34130], Zhang et al. 2016:46 [réf. 34477], Miesen et al. 2016:80 [réf. 34492], Koeda et al. 2016:6 [réf. 35333], Abdul Kadir et al. 2017:103 [réf. 35571], Fricke et al. 2018:30 [réf. 35805], Sulaiman et al. 2018:26 [réf. 35802], Wilkinson & Tan 2018:597 [réf. 36226], Arndt & Fricke 2019:10 [réf. 36883], Fricke et al. 2019:50 [réf. 36673], Zajonz et al. 2019:61 [réf. 36871], Habib & Islam 2020 : Tableau supplémentaire p. 6 [réf. 38321], Amick & Toko 2021:5 [réf. 38599], Fu et al. 2021:9562 [réf. 39347], Keith et al. 2021:16 [réf. 38257], Taki et al. 2021:46 [réf. 39830], Eudeline 2022:128 [réf. 39191], Grove et al. 2022:16 [réf. 41326], Jamaluddin et al. 2022 :[5] [réf. 39245], Kuroki et al. 2022:173 [réf. 39912], Smith 2022:85 [réf. 39684], Jamandre 2023:159 [réf. 40455], Fricke et al. 2024:64 [réf. 41255], Victor et al. 2024:75 [réf. 42021]). **Statut actuel** : Valide sous le nom d'*Anguilla marmorata* Quoy & Gaimard 1824. Anguillidés. Répartition : Indo-Ouest Pacifique : Afrique du Sud, Afrique de l'Est, Mayotte (France), Madagascar et Mascareines (La Réunion, Maurice, Rodrigues) vers l'est jusqu'aux îles Carolines (Micronésie), îles Mariannes, îles Gambier et îles Marquises (Polynésie française), vers le nord jusqu'au sud du Japon, vers le sud jusqu'à l'Australie-Méridionale et la Nouvelle-Calédonie ; Pacifique oriental : îles Galápagos (Équateur). UICN (2020) : Préoccupation mineure. Habitat : eau douce, saumâtre, marin.

Maurittiana, Anguilla Bennett [E. T.] 1831:128 [Actes du Comité de science et de correspondance de la Zoological Society of London 1830-31 (pt 1) ; réf. 16794] Maurice, Mascarenes, sud-ouest de l'océan Indien. Aucun type connu. • Synonyme d'*Anguilla anguilla* (Linnaeus 1758) -- (Dor 1984:26 [réf. 29757]). • Synonyme d'*Anguilla bengalensis* (Gray 1831) -- (Menon 1999:5 [réf. 24904]). • Synonyme d'*Anguilla marmorata* Quoy & Gaimard 1824 -- (Ege 1939:36 [réf. 13172], Okada 1961:592 [réf. 6363], Castle 1984:36 [réf. 6171], Castle 1986:161 [réf. 5644], Kuang & Yu dans Kuang et al. 1986:28 [réf. 26639], Kuang dans Pan et al. 1991:55 [réf. 23876], Kim 1997:540 [réf. 24032], Fricke 1999:37 [réf. 24106], Choi et al. 2003:490 [réf. 26218], Fricke & Kulbicki 2006:316 [réf. 28867], Fricke et al. 2011:348 [réf. 31242], Kottelat 2013:38 [32989], Ho et al. 2015:142 [réf. 34130]). **Statut actuel** : Synonyme d'*Anguilla marmorata* Quoy & Gaimard 1824. Anguillidés. Habitat : eau douce, saumâtre, marin.

mediorostris, Anguilla Risso [A.] 1827:199 [Histoire naturelle des principales productions de l'Europe méridionale v. 3 ; réf. 3757] Nice, France, nord-ouest de la mer Méditerranée. Holotype (unique) : MNHN (non trouvé). • Synonyme d'*Anguilla anguilla* (Linnaeus 1758) -- (Blache et al. 1973:220 [réf. 7185], Smith 1990:151 [réf. 13454], Tesch 1991:389 [réf. 24843], Kottelat 1997:35 [réf. 22952], Jouladeh-Roudbar et al. 2020:20 [réf. 37983], Bañón & Maño 2021:50 [réf. 38883]). **Statut actuel** : Synonyme d'*Anguilla anguilla* (Linnaeus 1758). Anguillidés. Habitat : eau douce, saumâtre, marin.

megastoma, Anguilla Kaup [J. J.] 1857:50, Pl. 8 (fig. 42) [Catalogue des poissons apodaux dans la collection du British Museum ; réf. 2573] Mangareva, îles Gambier, Polynésie française. Holotype (unique) : MNHN A-9952. Catalogue de type : Bauchot et al. 1993:96 [réf. 20810]. Apparu pour la première fois uniquement comme nom dans Kaup 1856:56 [réf. 2572]. • Valide sous le nom d'*Anguilla megastoma* Kaup 1857 -- (Ege 1939:10 [réf. 13172], Allen 1991:40 [réf. 21090], Marquet & Mary 1999:31 [réf. 23933], Marquet et al. 1999:43 [réf. 23934], Smith 1999:1636 [réf. 24661], Aoyama et al. 2000:159 [réf. 24529], Laboute & Grandperrin 2000:56 [réf. 25191], Huang et al. 2001:42 [réf. 25846], Keith et al. 2002:86 [réf. 31473], Randall et al. 2004:6 [réf. 27624], Watanabe et al. 2005:677 [réf. 39169], McCosker et al. 2007:144 [réf. 28973], Teng et al. 2009:817 [réf. 30569], Watanabe et al. 2009:387 [réf. 30611], Fricke et al. 2011:348 [réf. 31242], Amick & Toko 2021:6 [réf. 38599], Keith et al. 2021:18 [réf. 38257], Kuroki et al. 2022:179 [réf. 39912]). **Statut actuel** : Valide sous le nom d'*Anguilla megastoma* Kaup 1857. Anguillidés. Répartition : Pacifique occidental : Nouvelle-Bretagne (Papouasie-Nouvelle-Guinée) et Nouvelle-Calédonie jusqu'aux îles Society et Gambier. Habitat : eau douce, saumâtre, marin.

melanochir, *Anguilla* Kaup [J. J.] 1857:35, Pl. 4 (fig. 19) [Catalogue des poissons apodaux dans la collection du British Museum ; réf. 2573] Tibre, Italie. Holotype (unique) : MNHN 0000-3764. Catalogue de type : Bauchot et al. 1993:96 [réf. 20810]. Apparu pour la première fois uniquement comme nom dans Kaup 1856:55 [réf. 2572]. • Synonyme d'*Anguilla anguilla* (Linnaeus 1758) -- (Blache et al. 1973:221 [réf. 7185], Smith 1990:152 [réf. 13454], Tesch 1991:389 [réf. 24843], Kottelat 1997:35 [réf. 22952], Jouladeh-Roudbar et al. 2020:21 [réf. 37983]). **Statut actuel** : Synonyme d'*Anguilla anguilla* (Linnaeus 1758). Anguillidés. Habitat : eau douce, saumâtre, marin.

microptera, *Anguilla* Kaup [J. J.] 1857:36, Pl. 4 (fig. 21) [Catalogue des poissons apodaux dans la collection du British Museum ; réf. 2573] Baie d'Algèiras, Espagne, Atlantique Est. Holotype (unique) : MNHN 0000-3766. Catalogue de type : Bauchot et al. 1993:96 [réf. 20810]. Apparu pour la première fois uniquement comme nom dans Kaup 1856:55 [réf. 2572]. • Synonyme d'*Anguilla anguilla* (Linnaeus 1758) -- (Blache et al. 1973:221 [réf. 7185], Smith 1990:152 [réf. 13454], Tesch 1991:389 [réf. 24843], Kottelat 1997:35 [réf. 22952], Jouladeh-Roudbar et al. 2020:21 [réf. 37983]). **Statut actuel** : Synonyme d'*Anguilla anguilla* (Linnaeus 1758). Anguillidés. Habitat : eau douce, saumâtre, marin.

migratoria, *Anguilla* Krøyer [H. N.] 1849:616 [Danmarks Fiske ; réf. 18437] Danemark. Aucun type connu. • Synonyme d'*Anguilla anguilla* (Linnaeus 1758) -- (Blache et al. 1973:221 [réf. 7185], Smith 1990:151 [réf. 13454], Tesch 1991:389 [réf. 24843], Kottelat 1997:35 [réf. 22952], Jouladeh-Roudbar et al. 2020:20 [réf. 37983]). **Statut actuel** : Synonyme d'*Anguilla anguilla* (Linnaeus 1758). Anguillidés. Habitat : eau douce, saumâtre, marin.

moa, *Anguilla* Bleeker [P.] 1849:22 [Verhandelingen van het Bataviaasch Genootschap van Kunsten en Wetenschappen. v. 23 (n° 12) ; réf. 16883] Jakarta, Banjumas, Ambarawa, Java, Indonésie. Syntypes : SMNS 10652 (1) Java. • Synonyme d'*Anguilla bicolor* McClelland 1844 -- (Ege 1939:151 [réf. 13172], Menon 1999:6 [réf. 24904], Kottelat 2013:37 [réf. 32989]). **Statut actuel** : Synonyme d'*Anguilla bicolor* McClelland 1844. Anguillidés. Habitat : eau douce, saumâtre, marin.

morena, *Anguilla* Kaup [J. J.] 1857:35, Pl. 3 (fig. 18) [Catalogue des poissons apodaux dans la collection du British Museum ; réf. 2573] Naples, Italie, mer Méditerranée. Holotype (unique) : MNHN 0000-3763. Catalogue de type : Bauchot et al. 1993:96 [réf. 20810]. Apparu pour la première fois uniquement comme nom dans Kaup 1856:55 [réf. 2572]. • Synonyme d'*Anguilla anguilla* (Linnaeus 1758) -- (Blache et al. 1973:221 [réf. 7185], Smith 1990:152 [réf. 13454], Tesch 1991:389 [réf. 24843], Kottelat 1997:35 [réf. 22952], Jouladeh-Roudbar et al. 2020:21 [réf. 37983]). **Statut actuel** : Synonyme d'*Anguilla anguilla* (Linnaeus 1758). Anguillidés. Habitat : eau douce, saumâtre, marin.

mossambica, *Muraena (Anguilla)* Peters [W. (C. H.)] 1852:684 [Bericht über die zur Bekanntmachung geeigneten Verhandlungen der Königlich-Preussischen Akademie der Wissenschaften zu Berlin 1852 ; réf. 18539] Rivière Molumbo [Lumbo], Mozambique [Afrique de l'Est]. Holotype (unique) : ZMB 6230. Également dans Peters 1868:98, Pl. 18 (fig. 1) [réf. 3440] sous le nom d'*Anguilla mossambica*. • Valide sous le nom d'*Anguilla mossambica* (Peters 1852) -- (Ege 1939:90 [réf. 13172], Castle 1984:36 [réf. 6171], Castle 1986:161 [réf. 5644], Skelton 1993:105 [réf. 24071], Quéro & Saldanha 1995:63 [réf. 22017], Tagliavini et al. 1996:271 [réf. 25516], Aoyama et al. 1996:374 [réf. 24707], Reinthal & Stiassny 1997:354 [réf. 22780], Fricke 1999:38 [réf. 24106], Keith et al. 1999:76 [réf. 24548], Stiassny & Harrison 2000:147 [réf. 25252], Huang et al. 2001:42 [réf. 25846], Skelton 2001:105 [réf. 27406], Seegers et al. 2003:30 [réf. 28087], Watanabe et al. 2005:677 [réf. 39169], Fricke et al. 2009:14 [réf. 30213], Teng et al. 2009:817 [réf. 30569], Marshall 2011:61 [réf. 31755], Fricke et al. 2018:31 [réf. 35805], Arndt & Fricke 2019:10 [réf. 36883], Eudeline 2022:129 [réf. 39191], Kuroki et al. 2022:179 [réf. 39912], Smith 2022:85 [réf. 39684], Fricke et al. 2024:64

[réf. 41255]). **Statut actuel** : Valide sous le nom d'*Anguilla mossambica* (Peters 1852). Anguillidés. Répartition : Océan Indien occidental : Afrique du Sud et Afrique de l'Est, Mayotte (France), Madagascar et Mascareignes occidentales (La Réunion, Maurice). Habitat : eau douce, saumâtre, marin.

mowa, Anguilla Bleeker [P.] 1852:16 [Verhandelingen van het Bataviaasch Genootschap van Kunsten en Wetenschappen. v. 25 (art. 5) ; réf. 339] Jakarta, Banjoemas, Ambarawa et Java, Indonésie. Syntypes : (5). Amendioin injustifiée d'*Anguilla moa* Bleeker 1849. • Dans le synonyme d'*Anguilla bicolor* McClelland 1844 -- (Ege 1939:151 [réf. 13172], Menon 1999:6 [réf. 24904], Kottelat 2013:37 [réf. 32989]). **Statut actuel** : Synonyme d'*Anguilla bicolor* McClelland 1844. Anguillidés. Habitat : eau douce, saumâtre, marin.

mucrocephala, Anguilla vulgaris var. De la Pylae [A. J. M.] 1835:529 [Congrès Scientifique de France v. 2 (sept. 1834) (art. 5) ; réf. 1086] Tapé comme *mucrocephala* dans une copie dactylographiée à la main tirée de l'original dans les fichiers CAS ; original non vu. Apparaissait sous forme de variété de « L'Anguille ordinaire... » Non disponible, non distingué des autres formes. • Dans la synonymie d'*Anguilla anguilla* (Linnaeus 1758) -- (Blache et al. 1973:220 [réf. 7185], Smith 1990:151 [réf. 13454], Kottelat 1997:35 [réf. 22952]). **Nomen Nudum. Statut actuel** : Synonyme d'*Anguilla anguilla* (Linnaeus 1758). Anguillidés.

myriaster, Anguilla Brevoort [J. C.] 1856:282 [30], Pl. 11 (fig. 2) [Notes sur certaines figures de poissons japonais prélevées à partir de spécimens récents par les artistes de l'expédition américaine au Japon. pp. 253-288, pl. 3-12 (couleur) Dans : M. C. Perry, Récit de l'expédition d'une escadre américaine vers les mers de Chine et le Japon. ; réf. 17284] Hakodate, Hokkaido, Japon. Aucun type connu. À la page 30 de la séparation. D'après un dessin. • Valide comme *myriaster de conger* (Brevoort 1856) -- (Asano dans Masuda et al. 1984:28 [réf. 6441], Machida dans Okamura & Kitajima 1984:93, 318 [réf. 8057], Smith 1989:515 [réf. 13285], Cheng & Zhou 1997:98 [réf. 26385], Nakabo 2000:229 [réf. 25086], Smith dans Randall & Lim 2000:586 [réf. 25122], Shimizu 2001:20 [réf. 25799], Shinohara et al. 2001:294 [réf. 25995], Nakabo 2002:229 [réf. 26001], Choi et al. 2003 : 146,494 [réf. 26218], Shinohara et al. 2005:401 [réf. 28370], Zhang et al. 2010:199 [réf. 31511], Shinohara et al. 2014:237 [réf. 33330], Ho et al. 2015:146 [réf. 34130], Motomura et al. 2015:14 [réf. 34709], Smith et al. 2016:737 [réf. 34834], Smith & Ho 2018:178 [réf. 36044], Ho dans Koeda & Ho 2019:178 [réf. 42208], Kim et al. 2020:57 [réf. 39118], Sonoyama et al. 2020:19 [réf. 37637], Ramos-Castro et al. 2021:516 [réf. 38842], Yoshida et al. 2025:26 [réf. 42063]). **Statut actuel** : Valide comme *myriaster de conger* (Brevoort 1856). Congridae : Congrinae. Répartition : Pacifique Nord-Ouest : de la Chine et de Taiwan à la Corée et au Japon. Habitat : marin.

nebulosa, Anguilla McClelland [J.] 1844:179, 202, Pl. 5 (fig. 2) [Calcutta Journal of Natural History v. 5 (n° 18) ; réf. 2928] Bengale, Inde et Sandoway, Birmanie. Syntypes : SMF 993 (1). • Synonyme d'*Anguilla bengalensis* (Gray 1831) -- (Talwar & Jhingran 1991:74 [réf. 20764], Menon 1999:5 [réf. 24904], Aatur Rahman 2003:55 [réf. 31338], Kottelat 2013:37 [réf. 32989]). • Valide sous le nom d'*Anguilla nebulosa* McClelland 1844, sous-espèce *nebulosa* McClelland 1844 -- (Watanabe et al. 2005:677 [réf. 39169]). • Valide sous le nom d'*Anguilla nebulosa* McClelland 1844 -- (Ege 1939:36 [réf. 13172], Pethiyagoda 1991:46 [réf. 20075], Kottelat et al. 1993:8 [réf. 23448], Zhu 1995:18 [réf. 25213], Huang et al. 2001:42 [réf. 25846], Zhang et al. 2010:182 [réf. 31511], Zhang et al. 2016:46 [réf. 34477], Miesen et al. 2016:81 [réf. 34492], Endruweit 2024:33 [réf. 41040] daté de 1845). **Statut actuel** : Valide sous le nom d'*Anguilla nebulosa* McClelland 1844. Anguillidés. Répartition : Indo-Pacifique occidental. Habitat : eau douce, saumâtre, marin.

nigricans, Anguilla Chu [Y.-T.] & Wu [H. W.] dans Chu 1984:185, Fig. 124 [réf. 8173] Xiamen, Chine. Holotype (unique) : SFC 60-9452 (perdu). • Valide en tant que *nigricans* d'*Anguilla* Chu & Wu 1984 -- (Kuang dans Pan et al. 1991:54 [réf. 23876]). • Synonyme

d'*Anguilla japonica* Temminck & Schlegel 1846 -- (Zhang et al. 2010:178 [réf. 31511], Zhang et al. 2016:46 [réf. 34477], Endruweit 2024:32 [réf. 41040]). **Statut actuel** : Synonyme d'*Anguilla japonica* Temminck & Schlegel 1846. Anguillidés. Habitat : eau douce, saumâtre, marin.

nigropunctata, Anguilla Cuvier [G.] dans Kaup 1857:53 [Catalogue des poissons apodaux dans la collection du British Museum ; réf. 2573] Non disponible, nom (sous la forme *Anguilla nigro-punctata*) mentionné en synonymie d'*Anguilla australis*. **Nomen Nudum**. Anguillidés.

nilotica, Anguilla Heckel [J. J.] 1847:313 [Reisen in Europa, Asien und Africa v. 2 (pt 3) ; réf. 2068] Nil, Égypte, Afrique du Nord. Syntypes : MNHN 0000-3769 à 0000-3771 (1, 1, 1). Catalogue de type : Bauchot et al. 1993:96 [réf. 20810] mais avec l'auteur sous le nom de Kaup 1857. • Synonyme d'*Anguilla anguilla* (Linnaeus 1758) [parfois sous la forme d'auteur Kaup 1856 ou 1857] -- (Blache et al. 1973:221 [réf. 7185], Castle 1984:34 [réf. 6171], Smith 1990:152 [réf. 13454], Tesch 1991:389 [réf. 24843], Kottelat 1997:35 [réf. 22952], Jouladeh-Roudbar et al. 2020:20 [réf. 37983]). **Statut actuel** : Synonyme d'*Anguilla anguilla* (Linnaeus 1758). Anguillidés. Habitat : eau douce, saumâtre, marin.

nilotica, Muraena anguilla var. Bloch [M. E.] & Schneider [J. G.] 1801:487 [M. E. Blochii, Systema Ichthyologiae ; réf. 471] Pas de localité. Aucun type connu. Nom latinisé dans l'index de *niloticam*. **Statut actuel** : Incertain.

novaeorleanensis, Anguilla Kaup [J. J.] 1857:43, Pl. 6 (fig. 33) [Catalogue des poissons apodaux dans la collection du British Museum ; réf. 2573] La Nouvelle-Orléans, Louisiane, États-Unis. Syntypes : MNHN B-2111 (2). Catalogue de type : Bauchot et al. 1993:96 [réf. 20810]. Apparu pour la première fois uniquement comme nom dans Kaup 1856:55 [réf. 2572]. • Synonyme d'*Anguilla rostrata* (Lesueur 1817) -- (Ege 1939:90 [réf. 13172], Smith 1989:34 [réf. 13285], Ferraris dans Reis et al. 2003:33 [réf. 27061], Denys et al. 2022:388 [réf. 40085]). **Statut actuel** : Synonyme d'*Anguilla rostrata* (Lesueur 1817). Anguillidés. Habitat : eau douce, saumâtre, marin.

novaeterrae, Anguilla Kaup [J. J.] 1857:45, Pl. 7 (fig. 35) [Catalogue des poissons apodaux dans la collection du British Museum ; réf. 2573] Terre-Neuve, Canada. Holotype (unique) : MNHN B-2106. Catalogue de type : Bauchot et al. 1993:96 [réf. 20810]. Apparu pour la première fois uniquement comme nom dans Kaup 1856:55 [réf. 2572] sous le nom de *novaterrae*. • Synonyme d'*Anguilla rostrata* (Lesueur 1817) -- (Ege 1939:90 [réf. 13172], Smith 1989:34 [réf. 13285], Bauchot et al. 1993:94 [réf. 20810], Scott & Crossman 1998:628 [réf. 24570], Ferraris in Reis et al. 2003:33 [réf. 27061], Denys et al. 2022:388 [réf. 40085]). **Statut actuel** : Synonyme d'*Anguilla rostrata* (Lesueur 1817). Anguillidés. Habitat : eau douce, saumâtre, marin.

oblongirostris, Anguilla Blanchard [C. E.] 1866:496 [Les poissons des eaux douces de la France ; réf. 310] ruisseau Huveaune, près de Marseille, France ; Rivière Lot ; Lac Bourget, France. Syntypes : MNHN 1880-0343 (5), 9985 (1). Catalogue de type : Bauchot et al. 1993:96 [réf. 20810]. • Synonyme d'*Anguilla anguilla* (Linnaeus 1758) -- (Blache et al. 1973:221 [réf. 7185], Smith 1990:152 [réf. 13454], Tesch 1991:389 [réf. 24843], Kottelat 1997:36 [réf. 22952], Jouladeh-Roudbar et al. 2020:21 [réf. 37983]). **Statut actuel** : Synonyme d'*Anguilla anguilla* (Linnaeus 1758). Anguillidés. Habitat : eau douce, saumâtre, marin.

obscura, Anguilla Günther [A.] 1872:673 [Actes de la Zoological Society of London 1871 (partie 3) (art. 1) (pour le 21 nov. 1871) ; réf. 1997] Kanathea, îles Fidji. Holotype (unique) : BMNH 1871.9.13.145. • Valide sous le nom d'*Anguilla obscura* Günther 1872 -- (Ege 1939:152 [réf. 13172], Castle 1984:37 [réf. 6171], Paxton et al. 1989:123 [réf. 12442], Allen 1991:41 [réf. 21090], Marquet & Mary 1999:31 [réf. 23933], Marquet et al. 1999:43 [réf. 23934], Smith

1999:1636 [réf. 24661], Pusey et al. 2000:72 [réf. 24466], Laboute & Grandperrin 2000:56 [réf. 25191], Huang et al. 2001:42 [réf. 25846], Allen et al. 2002:62 [réf. 25930], Keith et al. 2002:88 [réf. 31473], Randall et al. 2004:6 [réf. 27624], Watanabe et al. 2005:677 [réf. 39169], McCosker et al. 2007:144 [réf. 28973], Hoese & Gates 2006:237 [réf. 28997], Teng et al. 2009:817 [réf. 30569], Fricke et al. 2011:348 [réf. 31242], Kottelat 2013:39 [réf. 32989], Fricke et al. 2014:16 [réf. 33932], Miesen et al. 2016:81 [réf. 34492], Pusey et al. 2017:17 [réf. 35250], Kuroki et al. 2022:179 [réf. 39912]). **Statut actuel** : Valide sous le nom d'*Anguilla obscura* Günther 1872. Anguillidés. Répartition : Pacifique occidental : est de l'Australie et Papouasie-Nouvelle-Guinée à l'est jusqu'à l'archipel Tuamotu et les îles Gambier. Habitat : eau douce, saumâtre, marin.

obtusa, *Anguilla (Ophisoma)* Swainson [W.] 1839:334, 395 [L'histoire naturelle et la classification v. 2 ; réf. 4303] Sicile, mer Méditerranée. Aucun type connu. • Synonyme de *conger conger* (Linnaeus 1758) -- (Smith 1990:159 [réf. 13454]). **Statut actuel** : Synonyme de *conger conger* (Linnaeus 1758). Congridae : Congrinae. Habitat : marin.

occidentalis, *Anguilla australis* forma Schmidt [E. J.] 1928:198, 203, Fig. 9d-f [Records of the Australian Museum v. 16 (n° 4) ; réf. 18703] Australie-Orientale et île Lord Howe. Syntypes : (plusieurs) ? AMS IA.3995-97 (3) Lord Howe I. Paru pour la première fois en post-scriptum dans Schmidt 1928:388 [réf. 18704] mais sans caractères identifiables. Décrite comme une nouvelle « forma » avec *A. a. orientalis*, la forma existe en Nouvelle-Zélande (pour laquelle des caractéristiques ont été fournies). • Synonyme d'*Anguilla australis* Richardson 1841 -- (Ege 1939:152 [réf. 13172], Paxton et al. 1989:122 [réf. 12442], Gomon et al. 1994:304 [réf. 22532], Hoese & Gates 2006:236 [réf. 28997], Kuitert 2018:11 [réf. 36369]). **Statut actuel** : Synonyme d'*Anguilla australis* Richardson 1841. Anguillidés. Habitat : eau douce, saumâtre, marin.

oceanica, *Anguilla* Mitchill [S. L.] 1818:407 [Journal of the Academy of Natural Sciences, Philadelphie vol. 1 (pt 2) ; réf. 17775] Près de Block Island, au large de New York, États-Unis. Aucun type connu. • Valide sous le nom de *Conger oceanicus* (Mitchill 1818) -- (Smith 1986:393 [réf. 22186], Robins & Ray 1986:57 [réf. 23100], Edwards & Glass 1987:628 [réf. 9166], Scott & Scott 1988:82 [réf. 25518], Smith 1989:509 [réf. 13285], Smith 1989:742 [réf. 13285], McAllister 1990:49 [réf. 14674], Boschung 1992:37 [réf. 23239], Murdy et al. 1997:64 [réf. 23144], McEachran & Fechtelm 1998:300 [réf. 23897], Smith & Tighe dans Collette & Klein-MacPhee 2002:101 [réf. 26158], Smith 2003:750 [réf. 26989], Moore et al. 2003:174 [réf. 27076], Nelson et al. 2004:64 [réf. 27807], Page et al. 2013:64 [réf. 32708], Page et al. 2023:56 [réf. 40505], Fricke et al. 2024:132 [réf. 41622]). **Statut actuel** : Valide sous le nom de *Conger oceanicus* (Mitchill 1818). Congridae : Congrinae. Répartition : Atlantique Ouest : Massachusetts au sud jusqu'à la Floride (États-Unis), y compris le golfe du Mexique ; Atlantique centre-sud : Sainte-Hélène. UICN (2015) : Préoccupation mineure. Habitat : marin.

orientalis, *Anguilla australis* forma Schmidt [E. J.] 1928:388 [Transactions of the New Zealand Institute v. 58 (n° 4) ; réf. 18704] Nouvelle-Zélande. Syntypes : (plusieurs) Carlsberg Lab., Copenhague ou NMNZ. Nom mentionné pour la première fois dans le post-scriptum de la référence ci-dessus, mais traité plus en détail dans Schmidt 1928 [réf. 18703]. • Synonyme d'*Anguilla australis* Richardson 1841, sous-espèce *schmidtii* Phillipps 1925 -- (Ege 1939:152 [réf. 13172] sous le nom de *Schmidti*). • Synonyme d'*Anguilla australis* Richardson 1841 -- (Paxton et al. 1989:122 [réf. 12442]). **Statut actuel** : Synonyme d'*Anguilla australis* Richardson 1841. Anguillidés. Habitat : eau douce, saumâtre, marin.

ornithorincha, *Anguilla* var. De la Pylaie [A. J. M.] 1835:529 [Congrès Scientifique de France v. 2 (sept. 1834) (art. 5) ; réf. 1086] Apparut sous forme de variété de « L'Anguille ordinaire... » = *vulgaris*. Non disponible, non distingué des autres formes. • Dans la synonymie d'*Anguilla anguilla* (Linnaeus 1758) -- (Blache et al. 1973:220 [réf. 7185], Smith 1990:151 [réf. 13454],

Tesch 1991:390 [réf. [24843](#)] sous le nom *d'ornithorhyncha*, Kottelat 1997:35 [réf. [22952](#)]). **Nomen Nudum. Statut actuel** : Synonyme d'*Anguilla anguilla* (Linnaeus 1758). Anguillidés.

orthoentera, Anguilla Balsamo-Crivelli [G. G.] & Maggi [L.] 1873:229, Pl. [Memorie del Reale Istituto Lombardo di Scienze e Lettere, Classe di Scienze Matematiche e Naturali v. 12 [= (Ser. 3) v. 3] ; réf. [15763](#)] Italie. • Synonyme d'*Anguilla anguilla* (Linnaeus 1758) -- (Jouladeh-Roudbar et al. 2020:21 [réf. [37983](#)]). **Statut actuel** : Synonyme d'*Anguilla anguilla* (Linnaeus 1758). Anguillidés. Habitat : eau douce, saumâtre, marin.

otaheitensis, Anguilla Kaup [J. J.] 1859:17, Pl. 2 (fig. 2) [Abhandlungen aus dem Gebiete der Naturwissenschaften herausgegeben von dem Naturwissenschaftlichen Verein dans Hambourg v. 4 (n° 2) ; réf. [2586](#)] Tahiti, Îles de la Sociétés. Holotype (unique) : ZMH H388. Catalogue de type : Ladiges et al. 1958:160 [réf. [19181](#)], Wilkens & Dohse 1993:404 [réf. [21161](#)]. • Synonyme d'*Anguilla megastoma* Kaup 1857 -- (Ege 1939:10 [réf. [13172](#)]). **Statut actuel** : Synonyme d'*Anguilla megastoma* Kaup 1857. Anguillidés. Habitat : eau douce, saumâtre, marin.

oxycephala, Anguilla var. De la Pylaie [A. J. M.] 1835:529 [Congrès Scientifique de France v. 2 (sept. 1834) (art. 5) ; réf. [1086](#)] Apparut sous forme de variété de « L'Anguille ordinaire... » = *vulgaris*. Non disponible, non distingué des autres formes. • Dans la synonymie d'*Anguilla anguilla* (Linnaeus 1758) -- (Blache et al. 1973:220 [réf. [7185](#)], Tesch 1991:390 [réf. [24843](#)], Kottelat 1997:35 [réf. [22952](#)]). **Nomen Nudum. Statut actuel** : Synonyme d'*Anguilla anguilla* (Linnaeus 1758). Anguillidés.

oxyrhina, Muraena Ekström [C. U.] 1832:287 [Kongliga Vetenskaps-Academiens Handlingar, Stockholm ; réf. [13467](#)] Île de Mörkö, près de Stockholm, Suède. Aucun type connu. • Synonyme d'*Anguilla anguilla* (Linnaeus 1758) -- (Blache et al. 1973:220 [réf. [7185](#)], Smith 1990:151 [réf. [13454](#)], Tesch 1991:390 [réf. [24843](#)], Kottelat 1997:35 [réf. [22952](#)], Jouladeh-Roudbar et al. 2020:20 [réf. [37983](#)]). **Statut actuel** : Synonyme d'*Anguilla anguilla* (Linnaeus 1758). Anguillidés. Habitat : eau douce, saumâtre, marin.

pacifica, Anguilla Schmidt [E. J.] 1928:190, 206 [Records of the Australian Museum v. 16 (n° 4) ; réf. [18703](#)] Pacifique, au nord de l'équateur. Syntypes : (plusieurs) où se trouvent inconnus. La description écrite de cette espèce semble absente dans le texte, mais plusieurs tableaux de l'œuvre énumèrent les comptes méristiques. On voit souvent qu'on le retrouve à Schmidt en 1932. • Synonyme d'*Anguilla bicolor* McClelland 1844 -- (Ege 1939:152 [réf. [13172](#)], Kottelat 2013:37 [réf. [32989](#)]). • Synonyme d'*Anguilla bicolor* McClelland 1844, mais sous-espèce *valide de pacifica* Schmidt 1928 -- (Allen & Coates 1990:54 [réf. [25561](#)], Allen et al. 1992:298 [réf. [21400](#)], Keith et al. 1999:74 [réf. [24548](#)], Huang et al. 2001:42 [réf. [25846](#)], Watanabe et al. 2005:677 [réf. [39169](#)], Teng et al. 2009:817 [réf. [30569](#)], Motomura et al. 2010:69 [réf. [31256](#)], Inoue et al. 2021:39 [réf. [38532](#)], Kuroki et al. 2022:176 [réf. [39912](#)], Nakasone 2024:23 [réf. [41842](#)]). • Valide sous le nom *d'Anguilla pacifica* Schmidt 1928 -- (Fricke et al. 2014:16 [réf. [33932](#)], Ho et al. 2015:141 [réf. [34130](#)] sous le nom *d'Anguilla bicolor pacifica*). **Statut actuel** : Valide sous le nom *d'Anguilla pacifica* Schmidt 1928. Anguillidés. Répartition : Pacifique occidental ; au nord de l'équateur, au nord jusqu'aux îles Ryukyu (Japon). Habitat : eau douce, saumâtre, marin.

pekinensis, Muraena Basilewsky [S.] 1855:246, Pl. 3 (fig. 2) [Nouveaux mémoires de la Société impériale des naturalistes de Moscou v. 10 ; réf. [200](#)] Chine : ruisseaux près de Tianjin et Pékin. Aucun type chez ZIN. • Synonyme d'*Anguilla japonica* Temminck & Schlegel 1846 - (Ege 1939:89 [réf. [13172](#)], Zhang et al. 2010:178 [réf. [31511](#)], Kottelat 2013:38 [réf. [32989](#)], Endruweit 2024:32 [réf. [41040](#)]). **Statut actuel** : Synonyme d'*Anguilla japonica* Temminck & Schlegel 1846. Anguillidés. Habitat : eau douce, saumâtre, marin.

pictus, *Anguilla (Ophisurus)* Swainson [W.] 1839:334, 395 [L'histoire naturelle et la classification, vol. 2 ; réf. 4303] Sicile, Italie, mer Méditerranée. **Statut actuel** : Incertain. Ophichthidae : Ophichthinae. Habitat : marin.

platirostris, *Anguilla vulgaris* var. Doderlein [P.] 1879:58 [Atti della Accademia di Scienze, Lettere ed Arti di Palermo (Nuova Serie) v. 6 ; réf. 17413] Nom uniquement, non disponible. • Probablement dans la synonymie d'*Anguilla anguilla* (Linnaeus 1758). **Nomen Nudum. Statut actuel** : Synonyme d'*Anguilla anguilla* (Linnaeus 1758). Anguillidés.

platycéphale, *Anguilla* Kaup [J. J.] 1857:38, Pl. 5 (fig. 25) [Catalogue des poissons apodaux dans la collection du British Museum ; réf. 2573] Abbeville, France. Syntypes : MNHN 0000-3210 (1), 0000-5707 (aujourd'hui 4). Catalogue de types : Bauchot et al. 1993:97 [réf. 20810] avec 3210 comme holotype. Apparu pour la première fois uniquement comme nom dans Kaup 1856:55 [réf. 2572]. • Synonyme d'*Anguilla anguilla* (Linnaeus 1758) -- (Blache et al. 1973:221 [réf. 7185], Smith 1990:152 [réf. 13454], Tesch 1991:389 [réf. 24843] sous le nom de *platycéphale*, Kottelat 1997:35 [réf. 22952], Jouladeh-Roudbar et al. 2020:21 [réf. 37983]). **Statut actuel** : Synonyme d'*Anguilla anguilla* (Linnaeus 1758). Anguillidés. Habitat : eau douce, saumâtre, marin.

platyrhina, *Muraena* Ekström [C. U.] 1832:287 [Kongliga Vetenskaps-Academiens Handlingar, Stockholm ; réf. 13467] Île de Mörkö, près de Stockholm, Suède. Aucun type connu. • Synonyme d'*Anguilla anguilla* (Linnaeus 1758) -- (Blache et al. 1973:220 [réf. 7185], Smith 1990:151 [réf. 13454], Tesch 1991:390 [réf. 24843], Kottelat 1997:35 [réf. 22952], Jouladeh-Roudbar et al. 2020:20 [réf. 37983]). **Statut actuel** : Synonyme d'*Anguilla anguilla* (Linnaeus 1758). Anguillidés. Habitat : eau douce, saumâtre, marin.

platyrhynchus, *Anguilla* Costa [O. G.] 1850 : *Anguilla* p. 50, pls. 58, 60 (fig. 3a, 3b) [Fauna del regno di Napoli Partie 1 ; réf. 976] Lac Ligola, Italie. Syntypes : localisation inconnue. Publié le 10 juillet 1850. • Synonyme d'*Anguilla anguilla* (Linnaeus 1758) -- (Blache et al. 1973:221 [réf. 7185], Smith 1990:151 [réf. 13454], Tesch 1991:389 [réf. 24843], Kottelat 1997:35 [réf. 22952], Jouladeh-Roudbar et al. 2020:21 [réf. 37983]). **Statut actuel** : Synonyme d'*Anguilla anguilla* (Linnaeus 1758). Anguillidés. Habitat : eau douce, saumâtre, marin.

platyura, *Anguilla* var. De la Pylaie [A. J. M.] 1835:529 [Congrès Scientifique de France v. 2 (sept. 1834) (art. 5) ; réf. 1086] Apparu sous forme de variété de « L'Anguille ordinaire... » = *vulgaris*. Non disponible, non distingué des autres formes. • Dans la synonymie d'*Anguilla anguilla* (Linnaeus 1758) -- (Blache et al. 1973:220 [réf. 7185], Smith 1990:151 [réf. 13454], Tesch 1991:390 [réf. 24843], Kottelat 1997:35 [réf. 22952]). **Nomen Nudum. Statut actuel** : Synonyme d'*Anguilla anguilla* (Linnaeus 1758). Anguillidés.

poonaensis, *Nemachilus* Menon [A. G. K.] 1950:226, Fig. 1 a [Records of the Indian Museum (Calcutta) v. 47 (partie 2) (pour 1949) ; réf. 2981] rivière Moola-Mootha [Mula-Mutha], draiage Kistna, Poona, État de Mumbai, Inde. Holotype : ZSI F242/2. Paratypes : ZSI F243/2 (7). Catalogue de type : Menon & Yazdani 1968:124 [réf. 20743]. Le genre original est correctement *Nemacheilus*. Voir Das 2003:364 [réf. 27706] sous le nom de *poonanensis*. • Synonyme de *Nemacheilus anguilla* Annandale 1919 -- (Menon 1987:156 [réf. 14149] sous le nom de *Noemachilus*, Talwar & Jhingran 1991:469 [réf. 20764], Menon 1999:183 [réf. 24904] sous le nom de *Noemacheilus*). • Valide sous le nom de *Nemacheilus poonaensis* Menon 1950 -- (Bănărescu & Nalbant 1995:435 [réf. 23187]). • Synonyme de '*Nemacheilus poonaensis* Annandale 1919 -- (Kottelat 2012:90 [réf. 32367]). **Statut actuel** : Synonyme de *Nemacheilus anguilla* Annandale 1919. Nemacheilidae. Habitat : eau douce.

porphyrea, Anguilla Günther [A.] (ex Hodgson) 1861:226 [Actes de la Zoological Society of London 1861 (partie 2) (art. 3) (pour le 28 mai 1861) ; réf. 18214] Rosi Khola, un ruisseau de colline clair, région centrale du Népal. Aucun type connu. D'après un dessin. Peut-être pas voulu comme nouveau par Günther, qui a cité le nom de l'espèce de Hodgson. **Statut actuel** : Incertain. Anguillidés.

punctatissima, Anguilla Kaup [J. J.] 1857:44 [Catalogue des poissons apodaux dans la collection du British Museum ; réf. 2573] Chutes du Niagara, États-Unis et Canada. Holotype (unique) : MNHN (non trouvé). Catalogue de type : Bauchot et al. 1993:124 [réf. 20810]. Paru pour la première fois sans description dans Kaup 1856:55 [réf. 2572]. • Synonyme d'*Anguilla rostrata* (Lesueur 1817) -- (Ege 1939:90 [réf. 13172], Smith 1986:62 [réf. 22186], Smith 1989:34 [réf. 13285], Scott & Crossman 1998:628 [réf. 24570], Ferraris in Reis et al. 2003:33 [réf. 27061], Denys et al. 2022:388 [réf. 40085]). **Statut actuel** : Synonyme d'*Anguilla rostrata* (Lesueur 1817). Anguillidés. Habitat : eau douce, saumâtre, marin.

puncticulata, Anguilla (Ophisurus) Swainson [W.] 1839:334 [L'histoire naturelle et la classification, v. 2 ; réf. 4303] Basé sur Ham. fig. 5 -- qui est Hamilton 1822 : Pl. 5 (fig. 5) [réf. 2031]. Nom inutile pour *Ophisurus hijala* Hamilton 1822. • Synonyme de *Pisodonophis hijala* (Hamilton 1822) -- (Kottelat 2013:47 [réf. 32989]). • Synonyme d'*Ophichthus hijala* (Hamilton 1822). **Statut actuel** : Synonyme d'*Ophichthus hijala* (Hamilton 1822). Ophichthidae : Ophichthinae. Habitat : marin.

pusillipinna, Mixomyrophis McCosker [J. E.] 1985:10, Fig. 1-2, 6b [Actes de l'Académie des sciences de Californie (Série 4) v. 44 (n° 2) ; réf. 5238] Au large d'Anguilla, Petites Antilles, 18°26,4'N, 63°12,6'O à 18°28'N, 63°11,1'O, profondeur 393-451 mètres. Holotype (unique) : ANSP 152305 [ex UMML 30290]. • Valide sous le nom de *Mixomyrophis pusillipinna* McCosker 1985 -- (McCosker et al. 1989:279 [réf. 13288], Leiby dans Smith 1989:770 [réf. 13285], Schmitter-Soto et al. 2000:149 [réf. 27754], McCosker 2003:732 [réf. 26993], Hibono et al. 2014 :xx [réf. 33410], Fricke et al. 2024:123 [réf. 41622]). **Statut actuel** : Valide sous le nom de *Mixomyrophis pusillipinna* McCosker 1985. Ophichthidae : Myrophinae. Répartition : Atlantique Ouest : Quintana Roo (Mexique) ; Petites Antilles. UICN (2022) : Données insuffisantes. Habitat : marin.

reinhardtii, Anguilla Steindachner [F.] 1867:15, Figs. a-b [Sitzungsberichte der Mathematisch-Naturwissenschaftlichen Classe der Kaiserlichen Akademie der Wissenschaften v. 55 (1. Abth.) ; Ref. 4214] Fitzroy River, Rockhampton, Queensland, Australie. Holotype (unique) : NMW 3307. • Valide sous le nom d'*Anguilla reinhardtii* Steindachner 1867 -- (Ege 1939:36 [réf. 13172] sous le nom de *reinhardtii*, Cadwallader & Backhouse 1983:56 [réf. 25473], Paxton et al. 1989:123 [réf. 12442], Allen 1991:41 [réf. 21090], Kuitert 1993:29 [réf. 23929], Gommon et al. 1994:205 [réf. 22532], Aoyama et al. 1996:374 [réf. 24707] dans le rôle de *reinhardtii*, Beumer in McDowall 1996:42 [réf. 22909], Chilcott & Humphries 1996:145 [réf. 25528], McDowall et al. 1998:1 [réf. 23822], Marquet & Mary 1999:31 [réf. 23933], Smith 1999:1636 [réf. 24661], Johnson 1999:721 [réf. 25471], Pusey et al. 2000:72 [réf. 24466], Allen et al. 2000:30 [réf. 27467], Huang et al. 2001:42 [réf. 25846] sous le nom de *Reinhardtii*, Allen et al. 2002:63 [réf. 25930], Larson & Pidgeon 2004:196 [réf. 28107], Watanabe et al. 2005:677 [réf. 39169], Hoese & Gates 2006:237 [réf. 28997], Gommon 2008:157 [réf. 30616], Teng et al. 2009:817 [réf. 30569], Fricke et al. 2011:348 [réf. 31242], Kottelat 2013:39 [réf. 32989], McDowall et al. 2015:223 [réf. 34232], Pusey et al. 2017:16 [réf. 35250], Kuitert 2018:12 [réf. 36369], Amick & Toko 2021:6 [réf. 38599], Kuroki et al. 2022:177 [réf. 39912]). **Statut actuel** : Valide sous le nom d'*Anguilla reinhardtii* Steindachner 1867. Anguillidés. Répartition : Pacifique Sud-Ouest : Australie, Nouvelle-Guinée et Nouvelle-Calédonie. Habitat : eau douce, saumâtre, marin.

remifera, *Anguilla* Jordan [D. S.] & Evermann [B. W.] 1902:325, Fig. 7 [Actes du United States National Museum v. 25 (n° 1289) ; réf. 2447] Hokoto [Hokuto, ville de Taipei], Taïwan. Holotype : ZUMT uncat. (perdu) (ex. n° 12064). Catalogue de type : Ho & Shao 2011:21 [réf. 31432], Aizawa et al. 2022:140 [réf. 39647]. L'holotype est apparemment perdu (Kazuo Sakamoto, comm. pers. 2007, cité dans Ho & Shao 2011:21 [réf. 31432]). • Synonyme d'*Anguilla japonica* Temminck & Schlegel 1846 -- (Ege 1939:89 [réf. 13172], Okada 1961:589 [réf. 6363], Ho & Shao 2011:21 [réf. 31432], Kottelat 2013:38 [réf. 32989], Ho et al. 2015:142 [réf. 34130], Ho et al. 2015:7 [réf. 34116], Endruweit 2024:32 [réf. 41040]). **Statut actuel** : Synonyme d'*Anguilla japonica* Temminck & Schlegel 1846. Anguillidés. Habitat : eau douce, saumâtre, marin.

rostrata, *Muraena* Lesueur [C. A.] 1817:81 [Journal of the Academy of Natural Sciences, Philadelphie vol. 1 (pt 1, n° 5) (19 août.) ; réf. 17509] Lacs Cayuga et Geneva, New York, États-Unis. Aucun type connu. Voir Smith 1989:35 [réf. 13285] pour la discussion nomenclaturale. • Synonyme d'*Anguilla anguilla* (Linnaeus 1758), mais une sous-espèce valide -- (Chereshnev 1996:599 [réf. 24659]). • Valide comme *Anguilla rostrata* (Lesueur 1817) -- (Ege 1939:89 [réf. 13172], Lee et al. 1980:59 [réf. 22416], Villa 1982:81 [réf. 36708], Smith 1986:59 [réf. 22186], Robins & Ray 1986:49 [réf. 23100], Bussing 1987:64 [réf. 22927], Robison & Buchanan 1988:102 [réf. 23393], Scott & Scott 1988:75 [réf. 25518], Smith 1989:34, 898 [réf. 13285], McAllister 1990:46 [réf. 14674], Tomelleri & Eberle 1990:33 [réf. 24089], Page & Burr 1991:32 [réf. 18983], Cervigón 1991:28 [réf. 24472], Boschung 1992:31 [réf. 23239], Cervigón 1992:254 [réf. 23827], Gamboa Pérez 1992:309 [réf. 38704], Espinosa Pérez et al. 1993:8 [réf. 22290], Etnier & Starnes 1993:119 [réf. 22809], Jenkins & Burkhead 1994:203 [réf. 21581], Warren et al. 1994:132 [réf. 25557], Knight & Hastings 1994:149 [réf. 25560], Stauffer et al. 1995:44 [réf. 23376], Cross & Collins 1995:39 [réf. 23394], Tagliavini et al. 1996:271 [réf. 25516], Aoyama et al. 1996:374 [réf. 24707], Mettee et al. 1996:111 [réf. 25836], Greenfield & Thomerson 1997:53 [réf. 22947], Murdy et al. 1997:62 [réf. 23144], McEachran & Feckhelm 1998:222 [réf. 23897], Bussing 1998:64 [réf. 24179], Aguilera 1998:46 [réf. 24221], Scott & Crossman 1998:624 [réf. 24570], Castro-Aguirre et al. 1999:95 [réf. 24550], Smith-Vaniz et al. 1999:128 [réf. 25013], Fuller et al. 1999:37 [réf. 25838], Lyons et al. 2000:21 [réf. 26594], Schmitter-Soto et al. 2000:147 [réf. 27754], Huang et al. 2001:42 [réf. 25846], Ross et al. 2001:99 [réf. 25978], Smith & Tighe dans Collette & Klein-MacPhee 2002:93 [réf. 26158], Lim et al. 2002:64 [réf. 28310], Ferraris in Reis et al. 2003:33 [réf. 27061], Smith 2003:692 [réf. 26989], Nelson et al. 2004:60 [réf. 27807], Bailey et al. 2004:67 [réf. 27882], Miller & Robison 2004:64 [réf. 27931], Boschung & Mayden 2004:129 [réf. 27995], Scharpf 2005:9 [réf. 28940], Watanabe et al. 2005:677 [réf. 39169], Miller et al. 2006:87 [réf. 28615], Teng et al. 2009:817 [réf. 30569], Minckley & Marsh 2009:70 [réf. 31114], Matamoros et al. 2009:7 [réf. 31241], Møller et al. 2010:20 [réf. 31169], Mecklenburg et al. 2011:117 [réf. 31212], Page & Burr 2011:146 [réf. 31215], Page et al. 2013:60 [réf. 32708], Phillip et al. 2013:14 [réf. 32896], Angulo et al. 2013:989 [réf. 33194], Smith-Vaniz & Jelks 2014:22 [réf. 33341], Springer & Johnson 2015:607 [réf. 33937], Robins et al. 2018:61 [réf. 35886], Carneiro et al. 2019:69 [réf. 37250], Lorenzoni et al. 2019:251 [réf. 37108], Rodríguez-Barrera et al. 2020:45 [réf. 37800], Denys et al. 2022:388 [réf. 40085], Kuroki et al. 2022:177 [réf. 39912], Simian et al. 2022:374 [réf. 40776], Angulo et al. 2023:16 [réf. 40676], Bagley et al. 2023:312 [réf. 41241], Barrientos et al. 2023:271 [réf. 41235], Page et al. 2023:58 [réf. 40505], Fricke et al. 2024:136 [réf. 41622]). **Statut actuel** : Valide en tant qu'*Anguilla rostrata* (Lesueur 1817). Anguillidés. Répartition : Atlantique Ouest : nord jusqu'à Terre-Neuve et le Groenland ; Amérique du Nord, Centrale et du Sud ; Antilles et dans les rivières drainantes de l'Atlantique et des Caraïbes ; Atlantique est : rarement aux Açores. Introduit en Italie. Habitat : eau douce, saumâtre, marin.

savignyi, *Anguilla* Kaup [J. J.] 1856:55 [Archiv für Naturgeschichte v. 22 (pt. 1) ; réf. 2572] [Naples] Naples, Italie, mer Méditerranée. Holotype : MNHN 0000-3131 [?3731]. Catalogue de types : Bauchot et al. 1993:97 [réf. 20810]. Également dans Kaup 1856:34 [réf. 2573]. •

Synonyme d'*Anguilla anguilla* (Linnaeus 1758) -- (Blache et al. 1973:221 [réf. 7185], Smith 1990:152 [réf. 13454], Tesch 1991:390 [réf. 24843], Kottelat 1997:35 [réf. 22952], Jouladeh-Roudbar et al. 2020:21 [réf. 37983]). **Statut actuel** : Synonyme d'*Anguilla anguilla* (Linnaeus 1758). Anguillidés. Habitat : eau douce, saumâtre, marin.

schmidtii, Anguilla Phillipps [W. J.] 1925:30, Fig. 4 [The New Zealand Journal of Science and Technology v. 8 (n° 2) ; réf. 23932] Foxton, côte ouest de Wellington, Nouvelle-Zélande. Holotype (unique) : NMNZ. • Synonyme d'*Anguilla australis* Richardson 1841, mais sous-espèce valide -- (Ege 1939:152 [réf. 13172], Marquet & Mary 1999:31 [réf. 23933], Huang et al. 2001:42 [réf. 25846] sous le nom de *Schmidtii* et Phillips, Watanabe et al. 2005:677 [réf. 39169], Teng et al. 2009:817 [réf. 30569], Kuroki et al. 2022:177 [réf. 39912]). • Synonyme d'*Anguilla australis* Richardson 1841 -- (Fricke & Kulbicki 2006:316 [réf. 28867], Fricke et al. 2011:348 [réf. 31242]). **Statut actuel** : Synonyme d'*Anguilla australis* Richardson 1841. Anguillidés. Habitat : eau douce, saumâtre, marin.

septembrina, Anguilla Bonaparte [C. L.] 1846:38 [Atti della Settima Adunanza degli Scienziati Italiani Sesta Riunione, Milano 7a Adunanza, Naples, Partie 2 ; réf. 519] Indisponible, pas de caractéristiques distinctives. • Dans la synonymie d'*Anguilla anguilla* (Linnaeus 1758) -- (Blache et al. 1973:221 [réf. 7185], Smith 1990:151 [réf. 13454], Tesch 1991:390 [réf. 24843], Kottelat 1997:35 [réf. 22952]). **Nomen Nudum. Statut actuel** : Synonyme d'*Anguilla anguilla* (Linnaeus 1758). Anguillidés.

serpens, Anguilla Shaw [G.] 1803:23 [Zoologie générale ou histoire naturelle systématique v. 4 ; réf. 4014] mer Méditerranée, [mers du nord] nord-est de l'océan Atlantique. Aucun type connu. • Synonyme d'*Ophichthus ophis* (Linnaeus 1758). **Statut actuel** : Synonyme d'*Ophichthus ophis* (Linné 1758). Ophichthidae : Ophichthinae. Habitat : marin.

serpentina, Muraena Lesueur [C. A.] 1817:81 [Journal of the Academy of Natural Sciences, Philadelphie vol. 1 (partie 1, n° 5) (19 août.) ; réf. 17509] Port de Newport, Rhode Island, États-Unis. Aucun type connu. • Synonyme d'*Anguilla rostrata* (Lesueur 1817) -- (Ege 1939:89 [réf. 13172], Smith 1989:34 [réf. 13285], Scott & Crossman 1998:628 [réf. 24570], Ferraris in Reis et al. 2003:33 [réf. 27061], Denys et al. 2022:388 [réf. 40085]). **Statut actuel** : Synonyme d'*Anguilla rostrata* (Lesueur 1817). Anguillidés. Habitat : eau douce, saumâtre, marin.

sidat, Anguilla Bleeker [P.] 1852:17 [Verhandelingen van het Bataviaasch Genootschap van Kunsten en Wetenschappen. v. 25 (art. 5) ; réf. 339] Tjikandi, Tjampea, Jakarta et Java occidentale, Indonésie. Syntypes et/ou spécimens de Bleeker : (12) AMS B.8207 (1), BMNH 1867.11.28.231 [ou .231] (1) sans localité, NMV A947 (2). • Synonyme d'*Anguilla bicolor* McClelland 1844 -- (Ege 1939:151 [réf. 13172], Kottelat 2013:37 [réf. 32989]). **Statut actuel** : Synonyme d'*Anguilla bicolor* McClelland 1844. Anguillidés. Habitat : eau douce, saumâtre, marin.

sinensis, Anguilla McClelland [J.] 1843:406, Pl. 25 (fig. 2) [Calcutta Journal of Natural History v. 4 (n° 4) (pour 1844) ; réf. 2927] Chusan, Chine. Aucun type connu. • Synonyme d'*Anguilla japonica* Temminck & Schlegel 1846 -- (Zhang et al. 2010:178 [réf. 31511], Ho et al. 2015:142 [réf. 34130]). **Nomen Oblitum. Statut actuel** : Synonyme d'*Anguilla japonica* Temminck & Schlegel 1846. Anguillidés. Habitat : eau douce, saumâtre, marin.

spengeli, Anguilla Weber [M.] 1912:591, Fig. G [Zoologische Jahrbücher, Jena, Supplementband v. 15 (pt. 1) ; réf. 17832] Java, Indonésie ; Bornéo. Syntypes : (plusieurs) ZMA 116466 (1). Catalogue de types : Nijssen et al. 1982:7 [réf. 19236]. • Synonyme d'*Anguilla bicolor* McClelland 1844 -- (Ege 1939:152 [réf. 13172], Kottelat et al. 1993:7 [réf. 23448], Kottelat 2013:37 [réf. 32989]). **Statut actuel** : Synonyme d'*Anguilla bicolor* McClelland 1844. Anguillidés. Habitat : eau douce, saumâtre, marin.

tenuirostris, *Anguilla* DeKay [J. E.] 1842:310, Pl. 53 (fig. 173) [Zoologie de New-York ; réf. 1098] New York, États-Unis. Aucun type connu. • Synonyme d'*Anguilla rostrata* (Lesueur 1817) -- (Ege 1939:89 [réf. 13172], Smith 1986:62 [réf. 22186], Smith 1989:34 [réf. 13285], Ferraris dans Reis et al. 2003:33 [réf. 27061], Denys et al. 2022:388 [réf. 40085]). **Statut actuel** : Synonyme d'*Anguilla rostrata* (Lesueur 1817). Anguillidés. Habitat : eau douce, saumâtre, marin.

texana, *Anguilla* Kaup [J. J.] 1857:45, Pl. 7 (fig. 36) [Catalogue des poissons apodaux dans la collection du British Museum ; réf. 2573] Holotype du Texas, États-Unis (unique) : MNHN B-2109. Catalogue de types : Bauchot et al. 1993:97 [réf. 20810]. Apparue pour la première fois uniquement comme nom dans Kaup 1856:56 [réf. 2572]. • Synonyme d'*Anguilla rostrata* (Lesueur 1817) -- (Ege 1939:90 [réf. 13172], Smith 1989:34 [réf. 13285], Bauchot et al. 1993:94 [réf. 20810], Ferraris in Reis et al. 2003:33 [réf. 27061], Denys et al. 2022:388 [réf. 40085]). **Statut actuel** : Synonyme d'*Anguilla rostrata* (Lesueur 1817). Anguillidés. Habitat : eau douce, saumâtre, marin.

tobianus, *Ammodytes* Linné [C.] 1758:247 [Systema Naturae, Ed. X v. 1 ; réf. 2787] Mer Méditerranée, Atlantique Nord-Est, mer Baltique [original : « in Oceano Europæo »] ; les localités incluent la Scanie et l'île d'Öland, en Suède ; Cornwall, Angleterre ; Rome et Messine, Sicile, Italie, mer Méditerranée. Syntypes : LS 41 (demi-peau droite), NRM 5716 (1). Catalogue de type : Fernholm & Wheeler 1983:267 [réf. 20707] qui indiquent que NHRM 5716 est *A. marinus* Raitt 1934, Wheeler 1985:67 [réf. 20705]. Fixation lectotype ou néotype nécessaire. À l'origine basé sur plusieurs espèces et au moins 18 sources pré-linnéennes, dont Artedi 1738:16 [réf. 30578], Artedi 1738:55 [réf. 30529] et Artedi 1738:29 [réf. 30349] sous le nom d'*Ammodytes* ; Salviani 1558:70, pl. (p. 69) [réf. 30229] dans le rôle de *Sandilz*, Charleton 1668:146 [réf. 30580] sous le nom d'*Anguilla de arena*, Willughby 1686:113 [réf. 30164] et Ray 1713:38 [réf. 30231] sous le nom d'*Ammodytes Gesneri*. • Valide sous le nom d'*Ammodytes tobianus* Linnaeus 1758 -- (Wheeler 1973:446 [réf. 7190], Reay dans Whitehead et al. 1986:947 [réf. 13676], Ida et al. 1994:258 [réf. 22075], Amaoka dans Okamura et al. 1995:219 [réf. 22531], Bilecenoğlu et al. 2002:177 [réf. 26753], Parin 2003 : S20 [réf. 28536], Fricke 2007:27 [réf. 30577], Lipej & Dulčić 2010:30 [réf. 36649], Psomadakis et al. 2012:17 [réf. 33457], Parin et al. 2014:465 [réf. 33547], Turanov & Kartavtsev 2014:447 [réf. 34455], Orr et al. 2015:155 [réf. 33719], Mecklenburg et al. 2018:418 [réf. 36370] voir les remarques, Artüz & Fricke 2019:558 [réf. 36612], Carneiro et al. 2019:291 [réf. 37250], Bañón & Maño 2021:79 [réf. 38887], Kovačić et al. 2021:85 [réf. 39014]). **Statut actuel** : Valide sous le nom d'*Ammodytes tobianus* Linnaeus 1758. Ammodytidae. Répartition : mer Baltique ; Mer du Nord ; Atlantique nord-est : Islande et Norvège au sud jusqu'au Portugal. Habitat : marin.

tyrannus, *Anguilla* Girard [C. F.] 1858:171 [Actes de l'Académie des sciences naturelles de Philadelphie v. 10 ; réf. 1813] Embouchure du Rio Grande del Norte (Rio Bravo), Texas, États-Unis. Holotype (unique) : USNM 857 [= USNM 43108]. Voir aussi Girard 1859:75, Pl. 40 [réf. 13405]. • Synonyme d'*Anguilla rostrata* (Lesueur 1817) -- (Ege 1939:90 [réf. 13172], Smith 1989:34 [réf. 13285], Castro-Aguirre et al. 1999:96 [réf. 24550], Ferraris dans Reis et al. 2003:33 [réf. 27061], Denys et al. 2022:389 [réf. 40085]). **Statut actuel** : Synonyme d'*Anguilla rostrata* (Lesueur 1817). Anguillidés. Habitat : eau douce, saumâtre, marin.

variegata, *Anguilla* McClelland [J.] 1844:179, 204, 208, Pl. 9 (fig. 7) [Calcutta Journal of Natural History v. 5 (n° 18) ; réf. 2928] Gange à Behar, Bengale, Inde. Aucun type connu. • Synonyme d'*Anguilla bengalensis* (Gray 1831) -- (Menon 1999:5 [réf. 24904], Kottelat 2013:37 [réf. 32989]). **Statut actuel** : Synonyme d'*Anguilla bengalensis* (Gray 1831). Anguillidés. Habitat : eau douce, saumâtre, marin.

virescens, *Muraena (Anguilla)* Peters [W. (C. H.)] 1852:684 [Bericht über die zur Bekanntmachung geeigneten Verhandlungen der Königlichen Preussischen Akademie der

Wissenschaften zu Berlin 1852 ; réf. [18539](#)] Rivière Licuare à Boror, Mozambique. Syntypes : ZMB 6229 (2). Également dans Peters 1868:101, Pl. 18 (fig. 2) [réf. [3440](#)] sous le nom d'*Anguilla virescens*. •Synonyme d'*Anguilla bicolor* McClelland 1844 -- (Ege 1939:151 [réf. [13172](#)], Castle 1984:35 [réf. [6171](#)], Kottelat 2013:37 [réf. [32989](#)]). **Statut actuel** : Synonyme d'*Anguilla bicolor* McClelland 1844. Anguillidés. Habitat : eau douce, saumâtre, marin.

vulgaris, Anguilla Shaw [G.] 1803:15 [Zoologie générale ou histoire naturelle systématique v. 4 ; réf. [4014](#)] Pas de localité. Aucun type connu. Néotype désigné par Fricke 1999:18 [réf. [24101](#)], mais retiré dans Fricke 2000:639 [réf. [24537](#)]. Basé en partie sur *Muraena anguilla* Linnaeus 1758. • Valide comme *Anguilla vulgaris* Shaw 1803 -- (Herrera 1896:31 [réf. [39336](#)] avec l'auteur sous le nom de Linnée). • Synonyme d'*Anguilla anguilla* (Linnaeus 1758) -- (Blache et al. 1973:220 [réf. [7185](#)], Castle 1984:34 [réf. [6171](#)], Smith 1990:151 [réf. [13454](#)], Lévêque et al. 1991:133 [réf. [31367](#)], Kottelat 1997:35 [réf. [22952](#)], Fricke 1999:18 [réf. [24101](#)], Bilecenoğlu et al. 2002:30 [réf. [26753](#)], Golani 2005:16 [réf. [37112](#)], Lipej & Dulčić 2010:17 [réf. [36649](#)], Zhang et al. 2010:177 [réf. [31511](#)], Jouladeh-Roudbar et al. 2020:20 [réf. [37983](#)], Çiçek et al. 2024:33 [réf. [40789](#)]). **Statut actuel** : Synonyme d'*Anguilla anguilla* (Linnaeus 1758). Anguillidés. Habitat : eau douce, saumâtre, marin.

vulgaris, Anguilla Rafinesque [C. S.] 1810:37 [Indice d'ittologia siciliana ; réf. [3595](#)] Sicile, Italie, mer Méditerranée. Nouveau nom pour *Muraena anguilla* : Linné 1758. • Synonyme d'*Anguilla anguilla* (Linné 1758) -- (Parenti 2019:102 [réf. [37117](#)], Jouladeh-Roudbar et al. 2020:20 [réf. [37983](#)]). **Statut actuel** : Synonyme d'*Anguilla anguilla* (Linnaeus 1758). Anguillidés. Habitat : eau douce, saumâtre, marin.

wabashensis, Anguilla Kaup [J. J.] 1857:46 [Catalogue des poissons apodaux dans la collection du British Museum ; réf. [2573](#)] Rivière Wabash, affluent de la rivière Ohio, États-Unis. Holotype (unique) : MNHN B-2117. Catalogue de types : Bauchot et al. 1993:97 [réf. [20810](#)]. Apparu pour la première fois uniquement comme nom dans Kaup 1856:56 [réf. [2572](#)]. • Synonyme d'*Anguilla rostrata* (Lesueur 1817) -- (Ege 1939:90 [réf. [13172](#)], Smith 1989:34 [réf. [13285](#)], Ferraris dans Reis et al. 2003:33 [réf. [27061](#)], Denys et al. 2022:388 [réf. [40085](#)]). **Statut actuel** : Synonyme d'*Anguilla rostrata* (Lesueur 1817). Anguillidés. Habitat : eau douce, saumâtre, marin.

waitei, Anguilla Phillipps [W. J.] 1925:28, fig. 1 [The New Zealand Journal of Science and Technology v. 8 (n° 2) ; réf. [23932](#)] Smith's Bay, Makara, île du Nord, Nouvelle-Zélande. Holotype : NMNZ. Autres matériaux ou paratypes : (1) Karori, (1) près de Kaikohe. • Synonyme d'*Anguilla dieffenbachii* Gray 1842 -- (Ege 1939:90 [réf. [13172](#)] sous le nom de *dieffenbachi*). **Statut actuel** : Synonyme d'*Anguilla dieffenbachii* Gray 1842. Anguillidés. Habitat : eau douce, saumâtre, marin.

xanthomelas, Anguilla Rafinesque [C. S.] 1820:245 [Western Review and Miscellaneous Magazine : une publication mensuelle, consacrée à la littérature et à la science, Lexington, KY v. 3 (n° 4) ; réf. [5088](#)] Rivière Ohio, États-Unis. Aucun type connu. Également dans Rafinesque 1820:78 [réf. [3592](#)]. • Synonyme d'*Anguilla rostrata* (Lesueur 1817) -- (Ege 1939:89 [réf. [13172](#)], Smith 1989:34 [réf. [13285](#)], Ferraris dans Reis et al. 2003:33 [réf. [27061](#)], Denys et al. 2022:388 [réf. [40085](#)]). **Statut actuel** : Synonyme d'*Anguilla rostrata* (Lesueur 1817). Anguillidés. Habitat : eau douce, saumâtre, marin.

2. Acipenser sturio

Espèces contenant : Acipenser et sturio (y compris des noms indisponibles) **[23]**

accipenser, Sturio Strøm [H.] 1784:129 [Physisk-oeconomisk beskrivelse over Egerpraestgiaeld i Aggerhuus-stift i Norge ; réf. [22961](#)] district de Boskerud, au sud-ouest d'Oslo,

Norvège. Aucun type connu. Déclaré nomen protectum en vertu de l'art. 23.9.1.2 par Kottelat & Freyhof 2009:79 [réf. [30320](#)] en faveur d'*Acipenser oxyrinchus* Mitchill 1815. • Synonyme d'*Acipenser sturio* Linnaeus 1758 -- (Kottelat 1997:33 [réf. [22952](#)]). • Dans la synonymie d'*Acipenser oxyrinchus* Mitchill 1815 -- (Hilton et al. 2016:31 [réf. [35294](#)]). **Nomen Protectum. Statut actuel** : Synonyme d'*Acipenser oxyrinchus* Mitchill 1815. Acipenseridae. Habitat : eau douce, saumâtre, marin.

atlanticus, Accipenser Rafinesque [C. S.] 1820:246 [Western Review and Miscellaneous Magazine : une publication mensuelle, consacrée à la littérature et à la science, Lexington, KY v. 3 (n° 4) ; réf. [5088](#)] États-Unis Également dans Rafinesque 1820:79 [réf. [3592](#)]. Basé sur *Acipenser sturio* de Mitchill 1815:461 [réf. [13292](#)] (non de Linné). L'orthographe correcte de genre est *Acipenser*. **Statut actuel** : Incertain. Acipenseridae. Habitat : eau douce, saumâtre, marin.

attilus, Accipenser Rafinesque [C. S.] 1820:246 [Western Review and Miscellaneous Magazine : une publication mensuelle, consacrée à la littérature et à la science, Lexington, KY v. 3 (n° 4) ; réf. [5088](#)] également dans Rafinesque 1820:79 [réf. [3592](#)] et dans Bonaparte 1846:21 [réf. [519](#)]. Nom seulement et non disponible. L'orthographe correcte du genre est *Acipenser*. • Dans la synonymie d'*Acipenser sturio* Linnaeus 1758 -- (Kottelat 1997:33 [réf. [22952](#)])). **Nomen Nudum. Statut actuel** : Synonyme d'*Acipenser sturio* Linnaeus 1758. Acipenseridae.

attilus, Acipenser Gray [J. E.] 1851:13 [Liste des spécimens de poissons dans la collection du British Museum ; réf. [4939](#)] Comme nom de remplacement pour *Acipenser sturio* Linnaeus 1758 tel que traité par Kottelat 1997:33 [réf. [22952](#)]). • Synonyme d'*Acipenser sturio* Linnaeus 1758 -- (Kottelat 1997:33 [réf. [22952](#)])). **Nom de remplacement. Statut actuel** : Synonyme d'*Acipenser sturio* Linnaeus 1758. Acipenseridae. Habitat : eau douce, saumâtre, marin.

ducissae, Acipenser (Huso) Duméril [A. H. A.] 1870:98, Pl. 20 (fig. 5, 5a) [Histoire naturelle des poissons ou ichthyologie générale v. 2 ; réf. [1147](#)] Russie. Holotype (unique) : MNHN 0000-4634. Catalogue de type : Bertin 1940:250 [réf. [293](#)]. • Synonyme d'*Acipenser sturio* Linnaeus 1758 -- (Kottelat 1997:33 [réf. [22952](#)])). **Statut actuel** : Synonyme d'*Acipenser sturio* Linnaeus 1758. Acipenseridae. Habitat : eau douce, saumâtre, marin.

européens, Acipenser Brusina [S.] 1902:180 [Rad Jugoslavenske Akademije znanosti i umjetnosti. Zagrebu. n° 149 ; Ref. [17292](#)] Suède. Original non vu. Nom en synonyme et non disponible ; une référence à Linné semble erronée. • Dans la synonymie d'*Acipenser sturio* Linnaeus 1758 -- (Kottelat 1997:33 [réf. [22952](#)])). **Nomen Nudum. Statut actuel** : Synonyme d'*Acipenser sturio* Linnaeus 1758. Acipenseridae.

fitzingerii, Acipenser (Huso) Duméril [A. H. A.] (ex Valenciennes) 1870:97, Pl. 20 (figs. 4, 4a) [Histoire naturelle des poissons ou ichthyologie générale v. 2 ; réf. [1147](#)] Russie. Holotype (unique) : MNHN 0000-4638. Catalogue de type : Bertin 1940:250 [réf. [293](#)]. • Synonyme d'*Acipenser sturio* Linnaeus 1758 -- (Kottelat 1997:33 [réf. [22952](#)])). **Statut actuel** : Synonyme d'*Acipenser sturio* Linnaeus 1758. Acipenseridae. Habitat : eau douce, saumâtre, marin.

hospitus, Acipenser Krøyer [H. N.] 1852:780 [Danmarks Fiske ; réf. [18437](#)] Öresund du Nord [son entre la Suède et Seeland, Danemark]. Holotype (unique) : ZMUC (sec). Original non vu. • Synonyme d'*Acipenser sturio* Linnaeus 1758 -- (Kottelat 1997:33 [réf. [22952](#)])). • Synonyme d'*Acipenser oxyrinchus* Mitchill 1815. **Statut actuel** : Synonyme d'*Acipenser oxyrinchus* Mitchill 1815. Acipenseridae. Habitat : eau douce, saumâtre, marin.

kostera, *Acipenser sturio* var. Pallas [P. S.] 1814:96 [Zoographia Rosso-Asiatica v. 3 ; réf. [3351](#)] Pas un nom scientifique : listé comme nom russe pour une variété (Ob R.). Acipenseridae.

laevissimus, *Acipenser* Duméril [A. H. A.] (ex Valenciennes) 1870:188 [Histoire naturelle des poissons ou ichthyologie générale v. 2 ; réf. [1147](#)] rivière Elbe, Allemagne ; Rivière Gironte, Bordeaux, France. Syntypes : MNHN 0000-5158 (1) rivière Elbe, MNHN 0000-5159 (1) rivière Gironde. Catalogue de type : Bertin 1940:253 [réf. [293](#)]. • Synonyme d'*Acipenser sturio* Linnaeus 1758. **Statut actuel** : Synonyme d'*Acipenser sturio* Linnaeus 1758. Acipenseridae. Habitat : eau douce, saumâtre, marin.

latirostris, *Acipenser* Parnell [R.] 1831-37:405, Pl. 39 [Mémoires de la Wernerian Natural History Society, Édimbourg vol. 7 (art. 2) (pour 1831-1837) ; réf. [18519](#)] Firth of Forth, Écosse. Aucun type connu. • Synonyme d'*Acipenser sturio* Linnaeus 1758 -- (Kottelat 1997:33 [réf. [22952](#)]). **Statut actuel** : Synonyme d'*Acipenser sturio* Linnaeus 1758. Acipenseridae. Habitat : eau douce, saumâtre, marin.

lichtensteini, *Acipenser* Bloch [M. E.] & Schneider [J. G.] 1801:348, Pl. 69 [M. E. Blochii, Systema Ichthyologiae ; réf. [471](#)] Mer du Nord. Holotype (unique) : ZMB 4412. Catalogue de type : Paepke 1999:42 [réf. [24282](#)]. Déclaré nomen protectum en vertu de l'art. 23.9.1.2 par Kottelat & Freyhof 2009:79 [réf. [30320](#)] en faveur d'*Acipenser oxyrinchus* Mitchill 1815. • Synonyme d'*Acipenser sturio* Linnaeus 1758 -- (Kottelat 1997:33 [réf. [22952](#)]). • Dans la synonymie d'*Acipenser oxyrinchus* Mitchill 1815 -- (Kottelat & Freyhof 2009:79 [réf. [30320](#)], Hilton et al. 2016:31 [réf. [35294](#)]). **Nomen Oblitum. Statut actuel** : Synonyme d'*Acipenser oxyrinchus* Mitchill 1815. Acipenseridae. Habitat : eau douce, saumâtre, marin.

milberti, *Acipenser (Huso)* Duméril [A. H. A.] 1870:137 [Histoire naturelle des poissons ou ichthyologie générale v. 2 ; réf. [1147](#)] New York, États-Unis. Syntypes : MNHN 0000-3113 (1, monté), 0000-3494 (1, monté). Catalogue de type : Bertin 1940:251 [réf. [293](#)]. • Synonyme d'*Acipenser sturio* Linnaeus 1758 -- (auteurs). • Synonyme d'*Acipenser oxyrinchus* Mitchill 1815 -- (Smith 1986:49 [réf. [22186](#)] sous le nom d'*oxyrhynchus*, Hilton et al. 2016:31 [réf. [35294](#)]). **Statut actuel** : Synonyme d'*Acipenser oxyrinchus* Mitchill 1815. Acipenseridae. Habitat : eau douce, saumâtre, marin.

nehelae, *Acipenser (Huso)* Duméril [A. H. A.] 1870:100, Pl. 20 (fig. 6, 6a) [Histoire naturelle des poissons ou ichthyologie générale v. 2 ; réf. [1147](#)] Russie. Holotype (unique) : MNHN 0000-4637. Catalogue de type : Bertin 1940:250 [réf. [293](#)]. • Synonyme d'*Acipenser sturio* Linnaeus 1758 -- (Kottelat 1997:33 [réf. [22952](#)]). **Statut actuel** : Synonyme d'*Acipenser sturio* Linnaeus 1758. Acipenseridae. Habitat : eau douce, saumâtre, marin.

platorynchus, *Accipenser* Rafinesque [C. S.] 1820:247 [Western Review and Miscellaneous Magazine : une publication mensuelle, consacrée à la littérature et à la science, Lexington, KY vol. 3 (n° 4) ; réf. [5088](#)] rivières Ohio, Wabash et Cumberland, États-Unis. Aucun type connu. Décrit comme appartenant au sous-genre *Sturio*, mais listé ci-dessus. Également dans Rafinesque 1820:80 [réf. [3592](#)]. L'orthographe correcte du genre est *Acipenser*. • Valide sous le nom de *Scaphirhynchus platorynchus* (Rafinesque 1820) -- (Lee et al. 1980:44 [réf. [22416](#)], Robison & Buchanan 1988:80 [réf. [23393](#)], Tomelleri & Eberle 1990:12 [réf. [24089](#)], Page & Burr 1991:27 [réf. [18983](#)], Williams & Clemmer 1991:23 [réf. [19118](#)], Boschung 1992:29 [réf. [23239](#)], Espinosa Pérez et al. 1993:7 [réf. [22290](#)], Etnier & Starnes 1993:102 [réf. [22809](#)], Baxter & Stone 1995:44 [réf. [23374](#)], Stauffer et al. 1995:31 [réf. [23376](#)], Cross & Collins 1995:25 [réf. [23394](#)], Mayden & Kuhajda 1996:260 [réf. [22395](#)], Mettee et al. 1996:81 [réf. [25836](#)], Bemis et al. 1997:37 [réf. [22871](#)], Lyons et al. 2000:20 [réf. [26594](#)] sous le nom de *Platorhynchus*, Ross et al. 2001:77 [réf. [25978](#)], Nelson et al. 2004:58 [réf. [27807](#)], Miller & Robison 2004:48 [réf. [27931](#)], Boschung & Mayden 2004:107 [réf. [27995](#)], Scharpf 2005:7

[réf. [28940](#)], Miller et al. 2006:82 [réf. [28615](#)], Page & Burr 2011:138 [réf. [31215](#)], Hilton et al. 2011:136 [réf. [31407](#)], Page et al. 2013:58 [réf. [32708](#)], Bagley et al. 2023:312 [réf. [41241](#)], Page et al. 2023:49 [réf. [40505](#)], Fricke et al. 2024:107 [réf. [41622](#)], Brownstein & Near 2025:15 [réf. [42105](#)]). **Statut actuel** : Valide sous le nom de *Scaphirhynchus platyrhynchus* (Rafinesque 1820). Acipenseridae. Répartition : Amérique du Nord : grandes rivières, États-Unis au sud jusqu'au système Rio Grande/Rio Bravo (États-Unis, Mexique). Habitat : eau douce.

podapos, Acipenser (Huso) Duméril [A. H. A.] 1870:102 [Histoire naturelle des poissons ou ichthyologie générale v. 2 ; réf. [1147](#)] Localité inconnue [Europe]. Syntypes : MNHN 0000-4636 (2). Catalogue de type : Bertin 1940:250 [réf. [293](#)]. • Synonyme d'*Acipenser sturio* Linnaeus 1758 -- (Kottelat 1997:33 [réf. [22952](#)]). **Statut actuel** : Synonyme d'*Acipenser sturio* Linnaeus 1758. Acipenseridae. Habitat : eau douce, saumâtre, marin.

sturio, Acipenser Linnaeus [C.] 1758:237 [Systema Naturae, Ed. X v. 1 ; réf. [2787](#)] Charente à Saintes, France. Néotype : MNHN 1962-1295. Paralectotypes : BMNH 1853.11.12.210 (1) ; NRM 94 (1), 21711 (1). Catalogue type : Fernholm & Wheeler 1983:209 [réf. [20707](#)]. Lectotype sélectionné par Kottelat & Freyhof 2009:77 [réf. [30320](#)] comme le spécimen illustré dans Rondelet 1555:410 ; puisque cet échantillon n'existe pas, Kottelat & Freyhof 2009:77 [réf. [30320](#)] désignent ensuite MNHN 1962-1295 comme néotype pour maintenir *Sturio* comme espèce d'Europe occidentale et méridionale. Ils ont à tort appelé le néotype holotype à la page 77. • Synonyme d'*Acipenser oxyrinchus* Mitchell 1815, sous-espèce *oxyrinchus* Mitchell 1815 -- (Ross et al. 2001:76 [réf. [25978](#)], Hilton et al. 2016:31 [réf. [35294](#)]). • Valide sous le nom d'*Acipenser sturio* Linnaeus 1758 -- (Herrera 1896:16 [réf. [39336](#)], Berg 1948:93 [réf. [12882](#)], Svetovidov 1973:82 [réf. [7169](#)], Svetovidov dans Whitehead et al. 1984:224 [réf. [13675](#)], Lelek 1987:42 [réf. [22962](#)], Lepage & Rochard 1995:28 [réf. [22130](#)], Artyukhin 1995:7 [réf. [23782](#)], Mrakovcic et al. 1995:183 [réf. [23079](#)], Chereshevnev 1996:599 [réf. [24659](#)], Bemis et al. 1997:37 [réf. [22871](#)], Kottelat 1997:33 [réf. [22952](#)], Reshetnikov et al. 1997:726 [réf. [24702](#)], Birstein & Bemis 1997:160 [réf. [29760](#)], Sokolov 1998:22 [réf. [23571](#)], Gröger & Debus 2000:175 [réf. [24937](#)], Bogutskaya et al. 2001:42 [réf. [26178](#)], Bilecenoğlu et al. 2002:29 [réf. [26753](#)], Hanel 2003:46 [réf. [27894](#)], Bogutskaya & Naseka 2004:25 [réf. [28183](#)], Vassilev & Pehlivanov 2005:162 [réf. [28369](#)], Hanel & Lusk 2005:179 [réf. [28804](#)], Fricke 2007:25 [réf. [30577](#)], Fricke et al. 2007:22 [réf. [29533](#)], Kottelat & Freyhof 2007:57 [réf. [29996](#)], Vasil'eva 2007:39 [réf. [30517](#)], Fricke 2008:13 [réf. [30182](#)], Ninua & Japoshvili 2008:164 [réf. [31251](#)], Kottelat & Freyhof 2009:77 [réf. [30320](#)], Lipej & Dulčić 2010:16 [réf. [36649](#)], Mecklenburg et al. 2011:117 [réf. [31212](#)], Hilton et al. 2011:136 [réf. [31407](#)], Khalaf 2013:4 [réf. [37897](#)], Parin et al. 2014:45 [réf. [33547](#)], Barbieri et al. 2015:36 [réf. [35029](#)], Çiçek et al. 2015:143 [réf. [35151](#)], Čaleta et al. 2019:145 [réf. [37026](#)], Carneiro et al. 2019:55 [réf. [37250](#)], Iglésias et al. 2019:277 [réf. [37098](#)], Lorenzoni et al. 2019:251 [réf. [37108](#)], Dyldin et al. 2020:79 [réf. [37569](#)], Iglésias et al. 2020:289 [réf. [37987](#)], Kovačić et al. 2020:9 [réf. [37519](#)], Çiçek et al. 2020:243 [réf. [37644](#)], Kuljanishvili et al. 2020 :[4] [réf. [37535](#)], Bañón & Maño 2021:48 [réf. [38883](#)], Kovačić et al. 2021:18 [réf. [39014](#)], Dyldin et al. 2022 :[11] [réf. [39193](#)], Borg et al. 2023:11 [réf. [42080](#)], Çiçek et al. 2023:329 [réf. [40625](#)], Shumka et al. 2023:36 [réf. [40747](#)], Artüz & Fricke 2024:537 [réf. [41509](#)], Çiçek et al. 2024:30 [réf. [40789](#)], Semushin et al. 2025:5 [réf. [42082](#)], Brownstein & Near 2025:13 [réf. [42105](#)]). **Statut actuel** : Valide sous le nom d'*Acipenser sturio* Linnaeus 1758. Acipenseridae. Répartition : Atlantique Est (actuellement uniquement l'estuaire de la Gironde, France, et les eaux adjacentes) ; de la mer Méditerranée ; mer de Marmara ; Mer Noire ; mer de Marmara ; Mer Blanche. UICN (2023) : En danger critique d'extinction. Réintroduit en Allemagne. Habitat : eau douce, saumâtre, marin.

sturioides, Acipenser Malm [A. W.] 1861:618 [Förhandlingar vid de Skandinaviske Naturforskarnes. v. 8 (pour 1860) ; réf. [17594](#)] Göta Elf près de Göteborg, Suède. Holotype (unique) : NMG. • Synonyme d'*Acipenser sturio* Linnaeus 1758 -- (Kottelat 1997:33 [réf.

[22952](#)). **Statut actuel** : Synonyme d'*Acipenser sturio* Linnaeus 1758. Acipenseridae. Habitat : eau douce, saumâtre, marin.

thompsoni, Acipenser Ball [R.] dans Thompson 1856:245, 246 [Poissons d'Irlande ; réf. [4390](#)] Irlande. Non disponible, nom en synonyme, *Thompsonii*. • Dans la synonymie d'*Acipenser sturio* Linnaeus 1758 -- (Kottelat 1997:33 [réf. [22952](#)]). **Nomen Nudum. Statut actuel** : Synonyme d'*Acipenser sturio* Linnaeus 1758. Acipenseridae.

valenciennii, Acipenser (Huso) Duméril [A. H. A.] 1870:180 [Histoire naturelle des poissons ou ichthyologie générale v. 2 ; réf. [1147](#)] Doubtably la Seine ; Sables d'Olonne, Vendée. Syntypes : MNHN 0000-3115 (1, sec) Seine R. ; MNHN 0000-3573 (1, sec) Sables d'Olonne. Catalogue de type : Bertin 1940 : 252-253 [réf. [293](#)]. • Synonyme d'*Acipenser sturio* Linnaeus 1758 -- (Kottelat 1997:33 [réf. [22952](#)]). **Statut actuel** : Synonyme d'*Acipenser sturio* Linnaeus 1758. Acipenseridae. Habitat : eau douce, saumâtre, marin.

vulgaris, Acipenser Billberg [G. J.] 1833:52 [Linnéska Samfundets Handlingar v. 1 (pour 1832) ; réf. [34146](#)] Charente à Saintes, France. Néotype : MNHN 1962-1295. Nom de remplacement inutile pour « *Hurio* Linn ». [sic, devrait lire *Acipenser sturio* Linnaeus 1758] ; voir Kullander 2016:113 [réf. [34147](#)]. • Synonyme d'*Acipenser sturio* Linnaeus 1758 -- (Kullander 2016:113 [réf. [34147](#)]). **Statut actuel** : Synonyme d'*Acipenser sturio* Linnaeus 1758. Acipenseridae. Habitat : eau douce, saumâtre, marin.

vulgaris, Sturio Rafinesque [C. S.] 1810:41 [Indice d'ittologia siciliana ; réf. [3595](#)] Sicile, Italie, mer Méditerranée. Également dans Brusina 1902:54 [réf. [17292](#)]. Nom nouveau inutile (et synonyme objectif de) *Acipenser sturio* Linnaeus 1758. • Synonyme d'*Acipenser sturio* Linnaeus 1758 -- (Kottelat 1997:33 [réf. [22952](#)], Parenti 2019:104 [réf. [37117](#)]). **Nom de remplacement. Statut actuel** : Synonyme d'*Acipenser sturio* Linnaeus 1758. Acipenseridae. Habitat : eau douce, saumâtre, marin.

yarrellii, Acipenser Duméril [A. H. A.] 1867:164 [Nouvelles Archives du Muséum d'Histoire Naturelle, Paris v. 3 ; réf. [14072](#)] Embouchure de la Seine, France. Syntypes : BMNH (2), MNHN 0000-3108 (1, sec). Catalogue de type : Bertin 1940:249 [réf. [293](#)] avec MNHN 3108 comme holotype. Apparut également sous le nom d'*Acipenser (Antaceus) yarrellii* dans Duméril 1870:215 [réf. [1147](#)]. • Synonyme d'*Acipenser sturio* Linnaeus 1758 -- (Kottelat 1997:33 [réf. [22952](#)]). **Statut actuel** : Synonyme d'*Acipenser sturio* Linnaeus 1758. Acipenseridae. Habitat : eau douce, saumâtre, marin.

3. *Acipenser stellatus*

Espèces contenant : *Acipenser* et *Stellatus* (y compris des noms indisponibles) [11]

cyrensis, Acipenser stellatus stellatus natio Berg [L. S.] 1932:65 [Les poissons des eaux douces de l'U.R.S.S. Partie 1 ; réf. [278](#)] Non disponible, infrasous-spécifique ; de la rivière Koura, en Azerbaïdjan. • Dans la synonymie d'*Acipenser stellatus* Pallas 1771 -- (Berg 1948:100 [réf. [12882](#)], Kottelat 1997:33 [réf. [22952](#)]). • Dans la synonymie de *Huso stellatus* (Pallas 1771). **Infra-spécifique. Statut actuel** : Synonyme de *Huso stellatus* (Pallas 1771). Acipenseridae.

danubialis, Acipenser stellatus Brusina [S.] 1902:59, Fig. 3 [Rad Jugoslavenske Akademije znanosti i umjetnosti. Zagrebu. n° 149 ; Ref. [17292](#)] Fleuve Danube. Syntypes : localisation inconnue. • Synonyme d'*Acipenser stellatus* Pallas 1771 -- (Svetovidov 1973:84 [réf. [7169](#)], Kottelat 1997:33 [réf. [22952](#)], Jouladeh-Roudbar et al. 2020:18 [réf. [37983](#)]). • Synonyme de *Huso stellatus* (Pallas 1771). **Statut actuel** : Synonyme de *Huso stellatus* (Pallas 1771). Acipenseridae. Habitat : eau douce, saumâtre, marin.

donensis, *Acipenser stellatus* Lovetsky [A.] 1834:263, Pl. 19 (fig. 1) [Nouveaux mémoires de la Société impériale des naturalistes de Moscou v. 3 ; réf. [18085](#)] Rivière Don, Russie. • Synonyme d'*Acipenser stellatus* Pallas 1771, mais une sous-espèce valide telle que décrite - (Sokolov 1998:19 [réf. [23571](#)]). • Synonyme d'*Acipenser stellatus* Pallas 1771 -- (Berg 1948:96 [réf. [12882](#)], Svetovidov 1973:83 [réf. [7169](#)], Kottelat 1997:33 [réf. [22952](#)], Parin et al. 2014:44 [réf. [33547](#)], Jouladeh-Roudbar et al. 2020:18 [réf. [37983](#)]). • Synonyme de *Huso stellatus* (Pallas 1771). **Statut actuel** : Synonyme de *Huso stellatus* (Pallas 1771). Acipenseridae. Habitat : eau douce, saumâtre, marin.

helops, *Acipenser* Pallas [P. S.] 1814:97 [Zoographia Rosso-Asiatica v. 3 ; réf. [3351](#)] Principaux fleuves et mers de Russie. Aucun type connu. • Synonyme d'*Acipenser stellatus* Pallas 1771 -- (Berg 1948:96 [réf. [12882](#)] sous le nom de *Hellops*, Svetovidov 1973:83 [réf. [7169](#)], Coad 1995:7 [réf. [23608](#)], Kottelat 1997:32 [réf. [22952](#)], Sokolov 1998:22 [réf. [23571](#)], Parin et al. 2014:44 [réf. [33547](#)], Jouladeh-Roudbar et al. 2020:18 [réf. [37983](#)]). • Synonyme de *Huso stellatus* (Pallas 1771). **Statut actuel** : Synonyme de *Huso stellatus* (Pallas 1771). Acipenseridae. Habitat : eau douce, saumâtre, marin.

illyricus, *Acipenser stellatus* Brusina [S.] 1902:60, Fig. 1-2 [Rad Jugoslavenske Akademije znanosti i umjetnosti. Zagrebu. n° 149 ; Ref. [17292](#)] Zadar, Dalmatie, Croatie, mer Adriatique (mer Méditerranée). Syntypes : localisation inconnue. Original non vu. • Synonyme d'*Acipenser stellatus* Pallas 1771 -- (Svetovidov 1973:84 [réf. [7169](#)], Kottelat 1997:33 [réf. [22952](#)], Jouladeh-Roudbar et al. 2020:18 [réf. [37983](#)]). • Synonyme de *Huso stellatus* (Pallas 1771). **Statut actuel** : Synonyme de *Huso stellatus* (Pallas 1771). Acipenseridae. Habitat : eau douce, saumâtre, marin.

ponticus, *Acipenser stellatus* Movchan [Yu. V.] 1970:41 [Vestnik Zoologii v. 1970 (n° 2) ; réf. [895](#)] Nord-ouest de la mer Noire, incluant le Danube et le Dniepr. Syntypes : (nombreuses) localisation inconnue. • Synonyme de *Huso huso* (Linné 1758) -- (voir Sokolov 1998:23 [réf. [23571](#)]). • Synonyme d'*Acipenser stellatus* Pallas 1771 -- (Parin et al. 2014:45 [réf. [33547](#)], Jouladeh-Roudbar et al. 2020:18 [réf. [37983](#)]). • Synonyme de *Huso stellatus* (Pallas 1771). **Statut actuel** : Synonyme de *Huso stellatus* (Pallas 1771). Acipenseridae. Habitat : eau douce, saumâtre, marin.

ratzeburgii, *Acipenser* Brandt [J. F.] dans Brandt & Ratzeburg 1833:351, 352, Pl. 1a (fig. 3) [Medizinische Zoologie v. 2 ; réf. [619](#)] mer Caspienne à l'embouchure de la rivière Emba. Holotype : ZIN 11760. • Synonyme d'*Acipenser stellatus* Pallas 1771 -- (Coad 1995:7 [réf. [23608](#)], Kottelat 1997:33 [réf. [22952](#)], Jouladeh-Roudbar et al. 2020:18 [réf. [37983](#)], Çiçek et al. 2024:30 [réf. [40789](#)]). • Synonyme de *Huso stellatus* (Pallas 1771). **Statut actuel** : Synonyme de *Huso stellatus* (Pallas 1771). Acipenseridae. Habitat : eau douce, saumâtre, marin.

rostratus, *Acipenser* Brandt [J. F.] & Ratzeburg [J. T. C.] 1833:29 [Medizinische Zoologie v. 2 ; réf. [619](#)] Aucune description, non disponible. • Dans la synonymie d'*Acipenser stellatus* Pallas 1771 -- (Kottelat 1997:33 [réf. [22952](#)]). • Dans la synonymie de *Huso stellatus* (Pallas 1771). **Nomen Nudum. Statut actuel** : Synonyme de *Huso stellatus* (Pallas 1771). Acipenseridae. Habitat : eau douce, saumâtre, marin.

rostratus, *Acipenser* Heckel [J. J.] dans Fitzinger & Heckel 1836:287, 298 [Annalen des Wiener Museums der Naturgeschichte v. 1 (n° 12) ; réf. [2077](#)] Traité par Kottelat comme datant de Brandt & Ratzeburg 1833, comme nom en synonymie et non disponible. • Dans la synonymie d'*Acipenser stellatus* Pallas 1771 -- (Kottelat 1997:33 [réf. [22952](#)]). • Dans la synonymie de *Huso stellatus* (Pallas 1771). **Statut actuel** : Synonyme de *Huso stellatus* (Pallas 1771). Acipenseridae. Habitat : eau douce, saumâtre, marin.

seuruga, Acipenser Güldenstädt [J. A. von] 1772:533 [Novi Commentarii Academiae Scientiarum Imperialis Petropolitanae v. 16 (pour 1771) ; réf. [5066](#)] mer Caspienne. Aucun type connu. Non disponible, non binominal. Également dans Bonnaterre 1788:17 [réf. [4940](#)]. • Dans la synonymie d'*Acipenser stellatus* Pallas 1771 -- (Kottelat 1997:32 [réf. [22952](#)], Sokolov 1998:22 [réf. [23571](#)], Parin et al. 2014:44 [réf. [33547](#)], Jouladeh-Roudbar et al. 2020:18 [réf. [37983](#)], Çiçek et al. 2024:30 [réf. [40789](#)]). • Dans la synonymie de *Huso stellatus* (Pallas 1771). **Statut actuel** : Synonyme de *Huso stellatus* (Pallas 1771). Acipenseridae.

stellatus, Acipenser Pallas [P. S.] 1771:460 [Reise durch verschiedene Provinzen des russischen Reiches ; réf. [18509](#)] Montant des rivières [nord] depuis la mer de Caspian (Russie). Aucun type connu. • Valide comme *Acipenser stellatus* Pallas 1771 -- (Berg 1948:96 [réf. [12882](#)], Svetovidov 1973:83 [réf. [7169](#)], Svetovidov dans Whitehead et al. 1984:223 [réf. [13675](#)], Lelek 1987:54 [réf. [22962](#)], Coad 1995:7 [réf. [23608](#)], Artyukhin 1995:7 [réf. [23782](#)], Sokolov & Tsepkin 1996:20 [réf. [24640](#)], Bemis et al. 1997:37 [réf. [22871](#)], Kottelat 1997:32 [réf. [22952](#)], Reshetnikov et al. 1997:726 [réf. [24702](#)], Birstein & Bemis 1997:158 [réf. [29760](#)], Sokolov 1998:22 [réf. [23571](#)], Coad 1998:102 [réf. [23869](#)], Pourkazemi et al. 2000:1 [réf. [25536](#)], Bogutskaya et al. 2001:42 [réf. [26178](#)], Bilecenoğlu et al. 2002:29 [réf. [26753](#)], Hanel 2003:47 [réf. [27894](#)], Bogutskaya & Naseka 2004:25 [réf. [28183](#)], Vassilev & Pehlivanov 2005:162 [réf. [28369](#)], Fricke et al. 2007:22 [réf. [29533](#)], Kottelat & Freyhof 2007:56 [réf. [29996](#)], Vasil'eva 2007:39 [réf. [30517](#)], Ninua & Japoshvili 2008:164 [réf. [31251](#)], Esmaeili et al. 2010:365 [réf. [33391](#)], Lipej & Dulčić 2010:16 [réf. [36649](#)], Hilton et al. 2011:136 [réf. [31407](#)], Parin et al. 2014:44 [réf. [33547](#)], Jouladeh-Roudbar et al. 2015:859 [réf. [34062](#)], Barbieri et al. 2015:36 [réf. [35029](#)], Çiçek et al. 2015:143 [réf. [35151](#)], Esmaeili et al. 2017:25 [réf. [35254](#)], Esmaeili et al. 2018:7 [réf. [36089](#)], Čaleta et al. 2019:144 [réf. [37026](#)], Lorenzoni et al. 2019:251 [réf. [37108](#)], Kovačić et al. 2020:9 [réf. [37519](#)], Çiçek et al. 2020:243 [réf. [37644](#)], Dylidin et al. 2020:79, 103 [réf. [37569](#)], Jouladeh-Roudbar et al. 2020:18 [réf. [37983](#)], Kuljanishvili et al. 2020 :[4] [réf. [37535](#)], Abliazov et al. 2021:8 [réf. [38576](#)], Kovačić et al. 2021:18 [réf. [39014](#)], Dylidin et al. 2022 :[11] [réf. [39193](#)], Niță et al. 2022:25 [réf. [40471](#)], Çiçek et al. 2023:329 [réf. [40625](#)], Artüz & Fricke 2024:537 [réf. [41509](#)], Çiçek et al. 2024:30 [réf. [40789](#)]). • Valide comme *Huso stellatus* (Pallas 1771) -- (Brownstein & Near 2025:14 [réf. [42105](#)]). **Statut actuel** : Valide en tant que *Huso stellatus* (Pallas 1771). Acipenseridae. Répartition : Atlantique Est ; de la mer Méditerranée ; mer de Marmara ; Mer Noire ; La mer Caspienne. Habitat : eau douce, saumâtre, marin.

4. *Brachyplatystoma rousseauxii*

Espèces contenant : *Brachyplatystoma* et *Rousseauxii* (y compris des noms indisponibles) **[3]**

goliath, Bagrus Kner [R.] (ex Heckel) 1858:379 [9] [Sitzungsberichte der Kaiserlichen Akademie der Wissenschaften. Mathematisch-Naturwissenschaftliche Classe v. 26 (p. 373) ; Ref. [2630](#)] Salto Theotônio, Brésil. Holotype (unique) : localisation inconnue. Catalogue de type : Ferraris 2007:331 [réf. [29155](#)]. À la page 9 de séparé. • Synonyme de *Brachyplatystoma rousseauxii* (Castelnau 1855) -- (Lundberg & Littmann dans Reis et al. 2003:435 [réf. [27061](#)], Ferraris 2007:331 [réf. [29155](#)] daté de 1857, Grant 2021:43 [réf. [38702](#)]). **Statut actuel** : Synonyme de *Brachyplatystoma rousseauxii* (Castelnau 1855). Pimelodidae. Habitat : eau douce.

paraense, Brachyplatystoma Steindachner [F.] 1909:195 [Anzeiger der Kaiserlichen Akademie der Wissenschaften à Vienne, Mathematisch-Naturwissenschaftlichen Klasse v. 46 (n° 12) (pour le 13 mai 1909) ; réf. [18808](#)] Marché aux poissons, Pará, Brésil. Holotype (unique) : NMW 47590. Catalogue de type : Ferraris 2007:3317 [réf. [29155](#)]. • Valide sous le nom de *Brachyplatystoma paraense* Steindachner 1909 -- (Burgess 1989:282 [réf. [12860](#)]). • Synonyme de *Brachyplatystoma rousseauxii* (Castelnau 1855) -- (Lundberg & Littmann dans Reis et al. 2003:435 [réf. [27061](#)], Ferraris 2007:331 [réf. [29155](#)], Grant 2021:43 [réf. [38702](#)]).

[38702](#)). **Statut actuel** : Synonyme de *Brachyplatystoma rousseauxii* (Castelnau 1855). Pimelodidae. Habitat : eau douce.

rousseauixii, *Bagrus* Castelnau [F. L.] 1855:32, Pl. 14 (fig. 1) [Animaux nouveaux ou rares v. 2 ; réf. [766](#)] Rivière Amazone, Brésil. Holotype (unique) : MNHN A-9457 (sec). Catalogue de types : Bertin & Estève 1950:58 [réf. [19575](#)], Ferrari 2007:331 [réf. [29155](#)]. • Synonyme de *Brachyplatystoma filamentosum* (Lichtenstein 1819) -- (Le Bail et al. 2000:84 [réf. [24549](#)]). • Valide sous le nom de *Brachyplatystoma rousseauxii* (Castelnau 1855) -- (Lundberg & Littmann dans Reis et al. 2003:435 [réf. [27061](#)], Lundberg & Akama 2005:498 [réf. [28312](#)], Batista & Alves-Gomes 2006:1 [réf. [28901](#)], Ferraris 2007:331 [réf. [29155](#)], Barriga Salazar 2014:114 [réf. [35745](#)], Sarmiento et al. 2014:164, 192 [réf. [35004](#)], DoNascimento et al. 2017:92 [réf. [35633](#)], Grant 2021:43 [réf. [38702](#)], Meza-Vargas et al. 2021:23 [réf. [39298](#)], Chuctaya et al. 2022:47 [réf. [42137](#)], Lasso dans Lasso & Morales-Betancourt 2022:224 [réf. [40783](#)], Taphorn et al. 2022:54 [réf. [41297](#)], Torrico-Destre et al. 2024:26 [réf. [41874](#)]). **Statut actuel** : Valide sous le nom de *Brachyplatystoma rousseauxii* (Castelnau 1855). Pimelodidae. Répartition : Amérique du Sud : Bolivie, Colombie, Équateur, Guyane française, Guyane, Pérou, Venezuela. Habitat : eau douce.

5. *Brachyplatystoma vaillantii*

Espèces contenant : *Brachyplatystoma* et *vaillantii* (y compris des noms indisponibles) **[6]**

dawall, *Hypophthalmus* Röhl [E.] 1942:385 [Fauna descriptiva de Venezuela ; réf. [20992](#)] Venezuela, rios Aupre y Orinoco. Aucun type connu. Catalogue de type : Ferraris 2007:334 [réf. [29155](#)]. • Les enquêtes sur les espèces dans *Hypophthalmus* -- (Lundberg & Littmann dans Reis et al. 2003:437 [réf. [27061](#)], Ferraris 2007:334 [réf. [29155](#)]). • Fait référence à *Brachyplatystoma vaillantii* (Valenciennes 1840) -- (J. Lundberg, 04/02/2015, non disponible, pas de description autre que la taille massive). • Nomen Nudum -- (Littmann et al. 2021:175 [réf. [38412](#)]). **Nomen Nudum. Statut actuel** : Incertain. Pimelodidae.

parnahybae, *Brachyplatystoma* Steindachner [F.] 1908:126 [Anzeiger der Kaiserlichen Akademie der Wissenschaften, Vienne, Mathematisch-Naturwissenschaftliche Klasse v. 45 (n° 9) (pour le 11 mars 1908) ; réf. [18803](#)] Rio Parnahyba, Brésil. Holotype (unique) : NMW. Catalogue de type : Ferraris 2007:331 [réf. [29155](#)]. • Valide sous le nom de *Brachyplatystoma parnahybae* Steindachner 1908 -- (Burgess 1989:282 [réf. [12860](#)]). • Synonyme de *Brachyplatystoma vaillantii* (Valenciennes 1840) -- (Lundberg & Littmann dans Reis et al. 2003:435 [réf. [27061](#)], Ferraris 2007:331 [réf. [29155](#)], Grant 2021:48 [réf. [38702](#)]). **Statut actuel** : Synonyme de *Brachyplatystoma vaillantii* (Valenciennes 1840). Pimelodidae. Habitat : eau douce.

piramuta, *Bagrus* Kner [R.] 1858:382 [12] [Sitzungsberichte der Kaiserlichen Akademie der Wissenschaften. Mathematisch-Naturwissenschaftliche Classe v. 26 (p. 373) ; Ref. [2630](#)] Manaus, Brésil ; Borba Rio Madère, Brésil. Syntypes : à NMW. Catalogue de type : Ferraris 2007:331 [réf. [29155](#)]. À la page 12 de séparé. • Valide sous le nom de *Piramutana piramuta* (Kner 1858) -- (Ortega & Vari 1986:15 [réf. [9708](#)], Burgess 1989:281 [réf. [12860](#)] mais peut égarer *Brachyplatystoma vaillantii*). • Synonyme de *Brachyplatystoma vaillantii* (Valenciennes 1840) -- (Lundberg & Littmann dans Reis et al. 2003:435 [réf. [27061](#)], Ferraris 2007:331 [réf. [29155](#)], Grant 2021:48 [réf. [38702](#)]). **Statut actuel** : Synonyme de *Brachyplatystoma vaillantii* (Valenciennes 1840). Pimelodidae. Habitat : eau douce.

reticulatus, *Bagrus* Kner [R.] 1858:376 [6], Pl. 1 (fig. 1) [Sitzungsberichte der Kaiserlichen Akademie der Wissenschaften. Mathematisch-Naturwissenschaftliche Classe v. 26 (p. 373) ; Ref. [2630](#)] Salto Theotonio, à Rio Araguay, Forte do Rio branco et Rio Madeira, Brésil. Syntypes : à NMW. Catalogue de type : Ferraris 2007:331 [réf. [29155](#)] avec un holotype. À la page 6 de séparé. • Synonyme de *Brachyplatystoma vaillantii* (Valenciennes 1840) --

(Lundberg & Littmann dans Reis et al. 2003:435 [réf. [27061](#)], Ferraris 2007:331 [réf. [29155](#)], Grant 2021:48 [réf. [38702](#)] avec question). **Statut actuel** : Synonyme de *Brachyplatystoma vaillantii* (Valenciennes 1840). Pimelodidae. Habitat : eau douce.

vaillantii, *Platystoma* Valenciennes [A.] dans Cuvier & Valenciennes 1840:21, Pl. 423 [Histoire naturelle des poissons v. 15 ; réf. [1008](#)] Cayenne, Guyane française ; Suriname ; Colombie. Syntypes : MNHN B-0158 (1) Suriname ou Cayenne, B-0159 (1) Suriname. Catalogue de type : Bertin & Estève 1950:57 [réf. [19575](#)], Ferrari 2007:331 [réf. [29155](#)]. Voir *Silurus vaillantii* Cuvier 1816. • Valide comme *Brachyplatystoma vaillantii* (Valenciennes 1840) -- (Burgess 1989:282 [réf. [12860](#)] sous le nom de *Vaillanti*, Cervigón 1992:379 [réf. [23827](#)], Le Bail et al. 2000:88 [réf. [24549](#)], Camargo & Isaac 2001:145 [réf. [27639](#)], Ferraris 2003:857 [réf. [26999](#)], Lundberg & Littmann dans Reis et al. 2003:435 [réf. [27061](#)], Lundberg & Akama 2005:498 [réf. [28312](#)], Ferraris 2007:331 [réf. [29155](#)], Barriga Salazar 2014:114 [réf. [35745](#)], Ramos et al. 2014:4 [réf. [35321](#)], Sarmiento et al. 2014:164, 192 [réf. [35004](#)], DoNascimento et al. 2017:92 [réf. [35633](#)], Marceniuk et al. 2017:39 [réf. [35324](#)], Urbano-Bonilla et al. 2018:80 [réf. [35773](#)], Grant 2021:48 [réf. [38702](#)], Meza-Vargas et al. 2021:23 [réf. [39298](#)], Chuctaya et al. 2022:47 [réf. [42137](#)], Lasso et al. dans Lasso & Morales-Betancourt 2022:226 [réf. [40783](#)], Taphorn et al. 2022:54 [réf. [41297](#)], Koerber et al. 2023:6 [réf. [40665](#)], Limeira-Filho et al. 2024:7 [réf. [41573](#)], Torrico-Destre et al. 2024:33 [réf. [41874](#)]). **Statut actuel** : Valide sous le nom de *Brachyplatystoma vaillantii* (Valenciennes 1840). Pimelodidae. Répartition : Amérique du Sud : bassins des fleuves Amazone et Orénoque ainsi que des principales rivières des Guyanes et du nord-est du Brésil (Bolivie, Brésil, Colombie, Équateur, Guyane française, Guyane, Pérou, Suriname, Trinité-et-Tobago et Venezuela). UICN (2024) : Préoccupation mineure. Habitat : eau douce.

vaillantii, *Silurus* Cuvier [G.] 1816:204 [Le Règne Animal ; réf. [993](#)] Brésil [probablement bassin du Rio São Francisco]. Holotype perdu. Basé sur le « bague primus » de Markgraf von Liebstadt 1648:173 [réf. [30347](#)]. Synonyme senior non utilisé de *Bergiaría westermanni* (Lütken 1874) ; déclaré nomen oblitum par Grant 2020:21 [réf. [37654](#)]. Pour les informations sur l'holotype et la localité type, voir Grant 2020:17 [réf. [37654](#)] • Discutablement la même chose que *Brachyplatystoma vaillantii* (Valenciennes 1840) -- (Ferraris 2007:331 [réf. [29155](#)]). • Dans la synonymie de *Bergiaría westermanni* (Lütken 1874) -- (Grant 2020:21 [réf. [37654](#)]). **Nomen Oblitum. Statut actuel** : Synonyme de *Bergiaría westermanni* (Lütken 1874). Pimelodidae. Habitat : eau douce.

6. *Huso baerii*

Espèces contenant : huso et baerii (y compris des noms indisponibles) [4] records

baerii, *Acipenser* Brandt [J. F.] 1869:115 [Mélanges biologiques v. 7 ; réf. [618](#)] Systèmes fluviaux Ob et Lena, Sibérie, Russie. Syntypes : localisation inconnue. Pour des remarques sur la systématique, voir Kottelat 2006:15 [réf. [28831](#)] • Valide comme *Acipenser baerii* Brandt 1869 -- (Berg 1948:86 [réf. [12882](#)], Coad 1995:6 [réf. [23608](#)], Artyukhin 1995:7 [réf. [23782](#)], Zhu 1995:5 [réf. [25213](#)] sous le nom de *Baeri*, Chereshevnev 1996:598 [réf. [24659](#)] dans le rôle de *Baeri*, Coad 1996:84 [réf. [25304](#)] sous le nom de *baeri*, Bemis et al. 1997:37 [réf. [22871](#)], Sokolov 1997:47 [réf. [24690](#)] sous le nom de *Baeri*, Reshetnikov et al. 1997:725 [réf. [24702](#)], Birstein & Bemis 1997:158 [réf. [29760](#)] avec la sous-espèce, Sokolov 1998:19 [réf. [23571](#)], Dyer 2000:89 [réf. [26678](#)] sous le nom de *Baeri*, Bogutskaya et al. 2001:42 [réf. [26178](#)], Zhang 2001:36 [réf. [26586](#)], Mecklenburg et al. 2002:115 [réf. [25968](#)], López et al. 2003:7 [réf. [27366](#)] sous le nom de *baerii*, Sideleva 2003:8 [réf. [27815](#)] en tant que *baerii* avec sous-espèce, Hanel 2003:47 [réf. [27894](#)], Menni 2004:71 [réf. [28131](#)] sous le nom de *baerii*, Bogutskaya & Naseka 2004:22 [réf. [28183](#)] avec la sous-espèce, Kottelat 2006:15 [réf. [28831](#)], Ocock et al. 2006:26 [réf. [28933](#)], Kottelat & Freyhof 2007:50 [réf. [29996](#)], Mecklenburg et al. 2011:117 [réf. [31212](#)], Ruban et al. 2011:471 [réf. [31229](#)], Hilton et al. 2011:136 [réf. [31407](#)], Dolgov 2013:915 [réf. [33112](#)], Parin et al. 2014:40 [réf. [33547](#)], Litz & Koerber 2014:5 [réf. [33622](#)]

sous le nom *de baeri*, Mirande & Koerber 2015:8 [réf. [35117](#)] sous le nom *de Baeri*, Zhang et al. 2016:44 [réf. [34477](#)] sous le nom *de baeri*, Nión et al. 2016:24 [réf. [35565](#)], Romanov et al. 2017:820 [réf. [35687](#)], Dolgov et al. 2018:35 [réf. [41055](#)], Esmaeili et al. 2018:6 [réf. [36089](#)], Čaleta et al. 2019:143 [réf. [37026](#)], Lorenzoni et al. 2019:251 [réf. [37108](#)], Dyldin et al. 2020:78, 102 [réf. [37569](#)], Jouladeh-Roudbar et al. 2020:13 [réf. [37983](#)], Çiçek et al. 2022:4 [réf. [38985](#)], Dyldin et al. 2022 :[8] [réf. [39193](#)], Çiçek et al. 2023:328 [réf. [40625](#)], Loureiro et al. 2023:178 [réf. [40506](#)], Çiçek et al. 2024:26 [réf. [40789](#)]). • Valide sous le nom *de Huso baerii* (Brandt 1869) -- (Brownstein & Near 2025:14 [réf. [42105](#)]). **Statut actuel** : Valide en tant que *Huso baerii* (Brandt 1869). Acipenseridae. Répartition : Asie du Nord-Est : rivière Ob' à rivière Kolyma, rivières arctiques de Sibérie (Russie). Introduit ailleurs. Habitat : eau douce, saumâtre.

baicalensis, Acipenser stenorrhynchus var. Nikolskii [A. M.] 1896:401 [Ezhegodnik, Zoologicheskago Muzeya Imperatorskoi Akademii Nauk v. 1 ; réf. [14614](#)] lac Baïkal, Sibérie, Russie. Syntypes : MLSU 1631 (1), ZIN 10641 (2). • Synonyme d'*Acipenser baerii* Brandt 1869 -- (Berg 1948:86 [réf. [12882](#)], Kottelat 2006:15 [réf. [28831](#)]). • Synonyme d'*Acipenser baerii* Brandt 1869, mais sous-espèce valide *baicalensis* Nikolskii 1896 telle que décrite -- (Reshetnikov et al. 1997:726 [réf. [24702](#)], Sokolov 1998:20 [réf. [23571](#)], Sideleva 2001:45 [réf. [26181](#)], Sideleva 2003:8 [réf. [27815](#)], Ocock et al. 2006:26 [réf. [28933](#)], Romanov et al. 2017:820 [réf. [35687](#)], Dyldin et al. 2020:102 [réf. [37569](#)], Jouladeh-Roudbar et al. 2020:13 [réf. [37983](#)]). • Synonyme de *Huso baerii* (Brandt 1869). **Statut actuel** : Synonyme de *Huso baerii* (Brandt 1869). Acipenseridae. Habitat : eau douce, saumâtre.

chatys, Acipenser baeri Dryagin [P. A.] 1948:532 [Zoologicheskii Zhurnal v. 27 (n° 6) ; réf. [13007](#)] De Lena aux rivières Kolyma, Sakha-Yakutia, nord-est de la Russie. Syntypes : (27). • Synonyme d'*Acipenser baerii* Brandt 1869 -- (Kottelat 2006:15 [réf. [28831](#)]). • Synonyme d'*Acipenser baerii* Brandt 1869, mais sous-espèce valide *chatys* telle que décrite -- (Sokolov 1998:20 [réf. [23571](#)], Bogutskaya & Naseka 2004:23 [réf. [28183](#)], Romanov et al. 2017:820 [réf. [35687](#)], Jouladeh-Roudbar et al. 2020:13 [réf. [37983](#)]). • Synonyme de *Huso baerii* (Brandt 1869). **Statut actuel** : Synonyme de *Huso baerii* (Brandt 1869). Acipenseridae. Habitat : eau douce, saumâtre.

stenorrhynchus, Acipenser Nikolskii [A. M.] 1896:400 [Ezhegodnik, Zoologicheskago Muzeya Imperatorskoi Akademii Nauk v. 1 ; réf. [14614](#)] Grandes rivières de Sibérie se jetant dans l'Arctique. Syntypes : ZIN 10641 (2), 10885 (1), 10888 (1). ZISP 10641 également type de variété *baicalensis*. • Synonyme d'*Acipenser baerii* Brandt 1869 -- (Berg 1948:86 [réf. [12882](#)], Kottelat 2006:15 [réf. [28831](#)]). • Synonyme d'*Acipenser baerii* Brandt 1869, mais sous-espèce valide *stenorrhynchus* Nikolskii 1896 -- (Chereshnev 1996:599 [réf. [24659](#)] sous le nom *de stenorrhynchus*, Chereshnev et al. 2001:32 [réf. [26736](#)] dans le rôle de *stenorrhynchus*, Reshetnikov 1997:725 [réf. [24702](#)], Sokolov 1998:19 [réf. [23571](#)], Bogutskaya & Naseka 2004:23 [réf. [28183](#)], Ocock et al. 2006:26 [réf. [28933](#)], Parin et al. 2014:40 [réf. [33547](#)], Romanov et al. 2017:820 [réf. [35687](#)], Jouladeh-Roudbar et al. 2020:13 [réf. [37983](#)]). • Synonyme de *Huso baerii* (Brandt 1869). **Statut actuel** : Synonyme de *Huso baerii* (Brandt 1869). Acipenseridae. Habitat : eau douce, saumâtre.

7. *Huso fulvescens*

Espèces contenant : *Huso* et *fulvescens* (y compris des noms indisponibles) [30]

anasimos, Acipenser (Huso) Duméril [A. H. A.] 1870:122 [Histoire naturelle des poissons ou ichthyologie générale v. 2 ; réf. [1147](#)] St. Louis, Missouri, États-Unis. Holotype (unique) : MCZ (lieu de localisation inconnu). • Synonyme d'*Acipenser fulvescens* Rafinesque 1817. •

Synonyme de *Huso fulvescens* (Rafinesque 1817). **Statut actuel** : Synonyme de *Huso fulvescens* (Rafinesque 1817). Acipenseridae. Habitat : eau douce, saumâtre.

anthracinus, Acipenser (Huso) Duméril [A. H. A.] 1870:126, Pl. 15 (fig. 4, 4a-b) [Histoire naturelle des poissons ou ichthyologie générale v. 2 ; réf. [1147](#)] Lac Érié, Amérique du Nord. Syntypes : MNHN 0000-9096 (1, sec), 0000-9112 (1, sec). Catalogue de type : Bertin 1940:251 [réf. [293](#)]. • Synonyme d'*Acipenser fulvescens* Rafinesque 1817 -- (Scott & Crossman 1998:89 [réf. [24570](#)] sous le nom d'*Athracine*). • Synonyme de *Huso fulvescens* (Rafinesque 1817). **Statut actuel** : Synonyme de *Huso fulvescens* (Rafinesque 1817). Acipenseridae. Habitat : eau douce, saumâtre.

atelaspis, Acipenser (Huso) Duméril [A. H. A.] 1870:141 [Histoire naturelle des poissons ou ichthyologie générale v. 2 ; réf. [1147](#)] Rivière Saskatchewan, Canada. Holotype (unique) : MCZ (localisation inconnue). • Synonyme d'*Acipenser fulvescens* Rafinesque 1817 -- (Scott & Crossman 1998:89 [réf. [24570](#)]). • Synonyme de *Huso fulvescens* (Rafinesque 1817). **Statut actuel** : Synonyme de *Huso fulvescens* (Rafinesque 1817). Acipenseridae. Habitat : eau douce, saumâtre.

buffalo, Acipenser (Antaceus) Duméril [A. H. A.] 1867:175, Pl. 14 (fig. 1, 1a-b) [Nouvelles Archives du Muséum d'Histoire Naturelle, Paris v. 3 ; réf. [14072](#)] Lake Erie, Buffalo, New York, États-Unis. Holotype (unique) : MCZ (localisation inconnue). Également paru dans Duméril 1870:231, pl. 19 (fig. 1) [réf. [1147](#)]. • Synonyme d'*Acipenser fulvescens* Rafinesque 1817 -- (Smith 1986:47 [réf. [22186](#)], Scott & Crossman 1998:89 [réf. [24570](#)]). • Synonyme de *Huso fulvescens* (Rafinesque 1817). **Statut actuel** : Synonyme de *Huso fulvescens* (Rafinesque 1817). Acipenseridae. Habitat : eau douce, saumâtre.

carbonarius, Acipenser Agassiz [L.] 1850:271, Pl. 5 (figs. 1-3) [Lac Supérieur ; réf. [66](#)] Michipicotine, sur la rive nord-est du lac Supérieur, Amérique du Nord. Holotype (unique) : localisation inconnue. • Synonyme d'*Acipenser fulvescens* Rafinesque 1817 -- (Scott & Crossman 1998:89 [réf. [24570](#)]). • Synonyme de *Huso fulvescens* (Rafinesque 1817). **Statut actuel** : Synonyme de *Huso fulvescens* (Rafinesque 1817). Acipenseridae. Habitat : eau douce, saumâtre.

cataphractus, Acipenser Gray [J. E.] (ex Rapp) 1835:122 [Actes de la Zoological Society of London 1834 (pt 2) ; réf. [18155](#)] Mississippi, États-Unis. Holotype possible : BMNH 2004.12.8.3. Le diagnostic a été cité à partir d'un manuscrit de Rapp mais la description était de Gray ; la signature ici est considérée comme Gray (ex Rapp). • Synonyme d'*Acipenser fulvescens* Rafinesque 1817. • Synonyme de *Huso fulvescens* (Rafinesque 1817). **Statut actuel** : Synonyme de *Huso fulvescens* (Rafinesque 1817). Acipenseridae. Habitat : eau douce, saumâtre.

cincinnati, Acipenser (Antaceus) Duméril [A. H. A.] 1867:174, Pl. 14 (figs. 2, 2a-b) [Nouvelles Archives du Muséum d'Histoire Naturelle, Paris v. 3 ; réf. [14072](#)] Cincinnati, Ohio, États-Unis. Holotype (unique) : MCZ (localisation inconnue). Également paru dans Duméril 1870:229 [réf. [1147](#)]. • Synonyme d'*Acipenser fulvescens* Rafinesque 1817. • Synonyme de *Huso fulvescens* (Rafinesque 1817). **Statut actuel** : Synonyme de *Huso fulvescens* (Rafinesque 1817). Acipenseridae. Habitat : eau douce, saumâtre.

copei, Acipenser (Huso) Duméril [A. H. A.] 1870:108 [Histoire naturelle des poissons ou ichthyologie générale v. 2 ; réf. [1147](#)] Haut Missouri (?), États-Unis Holotype (unique) : MCZ 100696 [numéro de suivi] (non trouvé). • Synonyme d'*Acipenser fulvescens* Rafinesque 1817. • Synonyme de *Huso fulvescens* (Rafinesque 1817). **Statut actuel** : Synonyme de *Huso fulvescens* (Rafinesque 1817). Acipenseridae. Habitat : eau douce, saumâtre.

fulvescens, Acipenser Rafinesque [C. S.] 1817:288 [American Monthly Magazine and Critical Review v. 1 ; réf. [19654](#)] Lac Érié, Amérique du Nord. Aucun type connu. Le genre d'origine aurait dû être *Acipenser*. Les deux sous-espèces, *acutirostris* et *obtusirostris*, attribués à Roussow 1955:79 [réf. [26406](#)] dans Scott & Crossman 1998:89 [réf. [24570](#)] n'ont été mentionnés que comme des formes d'*Acipenser ruthenus* Linnaeus 1758 (et non d'*A. fulvescens*) et ne sont pas des noms disponibles. • Valide comme *Acipenser fulvescens* Rafinesque 1817 -- (Lee et al. 1980:39 [réf. [22416](#)], Smith 1986:45 [réf. [22186](#)], Robison & Buchanan 1988:78 [réf. [23393](#)], McAllister 1990:40 [réf. [14674](#)], Tomelleri & Eberle 1990:11 [réf. [24089](#)], Page & Burr 1991:26 [réf. [18983](#)], Boschung 1992:28 [réf. [23239](#)], Etnier & Starnes 1993:99 [réf. [22809](#)], Artyukhin 1995:7 [réf. [23782](#)], Chereshevnev 1996:599 [réf. [24659](#)], Stauffer et al. 1995:30 [réf. [23376](#)], Cross & Collins 1995:21 [réf. [23394](#)], Mettee et al. 1996:77 [réf. [25836](#)], Bemis et al. 1997:37 [réf. [22871](#)], Birstein & Bemis 1997:159 [réf. [29760](#)], Scott & Crossman 1998:82 [réf. [24570](#)], Fuller et al. 1999:22 [réf. [25838](#)], Lyons et al. 2000:20 [réf. [26594](#)], Ross et al. 2001:71 [réf. [25978](#)], Nelson et al. 2004:58 [réf. [27807](#)], Bailey et al. 2004:61 [réf. [27882](#)], Boschung & Mayden 2004:102 [réf. [27995](#)], Scharpf 2005:6 [réf. [28940](#)], Page & Burr 2011:135 [réf. [31215](#)], Hilton et al. 2011:136 [réf. [31407](#)], Page et al. 2013:58 [réf. [32708](#)], Afonso et al. 2016:13, 77 [réf. [36199](#)], Dyldin et al. 2020:97 [réf. [37569](#)], Bagley et al. 2023:312 [réf. [41241](#)], Page et al. 2023:48 [réf. [40505](#)]). • Valide en tant que *Huso fulvescens* (Rafinesque 1817) -- (Brownstein & Near 2025:14 [réf. [42105](#)]). **Statut actuel** : Valide en tant que *Huso fulvescens* (Rafinesque 1817). Acipenseridae. Répartition : Amérique du Nord : baie d'Hudson (Canada) vers l'est, vers le sud vers l'est-centre des États-Unis ; introduit en Russie. Habitat : eau douce, saumâtre.

honeymani, Acipenser (Huso) Duméril [A. H. A.] 1870:177 [Histoire naturelle des poissons ou ichthyologie générale v. 2 ; réf. [1147](#)] Nouvelle-Écosse, Canada. Holotype (unique) : MNHN 0000-4843. Catalogue de type : Bertin 1940:252 [réf. [293](#)]. • Synonyme d'*Acipenser fulvescens* Rafinesque 1817. • Synonyme de *Huso fulvescens* (Rafinesque 1817). **Statut actuel** : Synonyme de *Huso fulvescens* (Rafinesque 1817). Acipenseridae. Habitat : eau douce, saumâtre.

kirtlandii, Acipenser (Huso) Duméril [A. H. A.] 1870:161 [Histoire naturelle des poissons ou ichthyologie générale v. 2 ; réf. [1147](#)] Lac Érié, Amérique du Nord. Holotype (unique) : MNHN 0000-3109 (monté). Catalogue de type : Bertin 1940:252 [réf. [293](#)]. • Synonyme d'*Acipenser rubicundus* Lesueur 1818 -- (auteurs). • Synonyme d'*Acipenser fulvescens* Rafinesque 1817 - (Scott & Crossman 1998:89 [réf. [24570](#)]). • Synonyme de *Huso fulvescens* (Rafinesque 1817). **Statut actuel** : Synonyme de *Huso fulvescens* (Rafinesque 1817). Acipenseridae. Habitat : eau douce, saumâtre.

laevis, Acipenser Agassiz [L.] 1850:267 [Lac Supérieur ; réf. [66](#)] Le Film, lac Supérieur, Amérique du Nord. Aucun type connu. • Synonyme d'*Acipenser fulvescens* Rafinesque 1817 -- (Scott & Crossman 1998:89 [réf. [24570](#)]). • Synonyme de *Huso fulvescens* (Rafinesque 1817). **Statut actuel** : Synonyme de *Huso fulvescens* (Rafinesque 1817). Acipenseridae. Habitat : eau douce, saumâtre.

lamarii, Acipenser (Huso) Duméril [A. H. A.] 1870:139 [Histoire naturelle des poissons ou ichthyologie générale v. 2 ; réf. [1147](#)] Haut Mississippi ou lac Érié, États-Unis. Holotype (unique) : MNHN 0000-9115 (sec). Catalogue de type : Bertin 1940:251 [réf. [293](#)]. • Synonyme d'*Acipenser fulvescens* Rafinesque 1817 -- (Scott & Crossman 1998:89 [réf. [24570](#)]). • Synonyme de *Huso fulvescens* (Rafinesque 1817). **Statut actuel** : Synonyme de *Huso fulvescens* (Rafinesque 1817). Acipenseridae. Habitat : eau douce, saumâtre.

liopeltis, Acipenser Günther [A.] 1870:341 [Catalogue des poissons au British Museum, vol. 8 ; réf. [1995](#)] Mississippi, États-Unis Holotype (unique) : BMNH 1855.6.10.1 (empaillé). • Synonyme d'*Acipenser fulvescens* Rafinesque 1817. • Synonyme de *Huso fulvescens*

(Rafinesque 1817). **Statut actuel** : Synonyme de *Huso fulvescens* (Rafinesque 1817). Acipenseridae. Habitat : eau douce, saumâtre.

macrostomus, Accipenser Rafinesque [C. S.] 1820:249 [Western Review and Miscellaneous Magazine : une publication mensuelle, consacrée à la littérature et à la science, Lexington, KY vol. 3 (n° 4) ; réf. [5088](#)] Parties inférieures de la rivière Ohio, États-Unis. Aucun type connu. Décrit comme appartenant au sous-genre *Sterletus*, mais listé ci-dessus. Également dans Rafinesque 1820:81 [réf. [3592](#)]. L'orthographe correcte du genre est *Acipenser*. • Synonyme d'*Acipenser fulvescens* Rafinesque 1817. • Synonyme de *Huso fulvescens* (Rafinesque 1817). **Statut actuel** : Synonyme de *Huso fulvescens* (Rafinesque 1817). Acipenseridae. Habitat : eau douce, saumâtre.

maculosus, Acipenser Lesueur [C. A.] 1818:393 [Transactions of the American Philosophical Society (nouvelle série) vol. 1 (art. 33) ; réf. [17515](#)] Rivière Ohio, États-Unis. Syntypes : ANSP (2). • Synonyme d'*Acipenser fulvescens* Rafinesque 1817 -- (Boschung & Mayden 2004:102 [réf. [27995](#)]). • Synonyme de *Huso fulvescens* (Rafinesque 1817). **Statut actuel** : Synonyme de *Huso fulvescens* (Rafinesque 1817). Acipenseridae. Habitat : eau douce, saumâtre.

megalaspis, Acipenser (Huso) Duméril [A. H. A.] 1870:135 [Histoire naturelle des poissons ou ichthyologie générale v. 2 ; réf. [1147](#)] Lac Champlain à Burlington, Vermont, États-Unis. Holotype (unique) (?) : MCZ 8953. Ce nom était mal orthographié *megalepis* dans les versions antérieures du Catalogue des poissons. • Synonyme d'*Acipenser fulvescens* Rafinesque 1817 -- (Smith 1986:47 [réf. [22186](#)], Scott & Crossman 1998:89 [réf. [24570](#)]). • Synonyme de *Huso fulvescens* (Rafinesque 1817). **Statut actuel** : Synonyme de *Huso fulvescens* (Rafinesque 1817). Acipenseridae. Habitat : eau douce, saumâtre.

nertinianus, Acipenser (Huso) Duméril [A. H. A.] 1870:162 [Histoire naturelle des poissons ou ichthyologie générale v. 2 ; réf. [1147](#)] Homer, Michigan, États-Unis. Holotype (unique) : MCZ 24032. • Synonyme d'*Acipenser fulvescens* Rafinesque 1817. • Synonyme de *Huso fulvescens* (Rafinesque 1817). **Statut actuel** : Synonyme de *Huso fulvescens* (Rafinesque 1817). Acipenseridae. Habitat : eau douce, saumâtre.

obtusirostris, Acipenser ruthenus form Roussow [G.] 1955:79 [Annales de l'ACFAS v. 21 (Section 3, Biologie) (pour 1953-1954) ; réf. [26406](#)] Non disponible ; infra-spécifique. • Mal traité comme une sous-espèce de [dans la synonymie de] *Acipenser fulvescens* Rafinesque 1817 -- (Scott & Crossman 1998:89 [réf. [24570](#)]). **Infra-spécifique. Statut actuel** : Synonyme de *Huso*. Acipenseridae.

ohiensis, Acipenser Rafinesque [C. S.] 1820:248 [Western Review and Miscellaneous Magazine : une publication mensuelle, consacrée à la littérature et à la science, Lexington, KY v. 3 (n° 4) ; réf. [5088](#)] Rivière Ohio, États-Unis. Décrit comme appartenant au sous-genre *Sterletus*, mais listé comme ci-dessus. Également dans Rafinesque 1820:81 [réf. [3592](#)]. L'orthographe correcte du genre est *Acipenser*. • Synonyme d'*Acipenser fulvescens* Rafinesque 1817. • Synonyme de *Huso fulvescens* (Rafinesque 1817). **Statut actuel** : Synonyme de *Huso fulvescens* (Rafinesque 1817). Acipenseridae. Habitat : eau douce, saumâtre.

paranasimos, Acipenser (Huso) Duméril [A. H. A.] 1870:124 [Histoire naturelle des poissons ou ichthyologie générale v. 2 ; réf. [1147](#)] Huntsville, Alabama, États-Unis. Holotype (unique) : MCZ 8948. • Synonyme d'*Acipenser fulvescens* Rafinesque 1817 -- (Boschung & Mayden 2004:102 [réf. [27995](#)]). • Synonyme de *Huso fulvescens* (Rafinesque 1817). **Statut actuel** : Synonyme de *Huso fulvescens* (Rafinesque 1817). Acipenseridae. Habitat : eau douce, saumâtre.

platyrhinus, *Acipenser (Huso)* Duméril [A. H. A.] 1870:154 [Histoire naturelle des poissons ou ichthyologie générale v. 2 ; réf. [1147](#)] Haut Mississippi ou lac Érié, États-Unis. Holotype (unique) : MNHN 0000-5007 (monté). Catalogue de type : Bertin 1940:251 [réf. [293](#)]. •Synonyme d'*Acipenser rubicundus* Lesueur 1818 -- (auteurs). •Synonyme d'*Acipenser fulvescens* Rafinesque 1817 -- (auteurs). •Synonyme de *Huso fulvescens* (Rafinesque 1817). **Statut actuel** : Synonyme de *Huso fulvescens* (Rafinesque 1817). Acipenseridae. Habitat : eau douce, saumâtre.

rafinesquii, *Acipenser (Huso)* Duméril [A. H. A.] 1870:143 [Histoire naturelle des poissons ou ichthyologie générale v. 2 ; réf. [1147](#)] Holotype de la rivière Ohio, États-Unis (unique) : MCZ 8950. • Synonyme d'*Acipenser fulvescens* Rafinesque 1817. • Synonyme de *Huso fulvescens* (Rafinesque 1817). **Statut actuel** : Synonyme de *Huso fulvescens* (Rafinesque 1817). Acipenseridae. Habitat : eau douce, saumâtre.

rauchii, *Acipenser (Huso)* Duméril [A. H. A.] 1870:118 [Histoire naturelle des poissons ou ichthyologie générale v. 2 ; réf. [1147](#)] Osage River, Missouri, États-Unis. Holotype (unique) : MCZ 8946. • Synonyme d'*Acipenser fulvescens* Rafinesque 1817. • Synonyme de *Huso fulvescens* (Rafinesque 1817). **Statut actuel** : Synonyme de *Huso fulvescens* (Rafinesque 1817). Acipenseridae. Habitat : eau douce, saumâtre.

rhynchée, *Acipenser* Agassiz [L.] 1850:276 [Lac Supérieur ; réf. [66](#)] Sault Sainte Marie, lac Supérieur, Amérique du Nord. Syntypes : localisation inconnue. • Synonyme d'*Acipenser fulvescens* Rafinesque 1817 -- (Scott & Crossman 1998:89 [réf. [24570](#)]). • Synonyme de *Huso fulvescens* (Rafinesque 1817). **Statut actuel** : Synonyme de *Huso fulvescens* (Rafinesque 1817). Acipenseridae. Habitat : eau douce, saumâtre.

richardsonii, *Acipenser (Huso)* Duméril [A. H. A.] 1870:120 [Histoire naturelle des poissons ou ichthyologie générale v. 2 ; réf. [1147](#)] Haut Mississippi, États-Unis. Holotype (unique) : MNHN 0000-9113 (sec). Catalogue de type : Bertin 1940:250 [réf. [293](#)]. •Synonyme d'*Acipenser rubicundus* Lesueur 1818 -- (auteurs). •Synonyme d'*Acipenser fulvescens* Rafinesque 1817 -- (auteurs). •Synonyme de *Huso fulvescens* (Rafinesque 1817). **Statut actuel** : Synonyme de *Huso fulvescens* (Rafinesque 1817). Acipenseridae. Habitat : eau douce, saumâtre.

rosarium, *Acipenser (Huso)* Duméril [A. H. A.] 1870:152, Pl. 17 (fig. 2, 2a) [Histoire naturelle des poissons ou ichthyologie générale v. 2 ; réf. [1147](#)] Haut Mississippi ou lac Érié, États-Unis. Holotype (unique) : MNHN 0000-5009 (sec). Catalogue de type : Bertin 1940:251 [réf. [293](#)]. •Synonyme d'*Acipenser rubicundus* Lesueur 1818 -- (auteurs). •Synonyme d'*Acipenser fulvescens* Rafinesque 1817 -- (Scott & Crossman 1998:89 [réf. [24570](#)]). • Synonyme de *Huso fulvescens* (Rafinesque 1817). **Statut actuel** : Synonyme de *Huso fulvescens* (Rafinesque 1817). Acipenseridae. Habitat : eau douce, saumâtre.

rubicundus, *Acipenser* Lesueur [C. A.] 1818:388, Pl. 12 [Transactions of the American Philosophical Society (Nouvelle Série) v. 1 (art. 33) ; réf. [17515](#)] Lacs Ontario, Érié, Huron et Michigan, Amérique du Nord. Aucun type connu. Redécrit et illustré par Lesueur 1827:9, Pl. 5 [réf. [17524](#)] avec le genre sous le nom d'*Accipenser*. •Synonyme d'*Acipenser fulvescens* Rafinesque 1817 -- (Smith 1986:47 [réf. [22186](#)], Scott & Crossman 1998:89 [réf. [24570](#)], Boschung & Mayden 2004:102 [réf. [27995](#)]). • Synonyme de *Huso fulvescens* (Rafinesque 1817). **Statut actuel** : Synonyme de *Huso fulvescens* (Rafinesque 1817). Acipenseridae. Habitat : eau douce, saumâtre.

rupertianus, *Acipenser* Richardson [J.] 1836:311, Pl. 97 (fig. 1) [Fauna Boreali-Americana Partie 3 ; réf. [3731](#)] Rivière Albany, Terre du Prince Rupert, Canada. Syntypes : (2) localisation inconnue • Synonyme d'*Acipenser fulvescens* Rafinesque 1817 -- (Scott & Crossman 1998:89

[réf. [24570](#)]. • Synonyme de *Huso fulvescens* (Rafinesque 1817). **Statut actuel** : Synonyme de *Huso fulvescens* (Rafinesque 1817). Acipenseridae. Habitat : eau douce, saumâtre.

serotimus, Acipenser Rafinesque [C. S.] 1820:248 [Western Review and Miscellaneous Magazine : une publication mensuelle, consacrée à la littérature et à la science, Lexington, KY v. 3 (n° 4) ; réf. [5088](#)] Rivières Ohio et Kentucky, États-Unis. Décrites comme appartenant au sous-genre *Sterletus*, mais listées ci-dessus. Également dans Rafinesque 1820:80 [réf. [3592](#)]. L'orthographe correcte du genre est *Acipenser*. • Synonyme d'*Acipenser fulvescens* Rafinesque 1817. • Synonyme de *Huso fulvescens* (Rafinesque 1817). **Statut actuel** : Synonyme de *Huso fulvescens* (Rafinesque 1817). Acipenseridae. Habitat : eau douce, saumâtre.

8. *Huso gueldenstaedtii*

Espèces contenant : *Huso* et *gueldenstaedtii* (y compris des noms indisponibles) **[15]**

aculeatus, Acipenser Lovetsky [A.] (ex Fischer) 1834:262, Pl. 19 (fig. 2) [Nouveaux mémoires de la Société impériale des naturalistes de Moscou v. 3 ; réf. [18085](#)] Rivière Dnjepr dans la province de Jekaterinoslaw/Iekaterinoslav, Russie. [Original sous le nom de « Fluvius Borysthenes. Mais uti videtur, locis restrictis Gubern. Catherinoslawl. »] • Synonyme d'*Acipenser gueldenstaedtii* Brandt & Ratzeburg 1833 -- (Kottelat 1997:30 [réf. [22952](#)], Jouladeh-Roudbar et al. 2020:14 [réf. [37983](#)]). • Synonyme de *Huso gueldenstaedtii* (Brandt & Ratzeburg 1833). **Statut actuel** : Synonyme de *Huso gueldenstaedtii* (Brandt & Ratzeburg 1833). Acipenseridae. Habitat : eau douce, saumâtre, marin.

acutirostris, Acipenser gueldenstaedtii var. Antipa [G.] 1909:262, Pl. 20 (fig. 107) [Publicatiuniule fondului Vasilie Adamachi, Academia Româna [Fauna ichtiologica a romaniei, de dr. Gr. Antipa]. v. 3 (n° 16) ; réf. [15922](#)] Fleuve Danube, Roumanie. Apparut sous le nom d'*Acipenser Gùldenstaedtii* var. *Acutirostris*. Traité par Kottelat 1997 comme infra-spécifique. Indisponible. Homonyme junior d'*Acipenser acutirostris* Ayres 1854. • Dans la synonymie d'*Acipenser gueldenstaedtii* Brandt & Ratzeburg 1833 -- (Kottelat 1997:30 [réf. [22952](#)]). • Dans la synonymie de *Huso gueldenstaedtii* (Brandt & Ratzeburg 1833). **1°Homonyme. Statut actuel** : Synonyme de *Huso gueldenstaedtii* (Brandt & Ratzeburg 1833). Acipenseridae. Habitat : eau douce, saumâtre, marin.

brevirostris, Acipenser Heckel [J. J.] dans Fitzinger & Heckel 1836:298 [Annalen des Wiener Museums der Naturgeschichte v. 1 (n° 12) ; réf. [2077](#)] Nom uniquement, non disponible. • Dans la synonymie d'*Acipenser gueldenstaedtii* Brandt & Ratzeburg 1833 -- (Kottelat 1997:30 [réf. [22952](#)]). • Dans la synonymie de *Huso gueldenstaedtii* (Brandt & Ratzeburg 1833). **Nomen Nudum. Statut actuel** : Synonyme de *Huso gueldenstaedtii* (Brandt & Ratzeburg 1833). Acipenseridae. Habitat : eau douce, saumâtre, marin.

colchica, Acipenser gueldenstadti var. Marty [V. J.] 1940:869 [Zoologicheskii Zhurnal v. 19 (n° 6) ; réf. [17607](#)] Partie sud-est de la mer Noire près de l'embouchure des rivières Rioni et Inguri, Géorgie, Eurasie. Syntypes : (nombreux). • Synonyme d'*Acipenser gueldenstaedtii* Brandt & Ratzeburg 1833, mais une sous-espèce valide -- (Berg 1948:84 [réf. [12882](#)], Svetovidov 1973:82 [réf. [7169](#)], Lelek 1987:25 [réf. [22962](#)], Ninua & Japoshvili 2008:164 [réf. [31251](#)]). • Synonyme d'*Acipenser gueldenstaedtii* Brandt & Ratzeburg 1833 -- (Kottelat 1997:30 [réf. [22952](#)], voir aussi Sokolov 1998:21 [réf. [23571](#)]). • Synonyme d'*Acipenser persicus* Borodin 1897, mais sous-espèce valide -- (Reshetnikov et al. 1997:725 [réf. [24702](#)]). • Synonyme d'*Acipenser persicus* Borodin 1897 -- (Bogutskaya & Naseka 2004:24 [réf. [28183](#)]). • Valide sous le nom d'*Acipenser colchicus* Marty 1940 -- (Kottelat & Freyhof 2007:50 [réf. [29996](#)], Çiçek et al. 2015:142 [réf. [35151](#)], Çiçek et al. 2020:243 [réf. [37644](#)], Dyldin et al. 2020:78 [réf. [37569](#)], Dyldin et al. 2022 :[9] [réf. [39193](#)], Çiçek et al. 2023:328 [réf. [40625](#)], Çiçek et al. 2024:27 [réf. [40789](#)]). • Valide en tant que *Huso colchicus* (Marty 1940) --

(Brownstein & Near 2025:14 [réf. [42105](#)]). **Statut actuel** : Valide en tant que *Huso colchicus* (Marty 1940). Acipenseridae. Répartition : Eurasie : bassin sud-est de la mer Noire et bas Danube (Roumanie, Bulgarie, Turquie, Géorgie). Habitat : eau douce.

danubica, *Acipenser gueldenstaedti colchicus* natio Movchan [Yu. V.] 1967:31 [Vestnik Zoologii v. 6 ; réf. [23081](#)] Non disponible, infrasous-spécifique ; du Danube R. • Dans la synonymie d'*Acipenser gueldenstaedtii* (Brandt & Ratzeburg 1833) -- (Kottelat 1997:30 [réf. [22952](#)], Bogutskaya & Naseka 2004:23 [réf. [28183](#)]). • Dans la synonymie de *Huso gueldenstaedtii* (Brandt & Ratzeburg 1833). **Infra-spécifique. Statut actuel** : Synonyme de *Huso gueldenstaedtii* (Brandt & Ratzeburg 1833). Acipenseridae. Habitat : eau douce, saumâtre, marin.

golis, *Acipenser gueldenstaedtii* var. Antipa [G.] 1909:261 [Publicatiuniule fondului Vasilie Adamachi, Academia Româna [Fauna ichtiologica a romaniei, de dr. Gr. Antipa]. v. 3 (n° 16) ; réf. [15922](#)] Apparut sous le nom d'*Acipenser Güldenstaedtii* var. *golis*, de la mer Noire au sud de Portitza, en Roumanie. Traité par Kottelat 1997 comme infra-spécifique. • Dans la synonymie d'*Acipenser gueldenstaedtii* Brandt & Ratzeburg 1833 -- (Kottelat 1997:30 [réf. [22952](#)]). • Dans la synonymie de *Huso gueldenstaedtii* (Brandt & Ratzeburg 1833). **Infra-spécifique. Statut actuel** : Synonyme de *Huso gueldenstaedtii* (Brandt & Ratzeburg 1833). Acipenseridae. Habitat : eau douce, saumâtre, marin.

gueldenstaedtii, *Acipenser* Brandt [J. F.] & Ratzeburg [J. T. C.] 1833:13, Pl. 3 (fig. 2, 2A-E) [Medizinische Zoologie v. 2 ; réf. [619](#)] mer Caspienne et affluents ; Mer Noire. Aucun type connu. À l'origine sous le nom de *Güldenstädtii*. • Valide sous le nom d'*Acipenser gueldenstaedtii* Brandt & Ratzeburg 1833 -- (Berg 1948:78 [réf. [12882](#)], Svetovidov 1973:82 [réf. [7169](#)], Svetovidov dans Whitehead et al. 1984:221 [réf. [13675](#)] sous le nom de *gueldenstaedti*, Lelek 1987:46 [réf. [22962](#)], Coad 1995:6 [réf. [23608](#)] sous le nom de *gueldenstaedti*, Artyukhin 1995:7 [réf. [23782](#)], Sokolov & Tsepkin 1996:18 [réf. [24640](#)] sous le nom de *gueldenstaedti*, Bemis et al. 1997:37 [réf. [22871](#)], Kottelat 1997:30 [réf. [22952](#)], Reshetnikov et al. 1997:725 [réf. [24702](#)], Birstein & Bemis 1997:158 [réf. [29760](#)] avec Brandt comme auteur, Sokolov 1998:20 [réf. [23571](#)], Coad 1998:102 [réf. [23869](#)], Pourkazemi et al. 2000:1 [réf. [25536](#)], Bogutskaya et al. 2001:42 [réf. [26178](#)], Bilecenoğlu et al. 2002:28 [réf. [26753](#)], Hanel 2003:46 [réf. [27894](#)], Bogutskaya & Naseka 2004:23 [réf. [28183](#)], Vassilev & Pehlivanov 2005:162 [réf. [28369](#)] sous le nom de *gueldenstaedti* avec Brandt comme auteur, Kottelat & Freyhof 2007:51 [réf. [29996](#)], Vasil'eva 2007:37 [réf. [30517](#)], Ninua & Japoshvili 2008:164 [réf. [31251](#)], Esmaeili et al. 2010:365 [réf. [33391](#)], Ruban et al. 2011:470 [réf. [31229](#)], Hilton et al. 2011:136 [réf. [31407](#)], Parin et al. 2014:41 [réf. [33547](#)], Koerber & Litz 2014:2 [réf. [34967](#)], Jouladeh-Roudbar et al. 2015:858 [réf. [34062](#)], Barbieri et al. 2015:35 [réf. [35029](#)], Çiçek et al. 2015:142 [réf. [35151](#)], Koerber & Litz 2016:2 [réf. [35098](#)], Nión et al. 2016:24 [réf. [35565](#)], Esmaeili et al. 2017:25 [réf. [35254](#)], Esmaeili et al. 2018:6 [réf. [36089](#)], Čaleta et al. 2019:143 [réf. [37026](#)], Koerber et al. 2019:2 [réf. [36736](#)], Lorenzoni et al. 2019:251 [réf. [37108](#)], Çiçek et al. 2020:243 [réf. [37644](#)], Dyldin et al. 2020:78 [réf. [37569](#)], Iglésias et al. 2020:289 [réf. [37987](#)], Jouladeh-Roudbar et al. 2020:14 [réf. [37983](#)], Koerber et al. 2020:2 [réf. [37480](#)], Kuljanishvili et al. 2020 :[4] [réf. [37535](#)], Mirande & Koerber 2020:2 [réf. [37594](#)], Abliazov et al. 2021:8 [réf. [38576](#)], Koerber et al. 2021:2 [réf. [38894](#)], Dyldin et al. 2022 :[9] [réf. [39193](#)], Niță et al. 2022:22 [réf. [40471](#)], Çiçek et al. 2023:5 [réf. [40616](#)], Çiçek et al. 2023:328 [réf. [40625](#)], Koerber et al. 2023:2 [réf. [40355](#)], Loureiro et al. 2023:178 [réf. [40506](#)], Nagy et al. 2023:356 [réf. [40348](#)], Artüz & Fricke 2024:537 [réf. [41509](#)], Çiçek et al. 2024:28 [réf. [40789](#)]). • Valide sous le nom de *Huso gueldenstaedtii* (Brandt & Ratzeburg 1833) -- (Brownstein & Near 2025:14 [réf. [42105](#)]). **Statut actuel** : Valide en tant que *Huso gueldenstaedtii* (Brandt & Ratzeburg 1833). Acipenseridae. Répartition : Atlantique Est ; Europe et Moyen-Orient : bassins de la mer de Marmara, de la mer Noire, de la mer d'Azov et de la mer Caspienne ainsi que des bassins versants adjacents. Introduit ailleurs. Habitat : eau douce, saumâtre, marin.

kurensis, *Acipenser gueldenstaedti persicus* natio Belyaev [W. N.] 1932:68 [Byulleten' Vsekaspiiskoi Rybokhozaistvennoi Ekspeditsii, Bakou 1932 (n° 5-6) ; réf. [23609](#)] Non disponible, infrasous-spécifique ; également décrite temporairement et uniquement avec le nom russe ; de la rivière Kura. Une utilisation ultérieure possible de ce nom nécessite des recherches. • Dans la synonymie d'*Acipenser gueldenstaedtii* Brandt & Ratzeburg 1833 -- (Coad 1995:6 [réf. [23608](#)]). • Dans la synonymie de *Huso gueldenstaedtii* (Brandt & Ratzeburg 1833). **Infra-spécifique. Statut actuel** : Synonyme de *Huso gueldenstaedtii* (Brandt & Ratzeburg 1833). Acipenseridae. Habitat : eau douce, saumâtre, marin.

longirostris, *Acipenser gueldenstaedtii* var. Antipa [G.] 1909:262 [Publicatiuniule fondului Vasilie Adamachi, Academia Româna [Fauna ichtiologica a romaniei, de dr. Gr. Antipa]. v. 3 (n° 16) ; réf. [15922](#)] Danube ; Mer Noire. Original non vu. Traité par Kottelat comme infra-spécifique. • Dans la synonymie d'*Acipenser gueldenstaedtii* Brandt & Ratzeburg 1833 -- (Kottelat 1997:30 [réf. [22952](#)]). • Dans la synonymie de *Huso gueldenstaedtii* (Brandt & Ratzeburg 1833). **Infra-spécifique. Statut actuel** : Synonyme de *Huso gueldenstaedtii* (Brandt & Ratzeburg 1833). Acipenseridae. Habitat : eau douce, saumâtre, marin.

macrophthalmus, *Acipenser* Heckel [J. J.] dans Fitzinger & Heckel 1836:298 [Annalen des Wiener Museums der Naturgeschichte v. 1 (n° 12) ; réf. [2077](#)] Non disponible, nom seulement ; également plus tard comme nom en synonyme. • Dans la synonymie d'*Acipenser gueldenstaedtii* Brandt & Ratzeburg 1833 -- (Kottelat 1997:30 [réf. [22952](#)]). • Dans la synonymie de *Huso gueldenstaedtii* (Brandt & Ratzeburg 1833). **Nomen nudum. Statut actuel** : Synonyme de *Huso gueldenstaedtii* (Brandt & Ratzeburg 1833). Acipenseridae. Habitat : eau douce, saumâtre, marin.

médius, *Acipenser* Heckel [J. J.] dans Fitzinger & Heckel 1836:293 [Annalen des Wiener Museums der Naturgeschichte v. 1 (n° 12) ; réf. [2077](#)] Nom dans la synonymie d'*Acipenser schypa*, non disponible ; également apparu dans la littérature ultérieure. • De manière discutable dans la synonymie d'*Acipenser gueldenstaedtii* Brandt & Ratzeburg 1833 -- (Kottelat 1997:30 [réf. [22952](#)]). • De manière discutable dans la synonymie de *Huso gueldenstaedtii* (Brandt & Ratzeburg 1833). **Nomen nudum. Statut actuel** : Synonyme de *Huso gueldenstaedtii* (Brandt & Ratzeburg 1833). Acipenseridae. Habitat : eau douce, saumâtre, marin.

pygmaeus, *Acipenser* Reisinger [J.] 1830:93 [Specimen ichthyologiae sistens pisces aquarium dulcium Hungariae ; réf. [18620](#)] Fleuve Danube, Hongrie. Objectivement invalide ; préoccupé par *Acipenser pygmaeus* Pallas 1814. • Synonyme d'*Acipenser gueldenstaedtii* Brandt & Ratzeburg 1833 -- (Kottelat 1997:30 [réf. [22952](#)], Jouladeh-Roudbar et al. 2020:14 [réf. [37983](#)]). • Synonyme de *Huso gueldenstaedtii* (Brandt & Ratzeburg 1833). **1°Homonyme. Statut actuel** : Synonyme de *Huso gueldenstaedtii* (Brandt & Ratzeburg 1833). Acipenseridae. Habitat : eau douce, saumâtre, marin.

scobar, *Acipense gueldenstaedtii* var. Antipa [G.] 1909:260 [Publicatiuniule fondului Vasilie Adamachi, Academia Româna [Fauna ichtiologica a romaniei, de dr. Gr. Antipa]. v. 3 (n° 16) ; réf. [15922](#)] Fleuve du Danube. Apparu sous le nom d'*Acipense Güldenstaedtii* var. *Scobar*. Le genre d'origine aurait dû être *Acipenser*. Traité par Kottelat 1997 comme infrasous-spécifique et non disponible. • Dans la synonymie d'*Acipenser gueldenstaedtii* Brandt & Ratzeburg 1833 -- (Kottelat 1997:30 [réf. [22952](#)] sous le nom de *Scobar*). • Dans la synonymie de *Huso gueldenstaedtii* (Brandt & Ratzeburg 1833). **Infra-spécifique. Statut actuel** : Synonyme de *Huso gueldenstaedtii* (Brandt & Ratzeburg 1833). Acipenseridae. Habitat : eau douce, saumâtre, marin.

tanaica, *Acipenser gueldenstadtii* var. Marty [V. J.] 1940:863 [Zoologicheskii Zhurnal v. 19 (n° 6) ; réf. [17607](#)] baie de Taganrog, mer d'Azov, Russie. Syntypes : (nombreux). Bogutskaya

& Naseka 2004:23 [réf. [28183](#)] datent *tanaica* à Movchan 1927 comme natio (recherche nécessaire). • Synonyme d'*Acipenser gueldenstaedti* Brandt & Ratzeburg 1833, sous-espèce *cochicus* Marty 1940 -- (Berg 1948:84 [réf. [12882](#)], Svetovidov 1973:83 [réf. [7169](#)]). • Synonyme d'*Acipenser gueldenstaedtii* Brandt & Ratzeburg 1833 -- (Kottelat 1997:30 [réf. [22952](#)], Bogutskaya & Naseka 2004:23 [réf. [28183](#)], Jouladeh-Roudbar et al. 2020:14 [réf. [37983](#)]). • Synonyme de *Huso gueldenstaedtii* (Brandt & Ratzeburg 1833). **Statut actuel** : Synonyme de *Huso gueldenstaedtii* (Brandt & Ratzeburg 1833). Acipenseridae. Habitat : eau douce, saumâtre, marin.

tuecka, Acipenser Fitzinger [L. J. F. J.] & Heckel [J. J.] 1836:293 [Annalen des Wiener Museums der Naturgeschichte v. 1 (n° 12) ; réf. [2077](#)] À l'origine sous le nom de *Tücka*. Nom dans la synonymie d'*Acipenser schypa*, non disponible. Cela apparaît également dans la littérature ultérieure uniquement sous forme de nom. • De manière discutable, dans la synonymie d'*Acipenser gueldenstaedtii* Brandt & Ratzeburg 1833 -- (Kottelat 1997:30 [réf. [22952](#)]). • De manière discutable dans la synonymie de *Huso gueldenstaedtii* (Brandt & Ratzeburg 1833). **Nomen Nudum. Statut actuel** : Synonyme de *Huso gueldenstaedtii* (Brandt & Ratzeburg 1833). Acipenseridae. Habitat : eau douce, saumâtre, marin.

9. *Huso huso*

Espèces contenant : *huso* et *huso* (y compris des noms indisponibles) [**149**]

aculeatus, Acipenser Lovetsky [A.] (ex Fischer) 1834:262, Pl. 19 (fig. 2) [Nouveaux mémoires de la Société impériale des naturalistes de Moscou v. 3 ; réf. [18085](#)] Rivière Dnjepr dans la province de Jekaterinoslaw/Iekaterinoslav, Russie. [Original sous le nom de « Fluvius Borysthenes. Mais uti videtur, locis restrictis Gubern. Catherinoslawl. »] • Synonyme d'*Acipenser gueldenstaedtii* Brandt & Ratzeburg 1833 -- (Kottelat 1997:30 [réf. [22952](#)], Jouladeh-Roudbar et al. 2020:14 [réf. [37983](#)]). • Synonyme de *Huso gueldenstaedtii* (Brandt & Ratzeburg 1833). **Statut actuel** : Synonyme de *Huso gueldenstaedtii* (Brandt & Ratzeburg 1833). Acipenseridae. Habitat : eau douce, saumâtre, marin.

acutirostris, Acipenser gueldenstaedtii var. Antipa [G.] 1909:262, Pl. 20 (fig. 107) [Publicatiuniule fondului Vasilie Adamachi, Academia Româna [Fauna ichtiologica a romaniei, de dr. Gr. Antipa]. v. 3 (n° 16) ; réf. [15922](#)] Fleuve Danube, Roumanie. Apparu sous le nom d'*Acipenser Güldenstaedtii* var. *Acutirostris*. Traité par Kottelat 1997 comme infra-spécifique. Indisponible. Homonyme junior d'*Acipenser acutirostris* Ayres 1854. • Dans la synonymie d'*Acipenser gueldenstaedtii* Brandt & Ratzeburg 1833 -- (Kottelat 1997:30 [réf. [22952](#)]). • Dans la synonymie de *Huso gueldenstaedtii* (Brandt & Ratzeburg 1833). **1° Homonyme. Statut actuel** : Synonyme de *Huso gueldenstaedtii* (Brandt & Ratzeburg 1833). Acipenseridae. Habitat : eau douce, saumâtre, marin.

alba, Acipenser ruthenus var. Antipa [G.] 1909:249, Pl. 31 (fig. 93a) [Publicatiuniule fondului Vasilie Adamachi, Academia Româna [Fauna ichtiologica a romaniei, de dr. Gr. Antipa]. v. 3 (n° 16) ; réf. [15922](#)] Roumanie. Aucun type connu. Traité par Kottelat 1997:32 [réf. [22952](#)] comme infrasous-spécifique et indisponible. • Dans la synonymie d'*Acipenser ruthenus* Linnaeus 1758 -- (Kottelat 1997:32 [réf. [22952](#)]). • Dans la synonymie de *Huso ruthenus* (Linnaeus 1758). **Infra-spécifique. Statut actuel** : Synonyme de *Huso ruthenus* (Linnaeus 1758). Acipenseridae.

albinea, Acipenser ruthenus var. Brusina [S.] 1902:64 [Rad Jugoslavenske Akademije znanosti i umjetnosti. Zagrebu. n° 149 ; Ref. [17292](#)] Sava à Rugvice ; Kupa à Siska, Croatie. Aucun type connu. Original non vu. Traité par Kottelat 1997:32 [réf. [22952](#)] comme infrasous-spécifique et indisponible. • Dans la synonymie d'*Acipenser ruthenus* Linnaeus 1758 -- (Kottelat 1997:32 [réf. [22952](#)]). • Dans la synonymie de *Huso ruthenus* (Linnaeus 1758). **Infra-spécifique. Statut actuel** : Synonyme de *Huso ruthenus* (Linnaeus 1758). Acipenseridae.

albula, Acipenser Forster [J. R.] 1767:354 [Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society of London v. 57 (art. 33) ; réf. 18088] Volga, Russie. Aucun type connu. Non disponible, comme alternative nommée pour *Acipenser beluga* Forster 1767. Voir *Acipenser beluga* Forster 1767. • Synonyme de *Huso huso* (Linnaeus 1758) -- (Kottelat 1997:34 [réf. 22952], Jouladeh-Roudbar et al. 2020:19 [réf. 37983]). **Statut actuel** : Synonyme de *Huso huso* (Linnaeus 1758). Acipenseridae. Habitat : eau douce, saumâtre, marin.

aleutensis, Acipenser Fitzinger [L. J. F. J.] dans Fitzinger & Heckel 1836:285 [Annalen des Wiener Museums der Naturgeschichte v. 1 (n° 12) ; réf. 2077] Île Canaga, îles Aléoutiennes, Alaska, États-Unis [en erreur]. Aucun type connu. Basé sur « *Acipenser rutheno affinis* » Pallas 1814:107 [réf. 3351]. Voir Mecklenburg et al. 2002:115 [réf. 25968] qui disent ne pas venir d'Alaska et pas *transmontanus*. • Un synonyme discutable d'*Acipenser ruthenus* Linnaeus 1758 -- (Kottelat 1997:32 [réf. 22952]). • Synonyme d'*Acipenser transmontanus* Richardson 1837 -- (Scott & Crossman 1998:100 [réf. 24570]). • Synonyme d'*Acipenser ruthenus* Linnaeus 1758 -- (Jouladeh-Roudbar et al. 2020:16 [réf. 37983]). • Synonyme de *Huso ruthenus* (Linnaeus 1758). **Statut actuel** : Synonyme de *Huso ruthenus* (Linnaeus 1758). Acipenseridae. Habitat : eau douce, saumâtre.

anasimos, Acipenser (Huso) Duméril [A. H. A.] 1870:122 [Histoire naturelle des poissons ou ichthyologie générale v. 2 ; réf. 1147] St. Louis, Missouri, États-Unis. Holotype (unique) : MCZ (lieu de localisation inconnu). • Synonyme d'*Acipenser fulvescens* Rafinesque 1817. • Synonyme de *Huso fulvescens* (Rafinesque 1817). **Statut actuel** : Synonyme de *Huso fulvescens* (Rafinesque 1817). Acipenseridae. Habitat : eau douce, saumâtre.

anthracinus, Acipenser (Huso) Duméril [A. H. A.] 1870:126, Pl. 15 (fig. 4, 4a-b) [Histoire naturelle des poissons ou ichthyologie générale v. 2 ; réf. 1147] Lac Érié, Amérique du Nord. Syntypes : MNHN 0000-9096 (1, sec), 0000-9112 (1, sec). Catalogue de type : Bertin 1940:251 [réf. 293]. • Synonyme d'*Acipenser fulvescens* Rafinesque 1817 -- (Scott & Crossman 1998:89 [réf. 24570] sous le nom d'*Athracine*). • Synonyme de *Huso fulvescens* (Rafinesque 1817). **Statut actuel** : Synonyme de *Huso fulvescens* (Rafinesque 1817). Acipenseridae. Habitat : eau douce, saumâtre.

atelaspis, Acipenser (Huso) Duméril [A. H. A.] 1870:141 [Histoire naturelle des poissons ou ichthyologie générale v. 2 ; réf. 1147] Rivière Saskatchewan, Canada. Holotype (unique) : MCZ (localisation inconnue). • Synonyme d'*Acipenser fulvescens* Rafinesque 1817 -- (Scott & Crossman 1998:89 [réf. 24570]). • Synonyme de *Huso fulvescens* (Rafinesque 1817). **Statut actuel** : Synonyme de *Huso fulvescens* (Rafinesque 1817). Acipenseridae. Habitat : eau douce, saumâtre.

baerii, Acipenser Brandt [J. F.] 1869:115 [Mélanges biologiques v. 7 ; réf. 618] Systèmes fluviaux Ob et Lena, Sibérie, Russie. Syntypes : localisation inconnue. Pour des remarques sur la systématique, voir Kottelat 2006:15 [réf. 28831] • Valide comme *Acipenser baerii* Brandt 1869 -- (Berg 1948:86 [réf. 12882], Coad 1995:6 [réf. 23608], Artyukhin 1995:7 [réf. 23782], Zhu 1995:5 [réf. 25213] sous le nom de *Baeri*, Chereshev 1996:598 [réf. 24659] dans le rôle de *Baeri*, Coad 1996:84 [réf. 25304] sous le nom de *baeri*, Bemis et al. 1997:37 [réf. 22871], Sokolov 1997:47 [réf. 24690] sous le nom de *Baeri*, Reshetnikov et al. 1997:725 [réf. 24702], Birstein & Bemis 1997:158 [réf. 29760] avec la sous-espèce, Sokolov 1998:19 [réf. 23571], Dyer 2000:89 [réf. 26678] sous le nom de *Baeri*, Bogutskaya et al. 2001:42 [réf. 26178], Zhang 2001:36 [réf. 26586], Mecklenburg et al. 2002:115 [réf. 25968], López et al. 2003:7 [réf. 27366] sous le nom de *baerii*, Sideleva 2003:8 [réf. 27815] en tant que *baerii* avec sous-espèce, Hanel 2003:47 [réf. 27894], Menni 2004:71 [réf. 28131] sous le nom de *baerii*, Bogutskaya & Naseka 2004:22 [réf. 28183] avec la sous-espèce, Kottelat 2006:15 [réf. 28831], Ocock et al. 2006:26 [réf. 28933], Kottelat & Freyhof 2007:50 [réf. 29996], Mecklenburg et al. 2011:117 [réf. 31212], Ruban et al. 2011:471 [réf. 31229], Hilton et al. 2011:136 [réf. 31407], Dolgov

2013:915 [réf. [33112](#)], Parin et al. 2014:40 [réf. [33547](#)], Litz & Koerber 2014:5 [réf. [33622](#)] sous le nom *de baeri*, Miranda & Koerber 2015:8 [réf. [35117](#)] sous le nom *de Baeri*, Zhang et al. 2016:44 [réf. [34477](#)] sous le nom *de baeri*, Nión et al. 2016:24 [réf. [35565](#)], Romanov et al. 2017:820 [réf. [35687](#)], Dolgov et al. 2018:35 [réf. [41055](#)], Esmaeili et al. 2018:6 [réf. [36089](#)], Čaleta et al. 2019:143 [réf. [37026](#)], Lorenzoni et al. 2019:251 [réf. [37108](#)], Dyldin et al. 2020:78, 102 [réf. [37569](#)], Jouladeh-Roudbar et al. 2020:13 [réf. [37983](#)], Çiçek et al. 2022:4 [réf. [38985](#)], Dyldin et al. 2022 :[8] [réf. [39193](#)], Çiçek et al. 2023:328 [réf. [40625](#)], Loureiro et al. 2023:178 [réf. [40506](#)], Çiçek et al. 2024:26 [réf. [40789](#)]). • Valide sous le nom *de Huso baerii* (Brandt 1869) -- (Brownstein & Near 2025:14 [réf. [42105](#)]). **Statut actuel** : Valide en tant que *Huso baerii* (Brandt 1869). Acipenseridae. Répartition : Asie du Nord-Est : rivière Ob' à rivière Kolyma, rivières arctiques de Sibérie (Russie). Introduit ailleurs. Habitat : eau douce, saumâtre.

baicalensis, Acipenser stenorrhynchus var. Nikolskii [A. M.] 1896:401 [Ezhegodnik, Zoologicheskago Muzeya Imperatorskoi Akademii Nauk v. 1 ; réf. [14614](#)] lac Baïkal, Sibérie, Russie. Syntypes : MLSU 1631 (1), ZIN 10641 (2). • Synonyme d'*Acipenser baerii* Brandt 1869 -- (Berg 1948:86 [réf. [12882](#)], Kottelat 2006:15 [réf. [28831](#)]). • Synonyme d'*Acipenser baerii* Brandt 1869, mais sous-espèce valide *baicalensis* Nikolskii 1896 telle que décrite -- (Reshetnikov et al. 1997:726 [réf. [24702](#)], Sokolov 1998:20 [réf. [23571](#)], Sideleva 2001:45 [réf. [26181](#)], Sideleva 2003:8 [réf. [27815](#)], Ocock et al. 2006:26 [réf. [28933](#)], Romanov et al. 2017:820 [réf. [35687](#)], Dyldin et al. 2020:102 [réf. [37569](#)], Jouladeh-Roudbar et al. 2020:13 [réf. [37983](#)]). • Synonyme de *Huso baerii* (Brandt 1869). **Statut actuel** : Synonyme de *Huso baerii* (Brandt 1869). Acipenseridae. Habitat : eau douce, saumâtre.

bairdii, Acipenser (Huso) Duméril [A. H. A.] 1870:145 [Histoire naturelle des poissons ou ichthyologie générale v. 2 ; réf. [1147](#)] Havre de Grace, Maryland, États-Unis. Holotype (unique) : MCZ (localisation inconnue). • Synonyme d'*Acipenser oxyrinchus* Mitchill 1815 -- (Hilton et al. 2016:31 [réf. [35294](#)]). **Statut actuel** : Synonyme d'*Acipenser oxyrinchus* Mitchill 1815. Acipenseridae. Habitat : eau douce, saumâtre, marin.

baschmakovae, Acipenser ruthenus ruzskyi natio Johansen [B. G.] 1946:173 [Trudy Tomskogo Gosudarstvennogo Universiteta v. 97 ; réf. [19607](#)] Infrasous-spécifique et indisponible ; de Narym, bassin de l'Ob R., Sibérie, Russie. • Dans la synonymie d'*Acipenser ruthenus* Linnaeus 1758 -- (Kottelat 1997:32 [réf. [22952](#)]). • Dans la synonymie de *Huso ruthenus* (Linnaeus 1758). **Infra-spécifique. Statut actuel** : Synonyme de *Huso ruthenus* (Linnaeus 1758). Acipenseridae.

beluga, Acipenser Forster [J. R.] 1767:354 [Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society of London v. 57 (art. 33) ; réf. [18088](#)] Volga, Russie. Aucun type connu. Non disponible, l'alternative nommée est *Acipenser albula* ou *A. beluga*. Voir *Acipenser albula* Forster 1767. • Synonyme de *Huso huso* (Linnaeus 1758) -- (Kottelat 1997:34 [réf. [22952](#)], Jouladeh-Roudbar et al. 2020:19 [réf. [37983](#)]). **Statut actuel** : Synonyme de *Huso huso* (Linnaeus 1758). Acipenseridae. Habitat : eau douce, saumâtre, marin.

birostrata, Acipenser ruthenus var. Brusina [S.] 1902:65 [Rad Jugoslavenske Akademije znanosti i umjetnosti. Zagrebu. n° 149 ; Ref. [17292](#)] Croatie. Original non vu. Traité par Kottelat 1997:32 [réf. [22952](#)] comme infrasous-spécifique et indisponible. • Dans la synonymie d'*Acipenser ruthenus* Linnaeus 1758 -- (Kottelat 1997:32 [réf. [22952](#)]). • Dans la synonymie de *Huso ruthenus* (Linnaeus 1758). **Infra-spécifique. Statut actuel** : Synonyme de *Huso ruthenus* (Linnaeus 1758). Acipenseridae.

brandtii, Acipenser Günther [A.] 1870:336, 517 [Catalogue des poissons au British Museum v. 8 ; réf. [1995](#)] Mer Noire ; La mer Caspienne. Aucun type connu. Basé en partie sur *Acipenser schypa* de Brandt & Ratzeburg. • Basé sur un hybride de *Huso huso* x *Acipenser*

nudiventris -- (Berg 1948:65 [réf. 12882], Kottelat 1997:183 [réf. 22952]). **Hybride.** Acipenseridae.

brevirostris, Acipenser Heckel [J. J.] dans Fitzinger & Heckel 1836:298 [Annalen des Wiener Museums der Naturgeschichte v. 1 (n° 12) ; réf. 2077] Nom uniquement, non disponible. • Dans la synonymie d'*Acipenser gueldenstaedtii* Brandt & Ratzeburg 1833 -- (Kottelat 1997:30 [réf. 22952]). • Dans la synonymie de *Huso gueldenstaedtii* (Brandt & Ratzeburg 1833). **Nomen Nudum. Statut actuel** : Synonyme de *Huso gueldenstaedtii* (Brandt & Ratzeburg 1833). Acipenseridae. Habitat : eau douce, saumâtre, marin.

brevirostris, Acipenser ruthenus var. Antipa [G.] 1909:250, Pl. 31 ? (fig. 94) [Publicatiuniule fondului Vasilie Adamachi, Academia Româna [Fauna ichtiologica a romaniei, de dr. Gr. Antipa]. v. 3 (n° 16) ; réf. 15922] Objectivement invalide si considérée comme disponible, préoccupée par *Acipenser brevirostrum* Lesueur 1818. Traité par Kottelat 1997:32 [réf. 22952] comme infrasous-spécifique et indisponible ; du Danube R. • Dans la synonymie d'*Acipenser ruthenus* Linnaeus 1758 -- (Kottelat 1997:32 [réf. 22952]). • Dans la synonymie de *Huso ruthenus* (Linnaeus 1758). **Infra-spécifique. Statut actuel** : Synonyme de *Huso ruthenus* (Linnaeus 1758). Acipenseridae.

brevirostrum, Acipenser Lesueur [C. A.] 1818:390 [Transactions of the American Philosophical Society (Nouvelle Série) v. 1 (art. 33) ; réf. 17515] Fleuve Delaware, États-Unis. Holotype : ANSP 16953 (spécimen monté). Matériel supplémentaire : (1). Catalogue de type : Böhlke 1984:17 [réf. 13621]. Comme *Acipenser brevirostrum* dans certaines littératures anciennes ; mais apparemment traité comme un nom en apposition par les chercheurs actuels. • Valide comme *Acipenser brevirostrum* Lesueur 1818 -- (Lee et al. 1980:38 [réf. 22416], Smith 1986:44 [réf. 22186], Robins & Ray 1986:46 [réf. 23100], Scott & Scott 1988:65 [réf. 25518], McAllister 1990:40 [réf. 14674], Burkhead & Jenkins 1991:342 [réf. 21804], Page & Burr 1991:25 [réf. 18983], Musick et al. dans Jenkins & Burkhead 1994:185 [réf. 21581], Artyukhin 1995:7 [réf. 23782], Bemis et al. 1997:37 [réf. 22871], Murdy et al. 1997:54 [réf. 23144], Birstein & Bemis 1997:159 [réf. 29760], Scott & Crossman 1998:80 [réf. 24570], Musick et al. 2000:10 [réf. 24959], Musick in Collette & Klein-MacPhee 2002:83 [réf. 26158], Scott 2003:671 [réf. 26987], Nelson et al. 2004:58 [réf. 27807], Scharpf 2005:6 [réf. 28940], Page & Burr 2011:134 [réf. 31215], Hilton et al. 2011:11 [réf. 31407], Page et al. 2013:58 [réf. 32708], Kynard et al. 2016:209 [réf. 35295], Robins et al. 2018:41 [réf. 35886], Page et al. 2023:48 [réf. 40505]). • Valide sous le nom de *Huso brevirostrum* (Lesueur 1818) -- (Brownstein & Near 2025:14 [réf. 42105]). **Statut actuel** : Valide sous le nom de *Huso brevirostrum* (Lesueur 1818). Acipenseridae. Répartition : Côte atlantique du Nouveau-Brunswick, Canada jusqu'au nord de la Floride, États-Unis. Habitat : eau douce, saumâtre, marin.

buffalo, Acipenser (Antaceus) Duméril [A. H. A.] 1867:175, Pl. 14 (fig. 1, 1a-b) [Nouvelles Archives du Muséum d'Histoire Naturelle, Paris v. 3 ; réf. 14072] Lake Erie, Buffalo, New York, États-Unis. Holotype (unique) : MCZ (localisation inconnue). Également paru dans Duméril 1870:231, pl. 19 (fig. 1) [réf. 1147]. • Synonyme d'*Acipenser fulvescens* Rafinesque 1817 -- (Smith 1986:47 [réf. 22186], Scott & Crossman 1998:89 [réf. 24570]). • Synonyme de *Huso fulvescens* (Rafinesque 1817). **Statut actuel** : Synonyme de *Huso fulvescens* (Rafinesque 1817). Acipenseridae. Habitat : eau douce, saumâtre.

carbonarius, Acipenser Agassiz [L.] 1850:271, Pl. 5 (figs. 1-3) [Lac Supérieur ; réf. 66] Michipicotine, sur la rive nord-est du lac Supérieur, Amérique du Nord. Holotype (unique) : localisation inconnue. • Synonyme d'*Acipenser fulvescens* Rafinesque 1817 -- (Scott & Crossman 1998:89 [réf. 24570]). • Synonyme de *Huso fulvescens* (Rafinesque 1817). **Statut actuel** : Synonyme de *Huso fulvescens* (Rafinesque 1817). Acipenseridae. Habitat : eau douce, saumâtre.

caspicus, *Huso huso* Babushkin [N. Ya.] 1942:131 [Izvestiia Azerbaïdzhankoi nauchno-issledovatel'skpi rybokhoziaistvennoi stantsii. Bakou, Russie. n° 7 ; Ref. 21746] mer Caspienne. Aucun type connu. • Synonyme de *Huso huso* (Linnaeus 1758), mais une sous-espèce valide telle que décrite -- (Lelek 1987:55 [réf. 22962], Esmaeili et al. 2018:7 [réf. 36089]). • Synonyme de *Huso huso* (Linné 1758) -- (Berg 1948:61 [réf. 12882], Coad 1995:7 [réf. 23608], Kottelat 1997:34 [réf. 22952], Esmaeili et al. 2017:26 [réf. 35254], Jouladeh-Roudbar et al. 2020:19 [réf. 37983], Çiçek et al. 2024:31 [réf. 40789]). **Statut actuel** : Synonyme de *Huso huso* (Linnaeus 1758). Acipenseridae. Habitat : eau douce, saumâtre, marin.

cataphractus, *Acipenser* Gray [J. E.] (ex Rapp) 1835:122 [Actes de la Zoological Society of London 1834 (pt 2) ; réf. 18155] Mississippi, États-Unis. Holotype possible : BMNH 2004.12.8.3. Le diagnostic a été cité à partir d'un manuscrit de Rapp mais la description était de Gray ; la signature ici est considérée comme Gray (ex Rapp). • Synonyme d'*Acipenser fulvescens* Rafinesque 1817. • Synonyme de *Huso fulvescens* (Rafinesque 1817). **Statut actuel** : Synonyme de *Huso fulvescens* (Rafinesque 1817). Acipenseridae. Habitat : eau douce, saumâtre.

chatys, *Acipenser baeri* Dryagin [P. A.] 1948:532 [Zoologicheskii Zhurnal v. 27 (n° 6) ; réf. 13007] De Lena aux rivières Kolyma, Sakha-Yakutia, nord-est de la Russie. Syntypes : (27). • Synonyme d'*Acipenser baerii* Brandt 1869 -- (Kottelat 2006:15 [réf. 28831]). • Synonyme d'*Acipenser baerii* Brandt 1869, mais sous-espèce valide *chatys* telle que décrite -- (Sokolov 1998:20 [réf. 23571], Bogutskaya & Naseka 2004:23 [réf. 28183], Romanov et al. 2017:820 [réf. 35687], Jouladeh-Roudbar et al. 2020:13 [réf. 37983]). • Synonyme de *Huso baerii* (Brandt 1869). **Statut actuel** : Synonyme de *Huso baerii* (Brandt 1869). Acipenseridae. Habitat : eau douce, saumâtre.

cincinnati, *Acipenser (Antaceus)* Duméril [A. H. A.] 1867:174, Pl. 14 (figs. 2, 2a-b) [Nouvelles Archives du Muséum d'Histoire Naturelle, Paris v. 3 ; réf. 14072] Cincinnati, Ohio, États-Unis. Holotype (unique) : MCZ (localisation inconnue). Également paru dans Duméril 1870:229 [réf. 1147]. • Synonyme d'*Acipenser fulvescens* Rafinesque 1817. • Synonyme de *Huso fulvescens* (Rafinesque 1817). **Statut actuel** : Synonyme de *Huso fulvescens* (Rafinesque 1817). Acipenseridae. Habitat : eau douce, saumâtre.

colchica, *Acipenser gueldenstadti* var. Marty [V. J.] 1940:869 [Zoologicheskii Zhurnal v. 19 (n° 6) ; réf. 17607] Partie sud-est de la mer Noire près de l'embouchure des rivières Rioni et Inguri, Géorgie, Eurasie. Syntypes : (nombreux). • Synonyme d'*Acipenser gueldenstaedtii* Brandt & Ratzeburg 1833, mais une sous-espèce valide -- (Berg 1948:84 [réf. 12882], Svetovidov 1973:82 [réf. 7169], Lelek 1987:25 [réf. 22962], Ninua & Japoshvili 2008:164 [réf. 31251]). • Synonyme d'*Acipenser gueldenstaedtii* Brandt & Ratzeburg 1833 -- (Kottelat 1997:30 [réf. 22952], voir aussi Sokolov 1998:21 [réf. 23571]). • Synonyme d'*Acipenser persicus* Borodin 1897, mais sous-espèce valide -- (Reshetnikov et al. 1997:725 [réf. 24702]). • Synonyme d'*Acipenser persicus* Borodin 1897 -- (Bogutskaya & Naseka 2004:24 [réf. 28183]). • Valide sous le nom d'*Acipenser colchicus* Marty 1940 -- (Kottelat & Freyhof 2007:50 [réf. 29996], Çiçek et al. 2015:142 [réf. 35151], Çiçek et al. 2020:243 [réf. 37644], Dylidin et al. 2020:78 [réf. 37569], Dylidin et al. 2022 :[9] [réf. 39193], Çiçek et al. 2023:328 [réf. 40625], Çiçek et al. 2024:27 [réf. 40789]). • Valide en tant que *Huso colchicus* (Marty 1940) -- (Brownstein & Near 2025:14 [réf. 42105]). **Statut actuel** : Valide en tant que *Huso colchicus* (Marty 1940). Acipenseridae. Répartition : Eurasie : bassin sud-est de la mer Noire et bas Danube (Roumanie, Bulgarie, Turquie, Géorgie). Habitat : eau douce.

copei, *Acipenser (Huso)* Duméril [A. H. A.] 1870:108 [Histoire naturelle des poissons ou ichthyologie générale v. 2 ; réf. 1147] Haut Missouri (?), États-Unis Holotype (unique) : MCZ 100696 [numéro de suivi] (non trouvé). • Synonyme d'*Acipenser fulvescens* Rafinesque 1817.

• Synonyme de *Huso fulvescens* (Rafinesque 1817). **Statut actuel** : Synonyme de *Huso fulvescens* (Rafinesque 1817). Acipenseridae. Habitat : eau douce, saumâtre.

curensis, *Huso huso caspicus* natio Babushkin [N. Ya.] 1942:131 [Izvestiia Azerbaïdzhankoi nauchno-issledovatel'skpi rybokhoziaistvennoi stantsii. Bakou, Russie. n° 7 ; Ref. 21746] Infraspécifique, non disponible ; depuis la rivière Kura, bassin de la mer Caspienne. • Dans la synonymie de *Huso huso* (Linné 1758) -- (Kottelat 1997:34 [réf. 22952]). **Infra-spécifique. Statut actuel** : Synonyme de *Huso huso* (Linnaeus 1758). Acipenseridae. Habitat : eau douce, saumâtre, marin.

cyrensis, *Acipenser stellatus stellatus* natio Berg [L. S.] 1932:65 [Les poissons des eaux douces de l'U.R.S.S. Partie 1 ; réf. 278] Non disponible, infraspécifique ; de la rivière Koura, en Azerbaïdjan. • Dans la synonymie d'*Acipenser stellatus* Pallas 1771 -- (Berg 1948:100 [réf. 12882], Kottelat 1997:33 [réf. 22952]). • Dans la synonymie de *Huso stellatus* (Pallas 1771). **Infra-spécifique. Statut actuel** : Synonyme de *Huso stellatus* (Pallas 1771). Acipenseridae.

danubialis, *Acipenser stellatus* Brusina [S.] 1902:59, Fig. 3 [Rad Jugoslavenske Akademije znanosti i umjetnosti. Zagrebu. n° 149 ; Ref. 17292] Fleuve Danube. Syntypes : localisation inconnue. • Synonyme d'*Acipenser stellatus* Pallas 1771 -- (Svetovidov 1973:84 [réf. 7169], Kottelat 1997:33 [réf. 22952], Jouladeh-Roudbar et al. 2020:18 [réf. 37983]). • Synonyme de *Huso stellatus* (Pallas 1771). **Statut actuel** : Synonyme de *Huso stellatus* (Pallas 1771). Acipenseridae. Habitat : eau douce, saumâtre, marin.

danubica, *Acipenser gueldenstaedti colchicus* natio Movchan [Yu. V.] 1967:31 [Vestnik Zoologii v. 6 ; réf. 23081] Non disponible, infraspécifique ; du Danube R. • Dans la synonymie d'*Acipenser gueldenstaedtii* (Brandt & Ratzeburg 1833) -- (Kottelat 1997:30 [réf. 22952], Bogutskaya & Naseka 2004:23 [réf. 28183]). • Dans la synonymie de *Huso gueldenstaedtii* (Brandt & Ratzeburg 1833). **Infra-spécifique. Statut actuel** : Synonyme de *Huso gueldenstaedtii* (Brandt & Ratzeburg 1833). Acipenseridae. Habitat : eau douce, saumâtre, marin.

dauricus, *Acipenser* Georgi [J. G.] 1775:352 [Bemerkungen einer Reise im russischen Reich en 1772 ; réf. 18104] Rivière Amour ; Argrin ; Schilka ; et les rivières Onon. Aucun type connu. • Valide sous le nom d'*Acipenser dauricus* Georgi 1775 -- (Vasil'eva et al. 2009:865 [réf. 30626], Parin et al. 2014:41 [réf. 33547]). • Valide sous le nom de *Huso dauricus* (Georgi 1775) -- (Berg 1948:58 [réf. 12882], Nakaya dans Masuda et al. 1984:18 [réf. 6441], Honma & Itano 1994:317 [réf. 22346], Artyukhin 1995:7 [réf. 23782], Bogutskaya & Naseka 1996:11 [réf. 22798], Chereshnev 1996:599 [réf. 24659], Bemis et al. 1997:37 [réf. 22871], Reshetnikov et al. 1997:726 [réf. 24702], Sokolov 1998:23 [réf. 23571], Yue & Chen 1998:17 [réf. 26415], Nakabo 2000:187 [réf. 25086], Sheiko & Fedorov 2000:16 [réf. 25650], Bogutskaya et al. 2001:42 [réf. 26178], Pietsch et al. 2001:138 [réf. 25688], Zhang 2001:38 [réf. 26586], Nakabo 2002:187 [réf. 26001], Fedorov et al. 2003:23 [réf. 27579], Bogutskaya & Naseka 2004:26 [réf. 28183], Kottelat 2006:85 [réf. 28831], Bogutskaya et al. 2008:313 [réf. 30085], Hilton et al. 2011:136 [réf. 31407], Zhang et al. 2016:45 [réf. 34477], Dyldin & Orlov 2016:546 [réf. 34656], Dyldin et al. 2021:17 [réf. 38804], Dyldin et al. 2020:79, 102 [réf. 37569], Dyldin & Orlov 2021:60 [réf. 38158], Dyldin et al. 2022 :[11] [réf. 39193]). • Valide sous le nom de *Sinosturio dauricus* (Georgi 1775) -- (Brownstein & Near 2025:13 [réf. 42105]). **Statut actuel** : Valide sous le nom de *Sinosturio dauricus* (Georgi 1775). Acipenseridae. Répartition : Pacifique Nord-Ouest : mer d'Okhotsk et mer du Japon. Habitat : eau douce, saumâtre, marin.

dekayi, *Acipenser (Huso)* Duméril [A. H. A.] 1870:168 [Histoire naturelle des poissons ou ichthyologie générale v. 2 ; réf. 1147] New York, États-Unis. Holotype (unique) : MCZ 8924. • Synonyme d'*Acipenser brevirostrum* Lesueur 1818 -- (Smith 1986:45 [réf. 22186], Hilton et al.

2011:11 [réf. 31407], Kynard et al. 2016:209 [réf. 35295]). • Synonyme de *Huso brevirostrum* (Lesueur 1818). **Statut actuel** : Synonyme de *Huso brevirostrum* (Lesueur 1818). Acipenseridae. Habitat : eau douce, saumâtre, marin.

derjavini, *Acipenser nudiventris* Borzenko [M. P.] 1950 [Trudy Kaspiiskogo basseinovogo filiala VNIRO Astrachan (Astrakhan) n° 11 ; réf. 22959] Rivière Koura, Azerbaïdjan, région de la mer Caspienne. Syntypes : (127) KVNIRO uncat. • Synonyme d'*Acipenser nudiventris* Lovetsky 1828 -- (Coad 1995:7 [réf. 23608], Kottelat 1997:31 [réf. 22952], Jouladeh-Roudbar et al. 2020:15 [réf. 37983]). • Synonyme de *Huso nudiventris* (Lovetsky 1828). **Statut actuel** : Synonyme de *Huso nudiventris* (Lovetsky 1828). Acipenseridae. Habitat : eau douce, saumâtre, marin.

donensis, *Acipenser stellatus* Lovetsky [A.] 1834:263, Pl. 19 (fig. 1) [Nouveaux mémoires de la Société impériale des naturalistes de Moscou v. 3 ; réf. 18085] Rivière Don, Russie. • Synonyme d'*Acipenser stellatus* Pallas 1771, mais une sous-espèce valide telle que décrite - (Sokolov 1998:19 [réf. 23571]). • Synonyme d'*Acipenser stellatus* Pallas 1771 -- (Berg 1948:96 [réf. 12882], Svetovidov 1973:83 [réf. 7169], Kottelat 1997:33 [réf. 22952], Parin et al. 2014:44 [réf. 33547], Jouladeh-Roudbar et al. 2020:18 [réf. 37983]). • Synonyme de *Huso stellatus* (Pallas 1771). **Statut actuel** : Synonyme de *Huso stellatus* (Pallas 1771). Acipenseridae. Habitat : eau douce, saumâtre, marin.

dubius, *Acipenser* Heckel [J. J.] dans Fitzinger & Heckel 1836:276 [Annalen des Wiener Museums der Naturgeschichte v. 1 (n° 12) ; réf. 2077] Non disponible, nom seulement en synonymie d'*Acipenser gmelini* Fitzinger 1836. • Dans la synonymie d'*Acipenser ruthenus* Linnaeus 1758 -- (Kottelat 1997:32 [réf. 22952] basé sur Brusina 1902). **Nomen Nudum. Statut actuel** : Synonyme de *Huso ruthenus* (Linnaeus 1758). Acipenseridae.

ducissae, *Acipenser (Huso)* Duméril [A. H. A.] 1870:98, Pl. 20 (fig. 5, 5a) [Histoire naturelle des poissons ou ichthyologie générale v. 2 ; réf. 1147] Russie. Holotype (unique) : MNHN 0000-4634. Catalogue de type : Bertin 1940:250 [réf. 293]. • Synonyme d'*Acipenser sturio* Linnaeus 1758 -- (Kottelat 1997:33 [réf. 22952]). **Statut actuel** : Synonyme d'*Acipenser sturio* Linnaeus 1758. Acipenseridae. Habitat : eau douce, saumâtre, marin.

erytraea, *Acipenser ruthenus* var. Antipa [G.] 1909:250, Pl. 31 [Publicatiuniule fondului Vasilie Adamachi, Academia Româna [Fauna ichtiologica a romaniei, de dr. Gr. Antipa]. v. 3 (n° 16) ; réf. 15922] Traité par Kottelat 1997:32 [réf. 22952] comme infrasous-spécifique et indisponible ; de Roumanie. • Dans la synonymie d'*Acipenser ruthenus* Linnaeus 1758 -- (Kottelat 1997:32 [réf. 22952]). • Dans la synonymie de *Huso ruthenus* (Linné 1758). **Infra-spécifique. Statut actuel** : Synonyme de *Huso ruthenus* (Linnaeus 1758). Acipenseridae.

fitzingerii, *Acipenser (Huso)* Duméril [A. H. A.] (ex Valenciennes) 1870:97, Pl. 20 (figs. 4, 4a) [Histoire naturelle des poissons ou ichthyologie générale v. 2 ; réf. 1147] Russie. Holotype (unique) : MNHN 0000-4638. Catalogue de type : Bertin 1940:250 [réf. 293]. • Synonyme d'*Acipenser sturio* Linnaeus 1758 -- (Kottelat 1997:33 [réf. 22952]). **Statut actuel** : Synonyme d'*Acipenser sturio* Linnaeus 1758. Acipenseridae. Habitat : eau douce, saumâtre, marin.

fulvescens, *Acipenser* Rafinesque [C. S.] 1817:288 [American Monthly Magazine and Critical Review v. 1 ; réf. 19654] Lac Érié, Amérique du Nord. Aucun type connu. Le genre d'origine aurait dû être *Acipenser*. Les deux sous-espèces, *acutirostris* et *obtusirostris*, attribués à Roussow 1955:79 [réf. 26406] dans Scott & Crossman 1998:89 [réf. 24570] n'ont été mentionnés que comme des formes d'*Acipenser ruthenus* Linnaeus 1758 (et non d'*A. fulvescens*) et ne sont pas des noms disponibles. • Valide comme *Acipenser fulvescens* Rafinesque 1817 -- (Lee et al. 1980:39 [réf. 22416], Smith 1986:45 [réf. 22186], Robison & Buchanan 1988:78 [réf. 23393], McAllister 1990:40 [réf. 14674], Tomelleri & Eberle 1990:11

[réf. 24089], Page & Burr 1991:26 [réf. 18983], Boschung 1992:28 [réf. 23239], Etnier & Starnes 1993:99 [réf. 22809], Artyukhin 1995:7 [réf. 23782], Chereshevnev 1996:599 [réf. 24659], Stauffer et al. 1995:30 [réf. 23376], Cross & Collins 1995:21 [réf. 23394], Mettee et al. 1996:77 [réf. 25836], Bemis et al. 1997:37 [réf. 22871], Birstein & Bemis 1997:159 [réf. 29760], Scott & Crossman 1998:82 [réf. 24570], Fuller et al. 1999:22 [réf. 25838], Lyons et al. 2000:20 [réf. 26594], Ross et al. 2001:71 [réf. 25978], Nelson et al. 2004:58 [réf. 27807], Bailey et al. 2004:61 [réf. 27882], Boschung & Mayden 2004:102 [réf. 27995], Scharpf 2005:6 [réf. 28940], Page & Burr 2011:135 [réf. 31215], Hilton et al. 2011:136 [réf. 31407], Page et al. 2013:58 [réf. 32708], Afonso et al. 2016:13, 77 [réf. 36199], Dyldin et al. 2020:97 [réf. 37569], Bagley et al. 2023:312 [réf. 41241], Page et al. 2023:48 [réf. 40505]). • Valide en tant que *Huso fulvescens* (Rafinesque 1817) -- (Brownstein & Near 2025:14 [réf. 42105]). **Statut actuel** : Valide en tant que *Huso fulvescens* (Rafinesque 1817). Acipenseridae. Répartition : Amérique du Nord : baie d'Hudson (Canada) vers l'est, vers le sud vers l'est-centre des États-Unis ; introduit en Russie. Habitat : eau douce, saumâtre.

gillii*, *Acipenser (Huso) Duméril [A. H. A.] 1870:110, Pl. 15 (fig. 2, 2a-b) [Histoire naturelle des poissons ou ichthyologie générale v. 2 ; réf. 1147] Holotype (unique) : MCZ (localisation inconnue). **Statut actuel** : Incertain. Acipenseridae. Habitat : eau douce.

girardi*, *Acipenser (Huso) Duméril [A. H. A.] 1870:132 [Histoire naturelle des poissons ou ichthyologie générale v. 2 ; réf. 1147] Havre de Grace, Maryland, États-Unis. Holotype (unique) : MCZ 100689 [numéro de suivi] non trouvé. • Synonyme d'*Acipenser oxyrinchus* Mitchill 1815 -- (Hilton et al. 2016:31 [réf. 35294]). **Statut actuel** : Synonyme d'*Acipenser oxyrinchus* Mitchill 1815. Acipenseridae. Habitat : eau douce, saumâtre, marin.

glaber*, *Acipenser Heckel [J. J.] (ex Fitzinger) dans Fitzinger & Heckel 1836:270, pls. 25 (fig. 3), 28 (fig. 5-6) [Annalen des Wiener Museums der Naturgeschichte v. 1 (n° 12) ; réf. 2077] Fleuve Danube, Autriche. Syntypes : ? NMW 91292 (1, sec). Apparue uniquement comme nom avec l'auteur Heckel [ex Marsilius] dans Fitzinger 1832:340 [réf. 5019] ; pourrait dater de cette référence, voir Kottelat 1997:31 [réf. 22952]. • Synonyme d'*Acipenser nudiventris* Lovetsky 1828 -- (Berg 1948:66 [réf. 12882], Svetovidov 1973:83 [réf. 7169], Kottelat 1997:31 [réf. 22952], Sokolov 1998:21 [réf. 23571], Bilecenoğlu et al. 2002:29 [réf. 26753], Jouladeh-Roudbar et al. 2020:15 [réf. 37983]). • Synonyme de *Huso nudiventris* (Lovetsky 1828). **Statut actuel** : Synonyme de *Huso nudiventris* (Lovetsky 1828). Acipenseridae. Habitat : eau douce, saumâtre, marin.

gmelini*, *Acipenser Fitzinger [L. J. F. J.] dans Fitzinger & Heckel 1836:276, pls. 25 (fig. 2), 30 (fig. 17-18) [Annalen des Wiener Museums der Naturgeschichte v. 1 (n° 12) ; réf. 2077] mer d'Azov ou mer Caspienne. Holotype (unique) : NMW (non trouvé). • Synonyme d'*Acipenser ruthenus* Linnaeus 1758 -- (Kottelat 1997:31 [réf. 22952], Jouladeh-Roudbar et al. 2020:16 [réf. 37983], Çiçek et al. 2024:29 [réf. 40789]). • Synonyme de *Huso ruthenus* (Linnaeus 1758). **Statut actuel** : Synonyme de *Huso ruthenus* (Linnaeus 1758). Acipenseridae. Habitat : eau douce, saumâtre.

golis*, *Acipenser gueldenstaedtii var. Antipa [G.] 1909:261 [Publicatiuniule fondului Vasilie Adamachi, Academia Româna [Fauna ichtiologica a romaniei, de dr. Gr. Antipa]. v. 3 (n° 16) ; réf. 15922] Apparue sous le nom d'*Acipenser Güldenstaedtii* var. *golis*, de la mer Noire au sud de Portitza, en Roumanie. Traité par Kottelat 1997 comme infra-spécifique. • Dans la synonymie d'*Acipenser gueldenstaedtii* Brandt & Ratzeburg 1833 -- (Kottelat 1997:30 [réf. 22952]). • Dans la synonymie de *Huso gueldenstaedtii* (Brandt & Ratzeburg 1833). **Infra-spécifique. Statut actuel** : Synonyme de *Huso gueldenstaedtii* (Brandt & Ratzeburg 1833). Acipenseridae. Habitat : eau douce, saumâtre, marin.

grisescens, *Acipenser ruthenus* var. Brandt [J. F.] 1853:320, Fig. 2 [Mélanges Biologiques, tirés du Bulletin physico-mathématique de l'Académie Impériale des Sciences de St. Pétersbourg v. 1 ; réf. 20902] Nishni-Novgorod, Russie. Aucun type connu. Traité par Kottelat 1997:32 [réf. 22952] de Brandt 1851 en tant qu'infra-spécifique. • Dans la synonymie d'*Acipenser ruthenus* Linnaeus 1758 -- (Kottelat 1997:32 [réf. 22952], Jouladeh-Roudbar et al. 2020:16 [réf. 37983]). • Dans la synonymie de *Huso ruthenus* (Linné 1758). **Infra-spécifique. Statut actuel** : Synonyme de *Huso ruthenus* (Linnaeus 1758). Acipenseridae. Habitat : eau douce.

gueldenstaedtii, *Acipenser* Brandt [J. F.] & Ratzeburg [J. T. C.] 1833:13, Pl. 3 (fig. 2, 2A-E) [Medizinische Zoologie v. 2 ; réf. 619] mer Caspienne et affluents ; Mer Noire. Aucun type connu. À l'origine sous le nom de *Güldenstädtii*. • Valide sous le nom d'*Acipenser gueldenstaedtii* Brandt & Ratzeburg 1833 -- (Berg 1948:78 [réf. 12882], Svetovidov 1973:82 [réf. 7169], Svetovidov dans Whitehead et al. 1984:221 [réf. 13675] sous le nom de *gueldenstaedti*, Lelek 1987:46 [réf. 22962], Coad 1995:6 [réf. 23608] sous le nom de *gueldenstaedti*, Artyukhin 1995:7 [réf. 23782], Sokolov & Tsepkin 1996:18 [réf. 24640] sous le nom de *gueldenstaedti*, Bemis et al. 1997:37 [réf. 22871], Kottelat 1997:30 [réf. 22952], Reshetnikov et al. 1997:725 [réf. 24702], Birstein & Bemis 1997:158 [réf. 29760] avec Brandt comme auteur, Sokolov 1998:20 [réf. 23571], Coad 1998:102 [réf. 23869], Pourkazemi et al. 2000:1 [réf. 25536], Bogutskaya et al. 2001:42 [réf. 26178], Bilecenoğlu et al. 2002:28 [réf. 26753], Hanel 2003:46 [réf. 27894], Bogutskaya & Naseka 2004:23 [réf. 28183], Vassilev & Pehlivanov 2005:162 [réf. 28369] sous le nom de *gueldenstaedti* avec Brandt comme auteur, Kottelat & Freyhof 2007:51 [réf. 29996], Vasil'eva 2007:37 [réf. 30517], Ninua & Japoshvili 2008:164 [réf. 31251], Esmaili et al. 2010:365 [réf. 33391], Ruban et al. 2011:470 [réf. 31229], Hilton et al. 2011:136 [réf. 31407], Parin et al. 2014:41 [réf. 33547], Koerber & Litz 2014:2 [réf. 34967], Jouladeh-Roudbar et al. 2015:858 [réf. 34062], Barbieri et al. 2015:35 [réf. 35029], Çiçek et al. 2015:142 [réf. 35151], Koerber & Litz 2016:2 [réf. 35098], Nión et al. 2016:24 [réf. 35565], Esmaili et al. 2017:25 [réf. 35254], Esmaili et al. 2018:6 [réf. 36089], Čaleta et al. 2019:143 [réf. 37026], Koerber et al. 2019:2 [réf. 36736], Lorenzoni et al. 2019:251 [réf. 37108], Çiçek et al. 2020:243 [réf. 37644], Dyldin et al. 2020:78 [réf. 37569], Iglésias et al. 2020:289 [réf. 37987], Jouladeh-Roudbar et al. 2020:14 [réf. 37983], Koerber et al. 2020:2 [réf. 37480], Kuljanishvili et al. 2020 :[4] [réf. 37535], Mirande & Koerber 2020:2 [réf. 37594], Abliazov et al. 2021:8 [réf. 38576], Koerber et al. 2021:2 [réf. 38894], Dyldin et al. 2022 :[9] [réf. 39193], Niță et al. 2022:22 [réf. 40471], Çiçek et al. 2023:5 [réf. 40616], Çiçek et al. 2023:328 [réf. 40625], Koerber et al. 2023:2 [réf. 40355], Loureiro et al. 2023:178 [réf. 40506], Nagy et al. 2023:356 [réf. 40348], Artüz & Fricke 2024:537 [réf. 41509], Çiçek et al. 2024:28 [réf. 40789]). • Valide sous le nom de *Huso gueldenstaedtii* (Brandt & Ratzeburg 1833) -- (Brownstein & Near 2025:14 [réf. 42105]). **Statut actuel** : Valide en tant que *Huso gueldenstaedtii* (Brandt & Ratzeburg 1833). Acipenseridae. Répartition : Atlantique Est ; Europe et Moyen-Orient : bassins de la mer de Marmara, de la mer Noire, de la mer d'Azov et de la mer Caspienne ainsi que des bassins versants adjacents. Introduit ailleurs. Habitat : eau douce, saumâtre, marin.

heckelii, *Acipenser* Fitzinger [L. J. F. J.] dans Fitzinger & Heckel 1836:303, pls. 26 (fig. 4), 29 (fig. 11-12) [Annalen des Wiener Museums der Naturgeschichte v. 1 (n° 12) ; réf. 2077] mer Adriatique (mer Méditerranée) ; les rivières Pô, Etsch [Adige] et Brenta, Italie. Syntypes : NMW 76784 (1), 92877 (1, sec). Nom mentionné pour la première fois dans Brandt & Ratzeburg 1833:29 [réf. 619], non disponible. Nom déclaré nomen oblitum dans Kottelat & Freyhof 2009:76 [réf. 30320] • Synonyme d'*Acipenser naccarii* Bonaparte 1836 -- (Kottelat 1997:30 [réf. 22952], Kottelat & Freyhof 2009:77 [réf. 30320]). • Synonyme de *Huso naccarii* (Bonaparte 1836). **Nomen Oblitum. Statut actuel** : Synonyme de *Huso naccarii* (Bonaparte 1836). Acipenseridae. Habitat : eau douce, saumâtre, marin.

helenae, *Acipenser (Sterletus)* Duméril [A. H. A.] (ex Valenciennes) 1870:258 [Histoire naturelle des poissons ou ichthyologie générale v. 2 ; réf. 1147] Russie. Syntypes : MNHN 0000-5176 (2). Catalogue de type : Bertin 1940:253 [réf. 293]. •Synonyme d'*Acipenser ruthenus* Linnaeus 1758 -- (auteurs). •Hybride entre *Acipenser ruthenus* et *Acipenser gueldenstaedti* -- (Kottelat 1997:183 [réf. 22952]). **Hybride. Statut actuel** : Synonyme de *Huso*. Acipenseridae. Habitat : eau douce, saumâtre, marin.

helops, *Acipenser* Pallas [P. S.] 1814:97 [Zoographia Rosso-Asiatica v. 3 ; réf. 3351] Principaux fleuves et mers de Russie. Aucun type connu. • Synonyme d'*Acipenser stellatus* Pallas 1771 -- (Berg 1948:96 [réf. 12882] sous le nom *de Hellops*, Svetovidov 1973:83 [réf. 7169], Coad 1995:7 [réf. 23608], Kottelat 1997:32 [réf. 22952], Sokolov 1998:22 [réf. 23571], Parin et al. 2014:44 [réf. 33547], Jouladeh-Roudbar et al. 2020:18 [réf. 37983]). • Synonyme de *Huso stellatus* (Pallas 1771). **Statut actuel** : Synonyme de *Huso stellatus* (Pallas 1771). Acipenseridae. Habitat : eau douce, saumâtre, marin.

holbrookii, *Acipenser (Huso)* Duméril [A. H. A.] 1870:149 [Histoire naturelle des poissons ou ichthyologie générale v. 2 ; réf. 1147] Charleston, Caroline du Sud, États-Unis. Holotype (unique) : MCZ 8952. • Synonyme d'*Acipenser oxyrinchus* Mitchill 1815 -- (Hilton et al. 2016:31 [réf. 35294]). **Statut actuel** : Synonyme d'*Acipenser oxyrinchus* Mitchill 1815. Acipenseridae.

honneymani, *Acipenser (Huso)* Duméril [A. H. A.] 1870:177 [Histoire naturelle des poissons ou ichthyologie générale v. 2 ; réf. 1147] Nouvelle-Écosse, Canada. Holotype (unique) : MNHN 0000-4843. Catalogue de type : Bertin 1940:252 [réf. 293]. • Synonyme d'*Acipenser fulvescens* Rafinesque 1817. • Synonyme de *Huso fulvescens* (Rafinesque 1817). **Statut actuel** : Synonyme de *Huso fulvescens* (Rafinesque 1817). Acipenseridae. Habitat : eau douce, saumâtre.

huso, *Acipenser* Linnaeus [C.] 1758:238 [Systema Naturae, Ed. X v. 1 ; réf. 2787] Le Danube et les rivières de Russie. Aucun type connu. • Valide sous le nom d'*Acipenser huso* Linnaeus 1758 -- (Vasil'eva et al. 2009:865 [réf. 30626], Parin et al. 2014:42 [réf. 33547]). • Valide en tant que *Huso huso* (Linnaeus 1758) -- (Berg 1948:61 [réf. 12882], Svetovidov 1973:84 [réf. 7169], Svetovidov dans Whitehead et al. 1984:225 [réf. 13675], Lelek 1987:55 [réf. 22962], Coad 1995:7 [réf. 23608], Artyukhin 1995:7 [réf. 23782], Sokolov & Tsepkin 1996:16 [réf. 24640], Bemis et al. 1997:37 [réf. 22871], Kottelat 1997:33 [réf. 22952], Birstein & Bemis 2007:159 [réf. 29760], Reshetnikov et al. 1997:726 [réf. 24702], Sokolov 1998:23 [réf. 23571], Coad 1998:102 [réf. 23869], Pourkazemi et al. 2000:1 [réf. 25536], Bogutskaya et al. 2001:42 [réf. 26178], Bilecenoğlu et al. 2002:30 [réf. 26753], Hanel 2003:46 [réf. 27894], Bogutskaya & Naseka 2004:26 [réf. 28183], Vassilev & Pehlivanov 2005:163 [réf. 28369], Hanel & Lusk 2005:174 [réf. 28804], Fricke et al. 2007:22 [réf. 29533], Kottelat & Freyhof 2007:59 [réf. 29996], Vasil'eva 2007:40 [réf. 30517], Fricke 2008:13 [réf. 30182], Ninua & Japoshvili 2008:164 [réf. 31251], Esmaili et al. 2010:366 [réf. 33391], Lipej & Dulčić 2010:17 [réf. 36649], Hilton et al. 2011:136 [réf. 31407], Jouladeh-Roudbar et al. 2015:859 [réf. 34062], Barbieri et al. 2015:37 [réf. 35029], Çiçek et al. 2015:143 [réf. 35151], Nión et al. 2016:24 [réf. 35565], Esmaili et al. 2017:25 [réf. 35254], Esmaili et al. 2018:7 [réf. 36089], Čaleta et al. 2019:145 [réf. 37026], Lorenzoni et al. 2019:251 [réf. 37108], Çiçek et al. 2020:243 [réf. 37644], Dyldin et al. 2020:79, 102 [réf. 37569], Jouladeh-Roudbar et al. 2020:18 [réf. 37983], Kovačić et al. 2020:10 [réf. 37519], Kuljanishvili et al. 2020 :[4] [réf. 37535], Abliazov et al. 2021:8 [réf. 38576], Kovačić et al. 2021:18 [réf. 39014], Dyldin et al. 2022 :[12] [réf. 39193], Niță et al. 2022:19 [réf. 40471], Çiçek et al. 2023:329 [réf. 40625], Shumka et al. 2023:38 [réf. 40747], Artüz & Fricke 2024:537 [réf. 41509], Çiçek et al. 2024:31 [réf. 40789], Brownstein & Near 2025:14 [réf. 42105]). **Statut actuel** : Valide en tant que *Huso huso* (Linné 1758). Acipenseridae. Répartition : Atlantique Est ; de la mer Méditerranée ; mer de Marmara ; Mer Noire ; mer d'Azov ; La mer Caspienne. Introduit ailleurs. Habitat : eau douce, saumâtre, marin.

ichthyocolla*, *Acipenser Billberg [G. J.] 1833:52 [Linnéska Samfundets Handlingar v. 1 (pour 1832) ; réf. 34146] Le Danube et les rivières de Russie. Aucun type connu. Nom de remplacement inutile pour « *Huso* Linn ». [devrait lire *Acipenser huso* Linnaeus 1758] ; voir Kullander 2016:113 [réf. 34147]. • Synonyme de *Huso huso* (Linnaeus 1758) — (Kullander 2016:113 [réf. 34147], Jouladeh-Roudbar et al. 2020:19 [réf. 37983]). **Nom de remplacement. Statut actuel** : Synonyme de *Huso huso* (Linnaeus 1758). Acipenseridae. Habitat : eau douce, saumâtre, marin.

ichthyocolla*, *Huso Bonaparte [C. L.] 1846:22 [Atti della Settima Adunanza degli Scienziati Italiani Sesta Riunione, Milano 7a Adunanza, Naples, Partie 2 ; réf. 519] Nom inutile pour *Acipenser huso* Linné 1758. • Synonyme de *Huso huso* (Linné 1758) -- (Svetovidov 1973:84 [réf. 7169], Kottelat 1997:34 [réf. 22952], Jouladeh-Roudbar et al. 2020:19 [réf. 37983]). **Statut actuel** : Synonyme de *Huso huso* (Linnaeus 1758). Acipenseridae. Habitat : eau douce, saumâtre, marin.

illyricus*, *Acipenser stellatus Brusina [S.] 1902:60, Fig. 1-2 [Rad Jugoslavenske Akademije znanosti i umjetnosti. Zagrebu. n° 149 ; Ref. 17292] Zadar, Dalmatie, Croatie, mer Adriatique (mer Méditerranée). Syntypes : localisation inconnue. Original non vu. • Synonyme d'*Acipenser stellatus* Pallas 1771 -- (Svetovidov 1973:84 [réf. 7169], Kottelat 1997:33 [réf. 22952], Jouladeh-Roudbar et al. 2020:18 [réf. 37983]). • Synonyme de *Huso stellatus* (Pallas 1771). **Statut actuel** : Synonyme de *Huso stellatus* (Pallas 1771). Acipenseridae. Habitat : eau douce, saumâtre, marin.

jeniscensis*, *Acipenser Herzenstein [S. M.] 1895:79 [Vestnik Rybopromyshlennosti Saint-Pétersbourg v. 10 ; réf. 22000] district de Turuchansk, Russie. Original non vu ; Peut-être seulement le nom et pas disponible. Berg 1911:204 [réf. 272] cite Herzenstein en litt. • Dans la synonymie d'*Acipenser ruthenus* Linnaeus 1758 -- (Kottelat 1997:32 [réf. 22952] sous le nom de *Jenisensis*). • Dans la synonymie de *Huso ruthenus* (Linné 1758). **Nomen Nudum. Statut actuel** : Synonyme de *Huso ruthenus* (Linnaeus 1758). Acipenseridae.

kamensis*, *Acipenser Lovetsky [A.] 1834:262, Pl. 16 (fig. 2) [Nouveaux mémoires de la Société impériale des naturalistes de Moscou v. 3 ; réf. 18085] Rivière Kama, Russie. Aucun type connu. apparemment orthographié *camensis* sur la Pl. 16 ; voir Kottelat 1997:31 [réf. 22952]. • Synonyme d'*Acipenser ruthenus* Linnaeus 1758 -- (Kottelat 1997:31 [réf. 22952], Jouladeh-Roudbar et al. 2020:16 [réf. 37983]). • Synonyme de *Huso ruthenus* (Linnaeus 1758). **Statut actuel** : Synonyme de *Huso ruthenus* (Linnaeus 1758). Acipenseridae. Habitat : eau douce, saumâtre.

kankreni*, *Acipenser (Sterletus) Duméril [A. H. A.] (ex Valenciennes) 1870:256 [Histoire naturelle des poissons ou ichthyologie générale v. 2 ; réf. 1147] Probablement la Russie. Holotype (unique) : MNHN 0000-5173. Catalogue de type : Bertin 1940:253 [réf. 293]. • Synonyme d'*Acipenser ruthenus* Linnaeus 1758 -- (Kottelat 1997:32 [réf. 22952], Jouladeh-Roudbar et al. 2020:16 [réf. 37983]). • Synonyme de *Huso ruthenus* (Linnaeus 1758). **Statut actuel** : Synonyme de *Huso ruthenus* (Linnaeus 1758). Acipenseridae. Habitat : eau douce, saumâtre.

kennicottii*, *Acipenser (Huso) Duméril [A. H. A.] 1870:130, Pl. 15 (fig. 3, 3a, 3b) [Histoire naturelle des poissons ou ichthyologie générale v. 2 ; réf. 1147] James River, Virginie, États-Unis. Holotype (unique) : MCZ 8944. • Synonyme d'*Acipenser oxyrinchus* Mitchill 1815 -- (Hilton et al. 2016:31 [réf. 35294]). **Statut actuel** : Synonyme d'*Acipenser oxyrinchus* Mitchill 1815. Acipenseridae. Habitat : eau douce, saumâtre, marin.

kirtlandii*, *Acipenser (Huso) Duméril [A. H. A.] 1870:161 [Histoire naturelle des poissons ou ichthyologie générale v. 2 ; réf. 1147] Lac Érié, Amérique du Nord. Holotype (unique) : MNHN

0000-3109 (monté). Catalogue de type : Bertin 1940:252 [réf. 293]. •Synonyme d'*Acipenser rubicundus* Lesueur 1818 -- (auteurs). •Synonyme d'*Acipenser fulvescens* Rafinesque 1817 - (Scott & Crossman 1998:89 [réf. 24570]). • Synonyme de *Huso fulvescens* (Rafinesque 1817). **Statut actuel** : Synonyme de *Huso fulvescens* (Rafinesque 1817). Acipenseridae. Habitat : eau douce, saumâtre.

koster, *Acipenser* Gmelin [J. F.] 1789:1486 [Caroli a Linné ... Systema Naturae per regna tria naturae v. 1 (pt 3) ; Ref. 18139] mer Caspienne. Apparut d'abord comme nom uniquement dans Gmelin 1774:238 [réf. 18140, v. 3]. • Apparemment le même que *Acipenser kostera* Fitzinger 1832. • Synonyme d'*Acipenser ruthenus* Linnaeus 1758 -- (Jouladeh-Roudbar et al. 2020:16 [réf. 37983], Çiçek et al. 2024:29 [réf. 40789]). • Synonyme de *Huso ruthenus* (Linnaeus 1758). **Statut actuel** : Incertain en tant que *Huso ruthenus* (Linnaeus 1758). Acipenseridae. Habitat : eau douce, saumâtre.

kostera, *Acipenser* Fitzinger [L. J. F. J.] 1832:340 [Beiträge zur Landeskunde Österreichs unter der Enns, Wien v. 1 ; réf. 5019] Danube, Vienne, Autriche. Néotype : BMNH 1898.4.11.26. Néotype désigné par Kottelat 1997:31 [réf. 22952]. • Synonyme d'*Acipenser ruthenus* Linnaeus 1758 -- (Kottelat 1997:31 [réf. 22952], Jouladeh-Roudbar et al. 2020:16 [réf. 37983]). • Synonyme de *Huso ruthenus* (Linnaeus 1758). **Statut actuel** : Synonyme de *Huso ruthenus* (Linnaeus 1758). Acipenseridae. Habitat : eau douce, saumâtre.

kurensis, *Acipenser gueldenstaedti persicus* natio Belyaev [W. N.] 1932:68 [Byulleten' Vsekaspiiskoi Rybokhozyaistvennoi Ekspeditsii, Bakou 1932 (n° 5-6) ; réf. 23609] Non disponible, infrasous-spécifique ; également décrite temporairement et uniquement avec le nom russe ; de la rivière Kura. Une utilisation ultérieure possible de ce nom nécessite des recherches. • Dans la synonymie d'*Acipenser gueldenstaedtii* Brandt & Ratzeburg 1833 -- (Coad 1995:6 [réf. 23608]). • Dans la synonymie de *Huso gueldenstaedtii* (Brandt & Ratzeburg 1833). **Infra-spécifique. Statut actuel** : Synonyme de *Huso gueldenstaedtii* (Brandt & Ratzeburg 1833). Acipenseridae. Habitat : eau douce, saumâtre, marin.

ladanus, *Acipenser* Ninni [A. P.] (ex Chiereghini) 1872:33 [Rivista critica delle species dei pesci adriatici descritti nell'opera manoscritta dell'Ab. Stefano Chiereghini di Chioggia ; Ref. 17995] Paru pour la première fois dans Nardo 1847 : col. 111 [réf. 17944] comme nom en synonymie et non disponible. Probablement mis à disposition par Ninni en 1872:33 [réf. 17995] où le manuscrit de Chiereghini est cité et le nom traité comme valide par Ninni. • Synonyme d'*Acipenser naccarii* Bonaparte 1836 -- (Kottelat 1997:31 [réf. 22952]). • Synonyme de *Huso naccarii* (Bonaparte 1836). **Statut actuel** : Synonyme de *Huso naccarii* (Bonaparte 1836). Acipenseridae. Habitat : eau douce, saumâtre, marin.

laevis, *Acipenser* Agassiz [L.] 1850:267 [Lac Supérieur ; réf. 66] Le Film, lac Supérieur, Amérique du Nord. Aucun type connu. • Synonyme d'*Acipenser fulvescens* Rafinesque 1817 -- (Scott & Crossman 1998:89 [réf. 24570]). • Synonyme de *Huso fulvescens* (Rafinesque 1817). **Statut actuel** : Synonyme de *Huso fulvescens* (Rafinesque 1817). Acipenseridae. Habitat : eau douce, saumâtre.

lamarii, *Acipenser (Huso)* Duméril [A. H. A.] 1870:139 [Histoire naturelle des poissons ou ichthyologie générale v. 2 ; réf. 1147] Haut Mississippi ou lac Érié, États-Unis. Holotype (unique) : MNHN 0000-9115 (sec). Catalogue de type : Bertin 1940:251 [réf. 293]. • Synonyme d'*Acipenser fulvescens* Rafinesque 1817 -- (Scott & Crossman 1998:89 [réf. 24570]). • Synonyme de *Huso fulvescens* (Rafinesque 1817). **Statut actuel** : Synonyme de *Huso fulvescens* (Rafinesque 1817). Acipenseridae. Habitat : eau douce, saumâtre.

lesueurii, *Acipenser (Huso)* Duméril [A. H. A.] (ex Valenciennes) 1870:166, Pl. 16 (figs. 1, 1a) [Histoire naturelle des poissons ou ichthyologie générale v. 2 ; réf. 1147] New York, États-

Unis. Holotype (unique) : MNHN 0000-3489. Catalogue de type : Bertin 1940:252 [réf. 293]. • Synonyme d'*Acipenser brevirostrum* Lesueur 1818 -- (Smith 1986:45 [réf. 22186], Hilton et al. 2011:11 [réf. 31407], Kynard et al. 2016:209 [réf. 35295]). • Synonyme de *Huso brevirostrum* (Lesueur 1818). **Statut actuel** : Synonyme de *Huso brevirostrum* (Lesueur 1818). Acipenseridae. Habitat : eau douce, saumâtre, marin.

leucotica, *Acipenser ruthenus* var. Brandt [J. F.] 1853:320, Fig. 1 [Mélanges Biologiques, tirés du Bulletin physico-mathématique de l'Académie Impériale des Sciences de St. Pétersbourg v. 1 ; réf. 20902] Nishnij-Novgorod, Russie. Aucun type connu. Traité par Kottelat 1997:32 [réf. 22952] en tant qu'infra-spécifique de Brandt 1851, disponible ci-dessus. • Un synonyme discuté d'*Acipenser ruthenus* Linnaeus 1758 -- (Kottelat 1997:32 [réf. 22952], Jouladeh-Roudbar et al. 2020:16 [réf. 37983]). • Synonyme de *Huso ruthenus* (Linnaeus 1758). **Statut actuel** : Synonyme de *Huso ruthenus* (Linnaeus 1758). Acipenseridae. Habitat : eau douce, saumâtre.

liopeltis, *Acipenser* Günther [A.] 1870:341 [Catalogue des poissons au British Museum, vol. 8 ; réf. 1995] Mississippi, États-Unis Holotype (unique) : BMNH 1855.6.10.1 (empaillé). • Synonyme d'*Acipenser fulvescens* Rafinesque 1817. • Synonyme de *Huso fulvescens* (Rafinesque 1817). **Statut actuel** : Synonyme de *Huso fulvescens* (Rafinesque 1817). Acipenseridae. Habitat : eau douce, saumâtre.

longirostris, *Acipenser gueldenstaedtii* var. Antipa [G.] 1909:262 [Publicatiuniule fondului Vasilie Adamachi, Academia Româna [Fauna ichtiologica a romaniei, de dr. Gr. Antipa]. v. 3 (n° 16) ; réf. 15922] Danube ; Mer Noire. Original non vu. Traité par Kottelat comme infra-spécifique. • Dans la synonymie d'*Acipenser gueldenstaedtii* Brandt & Ratzeburg 1833 -- (Kottelat 1997:30 [réf. 22952]). • Dans la synonymie de *Huso gueldenstaedtii* (Brandt & Ratzeburg 1833). **Infra-spécifique. Statut actuel** : Synonyme de *Huso gueldenstaedtii* (Brandt & Ratzeburg 1833). Acipenseridae. Habitat : eau douce, saumâtre, marin.

lovetzkyi, *Acipenser (Sterletus)* Duméril [A. H. A.] 1870:254 [Histoire naturelle des poissons ou ichthyologie générale v. 2 ; réf. 1147] Russie. Syntypes : MNHN 0000-5171 (2). Catalogue de type : Bertin 1940:253 [réf. 293]. • Synonyme d'*Acipenser ruthenus* Linnaeus 1758 -- (Kottelat 1997:32 [réf. 22952], Jouladeh-Roudbar et al. 2020:16 [réf. 37983]). • Synonyme de *Huso ruthenus* (Linnaeus 1758). **Statut actuel** : Synonyme de *Huso ruthenus* (Linnaeus 1758). Acipenseridae. Habitat : eau douce, saumâtre.

lutescens, *Accipenser* Rafinesque [C. S.] 1820:246 [Western Review and Miscellaneous Magazine : une publication mensuelle, consacrée à la littérature et à la science, Lexington, KY vol. 3 (n° 4) ; réf. 5088] Vieux continent. Aucun type connu. Également dans Rafinesque 1820:79 [réf. 3592]. Nom uniquement, non disponible. L'orthographe correcte du genre est *Acipenser*. • Dans la synonymie d'*Acipenser naccarii* Bonaparte 1836 -- (Kottelat 1997:30 [réf. 22952]). • Dans la synonymie de *Huso naccarii* (Bonaparte 1836). **Nomen Nudum. Statut actuel** : Synonyme de *Huso naccarii* (Bonaparte 1836). Acipenseridae.

macrophthalmus, *Acipenser* Heckel [J. J.] dans Fitzinger & Heckel 1836:298 [Annalen des Wiener Museums der Naturgeschichte v. 1 (n° 12) ; réf. 2077] Non disponible, nom seulement ; également plus tard comme nom en synonyme. • Dans la synonymie d'*Acipenser gueldenstaedtii* Brandt & Ratzeburg 1833 -- (Kottelat 1997:30 [réf. 22952]). • Dans la synonymie de *Huso gueldenstaedtii* (Brandt & Ratzeburg 1833). **Nomen Nudum. Statut actuel** : Synonyme de *Huso gueldenstaedtii* (Brandt & Ratzeburg 1833). Acipenseridae. Habitat : eau douce, saumâtre, marin.

macrorhinus, *Acipenser (Huso)* Duméril [A. H. A.] 1870:133 [Histoire naturelle des poissons ou ichthyologie générale v. 2 ; réf. 1147] New York, États-Unis. Holotype (unique) : MNHN

0000-9114. Catalogue de type : Bertin 1940:251 [réf. 293]. • Synonyme d'*Acipenser oxyrinchus* Mitchill 1815 -- (Smith 1986:49 [réf. 22186] sous le nom d'*oxyrhynchus*, Hilton et al. 2016:31 [réf. 35294]). **Statut actuel** : Synonyme d'*Acipenser oxyrinchus* Mitchill 1815. Acipenseridae. Habitat : eau douce, saumâtre, marin.

macrostomus, *Acipenser* Rafinesque [C. S.] 1820:249 [Western Review and Miscellaneous Magazine : une publication mensuelle, consacrée à la littérature et à la science, Lexington, KY vol. 3 (n° 4) ; réf. 5088] Parties inférieures de la rivière Ohio, États-Unis. Aucun type connu. Décrit comme appartenant au sous-genre *Sterletus*, mais listé ci-dessus. Également dans Rafinesque 1820:81 [réf. 3592]. L'orthographe correcte du genre est *Acipenser*. • Synonyme d'*Acipenser fulvescens* Rafinesque 1817. • Synonyme de *Huso fulvescens* (Rafinesque 1817). **Statut actuel** : Synonyme de *Huso fulvescens* (Rafinesque 1817). Acipenseridae. Habitat : eau douce, saumâtre.

maculosus, *Acipenser* Lesueur [C. A.] 1818:393 [Transactions of the American Philosophical Society (nouvelle série) vol. 1 (art. 33) ; réf. 17515] Rivière Ohio, États-Unis. Syntypes : ANSP (2). • Synonyme d'*Acipenser fulvescens* Rafinesque 1817 -- (Boschung & Mayden 2004:102 [réf. 27995]). • Synonyme de *Huso fulvescens* (Rafinesque 1817). **Statut actuel** : Synonyme de *Huso fulvescens* (Rafinesque 1817). Acipenseridae. Habitat : eau douce, saumâtre.

maeoticus, *Acipenser* Sal'nikov [N. I.] & Malyatskii [S. M.] 1934:44 [Trudy Nauchnoi rybokhozyaistvennoi biologicheskoi stantii Gruzii [Travaux de la Station piscicole et biologique de Géorgie] v. 1 (n° 1) ; réf. 21745] Mer d'Azov. Aucun type connu. • Synonyme de *Huso huso* (Linné 1758) -- (Berg 1948:61 [réf. 12882], Kottelat 1997:34 [réf. 22952], Birstein & Bemis 1997:159 [réf. 29760], voir Sokolov 1998:23 [réf. 23571]). • Synonyme de *Huso huso* (Linnaeus 1758), mais une sous-espèce valide telle que décrite -- (Lelek 1987:55 [réf. 22962]). • Synonyme d'*Acipenser huso* Linnaeus 1758 -- (Parin et al. 2014:42 [réf. 33547], Jouladeh-Roudbar et al. 2020:19 [réf. 37983]). **Statut actuel** : Synonyme de *Huso huso* (Linnaeus 1758). Acipenseridae. Habitat : eau douce, saumâtre, marin.

Mantschuricus, *Acipenser* Basilewsky [S.] 1855:235 [Nouveaux mémoires de la Société impériale des naturalistes de Moscou v. 10 ; réf. 200] Fleuve Amour [Chine]. Aucun type chez ZIN. • Synonyme de *Huso dauricus* (Georgi 1775) -- (Bogutskaya et al. 2008:313 [réf. 30085], Dyldin & Orlov 2016:546 [réf. 34656]). • Synonyme de *Sinosturio dauricus* (Georgi 1775). **Statut actuel** : Synonyme de *Sinosturio dauricus* (Georgi 1775). Acipenseridae. Habitat : eau douce, saumâtre, marin.

marsiglii, *Acipenser* Brandt [J. F.] dans Brandt & Ratzeburg 1833:352 [Medizinische Zoologie v. 2 ; réf. 619] Danube ou rivière Ob. Holotype : ? ZIN 11825. Basé sur *Antaceus glaber* de Marsigli 1726:34, Pl. 10 (fig. 2) [non étudié]. Également orthographié *marsilii* par les auteurs. • Synonyme d'*Acipenser ruthenus* Linnaeus 1758, mais peut-être une sous-espèce valide — (Reshetnikov et al. 1997:726 [réf. 24702], Sokolov 1998:21 [réf. 23571]). • Synonyme d'*Acipenser ruthenus* Linnaeus 1758, mais sous-espèce valide *marsiglii* -- (Sheiko & Fedorov 2000:16 [réf. 25650]). • Synonyme d'*Acipenser ruthenus* Linnaeus 1758 -- (Berg 1948:76 [réf. 12882], Kottelat 1997:31 [réf. 22952], Parin et al. 2014:44 [réf. 33547], Jouladeh-Roudbar et al. 2020:16 [réf. 37983], Çiçek et al. 2024:29 [réf. 40789]). • Synonyme de *Huso ruthenus* (Linnaeus 1758). **Statut actuel** : Synonyme de *Huso ruthenus* (Linnaeus 1758). Acipenseridae. Habitat : eau douce, saumâtre.

measius, *Acipenser* Lesueur [C. A.] dans Vaillant 1896:26 [12], Pl. 17 (non édité) [Bulletin de la Société philomathique de Paris (8e Série) vol. 8 (n° 1) ; réf. 13482] Pas de localité. À la page 12 de séparé. • Synonyme d'*Acipenser brevirostrum* Lesueur 1818 -- (Hilton et al.

2011:11 [réf. [31407](#)]). • Synonyme de *Huso brevirostrum* (Lesueur 1818). **Statut actuel** : Synonyme de *Huso brevirostrum* (Lesueur 1818). Acipenseridae.

médius, Acipenser Heckel [J. J.] dans Fitzinger & Heckel 1836:293 [Annalen des Wiener Museums der Naturgeschichte v. 1 (n° 12) ; réf. [2077](#)] Nom dans la synonymie d'*Acipenser schypa*, non disponible ; également apparu dans la littérature ultérieure. • De manière discutable dans la synonymie d'*Acipenser gueldenstaedtii* Brandt & Ratzeburg 1833 -- (Kottelat 1997:30 [réf. [22952](#)]). • De manière discutable dans la synonymie de *Huso gueldenstaedtii* (Brandt & Ratzeburg 1833). **Nomen Nudum. Statut actuel** : Synonyme de *Huso gueldenstaedtii* (Brandt & Ratzeburg 1833). Acipenseridae. Habitat : eau douce, saumâtre, marin.

megalaspis, Acipenser (Huso) Duméril [A. H. A.] 1870:135 [Histoire naturelle des poissons ou ichthyologie générale v. 2 ; réf. [1147](#)] Lac Champlain à Burlington, Vermont, États-Unis. Holotype (unique) (?) : MCZ 8953. Ce nom était mal orthographié *megalapis* dans les versions antérieures du Catalogue des poissons. • Synonyme d'*Acipenser fulvescens* Rafinesque 1817 -- (Smith 1986:47 [réf. [22186](#)], Scott & Crossman 1998:89 [réf. [24570](#)]). • Synonyme de *Huso fulvescens* (Rafinesque 1817). **Statut actuel** : Synonyme de *Huso fulvescens* (Rafinesque 1817). Acipenseridae. Habitat : eau douce, saumâtre.

microrhynchus, Acipenser (Huso) Duméril [A. H. A.] 1870:164 [Histoire naturelle des poissons ou ichthyologie générale v. 2 ; réf. [1147](#)] Port de New York, New York, États-Unis. Holotype (unique) : MCZ (localisation inconnue). • Synonyme d'*Acipenser brevirostrum* Lesueur 1818 -- (Smith 1986:45 [réf. [22186](#)], Hilton et al. 2011:11 [réf. [31407](#)], Kynard et al. 2016:209 [réf. [35295](#)]). • Synonyme de *Huso brevirostrum* (Lesueur 1818). **Statut actuel** : Synonyme de *Huso brevirostrum* (Lesueur 1818). Acipenseridae. Habitat : eau douce, saumâtre, marin.

milberti, Acipenser (Huso) Duméril [A. H. A.] 1870:137 [Histoire naturelle des poissons ou ichthyologie générale v. 2 ; réf. [1147](#)] New York, États-Unis. Syntypes : MNHN 0000-3113 (1, monté), 0000-3494 (1, monté). Catalogue de type : Bertin 1940:251 [réf. [293](#)]. • Synonyme d'*Acipenser sturio* Linnaeus 1758 -- (auteurs). • Synonyme d'*Acipenser oxyrinchus* Mitchill 1815 -- (Smith 1986:49 [réf. [22186](#)] sous le nom d'*oxyrhynchus*, Hilton et al. 2016:31 [réf. [35294](#)]). **Statut actuel** : Synonyme d'*Acipenser oxyrinchus* Mitchill 1815. Acipenseridae. Habitat : eau douce, saumâtre, marin.

mitchillii, Acipenser (Huso) Duméril [A. H. A.] 1870:116 [Histoire naturelle des poissons ou ichthyologie générale v. 2 ; réf. [1147](#)] Holotype de New York, États-Unis (unique) : MNHN 0000-4578. Catalogue de type : Bertin 1940:250 [réf. [293](#)]. • Synonyme d'*Acipenser oxyrinchus* Mitchill 1815 -- (Smith 1986:48 [réf. [22186](#)] sous le nom d'*oxyrhynchus*, Hilton et al. 2016:31 [réf. [35294](#)]). **Statut actuel** : Synonyme d'*Acipenser oxyrinchus* Mitchill 1815. Acipenseridae. Habitat : eau douce, saumâtre, marin.

naccarii, Acipenser Bonaparte [C. L.] 1836 : fasc. 16-17, punt.87, Pl. 129 (fig. 2) [Iconografia della fauna italica ; réf. [4892](#)] rivières Brenta, Adige, Piave, Livenza, Bacchiglione, Tagliamento ; Florence, Italie. Syntypes : ANSP 624 (1), 625 (1) Bonaparte n° 72. Catalogue de type : Böhlke 1984:17 [réf. [13621](#)]. Nom déclaré nomen protectum par Kottelat & Freyhof 2009 :76 [réf. [30320](#)] pour établir la préséance sur *Acipenser heckelii* Fitzinger 1836. • Valid as *Acipenser naccarii* Bonaparte 1836 -- (Svetovidov 1973:83 [réf. [7169](#)], Svetovidov dans Whitehead et al. 1984:222 [réf. [13675](#)], Lelek 1987:25 [réf. [22962](#)], Artyukhin 1995:7 [réf. [23782](#)], Mrakovcic et al. 1995:183 [réf. [23079](#)], Bemis et al. 1997:37 [réf. [22871](#)], Kottelat 1997:30 [réf. [22952](#)], Bogutskaya & Naseka 2004:24 [réf. [28183](#)], Kottelat & Freyhof 2007:52 [réf. [29996](#)], Kottelat & Freyhof 2009:76 [réf. [30320](#)], Lipej & Dulčić 2010:16 [réf. [36649](#)], Hilton et al. 2011:136 [réf. [31407](#)], Čaleta et al. 2015:45 [réf. [34877](#)], Barbieri et al. 2015:35 [réf.

35029], Nión et al. 2016:24 [réf. 35565] sous le nom *de nacarii* et date de 1838, Čaleta et al. 2019:143 [réf. 37026], Carneiro et al. 2019:55 [réf. 37250], Lorenzoni et al. 2019:251 [réf. 37108], Dylidin et al. 2020:97 [réf. 37569], Kovačić et al. 2020:9 [réf. 37519], Kovačić et al. 2021:18 [réf. 39014], Shumka et al. 2023:36 [réf. 40747]). • Valide sous le nom *de Huso naccarii* (Bonaparte 1836) -- (Brownstein & Near 2025:14 [réf. 42105]). **Statut actuel** : Valide en tant que *Huso naccarii* (Bonaparte 1836). Acipenseridae. Répartition : mer Méditerranée : mer Adriatique et ses affluents, Italie, Slovénie, Grèce (disparue), Croatie, Monténégro et Albanie ; Atlantique nord-est adjacent : Portugal (éteint) ; introduit en Russie. Habitat : eau douce, saumâtre, marin.

nardoii, Acipenser Heckel [J. J.] 1851:557, Pl. 24 (fig. 2) [Sitzungsberichte der Kaiserlichen Akademie der Wissenschaften. Mathematisch-Naturwissenschaftliche Classe v. 7 (partie 2) ; Ref. 18261] Venise, Italie, mer Adriatique (mer Méditerranée). Holotype (?) : NMW 63076. Non-types : ? NMW 63079 (1). • Synonyme d'*Acipenser naccarii* Bonaparte 1836 -- (Svetovidov 1973:83 [réf. 7169], Kottelat 1997:31 [réf. 22952]). • Synonyme de *Huso naccarii* (Bonaparte 1836). **Statut actuel** : Synonyme de *Huso naccarii* (Bonaparte 1836). Acipenseridae. Habitat : eau douce, saumâtre, marin.

nasus, Acipenser Heckel [J. J.] 1847:80 [Diario del Nono Congresso degli Scienziati Italiani convocati in Venezia ; réf. 26437] Venise, Italie, mer Adriatique (mer Méditerranée). Holotype (unique) : NMW 63093. Également paru dans Heckel 1851:552 [réf. 18261], Pl. 23. • Synonyme d'*Acipenser naccarii* Bonaparte 1836 -- (Svetovidov 1973:83 [réf. 7169], Kottelat 1997:31 [réf. 22952]). • Synonyme de *Huso naccarii* (Bonaparte 1836). **Statut actuel** : Synonyme de *Huso naccarii* (Bonaparte 1836). Acipenseridae. Habitat : eau douce, saumâtre, marin.

nehelae, Acipenser (Huso) Duméril [A. H. A.] 1870:100, Pl. 20 (fig. 6, 6a) [Histoire naturelle des poissons ou ichthyologie générale v. 2 ; réf. 1147] Russie. Holotype (unique) : MNHN 0000-4637. Catalogue de type : Bertin 1940:250 [réf. 293]. • Synonyme d'*Acipenser sturio* Linnaeus 1758 -- (Kottelat 1997:33 [réf. 22952]). **Statut actuel** : Synonyme d'*Acipenser sturio* Linnaeus 1758. Acipenseridae. Habitat : eau douce, saumâtre, marin.

nertinianus, Acipenser (Huso) Duméril [A. H. A.] 1870:162 [Histoire naturelle des poissons ou ichthyologie générale v. 2 ; réf. 1147] Homer, Michigan, États-Unis. Holotype (unique) : MCZ 24032. • Synonyme d'*Acipenser fulvescens* Rafinesque 1817. • Synonyme de *Huso fulvescens* (Rafinesque 1817). **Statut actuel** : Synonyme de *Huso fulvescens* (Rafinesque 1817). Acipenseridae. Habitat : eau douce, saumâtre.

nudiventris, Acipenser Lovetsky [A.] 1828:78, Pl. 6 (fig. 2) [Novyi Magazin, Estestvennoi Istorii, Fiziki, Khimii i Svedenii i Svedenii Ekologicheskikh, Izdannyi 1. Dviubskim c. 1 (n° 2) ; Ref. 19627] Mer d'Aral, Russie. Aucun type connu. Apparemment aussi paru dans Lovetsky 1830 [réf. 18454]. Description originale reproduite dans Berg 1905:2, note de bas de page [réf. 15338]. • Valide sous le nom d'*Acipenser nudiventris* Lovetsky 1828 -- (Berg 1948:66 [réf. 12882], Svetovidov 1973:83 [réf. 7169], Coad 1981:8 [réf. 22348], Svetovidov dans Whitehead et al. 1984:222 [réf. 13675], Lelek 1987:48 [réf. 22962], Coad 1995:7 [réf. 23608], Artyukhin 1995:7 [réf. 23782], Zhu 1995:6 [réf. 25213], Bemis et al. 1997:37 [réf. 22871], Kottelat 1997:31 [réf. 22952], Reshetnikov et al. 1997:725 [réf. 24702], Birstein & Bemis 1997:158 [réf. 29760], Sokolov 1998:21 [réf. 23571], Coad 1998:102 [réf. 23869], Pourkazemi et al. 2000:1 [réf. 25536], Bogutskaya et al. 2001:42 [réf. 26178], Zhang 2001:37 [réf. 26586] daté de 1928 [sic], Bilecenoğlu et al. 2002:29 [réf. 26753], Hanel 2003:46 [réf. 27894], Bogutskaya & Naseka 2004:24 [réf. 28183], Vassilev & Pehlivanov 2005:162 [réf. 28369] datée 1928, Fricke et al. 2007:21 [réf. 29533], Kottelat & Freyhof 2007:53 [réf. 29996], Vasil'eva 2007:38 [réf. 30517], Ninua & Japoshvili 2008:164 [réf. 31251], Esmaeili et al. 2010:365 [réf. 33391], Hilton et al. 2011:136 [réf. 31407], Parin et al. 2014:43 [réf. 33547], Çiçek et al. 2015:142 [réf. 35151],

Zhang et al. 2016:45 [réf. [34477](#)], Esmaeili et al. 2017:25 [réf. [35254](#)], Esmaeili et al. 2018:6 [réf. [36089](#)], Čaleta et al. 2019:144 [réf. [37026](#)], Çiçek et al. 2020:243 [réf. [37644](#)], Dyldin et al. 2020:79, 102 [réf. [37569](#)], Jouladeh-Roudbar et al. 2020:15 [réf. [37983](#)], Kuljanishvili et al. 2020 :[4] [réf. [37535](#)], Dyldin et al. 2022 :[10] [réf. [39193](#)], Çiçek et al. 2023:8 [réf. [40326](#)], Çiçek et al. 2023:329 [réf. [40625](#)], Çiçek et al. 2024:28 [réf. [40789](#)], Artaev et al. 2025:33 [réf. [42057](#)]. • Valide en tant que *Huso nudiventris* (Lovetsky 1828) -- (Brownstein & Near 2025:14 [réf. [42105](#)]). **Statut actuel** : Valide en tant que *Huso nudiventris* (Lovetsky 1828). Acipenseridae. Répartition : Atlantique Oriental, Europe et Moyen-Orient : bassins des mers Noire, Azov, Caspienne et Aral ainsi que mer de Marmara. Habitat : eau douce, saumâtre, marin.

obensis, Acipenser baeri infra. Johansen [né en G.] 1945:1 [Tomskoe Otdelenie Moskovskago obscestva Ispytatelej Priody. Tomsk n° 6 ; Ref. [19603](#)] Rivière Ob, à 59,5°N, Russie. Syntypes : (21) non enregistrés. Apparemment infra-spécifique et non disponible. **Infra-spécifique. Statut actuel** : Synonyme de *Huso*. Acipenseridae.

obtusirostris, Acipenser ruthenus form Roussow [G.] 1955:79 [Annales de l'ACFAS v. 21 (Section 3, Biologie) (pour 1953-1954) ; réf. [26406](#)] Non disponible ; infra-spécifique. • Mal traité comme une sous-espèce de [dans la synonymie de] *Acipenser fulvescens* Rafinesque 1817 -- (Scott & Crossman 1998:89 [réf. [24570](#)]). **Infra-spécifique. Statut actuel** : Synonyme de *Huso*. Acipenseridae.

obtusirostra, Acipenser ruthenus var. Brusina [S.] 1902:66 [Rad Jugoslavenske Akademije znanosti i umjetnosti. Zagrebu. n° 149 ; Ref. [17292](#)] Original non vu. Traité par Kottelat 1997:32 [réf. [22952](#)] comme infrasous-spécifique et indisponible ; de la rivière Una, en Croatie. • Dans la synonymie d'*Acipenser ruthenus* Linnaeus 1758 -- (Kottelat 1997:32 [réf. [22952](#)]). • Dans la synonymie de *Huso ruthenus* (Linné 1758). **Infra-spécifique. Statut actuel** : Synonyme de *Huso ruthenus* (Linnaeus 1758). Acipenseridae.

obtusirostris, Acipenser Lovetsky [A.] 1834:257 [Nouveaux mémoires de la Société impériale des naturalistes de Moscou v. 3 ; réf. [18085](#)] Non disponible, nom uniquement. Nom attribué à Le Sueur. • Dans la synonymie d'*Acipenser brevirostrum* Lesueur 1818 -- (Hilton et al. 2011:11 [réf. [31407](#)]). • Dans l'harmonie de *Huso brevirostrum* (Lesueur 1818). **Nomen Nudum. Statut actuel** : Synonyme de *Huso brevirostrum* (Lesueur 1818). Acipenseridae.

occidentalis, Huso huso ponticus natio Sal'nikov [N. I.] & Malyatskii [S. M.] 1934:44 [Trudy Nauchnoi rybokhozyaistvennoi biologicheskoi stantii Gruzii [Travaux de la Station piscicole et biologique de Géorgie] vol. 1 (n° 1) ; réf. [21745](#)] Non disponible, infrasous-spécifique ; de l'ouest de la mer Noire. • Dans la synonymie de *Huso huso* (Linné 1758) -- (Berg 1948:61 [réf. [12882](#)], Kottelat 1997:34 [réf. [22952](#)]). • Valide sous le nom d'*Acipenser huso* Linnaeus 1758 -- (Parin et al. 2014:42 [réf. [33547](#)]). **Infra-spécifique. Statut actuel** : Synonyme de *Huso huso* (Linnaeus 1758). Acipenseridae.

ohiensis, Accipenser Rafinesque [C. S.] 1820:248 [Western Review and Miscellaneous Magazine : une publication mensuelle, consacrée à la littérature et à la science, Lexington, KY v. 3 (n° 4) ; réf. [5088](#)] Rivière Ohio, États-Unis. Décrit comme appartenant au sous-genre *Sterletus*, mais listé comme ci-dessus. Également dans Rafinesque 1820:81 [réf. [3592](#)]. L'orthographe correcte du genre est *Acipenser*. • Synonyme d'*Acipenser fulvescens* Rafinesque 1817. • Synonyme de *Huso fulvescens* (Rafinesque 1817). **Statut actuel** : Synonyme de *Huso fulvescens* (Rafinesque 1817). Acipenseridae. Habitat : eau douce, saumâtre.

orientalis, Acipenser Pallas [P. S.] 1814:107 [Zoographia Rosso-Asiatica v. 3 ; réf. [3351](#)] Fleuve Amour, Schilkam et Argunum, le long du Pacifique. Aucun type connu. • Synonyme

d'*Acipenser dauricus* George 1775 -- (Parin et al. 2014:41 [réf. 33547]). • Synonyme de *Huso dauricus* (Georgi 1775) -- (Berg 1948:58 [réf. 12882], Bogutskaya & Naseka 1996:11 [réf. 22798], Sokolov 1998:23 [réf. 23571], Bogutskaya et al. 2008:313 [réf. 30085], Dyldin & Orlov 2016:546 [réf. 34656]). • Synonyme de *Sinosturio dauricus* (Georgi 1775). **Statut actuel** : Synonyme de *Sinosturio dauricus* (Georgi 1775). Acipenseridae. Habitat : eau douce, saumâtre, marin.

orientalis, *Huso huso* Lelek [A.] 1987:55 [Les poissons d'eau douce d'Europe. Poissons menacés d'Europe v. 9 ; Ref. 22962] Mer Noire. Valide un nom apparu pour la première fois comme un nom infrasous-spécifique ; voir *Huso huso ponticus natio orientalis*. Mais subjectivement invalides ; Occupé secondairement dans *Huso* par *Acipenser orientalis* Pallas 1814. • Synonyme de *Huso huso* (Linnaeus 1758) -- (Kottelat 1997:34 [réf. 22952], Çiçek et al. 2024:31 [réf. 40789]). **Statut actuel** : Synonyme de *Huso huso* (Linnaeus 1758). Acipenseridae. Habitat : eau douce, saumâtre, marin.

orientalis, *Huso huso ponticus* natio Sal'nikov [N. I.] & Malyatskii [S. M.] 1934:44 [Trudy Nauchnoi rybokhozyaistvennoi biologicheskoi stantii Gruzii [Travaux de la Station piscicole et biologique de Géorgie] vol. 1 (n° 1) ; réf. 21745] Non disponible, infrasous-spécifique ; de la mer Noire. • Dans la synonymie de *Huso huso* (Linné 1758) -- (Berg 1948:61 [réf. 12882], Kottelat 1997:34 [réf. 22952]). • Considéré comme disponible depuis Lelek 1987:55 [réf. 22962] par référence à ce qui précède. • Dans la synonymie d'*Acipenser huso* Linnaeus 1758 -- (Parin et al. 2014:42 [réf. 33547] non disponible). **Infra-spécifique. Statut actuel** : Synonyme de *Huso huso* (Linnaeus 1758). Acipenseridae.

paranasimos, *Acipenser (Huso)* Duméril [A. H. A.] 1870:124 [Histoire naturelle des poissons ou ichthyologie générale v. 2 ; réf. 1147] Huntsville, Alabama, États-Unis. Holotype (unique) : MCZ 8948. • Synonyme d'*Acipenser fulvescens* Rafinesque 1817 -- (Boschung & Mayden 2004:102 [réf. 27995]). • Synonyme de *Huso fulvescens* (Rafinesque 1817). **Statut actuel** : Synonyme de *Huso fulvescens* (Rafinesque 1817). Acipenseridae. Habitat : eau douce, saumâtre.

persicus, *Acipenser* Borodin [N. A.] 1897:18, Figs. [Vestnik Rybopromyshlennosti Saint-Pétersbourg v. 12 ; réf. 19955] de la rivière Oural à l'Oural'sk, Kazakhstan ; la rivière Kura, Azerbaïdjan ; la rive sud de la mer Caspienne, en Iran. Syntypes : (2 mesurés) aucun chez ZIN. • Synonyme d'*Acipenser gueldenstaedti* Brandt & Ratzeberg 1833, mais une sous-espèce valide -- (Berg 1948:81 [réf. 12882], Lelek 1987:50 [réf. 22962], voir aussi Sokolov 1998:19 [réf. 23571], Ninua & Japoshvili 2008:164 [réf. 31251]). • Valide sous le nom d'*Acipenser persicus* Borodin 1897 -- (Coad 1995:7 [réf. 23608], Artyukhin 1995:7 [réf. 23782], Bemis et al. 1997:37 [réf. 22871], Reshetnikov et al. 1997:726 [réf. 24702], Birstein & Bemis 1997:158 [réf. 29760], Coad 1998:102 [réf. 23869], Pourkazemi et al. 2000:1 [réf. 25536], Bogutskaya et al. 2001:42 [réf. 26178], Bogutskaya & Naseka 2004:24 [réf. 28183], Fricke et al. 2007:21 [réf. 29533], Kottelat & Freyhof 2007:55 [réf. 29996], Kottelat & Freyhof 2007:55 [réf. 29996], Vasil'eva 2007:38 [réf. 30517], Ruban et al. 2011:470 [réf. 31229], Esmaili et al. 2010:365 [réf. 33391], Hilton et al. 2011:136 [réf. 31407], Parin et al. 2014:43 [réf. 33547], Jouladeh-Roudbar et al. 2015:858 [réf. 34062], Çiçek et al. 2015:143 [réf. 35151], Esmaili et al. 2017:25 [réf. 35254], Esmaili et al. 2018:7 [réf. 36089], Çiçek et al. 2020:243 [réf. 37644], Dyldin et al. 2020:79 [réf. 37569], Jouladeh-Roudbar et al. 2020:16 [réf. 37983], Kaya et al. 2020:328 [réf. 37582], Kuljanishvili et al. 2020 :[4] [réf. 37535], Dyldin et al. 2022 :[10] [réf. 39193], Çiçek et al. 2024:29 [réf. 40789]). • Valide en tant que *Huso persicus* (Borodin 1897) -- (Brownstein & Near 2025:14 [réf. 42105]). **Statut actuel** : Valide en tant que *Huso persicus* (Borodin 1897). Acipenseridae. Répartition : Atlantique Est, Europe et Moyen-Orient : mer Caspienne et bassins versants adjacents ; introduit ailleurs. Habitat : eau douce, saumâtre.

platycéphale, *Acipenser* Heckel [J. J.] dans Fitzinger & Heckel 1836:304 [Annalen des Wiener Museums der Naturgeschichte v. 1 (n° 12) ; réf. 2077] Nom dans la synonymie d'*Acipenser heckelii* Fitzinger 1836, non disponible ; également apparu dans d'autres littératures comme nom seulement ou nom en synonymie. • Dans la synonymie d'*Acipenser naccarii* Bonaparte 1836 -- (Kottelat 1997:30 [réf. 22952]). • Dans la synonymie de *Huso naccarii* (Bonaparte 1836). **Nomen Nudum. Statut actuel** : Synonyme de *Huso naccarii* (Bonaparte 1836). Acipenseridae.

platyrhinus, *Acipenser (Huso)* Duméril [A. H. A.] 1870:154 [Histoire naturelle des poissons ou ichthyologie générale v. 2 ; réf. 1147] Haut Mississippi ou lac Érié, États-Unis. Holotype (unique) : MNHN 0000-5007 (monté). Catalogue de type : Bertin 1940:251 [réf. 293]. • Synonyme d'*Acipenser rubicundus* Lesueur 1818 -- (auteurs). • Synonyme d'*Acipenser fulvescens* Rafinesque 1817 -- (auteurs). • Synonyme de *Huso fulvescens* (Rafinesque 1817). **Statut actuel** : Synonyme de *Huso fulvescens* (Rafinesque 1817). Acipenseridae. Habitat : eau douce, saumâtre.

podapos, *Acipenser (Huso)* Duméril [A. H. A.] 1870:102 [Histoire naturelle des poissons ou ichthyologie générale v. 2 ; réf. 1147] Localité inconnue [Europe]. Syntypes : MNHN 0000-4636 (2). Catalogue de type : Bertin 1940:250 [réf. 293]. • Synonyme d'*Acipenser sturio* Linnaeus 1758 -- (Kottelat 1997:33 [réf. 22952]). **Statut actuel** : Synonyme d'*Acipenser sturio* Linnaeus 1758. Acipenseridae. Habitat : eau douce, saumâtre, marin.

ponticus, *Acipenser stellatus* Movchan [Yu. V.] 1970:41 [Vestnik Zoologii v. 1970 (n° 2) ; réf. 895] Nord-ouest de la mer Noire, incluant le Danube et le Dniepr. Syntypes : (nombreuses) localisation inconnue. • Synonyme de *Huso huso* (Linné 1758) -- (voir Sokolov 1998:23 [réf. 23571]). • Synonyme d'*Acipenser stellatus* Pallas 1771 -- (Parin et al. 2014:45 [réf. 33547], Jouladeh-Roudbar et al. 2020:18 [réf. 37983]). • Synonyme de *Huso stellatus* (Pallas 1771). **Statut actuel** : Synonyme de *Huso stellatus* (Pallas 1771). Acipenseridae. Habitat : eau douce, saumâtre, marin.

ponticus, *Huso huso* Sal'nikov [N. I.] & Malyatskii [S. M.] 1934:44 [Trudy Nauchnoi rybokhozyaistvennoi biologicheskoi stantii Gruzii [Travaux de la Station piscicole et biologique de Géorgie] v. 1 (n° 1) ; réf. 21745] Mer Noire. Aucun type connu. • Synonyme d'*Acipenser huso* Linnaeus 1758 -- (Parin et al. 2014:42 [réf. 33547]). • Synonyme de *Huso huso* (Linné 1758) -- (Berg 1948:61 [réf. 12882], Kottelat 1997:34 [réf. 22952], Jouladeh-Roudbar et al. 2020:19 [réf. 37983], Çiçek et al. 2024:31 [réf. 40789]). **Statut actuel** : Synonyme de *Huso huso* (Linnaeus 1758). Acipenseridae. Habitat : eau douce, saumâtre, marin.

primigenius, *Acipenser* Chalikov [B. G.] 1944:47 [Zoologicheskii Zhurnal v. 23 (no. 1); ref. 13170] Northern Caspian Sea. No types known. • Hybrid of *Acipenser ruthenus* x *Acipenser gueldenstaedti* -- (Berg 1948:77 [ref. 12882], Kottelat 1997:183 [ref. 22952], Çiçek et al. 2024:29 [ref. 40789]). **Hybrid. Current status**: Synonym of *Huso*. Acipenseridae. Habitat: freshwater, brackish, marine.

pygmaeus, *Acipenser* Pallas [P. S.] 1814:102 [Zoographia Rosso-Asiatica v. 3; ref. 3351] Major seas and rivers of Europe. No types known. For localities see Kottelat 1997:31 [ref. 22952]. • Synonym of *Acipenser ruthenus* Linnaeus 1758 -- (Kottelat 1997:31 [ref. 22952], Sokolov 1998:21 [ref. 23571], Jouladeh-Roudbar et al. 2020:16 [ref. 37983]). • Synonym of *Huso ruthenus* (Linnaeus 1758). **Current status**: Synonym of *Huso ruthenus* (Linnaeus 1758). Acipenseridae. Habitat: freshwater, brackish.

pygmaeus, *Acipenser* Reisinger [J.] 1830:93 [Specimen ichthyologiae sistens pisces aquarium dulcium Hungariae; ref. 18620] Danube River, Hungary. Objectively invalid; preoccupied by *Acipenser pygmaeus* Pallas 1814. • Synonym of *Acipenser*

gueldenstaedtii Brant & Ratzeburg 1833 -- (Kottelat 1997:30 [ref. 22952], Jouladeh-Roudbar et al. 2020:14 [ref. 37983]). •Synonym of *Huso gueldenstaedtii* (Brandt & Ratzeburg 1833). **1°Homonym. Current status:** Synonym of *Huso gueldenstaedtii* (Brandt & Ratzeburg 1833). Acipenseridae. Habitat: freshwater, brackish, marine.

rafinesquii, Acipenser (Huso) Duméril [A. H. A.] 1870:143 [Histoire naturelle des poissons ou ichthyologie générale v. 2; ref. 1147] Ohio River, U.S.A. Holotype (unique): MCZ 8950. •Synonym of *Acipenser fulvescens* Rafinesque 1817. •Synonym of *Huso fulvescens* (Rafinesque 1817). **Current status:** Synonym of *Huso fulvescens* (Rafinesque 1817). Acipenseridae. Habitat: freshwater, brackish.

ratzeburgii, Acipenser Brandt [J. F.] in Brandt & Ratzeburg 1833:351, 352, Pl. 1a (fig. 3) [Medizinische Zoologie v. 2; ref. 619] Caspian Sea at mouth of Emba River. Holotype: ZIN 11760. •Synonym of *Acipenser stellatus* Pallas 1771 -- (Coad 1995:7 [ref. 23608], Kottelat 1997:33 [ref. 22952], Jouladeh-Roudbar et al. 2020:18 [ref. 37983], Çiçek et al. 2024:30 [ref. 40789]). •Synonym of *Huso stellatus* (Pallas 1771). **Current status:** Synonym of *Huso stellatus* (Pallas 1771). Acipenseridae. Habitat: freshwater, brackish, marine.

rauchii, Acipenser (Huso) Duméril [A. H. A.] 1870:118 [Histoire naturelle des poissons ou ichthyologie générale v. 2; ref. 1147] Osage River, Missouri, U.S.A. Holotype (unique): MCZ 8946. •Synonym of *Acipenser fulvescens* Rafinesque 1817. •Synonym of *Huso fulvescens* (Rafinesque 1817). **Current status:** Synonym of *Huso fulvescens* (Rafinesque 1817). Acipenseridae. Habitat: freshwater, brackish.

rhynchaeus, Acipenser Agassiz [L.] 1850:276 [Lake Superior; ref. 66] Sault Sainte Marie, Lake Superior, North America. Syntypes: whereabouts unknown. •Synonym of *Acipenser fulvescens* Rafinesque 1817 -- (Scott & Crossman 1998:89 [ref. 24570]). •Synonym of *Huso fulvescens* (Rafinesque 1817). **Current status:** Synonym of *Huso fulvescens* (Rafinesque 1817). Acipenseridae. Habitat: freshwater, brackish.

richardsonii, Acipenser (Huso) Duméril [A. H. A.] 1870:120 [Histoire naturelle des poissons ou ichthyologie générale v. 2; ref. 1147] Upper Mississippi River, U.S.A. Holotype (unique): MNHN 0000-9113 (dry). Type catalog: Bertin 1940:250 [ref. 293]. •Synonym of *Acipenser rubicundus* Lesueur 1818 -- (authors). •Synonym of *Acipenser fulvescens* Rafinesque 1817 - - (authors). •Synonym of *Huso fulvescens* (Rafinesque 1817). **Current status:** Synonym of *Huso fulvescens* (Rafinesque 1817). Acipenseridae. Habitat: freshwater, brackish.

rosarium, Acipenser (Huso) Duméril [A. H. A.] 1870:152, Pl. 17 (figs. 2, 2a) [Histoire naturelle des poissons ou ichthyologie générale v. 2; ref. 1147] Upper Mississippi River or Lake Erie, U.S.A. Holotype (unique): MNHN 0000-5009 (dry). Type catalog: Bertin 1940:251 [ref. 293]. •Synonym of *Acipenser rubicundus* Lesueur 1818 -- (authors). •Synonym of *Acipenser fulvescens* Rafinesque 1817 -- (Scott & Crossman 1998:89 [ref. 24570]). •Synonym of *Huso fulvescens* (Rafinesque 1817). **Current status:** Synonym of *Huso fulvescens* (Rafinesque 1817). Acipenseridae. Habitat: freshwater, brackish.

rostellum, Acipenser (Huso) Duméril [A. H. A.] 1870:173, Pl. 16 (figs. 3, 3a) [Histoire naturelle des poissons ou ichthyologie générale v. 2; ref. 1147] Probably New York, U.S.A. Holotype (unique): MNHN 0000-3490. Type catalog: Bertin 1940:252 [ref. 293]. •Synonym of *Acipenser brevirostrum* Lesueur 1818 -- (Smith 1986:45 [ref. 22186], Hilton et al. 2011:11 [ref. 31407], Kynard et al. 2016:209 [ref. 35295]). •Synonym of *Huso brevirostrum* (Lesueur 1818). **Current status:** Synonym of *Huso brevirostrum* (Lesueur 1818). Acipenseridae. Habitat: freshwater, brackish, marine.

rostratus, Acipenser Brandt [J. F.] & Ratzeburg [J. T. C.] 1833:29 [Medizinische Zoologie v. 2; ref. 619] No description, not available. •In the synonymy of *Acipenser stellatus* Pallas 1771 -- (Kottelat 1997:33 [ref. 22952]). •In the synonymy of *Huso stellatus* (Pallas 1771). **Nomen Nudum. Current status:** Synonym of *Huso stellatus* (Pallas 1771). Acipenseridae. Habitat: freshwater, brackish, marine.

rostratus, Acipenser Heckel [J. J.] in Fitzinger & Heckel 1836:287, 298 [Annalen des Wiener Museums der Naturgeschichte v. 1 (no. 12); ref. 2077] Treated by Kottelat as dating to Brandt & Ratzeburg 1833, as name in synonymy and not available. •In the synonymy of *Acipenser stellatus* Pallas 1771 -- (Kottelat 1997:33 [ref. 22952]). •In the synonymy of *Huso stellatus* (Pallas 1771). **Current status:** Synonym of *Huso stellatus* (Pallas 1771). Acipenseridae. Habitat: freshwater, brackish, marine.

rubicundus, Acipenser Lesueur [C. A.] 1818:388, Pl. 12 [Transactions of the American Philosophical Society (New Series) v. 1 (art. 33); ref. 17515] Lakes Ontario, Erie, Huron and Michigan, North America. No types known. Redescribed and illustrated by Lesueur 1827:9, Pl. 5 [ref. 17524] with genus as *Accipenser*. •Synonym of *Acipenser fulvescens* Rafinesque 1817 -- (Smith 1986:47 [ref. 22186], Scott & Crossman 1998:89 [ref. 24570], Boschung & Mayden 2004:102 [ref. 27995]). •Synonym of *Huso fulvescens* (Rafinesque 1817). **Current status:** Synonym of *Huso fulvescens* (Rafinesque 1817). Acipenseridae. Habitat: freshwater, brackish.

rupertianus, Acipenser Richardson [J.] 1836:311, Pl. 97 (fig. 1) [Fauna Boreali-Americana Part 3; ref. 3731] Albany River, Prince Rupert's Land, Canada. Syntypes: (2) whereabouts unknown •Synonym of *Acipenser fulvescens* Rafinesque 1817 -- (Scott & Crossman 1998:89 [ref. 24570]). •Synonym of *Huso fulvescens* (Rafinesque 1817). **Current status:** Synonym of *Huso fulvescens* (Rafinesque 1817). Acipenseridae. Habitat: freshwater, brackish.

ruthenicus, Acipenser Brusina [S.] 1902:63 [Rad Jugoslavenske Akademije znanosti i umjetnosti. Zagreb. No. 149; ref. 17292] Original not seen. Not available, name in synonymy. •In the synonymy of *Acipenser ruthenus* Linnaeus 1758 -- (Kottelat 1997:31 [ref. 22952]). •In the synonymy of *Huso ruthenus* (Linnaeus 1758). **Nomen Nudum. Current status:** Synonym of *Huso ruthenus* (Linnaeus 1758). Acipenseridae.

ruthenus, Acipenser Linnaeus [C.] 1758:237 [Systema Naturae, Ed. X v. 1; ref. 2787] ?Danube River. Holotype: NRM 96. Based on several sources, see Kottelat 1997:31 [ref. 22952] so 96 should be regarded as a syntype. Apparently *ruthenicus* Brusina 1902:63 is a misspelling. Species epithet spelled *rhutenus* by Kielsen 1835:iii [ref. 30365]. •Valid as *Acipenser ruthenus* Linnaeus 1758 -- (Herrera 1896:16 [ref. 39336], Berg 1948:70 [ref. 12882], Lelek 1987:51 [ref. 22962], Coad 1995:7 [ref. 23608], Artyukhin 1995:7 [ref. 23782], Zhu 1995:6 [ref. 25213], Sokolov & Tsepkin 1996:23 [ref. 24640], Chereshev 1996:599 [ref. 24659], Bemis et al. 1997:37 [ref. 22871], Kottelat 1997:31 [ref. 22952], Reshetnikov et al. 1997:726 [ref. 24702], Birstein & Bemis 1997:158 [ref. 29760], Sokolov 1998:21 [ref. 23571], Bogutskaya et al. 2001:42 [ref. 26178], Zhang 2001:29 [ref. 26586], Hanel 2003:46 [ref. 27894], Bogutskaya & Naseka 2004:24 [ref. 28183], Hanel & Lusk 2005:176 [ref. 28804], Fricke et al. 2007:21 [ref. 29533], Kottelat & Freyhof 2007:55 [ref. 29996], Esmaeili et al. 2010:365 [ref. 33391], Mecklenburg et al. 2011:117 [ref. 31212], Ruban et al. 2011:471 [ref. 31229], Hilton et al. 2011:136 [ref. 31407], Dolgov 2013:915 [ref. 33112], Parin et al. 2014:44 [ref. 33547], Litz & Koerber 2014:5 [ref. 33622], Jouladeh-Roudbar et al. 2015:858 [ref. 34062], Çiçek et al. 2015:143 [ref. 35151], Zhang et al. 2016:45 [ref. 34477], Nión et al. 2016:24 [ref. 35565], Esmaeili et al. 2017:25 [ref. 35254], Romanov et al. 2017:820 [ref. 35687], Dolgov et al. 2018:36 [ref. 41055], Esmaeili et al. 2018:7 [ref. 36089], Čaleta et al. 2019:144 [ref. 37026], Lorenzoni et al. 2019:251 [ref. 37108], Çiçek et al. 2020:243 [ref. 37644], Dyldin et al. 2020:102 [ref. 37569], Jouladeh-Roudbar et al.

2020:16 [ref. 37983], Dyldin et al. 2022:[11] [ref. 39193], Pozdeev et al. 2022:4 [ref. 39511], Nagy et al. 2023:356 [ref. 40348], Artüz & Fricke 2024:537 [ref. 41509], Çiçek et al. 2024:29 [ref. 40789], Semushin et al. 2025:5 [ref. 42082]). •Valid as *Huso ruthenus* (Linnaeus 1758) - (Brownstein & Near 2025:14 [ref. 42105]). **Current status:** Valid as *Huso ruthenus* (Linnaeus 1758). Acipenseridae. Distribution: Arctic rivers; Europe and Middle East: Sea of Marmara, Black Sea, Sea of Azov, White Sea and Caspian Sea watersheds. Introduced elsewhere. Habitat: freshwater, brackish.

rutzskyi, *Acipenser ruthenus* Johansen [B. G.] 1946:171 [Trudy Tomskogo Gosudarstvennogo Universiteta v. 97; ref. 19607] Upper Ob River, Siberia, Russia. Syntypes: (21). •Synonym of *Acipenser ruthenus* Linnaeus 1758 -- (Kottelat 1997:32 [ref. 22952] as *ruzskyi*, Sokolov 1998:21 [ref. 23571] as *ruzskyi*, Jouladeh-Roudbar et al. 2020:16 [ref. 37983]). •Synonym of *Huso ruthenus* (Linnaeus 1758). **Current status:** Synonym of *Huso ruthenus* (Linnaeus 1758). Acipenseridae. Habitat: freshwater, brackish.

schipa, *Acipenser* Lovetsky [A.] 1834:260, Pl. 17 (figs. 3-4) [Nouveaux mémoires de la Société impériale des naturalistes de Moscou v. 3; ref. 18085] Possibly the same as *Acipenser schypa* Gmelin 1789. **Current status:** Uncertain. Acipenseridae.

schypa, *Acipenser* Güldenstädt [J. A. von] 1772:533 [Novi Commentarii Academiae Scientiarum Imperialis Petropolitanae v. 16 (for 1771); ref. 5066] Not available, non-binominal, see Kottelat 1997:31 [ref. 22952]. Name made available by Bonnaterre 1788:16 [ref. 4940]. Also seen as *Acipenser schipa* Güldenstädt 1772. •In the synonymy of *Acipenser nudiventris* Lovetsky 1828 -- (Kottelat 1997:31 [ref. 22952], Parin et al. 2014:43 [ref. 33547]). •In the synonymy of *Huso nudiventris* (Lovetsky 1828). **Current status:** Synonym of *Huso nudiventris* (Lovetsky 1828). Acipenseridae.

schypa, *Acipenser* Bonnaterre [J. P.] (ex Güldenstädt) 1788:16 [Tableau encyclopédique et méthodique des trois règnes de la nature... Ichthyologie; ref. 4940] 'La mer du Nord' (erroneous, is probably Caspian Sea). No type known. Neotype designated (NRM 8946) by Kottelat 1997:34 [ref. 22952] is invalid, as the neotype is a specimen of *Huso huso* (Linnaeus 1758), but Bonnaterre's *Acipenser schypa* was exclusively based on *Acipenser schypa* of Güldenstädt 1772:533 [ref. 5066], which is in the synonymy of *Acipenser nudiventris* Lovetsky 1828 according to Kottelat 1997:31 [ref. 22952]; therefore ICZN Art. 75.3.5 is not met. Name not considered as valid after 1899; therefore reversal of priority in favor of *Acipenser nudiventris* Lovetsky 1828 is followed (Art. 23.9). •Synonym of *Huso huso* (Linnaeus 1758) -- (Kottelat 1997:34 [ref. 22952], Jouladeh-Roudbar et al. 2020:15 [ref. 37983]). •Synonym of *Huso nudiventris* (Lovetsky 1828). **Nomen Oblitum. Current status:** Synonym of *Huso nudiventris* (Lovetsky 1828). Acipenseridae. Habitat: freshwater, brackish, marine.

schypa, *Acipenser* Gmelin [J. F.] 1789:1484 [Caroli a Linné ... Systema Naturae per regna tria naturae v. 1 (pt 3); ref. 18139] Turkey, Bosphore or Sea of Marmara (Mediterranean Sea). Neotype: NRM 8946. Neotype designated by Kottelat 1997:34 [ref. 22952]. Based in part on *Acipenser schypa* of Güldenstädt 1772:533 [ref. 5066], and on *Acipenser kostera* of Gmelin 1774:238 [ref. 18140, v. 3]. Objectively invalid; preoccupied by *Acipenser schypa* Bonnaterre 1788. •Synonym of *Huso huso* (Linnaeus 1758) -- (Kottelat 1997:34 [ref. 22952], Jouladeh-Roudbar et al. 2020:19 [ref. 37983], Çiçek et al. 2024:31 [ref. 40789]). **1°Homonym. Current status:** Synonym of *Huso huso* (Linnaeus 1758). Acipenseridae. Habitat: freshwater, brackish, marine.

schypa, *Acipenser* Eichwald [C. E. von] 1831:66 [Zoologia specialis quam expositis animalibus tum vivis Pars posterior [3]; ref. 5562] Caspian Sea, unde Volga adscendit et Cyrum. Credited to "L." [Linnaeus] but this species was not described by Linnaeus; if regarded as available then it is invalid -- preoccupied by *Acipenser schypa* Bonnaterre 1788. •Synonym

of *Acipenser nudiventris* Lovetsky 1828 -- (Svetovidov 1973:83 [ref. 7169], Coad 1995:7 [ref. 23608] as *shypa*, Jouladeh-Roudbar et al. 2020:15 [ref. 37983]). •Synonym of *Huso nudiventris* (Lovetsky 1828). **1°Homonym. Current status:** Synonym of *Huso nudiventris* (Lovetsky 1828). Acipenseridae. Habitat: freshwater, brackish, marine.

scobar, *Acipense gueldenstaedtii* var. Antipa [G.] 1909:260 [Publicatiuniule fondului Vasilie Adamachi, Academia Româna [Fauna ichtiologica a romaniei, de dr. Gr. Antipa]. v. 3 (no. 16); ref. 15922] Danube River. Appeared as *Acipense Güldenstaedtii* var. *scobar*. The original genus should have been *Acipenser*. Treated by Kottelat 1997 as infrasubspecific and not available. •In the synonymy of *Acipenser gueldenstaedtii* Brandt & Ratzeburg 1833 -- (Kottelat 1997:30 [ref. 22952] as *scobar*). •In the synonymy of *Huso gueldenstaedtii* (Brandt & Ratzeburg 1833). **Infrasubspecific. Current status:** Synonym of *Huso gueldenstaedtii* (Brandt & Ratzeburg 1833). Acipenseridae. Habitat: freshwater, brackish, marine.

septemcarinata, *Acipenser ruthenus* var. Brusina [S.] 1902:66 [Rad Jugoslavenske Akademije znanosti i umjetnosti. Zagrebu. No. 149; ref. 17292] Original not seen. Treated by Kottelat 1997:32 [ref. 22952] as infrasubspecific and unavailable; from Una River, Croatia. •In the synonymy of *Acipenser ruthenus* Linnaeus 1758 -- (Kottelat 1997:32 [ref. 22952]). •In the synonymy of *Huso ruthenus* (Linnaeus 1758). **Infrasubspecific. Current status:** Synonym of *Huso ruthenus* (Linnaeus 1758). Acipenseridae.

serotimus, *Accipenser* Rafinesque [C. S.] 1820:248 [Western Review and Miscellaneous Magazine: a monthly publ., devoted to literature and science, Lexington, KY v. 3 (no. 4); ref. 5088] Ohio and Kentucky rivers, U.S.A. Described as belonging to subgenus *Sterletus*, but listed as above. Also in Rafinesque 1820:80 [ref. 3592]. Correct spelling of genus is *Acipenser*. •Synonym of *Acipenser fulvescens* Rafinesque 1817. •Synonym of *Huso fulvescens* (Rafinesque 1817). **Current status:** Synonym of *Huso fulvescens* (Rafinesque 1817). Acipenseridae. Habitat: freshwater, brackish.

seuruga, *Acipenser* Güldenstädt [J. A. von] 1772:533 [Novi Commentarii Academiae Scientiarum Imperialis Petropolitanae v. 16 (for 1771); ref. 5066] Caspian Sea. No types known. Not available, non-binominal. Also in Bonnaterre 1788:17 [ref. 4940]. •In the synonymy of *Acipenser stellatus* Pallas 1771 -- (Kottelat 1997:32 [ref. 22952], Sokolov 1998:22 [ref. 23571], Parin et al. 2014:44 [ref. 33547], Jouladeh-Roudbar et al. 2020:18 [ref. 37983], Çiçek et al. 2024:30 [ref. 40789]). •In the synonymy of *Huso stellatus* (Pallas 1771). **Current status:** Synonym of *Huso stellatus* (Pallas 1771). Acipenseridae.

shyp, *Acipenser* Forster [J. R.] 1767:353 [Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society of London v. 57 (art. 33); ref. 18088] Turkey, Bosphore or Sea of Marmara (Mediterranean Sea). Neotype: NRM 8946. Originally described from Volga River, Russia. Neotype designated by Kottelat 1997:34 [ref. 22952]. •Synonym of *Huso huso* (Linnaeus 1758) -- (Kottelat 1997:34 [ref. 22952], Jouladeh-Roudbar et al. 2020:19 [ref. 37983], Çiçek et al. 2024:31 [ref. 40789]). **Current status:** Synonym of *Huso huso* (Linnaeus 1758). Acipenseridae. Habitat: freshwater, brackish, marine.

sibiricus, *Sterledus ruthenus* var. Dybowski [B. N.] 1874:394 [Verhandlungen der K.-K. zoologisch-botanischen Gesellschaft in Wien v. 24 (no. 3-4); ref. 1172] Middle and lower Angara River, Siberia, Russia. Syntypes: whereabouts unknown. •Synonym of *Acipenser ruthenus* Linnaeus 1758 -- (Kottelat 1997:32 [ref. 22952], Jouladeh-Roudbar et al. 2020:16 [ref. 37983]). •Synonym of *Huso ruthenus* (Linnaeus 1758). **Current status:** Synonym of *Huso ruthenus* (Linnaeus 1758). Acipenseridae. Habitat: freshwater, brackish.

simus, *Acipenser (Huso)* Duméril [A. H. A.] (ex Valenciennes) 1870:175, Pl. 16 (figs. 2, 2a) [Histoire naturelle des poissons ou ichthyologie générale v. 2; ref. 1147] North America. Holotype (unique): MNHN 0000-3491. Type catalog: Bertin 1940:252 [ref. 293]. •Synonym of *Acipenser brevirostrum* Lesueur 1818 -- (Smith 1986:45 [ref. 22186], Hilton et al. 2011:11 [ref. 31407] as Valenciennes in Duméril, Kynard et al. 2016:209 [ref. 35295]). •Synonym of *Huso brevirostrum* (Lesueur 1818). **Current status:** Synonym of *Huso brevirostrum* (Lesueur 1818). Acipenseridae. Habitat: freshwater, brackish, marine.

stellatus, *Acipenser* Pallas [P. S.] 1771:460 [Reise durch verschiedene Provinzen des russischen Reiches; ref. 18509] Ascending [northern] rivers from Caspian Sea (Russia). No types known. •Valid as *Acipenser stellatus* Pallas 1771 -- (Berg 1948:96 [ref. 12882], Svetovidov 1973:83 [ref. 7169], Svetovidov in Whitehead et al. 1984:223 [ref. 13675], Lelek 1987:54 [ref. 22962], Coad 1995:7 [ref. 23608], Artyukhin 1995:7 [ref. 23782], Sokolov & Tsepkin 1996:20 [ref. 24640], Bemis et al. 1997:37 [ref. 22871], Kottelat 1997:32 [ref. 22952], Reshetnikov et al. 1997:726 [ref. 24702], Birstein & Bemis 1997:158 [ref. 29760], Sokolov 1998:22 [ref. 23571], Coad 1998:102 [ref. 23869], Pourkazemi et al. 2000:1 [ref. 25536], Bogutskaya et al. 2001:42 [ref. 26178], Bilecenoğlu et al. 2002:29 [ref. 26753], Hanel 2003:47 [ref. 27894], Bogutskaya & Naseka 2004:25 [ref. 28183], Vassilev & Pehlivanov 2005:162 [ref. 28369], Fricke et al. 2007:22 [ref. 29533], Kottelat & Freyhof 2007:56 [ref. 29996], Vasil'eva 2007:39 [ref. 30517], Ninua & Japoshvili 2008:164 [ref. 31251], Esmaeili et al. 2010:365 [ref. 33391], Lipej & Dulčić 2010:16 [ref. 36649], Hilton et al. 2011:136 [ref. 31407], Parin et al. 2014:44 [ref. 33547], Jouladeh-Roudbar et al. 2015:859 [ref. 34062], Barbieri et al. 2015:36 [ref. 35029], Çiçek et al. 2015:143 [ref. 35151], Esmaeili et al. 2017:25 [ref. 35254], Esmaeili et al. 2018:7 [ref. 36089], Čaleta et al. 2019:144 [ref. 37026], Lorenzoni et al. 2019:251 [ref. 37108], Kovačić et al. 2020:9 [ref. 37519], Çiçek et al. 2020:243 [ref. 37644], Dyldin et al. 2020:79, 103 [ref. 37569], Jouladeh-Roudbar et al. 2020:18 [ref. 37983], Kuljanishvili et al. 2020:[4] [ref. 37535], Abliazov et al. 2021:8 [ref. 38576], Kovačić et al. 2021:18 [ref. 39014], Dyldin et al. 2022:[11] [ref. 39193], Niță et al. 2022:25 [ref. 40471], Çiçek et al. 2023:329 [ref. 40625], Artüz & Fricke 2024:537 [ref. 41509], Çiçek et al. 2024:30 [ref. 40789]). •Valid as *Huso stellatus* (Pallas 1771) -- (Brownstein & Near 2025:14 [ref. 42105]). **Current status:** Valid as *Huso stellatus* (Pallas 1771). Acipenseridae. Distribution: Eastern Atlantic; Mediterranean Sea; Sea of Marmara; Black Sea; Caspian Sea. Habitat: freshwater, brackish, marine.

stenorrhynchus, *Acipenser* Nikolskii [A. M.] 1896:400 [Ezhegodnik, Zoologicheskago Muzeya Imperatorskoi Akademii Nauk v. 1; ref. 14614] Large rivers of Siberia flowing to the Arctic. Syntypes: ZIN 10641 (2), 10885 (1), 10888 (1). ZISP 10641 also type of variety *baicalensis*. •Synonym of *Acipenser baerii* Brandt 1869 -- (Berg 1948:86 [ref. 12882], Kottelat 2006:15 [ref. 28831]). •Synonym of *Acipenser baerii* Brandt 1869, but a valid subspecies *stenorrhynchus* Nikolskii 1896 -- (Chereshnev 1996:599 [ref. 24659] as *stenorrhynchus*, Chereshnev et al. 2001:32 [ref. 26736] as *stenorrhynchus*, Reshetnikov 1997:725 [ref. 24702], Sokolov 1998:19 [ref. 23571], Bogutskaya & Naseka 2004:23 [ref. 28183], Ocock et al. 2006:26 [ref. 28933], Parin et al. 2014:40 [ref. 33547], Romanov et al. 2017:820 [ref. 35687], Jouladeh-Roudbar et al. 2020:13 [ref. 37983]). •Synonym of *Huso baerii* (Brandt 1869). **Current status:** Synonym of *Huso baerii* (Brandt 1869). Acipenseridae. Habitat: freshwater, brackish.

sterlet, *Acipenser* Brusina [S.] 1902:63 [Rad Jugoslavenske Akademije znanosti i umjetnosti. Zagrebu. No. 149; ref. 17292] Original not seen. Not available, name in synonymy. •In the synonymy of *Acipenser ruthenus* Linnaeus 1758 -- (Kottelat 1997:31 [ref. 22952]). •In the synonymy of *Huso ruthenus* (Linnaeus 1758). **Nomen Nudum. Current status:** Synonym of *Huso ruthenus* (Linnaeus 1758). Acipenseridae.

sterleta, *Acipenser* *Güldenstädt* [J. A. von] 1772:533 [Novi Commentarii Academiae Scientiarum Imperialis Petropolitanae v. 16 (for 1771); ref. 5066] Not available, non-binominal. •In the synonymy of *Acipenser ruthenus* Linnaeus 1758 -- (Kottelat 1997:31 [ref. 22952]). •In the synonymy of *Huso ruthenus* (Linnaeus 1758). **Current status:** Synonym of *Huso ruthenus* (Linnaeus 1758). Acipenseridae.

storeri, *Acipenser (Huso)* *Duméril* [A. H. A.] 1870:147 [Histoire naturelle des poissons ou ichthyologie générale v. 2; ref. 1147] Boston, Massachusetts, U.S.A. Holotype (unique): MCZ 8931. •Synonym of *Acipenser oxyrinchus* Mitchill 1815 -- (Hilton et al. 2016:31 [ref. 35294]). **Current status:** Synonym of *Acipenser oxyrinchus* Mitchill 1815. Acipenseridae.

sturionaster, *Acipenser* *Brusina* [S.] 1902:52 [Rad Jugoslavenske Akademije znanosti i umjetnosti. Zagrebu. No. 149; ref. 17292] Original not seen. Name in synonymy, not available. •In the synonymy of *Acipenser naccarii* Bonaparte 1836 -- (Kottelat 1997:31 [ref. 22952]). •In the synonymy of *Huso naccarii* (Bonaparte 1836). **Nomen Nudum. Current status:** Synonym of *Huso naccarii* (Bonaparte 1836). Acipenseridae.

sturionellus, *Acipenser* *Nardo* [G. D.] 1860:71 [Prospetti sistematici degli animali delle provincie Venete et del mare Adriatico; ref. 18470] Name only, in synonymy; not available. •In the synonymy of *Acipenser naccarii* Bonaparte 1836 -- (Kottelat 1997:31 [ref. 22952]). •In the synonymy of *Huso naccarii* (Bonaparte 1836). **Nomen Nudum. Current status:** Synonym of *Huso naccarii* (Bonaparte 1836). Acipenseridae.

tanaica, *Acipenser gueldenstaedti* var. *Marty* [V. J.] 1940:863 [Zoologicheskii Zhurnal v. 19 (no. 6); ref. 17607] Taganrog Bay, Sea of Azov, Russia. Syntypes: (many). Bogutskaya & Naseka 2004:23 [ref. 28183] date *tanaica* to Movchan 1927 as a natio (needs research). •Synonym of *Acipenser gueldenstaedti* Brandt & Ratzeburg 1833, subspecies *cochicus* Marty 1940 -- (Berg 1948:84 [ref. 12882], Svetovidov 1973:83 [ref. 7169]). •Synonym of *Acipenser gueldenstaedtii* Brandt & Ratzeburg 1833 -- (Kottelat 1997:30 [ref. 22952], Bogutskaya & Naseka 2004:23 [ref. 28183], Jouladeh-Roudbar et al. 2020:14 [ref. 37983]). •Synonym of *Huso gueldenstaedtii* (Brandt & Ratzeburg 1833). **Current status:** Synonym of *Huso gueldenstaedtii* (Brandt & Ratzeburg 1833). Acipenseridae. Habitat: freshwater, brackish, marine.

tuecka, *Acipenser* *Fitzinger* [L. J. F. J.] & *Heckel* [J. J.] 1836:293 [Annalen des Wiener Museums der Naturgeschichte v. 1 (no. 12); ref. 2077] Originally as *Tücka*. Name in the synonymy of *Acipenser schypa*, not available. Also occurred in later literature as name only. •Questionably in the synonymy of *Acipenser gueldenstaedtii* Brandt & Ratzeburg 1833 -- (Kottelat 1997:30 [ref. 22952]). •Questionably in the synonymy of *Huso gueldenstaedtii* (Brandt & Ratzeburg 1833). **Nomen Nudum. Current status:** Synonym of *Huso gueldenstaedtii* (Brandt & Ratzeburg 1833). Acipenseridae. Habitat: freshwater, brackish, marine.

turritus, *Acipenser* *Fitzinger* [L. J. F. J.] & *Heckel* [J. J.] 1836:270 [Annalen des Wiener Museums der Naturgeschichte v. 1 (no. 12); ref. 2077] Museum label name in the synonymy of *Acipenser glaber*, not available. Also appeared in *Brusina* 1902:61 [ref. 17292] as name in synonymy. •In the synonymy of *Acipenser nudiventris* Lovetsky 1828 -- (Kottelat 1997:31 [ref. 22952]). •In the synonymy of *Huso nudiventris* (Lovetsky 1828). **Nomen Nudum. Current status:** Synonym of *Huso nudiventris* (Lovetsky 1828). Acipenseridae.

valenciennii, *Acipenser (Huso)* *Duméril* [A. H. A.] 1870:180 [Histoire naturelle des poissons ou ichthyologie générale v. 2; ref. 1147] Questionably Seine River; Sables d'Olonne, Vendée. Syntypes: MNHN 0000-3115 (1, dry) Seine R.; MNHN 0000-3573 (1, dry) Sables d'Olonne.

Type catalog: Bertin 1940:252-253 [ref. 293]. •Synonym of *Acipenser sturio* Linnaeus 1758 -- (Kottelat 1997:33 [ref. 22952]). **Current status:** Synonym of *Acipenser sturio* Linnaeus 1758. Acipenseridae. Habitat: freshwater, brackish, marine.

vallisnerii, *Acipenser* Molin [R.] 1853:366, 371 [Rivista Periodica dei Lavori della I. R. Accademia di Scienze, Lettere ed Arti di Padova v. 1; ref. 17782] Po River, Italy. •Synonym of *Huso huso* (Linnaeus 1758) -- (Svetovidov 1973:84 [ref. 7169], Kottelat 1997:34 [ref. 22952], Jouladeh-Roudbar et al. 2020:19 [ref. 37983]). **Current status:** Synonym of *Huso huso* (Linnaeus 1758). Acipenseridae. Habitat: freshwater, brackish, marine.

10. *Huso naccarii*

Species that contain: *Huso* and *naccarii* (including unavailable names) [9] records

heckelii, *Acipenser* Fitzinger [L. J. F. J.] in Fitzinger & Heckel 1836:303, Pls. 26 (fig. 4), 29 (figs. 11-12) [Annalen des Wiener Museums der Naturgeschichte v. 1 (no. 12); ref. 2077] Adriatic Sea (Mediterranean Sea); rivers Po, Etsch [Adige] and Brenta, Italy. Syntypes: NMW 76784 (1), 92877 (1, dry). Name mentioned first in Brandt & Ratzeburg 1833:29 [ref. 619], not available. Name declared a nomen oblitum in Kottelat & Freyhof 2009:76 [ref. 30320]. •Synonym of *Acipenser naccarii* Bonaparte 1836 -- (Kottelat 1997:30 [ref. 22952], Kottelat & Freyhof 2009:77 [ref. 30320]). •Synonym of *Huso naccarii* (Bonaparte 1836). **Nomen Oblitum. Current status:** Synonym of *Huso naccarii* (Bonaparte 1836). Acipenseridae. Habitat: freshwater, brackish, marine.

ladanus, *Acipenser* Ninni [A. P.] (ex Chiereghini) 1872:33 [Rivista critica delle specie dei pesci adriatici descritti nell'opera manoscritta dell'Ab. Stefano Chiereghini di Chioggia.; ref. 17995] Appeared first in Nardo 1847:col. 111 [ref. 17944] as name in synonymy and not available. Probably made available by Ninni 1872:33 [ref. 17995] where Chiereghini manuscript is quoted and name is treated as valid by Ninni. •Synonym of *Acipenser naccarii* Bonaparte 1836 -- (Kottelat 1997:31 [ref. 22952]). •Synonym of *Huso naccarii* (Bonaparte 1836). **Current status:** Synonym of *Huso naccarii* (Bonaparte 1836). Acipenseridae. Habitat: freshwater, brackish, marine.

lutescens, *Accipenser* Rafinesque [C. S.] 1820:246 [Western Review and Miscellaneous Magazine: a monthly publ., devoted to literature and science, Lexington, KY v. 3 (no. 4); ref. 5088] Old continent. No types known. Also in Rafinesque 1820:79 [ref. 3592]. Name only, not available. Correct spelling of genus is *Acipenser*. •In the synonymy of *Acipenser naccarii* Bonaparte 1836 -- (Kottelat 1997:30 [ref. 22952]). •In the synonymy of *Huso naccarii* (Bonaparte 1836). **Nomen Nudum. Current status:** Synonym of *Huso naccarii* (Bonaparte 1836). Acipenseridae.

naccarii, *Acipenser* Bonaparte [C. L.] 1836:fasc. 16-17, punt.87, Pl. 129 (fig. 2) [Iconografia della fauna italiana; ref. 4892] Rivers Brenta, Adige, Piave, Livenza, Bacchiglione, Tagliamento; Florence, Italy. Syntypes: ANSP 624 (1), 625 (1) Bonaparte no. 72. Type catalog: Böhlke 1984:17 [ref. 13621]. Name declared a nomen protectum by Kottelat & Freyhof 2009:76 [ref. 30320] to establish precedence over *Acipenser heckelii* Fitzinger 1836. •Valid as *Acipenser naccarii* Bonaparte 1836 -- (Svetovidov 1973:83 [ref. 7169], Svetovidov in Whitehead et al. 1984:222 [ref. 13675], Lelek 1987:25 [ref. 22962], Artyukhin 1995:7 [ref. 23782], Mrakovcic et al. 1995:183 [ref. 23079], Bemis et al. 1997:37 [ref. 22871], Kottelat 1997:30 [ref. 22952], Bogutskaya & Naseka 2004:24 [ref. 28183], Kottelat & Freyhof 2007:52 [ref. 29996], Kottelat & Freyhof 2009:76 [ref. 30320], Lipej & Dulčić 2010:16 [ref. 36649], Hilton et al. 2011:136 [ref. 31407], Čaleta et al. 2015:45 [ref. 34877], Barbieri et al. 2015:35 [ref. 35029], Nión et al. 2016:24 [ref. 35565] as *naccarii* and date 1838, Čaleta et al. 2019:143 [ref. 37026], Carneiro et al. 2019:55 [ref. 37250], Lorenzoni et al. 2019:251 [ref. 37108], Dyldin et al. 2020:97 [ref. 37569], Kovačić et al. 2020:9 [ref. 37519], Kovačić et al. 2021:18

[ref. [39014](#)], Shumka et al. 2023:36 [ref. [40747](#)]). •Valid as *Huso naccarii* (Bonaparte 1836) -- (Brownstein & Near 2025:14 [ref. [42105](#)]). **Current status:** Valid as *Huso naccarii* (Bonaparte 1836). Acipenseridae. Distribution: Mediterranean Sea: Adriatic Sea and its tributaries, Italy, Slovenia, Greece (extinct), Croatia, Montenegro and Albania; adjacent northeastern Atlantic: Portugal (extinct); introduced in Russia. Habitat: freshwater, brackish, marine.

nardoii, Acipenser Heckel [J. J.] 1851:557, Pl. 24 (fig. 2) [Sitzungsberichte der Kaiserlichen Akademie der Wissenschaften. Mathematisch-Naturwissenschaftliche Classe v. 7 (pt 2); ref. [18261](#)] Venice, Italy, Adriatic Sea (Mediterranean Sea). Holotype (?): NMW 63076. Non-types: ?NMW 63079 (1). •Synonym of *Acipenser naccarii* Bonaparte 1836 -- (Svetovidov 1973:83 [ref. [7169](#)], Kottelat 1997:31 [ref. [22952](#)]). •Synonym of *Huso naccarii* (Bonaparte 1836). **Current status:** Synonym of *Huso naccarii* (Bonaparte 1836). Acipenseridae. Habitat: freshwater, brackish, marine.

nasus, Acipenser Heckel [J. J.] 1847:80 [Diario del Nono Congresso degli Scienziati Italiani convocati in Venezia; ref. [26437](#)] Venice, Italy, Adriatic Sea (Mediterranean Sea). Holotype (unique): NMW 63093. Also appeared in Heckel 1851:552 [ref. [18261](#)], Pl. 23. •Synonym of *Acipenser naccarii* Bonaparte 1836 -- (Svetovidov 1973:83 [ref. [7169](#)], Kottelat 1997:31 [ref. [22952](#)]). •Synonym of *Huso naccarii* (Bonaparte 1836). **Current status:** Synonym of *Huso naccarii* (Bonaparte 1836). Acipenseridae. Habitat: freshwater, brackish, marine.

platycephalus, Acipenser Heckel [J. J.] in Fitzinger & Heckel 1836:304 [Annalen des Wiener Museums der Naturgeschichte v. 1 (no. 12); ref. [2077](#)] Name in the synonymy of *Acipenser heckelii* Fitzinger 1836, not available; also appeared in other literature as name only or name in synonymy. •In the synonymy of *Acipenser naccarii* Bonaparte 1836 -- (Kottelat 1997:30 [ref. [22952](#)]). •In the synonymy of *Huso naccarii* (Bonaparte 1836). **Nomen Nudum. Current status:** Synonym of *Huso naccarii* (Bonaparte 1836). Acipenseridae.

sturionaster, Acipenser Brusina [S.] 1902:52 [Rad Jugoslavenske Akademije znanosti i umjetnosti. Zagrebu. No. 149; ref. [17292](#)] Original not seen. Name in synonymy, not available. •In the synonymy of *Acipenser naccarii* Bonaparte 1836 -- (Kottelat 1997:31 [ref. [22952](#)]). •In the synonymy of *Huso naccarii* (Bonaparte 1836). **Nomen Nudum. Current status:** Synonym of *Huso naccarii* (Bonaparte 1836). Acipenseridae.

sturionellus, Acipenser Nardo [G. D.] 1860:71 [Prospetti sistematici degli animali delle provincie Venete et del mare Adriatico; ref. [18470](#)] Name only, in synonymy; not available. •In the synonymy of *Acipenser naccarii* Bonaparte 1836 -- (Kottelat 1997:31 [ref. [22952](#)]). •In the synonymy of *Huso naccarii* (Bonaparte 1836). **Nomen Nudum. Current status:** Synonym of *Huso naccarii* (Bonaparte 1836). Acipenseridae.

11. *Huso nudiventris*

Species that contain: *Huso* and *nudiventris* (including unavailable names) [8] records

brandtii, Acipenser Günther [A.] 1870:336, 517 [Catalogue of the fishes in the British Museum v. 8; ref. [1995](#)] Black Sea; Caspian Sea. No types known. Based on *Acipenser schypa* (in part) of Brandt & Ratzeburg. •Based on a hybrid of *Huso huso* x *Acipenser nudiventris* -- (Berg 1948:65 [ref. [12882](#)], Kottelat 1997:183 [ref. [22952](#)]). **Hybrid.** Acipenseridae.

derjavini, Acipenser nudiventris Borzenko [M. P.] 1950 [Trudy Kaspiiskogo basseinovogo filiala VNIRO Astrachan (Astrakhan) No. 11; ref. [22959](#)] Kura River, Azerbaijan, Caspian Sea Region. Syntypes: (127) KVNIRO uncat. •Synonym of *Acipenser nudiventris* Lovetsky 1828 - (Coad 1995:7 [ref. [23608](#)], Kottelat 1997:31 [ref. [22952](#)], Jouladeh-Roudbar et al. 2020:15

[ref. [37983](#)]. •Synonym of *Huso nudiventris* (Lovetsky 1828). **Current status:** Synonym of *Huso nudiventris* (Lovetsky 1828). Acipenseridae. Habitat: freshwater, brackish, marine.

glaber, Acipenser Heckel [J. J.] (ex Fitzinger) in Fitzinger & Heckel 1836:270, Pls. 25 (fig. 3), 28 (figs. 5-6) [Annalen des Wiener Museums der Naturgeschichte v. 1 (no. 12); ref. [2077](#)] Danube River, Austria. Syntypes: ?NMW 91292 (1, dry). Appeared as name only with author as Heckel [ex Marsilius] in Fitzinger 1832:340 [ref. [5019](#)]; could date to this ref., see Kottelat 1997:31 [ref. [22952](#)]. •Synonym of *Acipenser nudiventris* Lovetsky 1828 -- (Berg 1948:66 [ref. [12882](#)], Svetovidov 1973:83 [ref. [7169](#)], Kottelat 1997:31 [ref. [22952](#)], Sokolov 1998:21 [ref. [23571](#)], Bilecenoğlu et al. 2002:29 [ref. [26753](#)], Jouladeh-Roudbar et al. 2020:15 [ref. [37983](#)]). •Synonym of *Huso nudiventris* (Lovetsky 1828). **Current status:** Synonym of *Huso nudiventris* (Lovetsky 1828). Acipenseridae. Habitat: freshwater, brackish, marine.

nudiventris, Acipenser Lovetsky [A.] 1828:78, Pl. 6 (fig. 2) [Novyi Magazin, Estestvennoi Istorii, Fiziki, Khimii i Svedenii i Svedenii Ekologicheskikh, Izdannyi 1. Dviubskim v. 1 (no. 2); ref. [19627](#)] Aral Sea, Russia. No types known. Apparently also appeared in Lovetsky 1830 [ref. [18454](#)]. Original description reproduced in Berg 1905:2, footnote [ref. [15338](#)]. •Valid as *Acipenser nudiventris* Lovetsky 1828 -- (Berg 1948:66 [ref. [12882](#)], Svetovidov 1973:83 [ref. [7169](#)], Coad 1981:8 [ref. [22348](#)], Svetovidov in Whitehead et al. 1984:222 [ref. [13675](#)], Lelek 1987:48 [ref. [22962](#)], Coad 1995:7 [ref. [23608](#)], Artyukhin 1995:7 [ref. [23782](#)], Zhu 1995:6 [ref. [25213](#)], Bemis et al. 1997:37 [ref. [22871](#)], Kottelat 1997:31 [ref. [22952](#)], Reshetnikov et al. 1997:725 [ref. [24702](#)], Birstein & Bemis 1997:158 [ref. [29760](#)], Sokolov 1998:21 [ref. [23571](#)], Coad 1998:102 [ref. [23869](#)], Pourkazemi et al. 2000:1 [ref. [25536](#)], Bogutskaya et al. 2001:42 [ref. [26178](#)], Zhang 2001:37 [ref. [26586](#)] dated 1928 [sic], Bilecenoğlu et al. 2002:29 [ref. [26753](#)], Hanel 2003:46 [ref. [27894](#)], Bogutskaya & Naseka 2004:24 [ref. [28183](#)], Vassilev & Pehlivanov 2005:162 [ref. [28369](#)] with date as 1928, Fricke et al. 2007:21 [ref. [29533](#)], Kottelat & Freyhof 2007:53 [ref. [29996](#)], Vasil'eva 2007:38 [ref. [30517](#)], Ninua & Japoshvili 2008:164 [ref. [31251](#)], Esmaeili et al. 2010:365 [ref. [33391](#)], Hilton et al. 2011:136 [ref. [31407](#)], Parin et al. 2014:43 [ref. [33547](#)], Çiçek et al. 2015:142 [ref. [35151](#)], Zhang et al. 2016:45 [ref. [34477](#)], Esmaeili et al. 2017:25 [ref. [35254](#)], Esmaeili et al. 2018:6 [ref. [36089](#)], Čaleta et al. 2019:144 [ref. [37026](#)], Çiçek et al. 2020:243 [ref. [37644](#)], Dyldin et al. 2020:79, 102 [ref. [37569](#)], Jouladeh-Roudbar et al. 2020:15 [ref. [37983](#)], Kuljanishvili et al. 2020:[4] [ref. [37535](#)], Dyldin et al. 2022:[10] [ref. [39193](#)], Çiçek et al. 2023:8 [ref. [40326](#)], Çiçek et al. 2023:329 [ref. [40625](#)], Çiçek et al. 2024:28 [ref. [40789](#)], Artaev et al. 2025:33 [ref. [42057](#)]). •Valid as *Huso nudiventris* (Lovetsky 1828) -- (Brownstein & Near 2025:14 [ref. [42105](#)]). **Current status:** Valid as *Huso nudiventris* (Lovetsky 1828). Acipenseridae. Distribution: Eastern Atlantic, Europe and Middle East: Basins of Black, Azov, Caspian and Aral seas and Sea of Marmara. Habitat: freshwater, brackish, marine.

schypa, Acipenser Gldenstdt [J. A. von] 1772:533 [Novi Commentarii Academiae Scientiarum Imperialis Petropolitanae v. 16 (for 1771); ref. [5066](#)] Not available, non-binomial, see Kottelat 1997:31 [ref. [22952](#)]. Name made available by Bonnaterre 1788:16 [ref. [4940](#)]. Also seen as *Acipenser schypa* Gldenstdt 1772. •In the synonymy of *Acipenser nudiventris* Lovetsky 1828 -- (Kottelat 1997:31 [ref. [22952](#)], Parin et al. 2014:43 [ref. [33547](#)]). •In the synonymy of *Huso nudiventris* (Lovetsky 1828). **Current status:** Synonym of *Huso nudiventris* (Lovetsky 1828). Acipenseridae.

schypa, Acipenser Bonnaterre [J. P.] (ex Gldenstdt) 1788:16 [Tableau encyclopdique et mthodique des trois rgnes de la nature... Ichthyologie; ref. [4940](#)] 'La mer du Nord' (erroneous, is probably Caspian Sea). No type known. Neotype designated (NRM 8946) by Kottelat 1997:34 [ref. [22952](#)] is invalid, as the neotype is a specimen of *Huso huso* (Linnaeus 1758), but Bonnaterre's *Acipenser schypa* was exclusively based on *Acipenser schypa* of Gldenstdt 1772:533 [ref. [5066](#)], which is in the synonymy of *Acipenser nudiventris* Lovetsky 1828 according to Kottelat 1997:31 [ref. [22952](#)]; therefore ICZN Art. 75.3.5 is not met. Name

not considered as valid after 1899; therefore reversal of priority in favor of *Acipenser nudiventris* Lovetsky 1828 is followed (Art. 23.9). •Synonym of *Huso huso* (Linnaeus 1758) -- (Kottelat 1997:34 [ref. [22952](#)], Jouladeh-Roudbar et al. 2020:15 [ref. [37983](#)]). •Synonym of *Huso nudiventris* (Lovetsky 1828). **Nomen Oblitum. Current status:** Synonym of *Huso nudiventris* (Lovetsky 1828). Acipenseridae. Habitat: freshwater, brackish, marine.

schypa, Acipenser Eichwald [C. E. von] 1831:66 [Zoologia specialis quam expositis animalibus tum vivis Pars posterior [3]; ref. [5562](#)] Caspian Sea, unde Volga adscendit et Cyrum. Credited to "L." [Linnaeus] but this species was not described by Linnaeus; if regarded as available then it is invalid -- preoccupied by *Acipenser schypa* Bonnaterre 1788. •Synonym of *Acipenser nudiventris* Lovetsky 1828 -- (Svetovidov 1973:83 [ref. [7169](#)], Coad 1995:7 [ref. [23608](#)] as *shypa*, Jouladeh-Roudbar et al. 2020:15 [ref. [37983](#)]). •Synonym of *Huso nudiventris* (Lovetsky 1828). **1°Homonym. Current status:** Synonym of *Huso nudiventris* (Lovetsky 1828). Acipenseridae. Habitat: freshwater, brackish, marine.

turritus, Acipenser Fitzinger [L. J. F. J.] & Heckel [J. J.] 1836:270 [Annalen des Wiener Museums der Naturgeschichte v. 1 (no. 12); ref. [2077](#)] Museum label name in the synonymy of *Acipenser glaber*, not available. Also appeared in Brusina 1902:61 [ref. [17292](#)] as name in synonymy. •In the synonymy of *Acipenser nudiventris* Lovetsky 1828 -- (Kottelat 1997:31 [ref. [22952](#)]). •In the synonymy of *Huso nudiventris* (Lovetsky 1828). **Nomen Nudum. Current status:** Synonym of *Huso nudiventris* (Lovetsky 1828). Acipenseridae.

12. *Huso persicus*

Species that contain: *Huso* and *persicus* (including unavailable names) [**3**] records

colchica, Acipenser gueldenstadtii var. Marty [V. J.] 1940:869 [Zoologicheskii Zhurnal v. 19 (no. 6); ref. [17607](#)] Southeastern part of Black Sea near mouth of Rioni and Inguri rivers, Georgia, Eurasia. Syntypes: (many). •Synonym of *Acipenser gueldenstaedtii* Brandt & Ratzeburg 1833, but a valid subspecies -- (Berg 1948:84 [ref. [12882](#)], Svetovidov 1973:82 [ref. [7169](#)], Lelek 1987:25 [ref. [22962](#)], Ninua & Japoshvili 2008:164 [ref. [31251](#)]). •Synonym of *Acipenser gueldenstaedtii* Brandt & Ratzeburg 1833 -- (Kottelat 1997:30 [ref. [22952](#)], see also Sokolov 1998:21 [ref. [23571](#)]). •Synonym of *Acipenser persicus* Borodin 1897, but a valid subspecies -- (Reshetnikov et al. 1997:725 [ref. [24702](#)]). •Synonym of *Acipenser persicus* Borodin 1897 -- (Bogutskaya & Naseka 2004:24 [ref. [28183](#)]). •Valid as *Acipenser colchicus* Marty 1940 -- (Kottelat & Freyhof 2007:50 [ref. [29996](#)], Çiçek et al. 2015:142 [ref. [35151](#)], Çiçek et al. 2020:243 [ref. [37644](#)], Dyldin et al. 2020:78 [ref. [37569](#)], Dyldin et al. 2022:[9] [ref. [39193](#)], Çiçek et al. 2023:328 [ref. [40625](#)], Çiçek et al. 2024:27 [ref. [40789](#)]). •Valid as *Huso colchicus* (Marty 1940) -- (Brownstein & Near 2025:14 [ref. [42105](#)]). **Current status:** Valid as *Huso colchicus* (Marty 1940). Acipenseridae. Distribution: Eurasia: southeastern Black Sea basin and lower Danube River (Romania, Bulgaria, Turkey, Georgia). Habitat: freshwater.

kurensis, Acipenser gueldenstaedtii persicus natio Belyaev [W. N.] 1932:68 [Byulleten' Vsekaspiiskoi Rybokhozyaistvennoi Ekspeditsii, Baku 1932 (no. 5-6); ref. [23609](#)] Not available, infrasubspecific; also described temporarily and with Russian name only; from Kura River. Possible subsequent usage of this name needs research. •In the synonymy of *Acipenser gueldenstaedtii* Brandt & Ratzeburg 1833 -- (Coad 1995:6 [ref. [23608](#)]). •In the synonymy of *Huso gueldenstaedtii* (Brandt & Ratzeburg 1833). **Infrasubspecific. Current status:** Synonym of *Huso gueldenstaedtii* (Brandt & Ratzeburg 1833). Acipenseridae. Habitat: freshwater, brackish, marine.

persicus, Acipenser Borodin [N. A.] 1897:18, Figs. [Vestnik Rybopromyshlennosti St. Petersburg v. 12; ref. [19955](#)] Ural River to Ural'sk, Kazakhstan; Kura River, Azerbaijan; southern shore of Caspian Sea, Iran. Syntypes: (2 measured) none at ZIN. •Synonym

of *Acipenser gueldenstaedti* Brandt & Ratzeberg 1833, but a valid subspecies -- (Berg 1948:81 [ref. [12882](#)], Lelek 1987:50 [ref. [22962](#)], see also Sokolov 1998:19 [ref. [23571](#)], Ninua & Japoshvili 2008:164 [ref. [31251](#)]). •Valid as *Acipenser persicus* Borodin 1897 -- (Coad 1995:7 [ref. [23608](#)], Artyukhin 1995:7 [ref. [23782](#)], Bemis et al. 1997:37 [ref. [22871](#)], Reshetnikov et al. 1997:726 [ref. [24702](#)], Birstein & Bemis 1997:158 [ref. [29760](#)], Coad 1998:102 [ref. [23869](#)], Pourkazemi et al. 2000:1 [ref. [25536](#)], Bogutskaya et al. 2001:42 [ref. [26178](#)], Bogutskaya & Naseka 2004:24 [ref. [28183](#)], Fricke et al. 2007:21 [ref. [29533](#)], Kottelat & Freyhof 2007:55 [ref. [29996](#)], Kottelat & Freyhof 2007:55 [ref. [29996](#)], Vasil'eva 2007:38 [ref. [30517](#)], Ruban et al. 2011:470 [ref. [31229](#)], Esmaili et al. 2010:365 [ref. [33391](#)], Hilton et al. 2011:136 [ref. [31407](#)], Parin et al. 2014:43 [ref. [33547](#)], Jouladeh-Roudbar et al. 2015:858 [ref. [34062](#)], Çiçek et al. 2015:143 [ref. [35151](#)], Esmaili et al. 2017:25 [ref. [35254](#)], Esmaili et al. 2018:7 [ref. [36089](#)], Çiçek et al. 2020:243 [ref. [37644](#)], Dyldin et al. 2020:79 [ref. [37569](#)], Jouladeh-Roudbar et al. 2020:16 [ref. [37983](#)], Kaya et al. 2020:328 [ref. [37582](#)], Kuljanishvili et al. 2020:[4] [ref. [37535](#)], Dyldin et al. 2022:[10] [ref. [39193](#)], Çiçek et al. 2024:29 [ref. [40789](#)]). •Valid as *Huso persicus* (Borodin 1897) -- (Brownstein & Near 2025:14 [ref. [42105](#)]). **Current status:** Valid as *Huso persicus* (Borodin 1897). Acipenseridae. Distribution: Eastern Atlantic, Europe and Middle east: Caspian Sea and adjacent watersheds; introduced elsewhere. Habitat: freshwater, brackish.

13. *Huso ruthenus*

Species that contain: *Huso* and *ruthenus* (including unavailable names) [**31**] records

alba, *Acipenser ruthenus* var. Antipa [G.] 1909:249, Pl. 31 (fig. 93a) [Publicatiuniule fondului Vasilie Adamachi, Academia Româna [Fauna ichtiologica a romaniei, de dr. Gr. Antipa]. v. 3 (no. 16); ref. [15922](#)] Romania. No types known. Treated by Kottelat 1997:32 [ref. [22952](#)] as infrasubspecific and unavailable. •In the synonymy of *Acipenser ruthenus* Linnaeus 1758 -- (Kottelat 1997:32 [ref. [22952](#)]). •In the synonymy of *Huso ruthenus* (Linnaeus 1758). **Infrasubspecific. Current status:** Synonym of *Huso ruthenus* (Linnaeus 1758). Acipenseridae.

albinea, *Acipenser ruthenus* var. Brusina [S.] 1902:64 [Rad Jugoslavenske Akademije znanosti i umjetnosti. Zagrebu. No. 149; ref. [17292](#)] Sava at Rugvice; Kupa at Siska, Croatia. No types known. Original not seen. Treated by Kottelat 1997:32 [ref. [22952](#)] as infrasubspecific and unavailable. •In the synonymy of *Acipenser ruthenus* Linnaeus 1758 -- (Kottelat 1997:32 [ref. [22952](#)]). •In the synonymy of *Huso ruthenus* (Linnaeus 1758). **Infrasubspecific. Current status:** Synonym of *Huso ruthenus* (Linnaeus 1758). Acipenseridae.

aleutensis, *Acipenser* Fitzinger [L. J. F. J.] in Fitzinger & Heckel 1836:285 [Annalen des Wiener Museums der Naturgeschichte v. 1 (no. 12); ref. [2077](#)] Canaga Island, Aleutian Islands, Alaska, U.S.A. [in error]. No types known. Based on "*Acipenser rutheno affinis*" Pallas 1814:107 [ref. [3351](#)]. See Mecklenburg et al. 2002:115 [ref. [25968](#)] who say not from Alaska and not *transmontanus*. •Questionably a synonym of *Acipenser ruthenus* Linnaeus 1758 -- (Kottelat 1997:32 [ref. [22952](#)]). •Synonym of *Acipenser transmontanus* Richardson 1837 -- (Scott & Crossman 1998:100 [ref. [24570](#)]). •Synonym of *Acipenser ruthenus* Linnaeus 1758 - (Jouladeh-Roudbar et al. 2020:16 [ref. [37983](#)]). •Synonym of *Huso ruthenus* (Linnaeus 1758). **Current status:** Synonym of *Huso ruthenus* (Linnaeus 1758). Acipenseridae. Habitat: freshwater, brackish.

baschmakovae, *Acipenser ruthenus ruzskyi* natio Johansen [B. G.] 1946:173 [Trudy Tomskogo Gosudarstvennogo Universiteta v. 97; ref. [19607](#)] Infrasubspecific and unavailable; from Naryn, Ob R. basin, Siberia, Russia. •In the synonymy of *Acipenser ruthenus* Linnaeus

1758 -- (Kottelat 1997:32 [ref. 22952]). •In the synonymy of *Huso ruthenus* (Linnaeus 1758). **Infrasubspecific. Current status:** Synonym of *Huso ruthenus* (Linnaeus 1758). Acipenseridae.

birostrata, *Acipenser ruthenus* var. Brusina [S.] 1902:65 [Rad Jugoslavenske Akademije znanosti i umjetnosti. Zagrebu. No. 149; ref. 17292] Croatia. Original not seen. Treated by Kottelat 1997:32 [ref. 22952] as infrasubspecific and unavailable. •In the synonymy of *Acipenser ruthenus* Linnaeus 1758 -- (Kottelat 1997:32 [ref. 22952]). •In the synonymy of *Huso ruthenus* (Linnaeus 1758). **Infrasubspecific. Current status:** Synonym of *Huso ruthenus* (Linnaeus 1758). Acipenseridae.

brevirostris, *Acipenser ruthenus* var. Antipa [G.] 1909:250, Pl. 31? (fig. 94) [Publicatiuniule fondului Vasilie Adamachi, Academia Româna [Fauna ichtiologica a romaniei, de dr. Gr. Antipa]. v. 3 (no. 16); ref. 15922] Objectively invalid if treated as available, preoccupied by *Acipenser brevisrostrum* Lesueur 1818. Treated by Kottelat 1997:32 [ref. 22952] as infrasubspecific and unavailable; from Danube R. •In the synonymy of *Acipenser ruthenus* Linnaeus 1758 -- (Kottelat 1997:32 [ref. 22952]). •In the synonymy of *Huso ruthenus* (Linnaeus 1758). **Infrasubspecific. Current status:** Synonym of *Huso ruthenus* (Linnaeus 1758). Acipenseridae.

dubius, *Acipenser* Heckel [J. J.] in Fitzinger & Heckel 1836:276 [Annalen des Wiener Museums der Naturgeschichte v. 1 (no. 12); ref. 2077] Not available, name only in synonymy of *Acipenser gmelini* Fitzinger 1836. •In the synonymy of *Acipenser ruthenus* Linnaeus 1758 -- (Kottelat 1997:32 [ref. 22952] based on Brusina 1902). **Nomen nudum. Current status:** Synonym of *Huso ruthenus* (Linnaeus 1758). Acipenseridae.

erytraea, *Acipenser ruthenus* var. Antipa [G.] 1909:250, Pl. 31 [Publicatiuniule fondului Vasilie Adamachi, Academia Româna [Fauna ichtiologica a romaniei, de dr. Gr. Antipa]. v. 3 (no. 16); ref. 15922] Treated by Kottelat 1997:32 [ref. 22952] as infrasubspecific and unavailable; from Rumania. •In the synonymy of *Acipenser ruthenus* Linnaeus 1758 -- (Kottelat 1997:32 [ref. 22952]). •In the synonymy of *Huso ruthenus* (Linnaeus 1758). **Infrasubspecific. Current status:** Synonym of *Huso ruthenus* (Linnaeus 1758). Acipenseridae.

fulvescens, *Accipenser* Rafinesque [C. S.] 1817:288 [American Monthly Magazine and Critical Review v. 1; ref. 19654] Lake Erie, North America. No types known. Original genus should have been *Acipenser*. The two subspecies names, *acutirostris* and *obtusirostris*, attributed to Roussow 1955:79 [ref. 26406] in Scott & Crossman 1998:89 [ref. 24570] were only mentioned as forms of *Acipenser ruthenus* Linnaeus 1758 (not of *A. fulvescens*) and are not available names. •Valid as *Acipenser fulvescens* Rafinesque 1817 -- (Lee et al. 1980:39 [ref. 22416], Smith 1986:45 [ref. 22186], Robison & Buchanan 1988:78 [ref. 23393], McAllister 1990:40 [ref. 14674], Tomelleri & Eberle 1990:11 [ref. 24089], Page & Burr 1991:26 [ref. 18983], Boschung 1992:28 [ref. 23239], Etnier & Starnes 1993:99 [ref. 22809], Artyukhin 1995:7 [ref. 23782], Chereshnev 1996:599 [ref. 24659], Stauffer et al. 1995:30 [ref. 23376], Cross & Collins 1995:21 [ref. 23394], Mettee et al. 1996:77 [ref. 25836], Bemis et al. 1997:37 [ref. 22871], Birstein & Bemis 1997:159 [ref. 29760], Scott & Crossman 1998:82 [ref. 24570], Fuller et al. 1999:22 [ref. 25838], Lyons et al. 2000:20 [ref. 26594], Ross et al. 2001:71 [ref. 25978], Nelson et al. 2004:58 [ref. 27807], Bailey et al. 2004:61 [ref. 27882], Boschung & Mayden 2004:102 [ref. 27995], Scharpf 2005:6 [ref. 28940], Page & Burr 2011:135 [ref. 31215], Hilton et al. 2011:136 [ref. 31407], Page et al. 2013:58 [ref. 32708], Afonso et al. 2016:13, 77 [ref. 36199], Dyldin et al. 2020:97 [ref. 37569], Bagley et al. 2023:312 [ref. 41241], Page et al. 2023:48 [ref. 40505]). •Valid as *Huso fulvescens* (Rafinesque 1817) -- (Brownstein & Near 2025:14 [ref. 42105]). **Current status:** Valid as *Huso fulvescens* (Rafinesque 1817).

Acipenseridae. Distribution: North America: Hudson Bay (Canada) eastward, south to east-central U.S.A.; introduced in Russia. Habitat: freshwater, brackish.

gmelini, *Acipenser* Fitzinger [L. J. F. J.] in Fitzinger & Heckel 1836:276, Pls. 25 (fig. 2), 30 (figs. 17-18) [Annalen des Wiener Museums der Naturgeschichte v. 1 (no. 12); ref. 2077] Azov Sea or Caspian Sea. Holotype (unique): NMW (not found). •Synonym of *Acipenser ruthenus* Linnaeus 1758 -- (Kottelat 1997:31 [ref. 22952], Jouladeh-Roudbar et al. 2020:16 [ref. 37983], Çiçek et al. 2024:29 [ref. 40789]). •Synonym of *Huso ruthenus* (Linnaeus 1758). **Current status:** Synonym of *Huso ruthenus* (Linnaeus 1758). Acipenseridae. Habitat: freshwater, brackish.

grisescens, *Acipenser ruthenus* var. Brandt [J. F.] 1853:320, Fig. 2 [Mélanges Biologiques, tirés du Bulletin physico-mathématique de l'Académie Impériale des Sciences de St. Pétersbourg v. 1; ref. 20902] Nishni-Novgorod, Russia. No types known. Treated by Kottelat 1997:32 [ref. 22952] from Brandt 1851 as infrasubspecific. •In the synonymy of *Acipenser ruthenus* Linnaeus 1758 -- (Kottelat 1997:32 [ref. 22952], Jouladeh-Roudbar et al. 2020:16 [ref. 37983]). •In the synonymy of *Huso ruthenus* (Linnaeus 1758). **Infrasubspecific. Current status:** Synonym of *Huso ruthenus* (Linnaeus 1758). Acipenseridae. Habitat: freshwater.

helenae, *Acipenser (Sterletus)* Duméril [A. H. A.] (ex Valenciennes) 1870:258 [Histoire naturelle des poissons ou ichthyologie générale v. 2; ref. 1147] Russia. Syntypes: MNHN 0000-5176 (2). Type catalog: Bertin 1940:253 [ref. 293]. •Synonym of *Acipenser ruthenus* Linnaeus 1758 -- (authors). •Hybrid between *Acipenser ruthenus* x *Acipenser gueldenstaedti* -- (Kottelat 1997:183 [ref. 22952]). **Hybrid. Current status:** Synonym of *Huso*. Acipenseridae. Habitat: freshwater, brackish, marine.

jeniscensis, *Acipenser* Herzenstein [S. M.] 1895:79 [Vestnik Rybopromyshlennosti St. Petersburg v. 10; ref. 22000] Turuchansk Dist, Russia. Original not seen; perhaps name only and not available. Berg 1911:204 [ref. 272] cites Herzenstein in litt. •In the synonymy of *Acipenser ruthenus* Linnaeus 1758 -- (Kottelat 1997:32 [ref. 22952] as *jenisensis*). •In the synonymy of *Huso ruthenus* (Linnaeus 1758). **Nomen nudum. Current status:** Synonym of *Huso ruthenus* (Linnaeus 1758). Acipenseridae.

kamensis, *Acipenser* Lovetsky [A.] 1834:262, Pl. 16 (fig. 2) [Nouveaux mémoires de la Société impériale des naturalistes de Moscou v. 3; ref. 18085] Kama River, Russia. No types known. evidently spelled *camensis* on Pl. 16; see Kottelat 1997:31 [ref. 22952]. •Synonym of *Acipenser ruthenus* Linnaeus 1758 -- (Kottelat 1997:31 [ref. 22952], Jouladeh-Roudbar et al. 2020:16 [ref. 37983]). •Synonym of *Huso ruthenus* (Linnaeus 1758). **Current status:** Synonym of *Huso ruthenus* (Linnaeus 1758). Acipenseridae. Habitat: freshwater, brackish.

kankreni, *Acipenser (Sterletus)* Duméril [A. H. A.] (ex Valenciennes) 1870:256 [Histoire naturelle des poissons ou ichthyologie générale v. 2; ref. 1147] Probably Russia. Holotype (unique): MNHN 0000-5173. Type catalog: Bertin 1940:253 [ref. 293]. •Synonym of *Acipenser ruthenus* Linnaeus 1758 -- (Kottelat 1997:32 [ref. 22952], Jouladeh-Roudbar et al. 2020:16 [ref. 37983]). •Synonym of *Huso ruthenus* (Linnaeus 1758). **Current status:** Synonym of *Huso ruthenus* (Linnaeus 1758). Acipenseridae. Habitat: freshwater, brackish.

koster, *Acipenser* Gmelin [J. F.] 1789:1486 [Caroli a Linné ... Systema Naturae per regna tria naturae v. 1 (pt 3); ref. 18139] Caspian Sea. Appeared first as name only in Gmelin 1774:238 [ref. 18140, v. 3]. •Apparently the same as *Acipenser kostera* Fitzinger 1832. •Synonym of *Acipenser ruthenus* Linnaeus 1758 -- (Jouladeh-Roudbar et al. 2020:16 [ref. 37983], Çiçek et al. 2024:29 [ref. 40789]). •Synonym of *Huso ruthenus* (Linnaeus

1758). **Current status:** Uncertain as *Huso ruthenus* (Linnaeus 1758). Acipenseridae. Habitat: freshwater, brackish.

kostera, *Acipenser* Fitzinger [L. J. F. J.] 1832:340 [Beiträge zur Landeskunde Österreichs unter der Enns, Wien v. 1; ref. 5019] Danube River, Vienna, Austria. Neotype: BMNH 1898.4.11.26. Neotype designated by Kottelat 1997:31 [ref. 22952]. •Synonym of *Acipenser ruthenus* Linnaeus 1758 -- (Kottelat 1997:31 [ref. 22952], Jouladeh-Roudbar et al. 2020:16 [ref. 37983]). •Synonym of *Huso ruthenus* (Linnaeus 1758). **Current status:** Synonym of *Huso ruthenus* (Linnaeus 1758). Acipenseridae. Habitat: freshwater, brackish.

leucotica, *Acipenser ruthenus* var. Brandt [J. F.] 1853:320, Fig. 1 [Mélanges Biologiques, tirés du Bulletin physico-mathématique de l'Académie Impériale des Sciences de St. Pétersbourg v. 1; ref. 20902] Nishnij-Novgorod, Russia. No types known. Treated by Kottelat 1997:32 [ref. 22952] as infrasubspecific from Brandt 1851, available as above. •Questionably a synonym of *Acipenser ruthenus* Linnaeus 1758 -- (Kottelat 1997:32 [ref. 22952], Jouladeh-Roudbar et al. 2020:16 [ref. 37983]). •Synonym of *Huso ruthenus* (Linnaeus 1758). **Current status:** Synonym of *Huso ruthenus* (Linnaeus 1758). Acipenseridae. Habitat: freshwater, brackish.

lovetzkyi, *Acipenser (Sterletus)* Duméril [A. H. A.] 1870:254 [Histoire naturelle des poissons ou ichthyologie générale v. 2; ref. 1147] Russia. Syntypes: MNHN 0000-5171 (2). Type catalog: Bertin 1940:253 [ref. 293]. •Synonym of *Acipenser ruthenus* Linnaeus 1758 -- (Kottelat 1997:32 [ref. 22952], Jouladeh-Roudbar et al. 2020:16 [ref. 37983]). •Synonym of *Huso ruthenus* (Linnaeus 1758). **Current status:** Synonym of *Huso ruthenus* (Linnaeus 1758). Acipenseridae. Habitat: freshwater, brackish.

marsiglii, *Acipenser* Brandt [J. F.] in Brandt & Ratzeburg 1833:352 [Medizinische Zoologie v. 2; ref. 619] Danube River or Ob River. Holotype: ?ZIN 11825. Based on *Antaceus glaber* of Marsigli 1726:34, Pl. 10 (fig. 2) [not investigated]. Also spelled *marsillii* by authors. •Synonym of *Acipenser ruthenus* Linnaeus 1758, but perhaps a valid subspecies -- (Reshetnikov et al. 1997:726 [ref. 24702], Sokolov 1998:21 [ref. 23571]). •Synonym of *Acipenser ruthenus* Linnaeus 1758, but a valid subspecies *marsiglii* -- (Sheiko & Fedorov 2000:16 [ref. 25650]). •Synonym of *Acipenser ruthenus* Linnaeus 1758 -- (Berg 1948:76 [ref. 12882], Kottelat 1997:31 [ref. 22952], Parin et al. 2014:44 [ref. 33547], Jouladeh-Roudbar et al. 2020:16 [ref. 37983], Çiçek et al. 2024:29 [ref. 40789]). •Synonym of *Huso ruthenus* (Linnaeus 1758). **Current status:** Synonym of *Huso ruthenus* (Linnaeus 1758). Acipenseridae. Habitat: freshwater, brackish.

obtusirostris, *Acipenser ruthenus* form Roussow [G.] 1955:79 [Annales de l'ACFAS v. 21 (Section 3, Biologie) (for 1953-1954); ref. 26406] Not available; infrasubspecific. •Wrongly treated as a subspecies of [in the synonymy of] *Acipenser fulvescens* Rafinesque 1817 -- (Scott & Crossman 1998:89 [ref. 24570]). **Infrasubspecific. Current status:** Synonym of *Huso*. Acipenseridae.

obtusirostra, *Acipenser ruthenus* var. Brusina [S.] 1902:66 [Rad Jugoslavenske Akademije znanosti i umjetnosti. Zagrebu. No. 149; ref. 17292] Original not seen. Treated by Kottelat 1997:32 [ref. 22952] as infrasubspecific and unavailable; from Una River, Croatia. •In the synonymy of *Acipenser ruthenus* Linnaeus 1758 -- (Kottelat 1997:32 [ref. 22952]). •In the synonymy of *Huso ruthenus* (Linnaeus 1758). **Infrasubspecific. Current status:** Synonym of *Huso ruthenus* (Linnaeus 1758). Acipenseridae.

primigenius, *Acipenser* Chalikov [B. G.] 1944:47 [Zoologicheskii Zhurnal v. 23 (no. 1); ref. 13170] Northern Caspian Sea. No types known. •Hybrid of *Acipenser ruthenus* x *Acipenser gueldenstaedti* -- (Berg 1948:77 [ref. 12882], Kottelat 1997:183

[ref. 22952], Çiçek et al. 2024:29 [ref. 40789]). **Hybrid. Current status:** Synonym of *Huso Acipenseridae*. Habitat: freshwater, brackish, marine.

pygmaeus, Acipenser Pallas [P. S.] 1814:102 [Zoographia Rosso-Asiatica v. 3; ref. 3351] Major seas and rivers of Europe. No types known. For localities see Kottelat 1997:31 [ref. 22952]. •Synonym of *Acipenser ruthenus* Linnaeus 1758 -- (Kottelat 1997:31 [ref. 22952], Sokolov 1998:21 [ref. 23571], Jouladeh-Roudbar et al. 2020:16 [ref. 37983]). •Synonym of *Huso ruthenus* (Linnaeus 1758). **Current status:** Synonym of *Huso ruthenus* (Linnaeus 1758). *Acipenseridae*. Habitat: freshwater, brackish.

ruthenicus, Acipenser Brusina [S.] 1902:63 [Rad Jugoslavenske Akademije znanosti i umjetnosti. Zagrebu. No. 149; ref. 17292] Original not seen. Not available, name in synonymy. •In the synonymy of *Acipenser ruthenus* Linnaeus 1758 -- (Kottelat 1997:31 [ref. 22952]). •In the synonymy of *Huso ruthenus* (Linnaeus 1758). **Nomen Nudum. Current status:** Synonym of *Huso ruthenus* (Linnaeus 1758). *Acipenseridae*.

ruthenus, Acipenser Linnaeus [C.] 1758:237 [Systema Naturae, Ed. X v. 1; ref. 2787] ?Danube River. Holotype: NRM 96. Based on several sources, see Kottelat 1997:31 [ref. 22952] so 96 should be regarded as a syntype. Apparently *ruthenicus* Brusina 1902:63 is a misspelling. Species epithet spelled *rhutenus* by Kielsen 1835:iii [ref. 30365]. •Valid as *Acipenser ruthenus* Linnaeus 1758 -- (Herrera 1896:16 [ref. 39336], Berg 1948:70 [ref. 12882], Lelek 1987:51 [ref. 22962], Coad 1995:7 [ref. 23608], Artyukhin 1995:7 [ref. 23782], Zhu 1995:6 [ref. 25213], Sokolov & Tsepkin 1996:23 [ref. 24640], Chereshev 1996:599 [ref. 24659], Bemis et al. 1997:37 [ref. 22871], Kottelat 1997:31 [ref. 22952], Reshetnikov et al. 1997:726 [ref. 24702], Birstein & Bemis 1997:158 [ref. 29760], Sokolov 1998:21 [ref. 23571], Bogutskaya et al. 2001:42 [ref. 26178], Zhang 2001:29 [ref. 26586], Hanel 2003:46 [ref. 27894], Bogutskaya & Naseka 2004:24 [ref. 28183], Hanel & Lusk 2005:176 [ref. 28804], Fricke et al. 2007:21 [ref. 29533], Kottelat & Freyhof 2007:55 [ref. 29996], Esmaili et al. 2010:365 [ref. 33391], Mecklenburg et al. 2011:117 [ref. 31212], Ruban et al. 2011:471 [ref. 31229], Hilton et al. 2011:136 [ref. 31407], Dolgov 2013:915 [ref. 33112], Parin et al. 2014:44 [ref. 33547], Litz & Koerber 2014:5 [ref. 33622], Jouladeh-Roudbar et al. 2015:858 [ref. 34062], Çiçek et al. 2015:143 [ref. 35151], Zhang et al. 2016:45 [ref. 34477], Nión et al. 2016:24 [ref. 35565], Esmaili et al. 2017:25 [ref. 35254], Romanov et al. 2017:820 [ref. 35687], Dolgov et al. 2018:36 [ref. 41055], Esmaili et al. 2018:7 [ref. 36089], Čaleta et al. 2019:144 [ref. 37026], Lorenzoni et al. 2019:251 [ref. 37108], Çiçek et al. 2020:243 [ref. 37644], Dyldin et al. 2020:102 [ref. 37569], Jouladeh-Roudbar et al. 2020:16 [ref. 37983], Dyldin et al. 2022:[11] [ref. 39193], Pozdeev et al. 2022:4 [ref. 39511], Nagy et al. 2023:356 [ref. 40348], Artüz & Fricke 2024:537 [ref. 41509], Çiçek et al. 2024:29 [ref. 40789], Semushin et al. 2025:5 [ref. 42082]). •Valid as *Huso ruthenus* (Linnaeus 1758) - - (Brownstein & Near 2025:14 [ref. 42105]). **Current status:** Valid as *Huso ruthenus* (Linnaeus 1758). *Acipenseridae*. Distribution: Arctic rivers; Europe and Middle East: Sea of Marmara, Black Sea, Sea of Azov, White Sea and Caspian Sea watersheds. Introduced elsewhere. Habitat: freshwater, brackish.

rutzskyi, Acipenser ruthenus Johansen [B. G.] 1946:171 [Trudy Tomskogo Gosudarstvennogo Universiteta v. 97; ref. 19607] Upper Ob River, Siberia, Russia. Syntypes: (21). •Synonym of *Acipenser ruthenus* Linnaeus 1758 -- (Kottelat 1997:32 [ref. 22952] as *ruzskyi*, Sokolov 1998:21 [ref. 23571] as *ruzskyi*, Jouladeh-Roudbar et al. 2020:16 [ref. 37983]). •Synonym of *Huso ruthenus* (Linnaeus 1758). **Current status:** Synonym of *Huso ruthenus* (Linnaeus 1758). *Acipenseridae*. Habitat: freshwater, brackish.

septemcarinata, Acipenser ruthenus var. Brusina [S.] 1902:66 [Rad Jugoslavenske Akademije znanosti i umjetnosti. Zagrebu. No. 149; ref. 17292] Original not seen. Treated by Kottelat 1997:32 [ref. 22952] as infrasubspecific and unavailable; from Una River, Croatia. •In

the synonymy of *Acipenser ruthenus* Linnaeus 1758 -- (Kottelat 1997:32 [ref. 22952]). •In the synonymy of *Huso ruthenus* (Linnaeus 1758). **Infrasubspecific. Current status:** Synonym of *Huso ruthenus* (Linnaeus 1758). Acipenseridae.

sibiricus, *Sterledus ruthenus* var. Dybowski [B. N.] 1874:394 [Verhandlungen der K.-K. zoologisch-botanischen Gesellschaft in Wien v. 24 (no. 3-4); ref. 1172] Middle and lower Angara River, Siberia, Russia. Syntypes: whereabouts unknown. •Synonym of *Acipenser ruthenus* Linnaeus 1758 -- (Kottelat 1997:32 [ref. 22952], Jouladeh-Roudbar et al. 2020:16 [ref. 37983]). •Synonym of *Huso ruthenus* (Linnaeus 1758). **Current status:** Synonym of *Huso ruthenus* (Linnaeus 1758). Acipenseridae. Habitat: freshwater, brackish.

sterlet, *Acipenser* Brusina [S.] 1902:63 [Rad Jugoslavenske Akademije znanosti i umjetnosti. Zagrebu. No. 149; ref. 17292] Original not seen. Not available, name in synonymy. •In the synonymy of *Acipenser ruthenus* Linnaeus 1758 -- (Kottelat 1997:31 [ref. 22952]). •In the synonymy of *Huso ruthenus* (Linnaeus 1758). **Nomen Nudum. Current status:** Synonym of *Huso ruthenus* (Linnaeus 1758). Acipenseridae.

sterleta, *Acipenser* Gldenstdt [J. A. von] 1772:533 [Novi Commentarii Academiae Scientiarum Imperialis Petropolitanae v. 16 (for 1771); ref. 5066] Not available, non-binominal. •In the synonymy of *Acipenser ruthenus* Linnaeus 1758 -- (Kottelat 1997:31 [ref. 22952]). •In the synonymy of *Huso ruthenus* (Linnaeus 1758). **Current status:** Synonym of *Huso ruthenus* (Linnaeus 1758). Acipenseridae.

14. *Huso stellatus*

Species that contain: *Huso* and *stellatus* (including unavailable names) [11] records

cyrensis, *Acipenser stellatus stellatus* natio Berg [L. S.] 1932:65 [Les poissons des eaux douces de l'U.R.S.S. Part 1; ref. 278] Not available, infrasubspecific; from Kura River, Azerbaijan. •In the synonymy of *Acipenser stellatus* Pallas 1771 -- (Berg 1948:100 [ref. 12882], Kottelat 1997:33 [ref. 22952]). •In the synonymy of *Huso stellatus* (Pallas 1771). **Infrasubspecific. Current status:** Synonym of *Huso stellatus* (Pallas 1771). Acipenseridae.

danubialis, *Acipenser stellatus* Brusina [S.] 1902:59, Fig. 3 [Rad Jugoslavenske Akademije znanosti i umjetnosti. Zagrebu. No. 149; ref. 17292] Danube River. Syntypes: whereabouts unknown. •Synonym of *Acipenser stellatus* Pallas 1771 -- (Svetovidov 1973:84 [ref. 7169], Kottelat 1997:33 [ref. 22952], Jouladeh-Roudbar et al. 2020:18 [ref. 37983]). •Synonym of *Huso stellatus* (Pallas 1771). **Current status:** Synonym of *Huso stellatus* (Pallas 1771). Acipenseridae. Habitat: freshwater, brackish, marine.

donensis, *Acipenser stellatus* Lovetsky [A.] 1834:263, Pl. 19 (fig. 1) [Nouveaux mmoires de la Socit impriale des naturalistes de Moscou v. 3; ref. 18085] Don River, Russia. •Synonym of *Acipenser stellatus* Pallas 1771, but a valid subspecies as described -- (Sokolov 1998:19 [ref. 23571]). •Synonym of *Acipenser stellatus* Pallas 1771 -- (Berg 1948:96 [ref. 12882], Svetovidov 1973:83 [ref. 7169], Kottelat 1997:33 [ref. 22952], Parin et al. 2014:44 [ref. 33547], Jouladeh-Roudbar et al. 2020:18 [ref. 37983]). •Synonym of *Huso stellatus* (Pallas 1771). **Current status:** Synonym of *Huso stellatus* (Pallas 1771). Acipenseridae. Habitat: freshwater, brackish, marine.

helops, *Acipenser* Pallas [P. S.] 1814:97 [Zoographia Rosso-Asiatica v. 3; ref. 3351] Major rivers and seas of Russia. No types known. •Synonym of *Acipenser stellatus* Pallas 1771 -- (Berg 1948:96 [ref. 12882] as *hellops*, Svetovidov 1973:83 [ref. 7169], Coad 1995:7 [ref. 23608], Kottelat 1997:32 [ref. 22952], Sokolov 1998:22 [ref. 23571], Parin et al. 2014:44 [ref. 33547], Jouladeh-Roudbar et al. 2020:18 [ref. 37983]). •Synonym of *Huso*

stellatus (Pallas 1771). **Current status:** Synonym of *Huso stellatus* (Pallas 1771). Acipenseridae. Habitat: freshwater, brackish, marine.

illyricus, *Acipenser stellatus* Brusina [S.] 1902:60, Figs. 1-2 [Rad Jugoslavenske Akademije znanosti i umjetnosti. Zagrebu. No. 149; ref. [17292](#)] Zadar, Dalmatia, Croatia, Adriatic Sea (Mediterranean Sea). Syntypes: whereabouts unknown. Original not seen. •Synonym of *Acipenser stellatus* Pallas 1771 -- (Svetovidov 1973:84 [ref. [7169](#)], Kottelat 1997:33 [ref. [22952](#)], Jouladeh-Roudbar et al. 2020:18 [ref. [37983](#)]). •Synonym of *Huso stellatus* (Pallas 1771). **Current status:** Synonym of *Huso stellatus* (Pallas 1771). Acipenseridae. Habitat: freshwater, brackish, marine.

ponticus, *Acipenser stellatus* Movchan [Yu. V.] 1970:41 [Vestnik Zoologii v. 1970 (no. 2); ref. [895](#)] Northwestern Black Sea, including Danube and Dneiper rivers. Syntypes: (many) whereabouts unknown. •Synonym of *Huso huso* (Linnaeus 1758) -- (see Sokolov 1998:23 [ref. [23571](#)]). •Synonym of *Acipenser stellatus* Pallas 1771 -- (Parin et al. 2014:45 [ref. [33547](#)], Jouladeh-Roudbar et al. 2020:18 [ref. [37983](#)]). •Synonym of *Huso stellatus* (Pallas 1771). **Current status:** Synonym of *Huso stellatus* (Pallas 1771). Acipenseridae. Habitat: freshwater, brackish, marine.

ratzeburgii, *Acipenser* Brandt [J. F.] in Brandt & Ratzeburg 1833:351, 352, Pl. 1a (fig. 3) [Medizinische Zoologie v. 2; ref. [619](#)] Caspian Sea at mouth of Emba River. Holotype: ZIN 11760. •Synonym of *Acipenser stellatus* Pallas 1771 -- (Coad 1995:7 [ref. [23608](#)], Kottelat 1997:33 [ref. [22952](#)], Jouladeh-Roudbar et al. 2020:18 [ref. [37983](#)], Çiçek et al. 2024:30 [ref. [40789](#)]). •Synonym of *Huso stellatus* (Pallas 1771). **Current status:** Synonym of *Huso stellatus* (Pallas 1771). Acipenseridae. Habitat: freshwater, brackish, marine.

rostratus, *Acipenser* Brandt [J. F.] & Ratzeburg [J. T. C.] 1833:29 [Medizinische Zoologie v. 2; ref. [619](#)] No description, not available. •In the synonymy of *Acipenser stellatus* Pallas 1771 -- (Kottelat 1997:33 [ref. [22952](#)]). •In the synonymy of *Huso stellatus* (Pallas 1771). **Nomen Nudum. Current status:** Synonym of *Huso stellatus* (Pallas 1771). Acipenseridae. Habitat: freshwater, brackish, marine.

rostratus, *Acipenser* Heckel [J. J.] in Fitzinger & Heckel 1836:287, 298 [Annalen des Wiener Museums der Naturgeschichte v. 1 (no. 12); ref. [2077](#)] Treated by Kottelat as dating to Brandt & Ratzeburg 1833, as name in synonymy and not available. •In the synonymy of *Acipenser stellatus* Pallas 1771 -- (Kottelat 1997:33 [ref. [22952](#)]). •In the synonymy of *Huso stellatus* (Pallas 1771). **Current status:** Synonym of *Huso stellatus* (Pallas 1771). Acipenseridae. Habitat: freshwater, brackish, marine.

seuruga, *Acipenser* Gldenstdt [J. A. von] 1772:533 [Novi Commentarii Academiae Scientiarum Imperialis Petropolitanae v. 16 (for 1771); ref. [5066](#)] Caspian Sea. No types known. Not available, non-binominal. Also in Bonnaterre 1788:17 [ref. [4940](#)]. •In the synonymy of *Acipenser stellatus* Pallas 1771 -- (Kottelat 1997:32 [ref. [22952](#)], Sokolov 1998:22 [ref. [23571](#)], Parin et al. 2014:44 [ref. [33547](#)], Jouladeh-Roudbar et al. 2020:18 [ref. [37983](#)], Çiçek et al. 2024:30 [ref. [40789](#)]). •In the synonymy of *Huso stellatus* (Pallas 1771). **Current status:** Synonym of *Huso stellatus* (Pallas 1771). Acipenseridae.

stellatus, *Acipenser* Pallas [P. S.] 1771:460 [Reise durch verschiedene Provinzen des russischen Reiches; ref. [18509](#)] Ascending [northern] rivers from Caspian Sea (Russia). No types known. •Valid as *Acipenser stellatus* Pallas 1771 -- (Berg 1948:96 [ref. [12882](#)], Svetovidov 1973:83 [ref. [7169](#)], Svetovidov in Whitehead et al. 1984:223 [ref. [13675](#)], Lelek 1987:54 [ref. [22962](#)], Coad 1995:7 [ref. [23608](#)], Artyukhin 1995:7 [ref. [23782](#)], Sokolov & Tsepkin 1996:20 [ref. [24640](#)], Bemis et al. 1997:37 [ref. [22871](#)], Kottelat 1997:32 [ref. [22952](#)], Reshetnikov et al. 1997:726 [ref. [24702](#)], Birstein & Bemis 1997:158 [ref. [29760](#)], Sokolov

1998:22 [ref. [23571](#)], Coad 1998:102 [ref. [23869](#)], Pourkazemi et al. 2000:1 [ref. [25536](#)], Bogutskaya et al. 2001:42 [ref. [26178](#)], Bilecenoğlu et al. 2002:29 [ref. [26753](#)], Hanel 2003:47 [ref. [27894](#)], Bogutskaya & Naseka 2004:25 [ref. [28183](#)], Vassilev & Pehlivanov 2005:162 [ref. [28369](#)], Fricke et al. 2007:22 [ref. [29533](#)], Kottelat & Freyhof 2007:56 [ref. [29996](#)], Vasil'eva 2007:39 [ref. [30517](#)], Ninua & Japoshvili 2008:164 [ref. [31251](#)], Esmaeili et al. 2010:365 [ref. [33391](#)], Lipej & Dulčić 2010:16 [ref. [36649](#)], Hilton et al. 2011:136 [ref. [31407](#)], Parin et al. 2014:44 [ref. [33547](#)], Jouladeh-Roudbar et al. 2015:859 [ref. [34062](#)], Barbieri et al. 2015:36 [ref. [35029](#)], Çiçek et al. 2015:143 [ref. [35151](#)], Esmaeili et al. 2017:25 [ref. [35254](#)], Esmaeili et al. 2018:7 [ref. [36089](#)], Čaleta et al. 2019:144 [ref. [37026](#)], Lorenzoni et al. 2019:251 [ref. [37108](#)], Kovačić et al. 2020:9 [ref. [37519](#)], Çiçek et al. 2020:243 [ref. [37644](#)], Dyldin et al. 2020:79, 103 [ref. [37569](#)], Jouladeh-Roudbar et al. 2020:18 [ref. [37983](#)], Kuljanishvili et al. 2020:[4] [ref. [37535](#)], Abliazov et al. 2021:8 [ref. [38576](#)], Kovačić et al. 2021:18 [ref. [39014](#)], Dyldin et al. 2022:[11] [ref. [39193](#)], Niță et al. 2022:25 [ref. [40471](#)], Çiçek et al. 2023:329 [ref. [40625](#)], Artüz & Fricke 2024:537 [ref. [41509](#)], Çiçek et al. 2024:30 [ref. [40789](#)]. •Valid as *Huso stellatus* (Pallas 1771) -- (Brownstein & Near 2025:14 [ref. [42105](#)]). **Current status:** Valid as *Huso stellatus* (Pallas 1771). Acipenseridae. Distribution: Eastern Atlantic; Mediterranean Sea; Sea of Marmara; Black Sea; Caspian Sea. Habitat: freshwater, brackish, marine.

15. *Sinosturio schrenckii*

Species that contain: *Sinosturio* and *schrenckii* (including unavailable names) [2] records

multiscutatus*, *Acipenser Tanaka [S.] 1908:21, Pl. 2 (fig. 1) [Journal of the College of Science. Imperial University, Tokyo v. 23 (art. 7); ref. [6032](#)] 7 miles off Ukedohama, Iwaki Province, Japan. Holotype: ZUMT 955 (stuffed, lost). Paratypes: ZUMT (2, skins, lost). Type catalog: Aizawa et al. 2022:215 [ref. [39648](#)]. •Valid as *Acipenser multiscutatus* Tanaka 1908 -- (Okada 1961:280 [ref. [6363](#)], Nakaya in Masuda et al. 1984:18 [ref. [6441](#)]). •Synonym of *Acipenser schrenckii* Brandt 1869 -- (Birstein & Bemis 1997:159 [ref. [29760](#)] with question, Dyldin & Orlov 2016:546 [ref. [34656](#)]). •Synonym of *Sinosturio schrenckii* (Brandt 1869). **Current status:** Synonym of *Sinosturio schrenckii* (Brandt 1869). Acipenseridae. Habitat: freshwater, brackish, marine.

schrenckii*, *Acipenser Brandt [J. F.] 1869:115 [Mélanges biologiques v. 7; ref. [618](#)] Amur River and its main tributaries, Russia. Syntypes: whereabouts unknown. For remarks on systematics see Kottelat 2006:15 [ref. [28831](#)]. •Valid as *Acipenser schrenckii* [often as *schrencki*] Brandt 1869 -- (Berg 1948:91 [ref. [12882](#)], Nakaya in Masuda et al. 1984:18 [ref. [6441](#)], Artyukhin 1995:7 [ref. [23782](#)], Artyukin 1995:7 [ref. [23782](#)], Zhu 1995:5 [ref. [25213](#)], Bogutskaya & Naseka 1996:11 [ref. [22798](#)], Bemis et al. 1997:37 [ref. [22871](#)], Reshetnikov et al. 1997:726 [ref. [24702](#)], Birstein & Bemis 1997:158 [ref. [29760](#)] as *schrencki*, Sokolov 1998:22 [ref. [23571](#)], Yue & Chen 1998:6 [ref. [26415](#)], Bogutskaya et al. 2001:42 [ref. [26178](#)], Zhang 2001:32 [ref. [26586](#)], Bogutskaya & Naseka 2004:25 [ref. [28183](#)] as *schrenckii*, Kottelat 2006:15 [ref. [28831](#)], Ocock et al. 2006:27 [ref. [28933](#)] as *schrenckii*, Bogutskaya et al. 2008:313 [ref. [30085](#)], Hilton et al. 2011:136 [ref. [31407](#)] as *schrenckii*, Parin et al. 2014:44 [ref. [33547](#)] as *schrenckii*, Zhang et al. 2016:45 [ref. [34477](#)] as *schrenckii*, Dyldin & Orlov 2016:546 [ref. [34656](#)], Dyldin et al. 2020:79, 102 [ref. [37569](#)], Dyldin et al. 2021:16 [ref. [38804](#)], Dyldin & Orlov 2021:60 [ref. [38158](#)], Dyldin et al. 2022:[11] [ref. [39193](#)]). •Valid as *Sinosturio schrenckii* (Brandt 1869) -- (Brownstein & Near 2025:13 [ref. [42105](#)]). **Current status:** Valid as *Sinosturio schrenckii* (Brandt 1869). Acipenseridae. Distribution: Northwestern Pacific: Amur River basin, Sea of Japan and Sea of Okhotsk (China, Russia and Mongolia). Habitat: freshwater, brackish, marine.

16. *Sinosturio sinensis*

Species that contain: *Sinosturio* and *sinensis* (including unavailable names) [2] records

kikuchii, *Acipenser* Jordan [D. S.] & Snyder [J. O.] 1901:302, Pl. 15 (figs. 1-2) [Journal of the College of Science. Imperial University, Tokyo v. 15 (pt 2); ref. [2506](#)] Misaki, Kanagawa Prefecture, Sagami Bay, Japan. Holotype (unique): ZUMT 946 (mounted). Type catalog: Aizawa et al. 2022:214 [ref. [39648](#)]. •Valid as *Acipenser kikuchii* Jordan & Snyder 1901 -- (Okada 1961:284 [ref. [6363](#)]). •Synonym of *Acipenser sinensis* Gray 1835 -- (Birstein & Bemis 1997:159 [ref. [29760](#)]). •Synonym of *Sinosturio sinensis* (Gray 1835) -- **Current status:** Synonym of *Sinosturio sinensis* (Gray 1835). Acipenseridae. Habitat: freshwater, brackish, marine.

sinensis, *Acipenser* Gray [J. E.] 1835:122 [Proceedings of the Zoological Society of London 1834 (pt 2); ref. [18155](#)] China. Syntypes: BMNH 1851.12.27.267 (1). •Valid as *Acipenser sinensis* Gray 1835 -- (Nakaya in Masuda et al. 1984:18 [ref. [6441](#)], Zheng et al. 1989:19 [ref. [21202](#)], Kuang in Pan et al. 1991:26 [ref. [23876](#)], Ding 1994:30 [ref. [21531](#)], Artyukhin 1995:7 [ref. [23782](#)], Zhu 1995:6 [ref. [25213](#)], Bemis et al. 1997:37 [ref. [22871](#)], Cheng & Zhou 1997:63 [ref. [26385](#)] dated 1834, Kim 1997:140 [ref. [24032](#)], Birstein & Bemis 1997:158 [ref. [29760](#)], Chen in Chen 1998:37 [ref. [23556](#)], Yue & Chen 1998:13 [ref. [26415](#)], Zhang 2001:34 [ref. [26586](#)] dated 1834, Choi et al. 2003:136, 487 [ref. [26218](#)], Hilton et al. 2011:136 [ref. [31407](#)], Zhang et al. 2016:45 [ref. [34477](#)] dated 1834, Zhang et al. 2019:117 [ref. [36699](#)], Kim et al. 2020:49 [ref. [39118](#)], Sonoyama et al. 2020:16 [ref. [37637](#)], Guo 2021:67 [ref. [38617](#)]). •Valid as *Sinosturio sinensis* (Gray 1835) -- (Brownstein & Near 2025:13 [ref. [42105](#)]). **Current status:** Valid as *Sinosturio sinensis* (Gray 1835). Acipenseridae. Distribution: Northwestern Pacific: Yangtze and Pearl River basins (China) to Sea of Japan (southern Korea, Japan). Habitat: freshwater, brackish, marine.

17. *Pangasianodon gigas*

Species that contain: *Pangasianodon* and *gigas* (including unavailable names) [**2**] records

gigas, Pangasianodon Chevey [P.] 1931:538, Figs. 1-2 [Bulletin de la Société Zoologique de France v. 55 (no. 7) [for 1930]; ref. [830](#)] Laos [original locality: Mekong River system, Pnom-Penh, Cambodia]. Neotype: MNHN A-8832 (dry). Type catalog: Ferraris 2007:325 [ref. [29155](#)]. Neotype selected by Gustiano 2003:56 [ref. [31337](#)]. •Valid as *Pangasius gigas* (Chevey 1931) -- (Roberts & Vidthayanon 1991:116 [ref. [19239](#)], Pouyaud et al. 1999:249 [ref. [24245](#)], Pouyaud & Teugels 2000:197 [ref. [25066](#)]). •Valid as *Pangasianodon gigas* Chevey 1931 -- (Burgess 1989:105 [ref. [12860](#)], Rainboth 1996:153 [ref. [22772](#)], Kottelat 2001:130 [ref. [25780](#)], Hogan et al. 2002:269 [ref. [26208](#)], Gustiano 2003:55 [ref. [31337](#)], Hogan et al. 2004:228 [ref. [27683](#)], Ferraris 2007:325 [ref. [29155](#)], Kottelat 2013:254 [ref. [32989](#)], Taki et al. 2021:261 [ref. [39830](#)]). **Current status:** Valid as *Pangasianodon gigas* Chevey 1931. Pangasiidae. Distribution: Southeast Asia: Mekong River basin, Thailand, Laos, Cambodia and Vietnam; stocked in various reservoirs in Thailand. Habitat: freshwater.

paucidens, Pangasius Fang [P.-W.] & Chaux [J.] in Chaux & Fang 1949:344, Fig. 6 [Bulletin du Muséum National d'Histoire Naturelle (Série 2) v. 21 (no. 3); ref. [18875](#)] Cambodia. Holotype (unique): MNHN 1966-0730. Type catalog: Ferraris 2007:325 [ref. [29155](#)]. •Mention -- (Kottelat 1984:815 [ref. [11440](#)]). •Synonym of *Pangasius gigas* (Chevey 1931) -- (Roberts & Vidthayanon 1991:116 [ref. [19239](#)]). •Synonym of *Pangasianodon gigas* Chevey 1931 -- (Gustiano 2003:55 [ref. [31337](#)], Ferraris 2007:325 [ref. [29155](#)], Kottelat 2013:254 [ref. [32989](#)]). **Current status:** Synonym of *Pangasianodon gigas* Chevey 1931. Pangasiidae. Habitat: freshwater.

18. *Psephurus gladius*

Species that contain: *Psephurus* and *gladius* (including unavailable names) [**2**] records

angustifolium, *Spatularia (Polyodon)* Kaup [J. J.] 1862:278 [Archiv für Naturgeschichte v. 28 (pt 1); ref. [18375](#)] Japanese Sea. •Synonym of *Psephurus gladius* (Martens 1862). **Current status:** Synonym of *Psephurus gladius* (Martens 1862). Polyodontidae. Habitat: freshwater.

gladius, *Polyodon* Martens [E. von] 1862:476 [Monatsberichte der Königlichen Preussischen Akademie der Wissenschaften zu Berlin 1861 (pt. 1) (for 2 May 1861); ref. [17603](#)] Chang Jiang [Yangtze River], China. No types known. •Valid as *Psephurus gladius* (Martens 1862) -- (Liu & Zeng 1988:482 [ref. [6414](#)], Grande & Bemis 1991:113 [ref. [19936](#)], Ding 1994:34 [ref. [21531](#)], Chen in Chen 1998:38 [ref. [23556](#)], Yue & Chen 1998:21 [ref. [26415](#)], Zhang 2001:40 [ref. [26586](#)], Zhang et al. 2016:46 [ref. [34477](#)], Zhang et al. 2019:122 [ref. [36699](#)], Guo 2021:74 [ref. [38617](#)]). **Current status:** Valid as *Psephurus gladius* (Martens 1862). Polyodontidae. Distribution: Yangtze River basin, China. Habitat: freshwater.

19. *Pseudoscaphirhynchus fedtschenkoi*

Species that contain: *Pseudoscaphirhynchus* and *fedtschenkoi* (including unavailable names) [**4**] records

brevirostris, *Pseudoscaphirhynchus fedtschenkoi* forma Berg [L. S.] 1905:37 [Izvestii Turkestanskago otdiela Russkago geograficheskago obschestva v. 4; ref. [15338](#)] Syr Darya River, Kazakhstan. Syntypes: ZIN 4528 (1 of 3, 300 mm), 11745 (2). Misspelled *brevirosis* and *brevirtis* in text, *brevirostris* correct. Regarded as infrasubspecific and unavailable from above; subsequent use not researched. **Infrasubspecific.** Acipenseridae.

fedtschenkoi, *Scaphirhynchus* Kessler [K. F.] 1872:70 [26], Pl. 12 (figs. 36-41) [Izvestiia Imperatorskago Obschestva Liubitelei Estestvozanii, Antropologii i Etnografii v. 10 (no. 1); ref. [14134](#)] Syr Darya River near Chinaz, Kazakhstan. Syntypes: (12) ZMMU P-640 (2); none found at ZIN. Type catalog: Svetovidova 1978:256 [ref. [9011](#)], Vasil'eva et al. 2001:15 [ref. [25714](#)]. On p. 26 of separate. Also in Kessler 1873:269 [ref. [18386](#)] and in Kessler 1874:109 [ref. [18387](#)]. •Valid as *Pseudoscaphirhynchus fedtschenkoi* (Kessler 1872) -- (Berg 1948:108 [ref. [12882](#)], Mitrofanov et al. 1986:162 [ref. [35970](#)], Bemis et al. 1997:37 [ref. [22871](#)], Hilton et al. 2011:136 [ref. [31407](#)], Artaev et al. 2025:33 [ref. [42057](#)], Brownstein & Near 2025:16 [ref. [42105](#)]). **Current status:** Valid as *Pseudoscaphirhynchus fedtschenkoi* (Kessler 1872). Acipenseridae. Distribution: Central Asia: Syr Darya River drainage (Uzbekistan, Tajikistan). Habitat: freshwater, brackish.

intermedia, *Pseudoscaphirhynchus fedtschenkoi* forma Berg [L. S.] 1905:37 [Izvestii Turkestanskago otdiela Russkago geograficheskago obschestva v. 4; ref. [15338](#)] Syr Darya River, Kazakhstan. Syntypes: ZIN 4528 (1, 276 mm of 3), 11944 (1). Not available, regarded as infrasubspecific. **Infrasubspecific.** Acipenseridae.

longirostris, *Pseudoscaphirhynchus fedtschenkoi* forma Berg [L. S.] 1905:37 [Izvestii Turkestanskago otdiela Russkago geograficheskago obschestva v. 4; ref. [15338](#)] Syr Darya River, Kazakhstan. Syntypes: ZIN 4528 (1, 225 mm), 11746 (1). Not available, regarded as infrasubspecific. **Infrasubspecific.** Acipenseridae.

20. *Pseudoscaphirhynchus hermanni*

Species that contain: *Pseudoscaphirhynchus* and *hermanni* (including unavailable names) [**2**] records

hermanni, *Scaphirhynchus* Kessler [K. F.] (ex Severtzov) 1877:190, Pl. 8 (fig. 25, 25a-b) [The Aralo-Caspian Expedition; ref. [2597](#)] Amu Darya River, Turkmenistan or Uzbekistan. Syntypes: ZIN 3690 (4). •Valid as *Pseudoscaphirhynchus hermanni* (Kessler 1877) -- (Berg

1948:105 [ref. [12882](#)], Coad 1981:8 [ref. [22348](#)], Salnikov et al. 1996:10 [ref. [22563](#)], Mayden & Kuhajda 1996:261 [ref. [22395](#)], Bemis et al. 1997:37 [ref. [22871](#)], Hilton et al. 2011:136 [ref. [31407](#)], Çiçek et al. 2023:8 [ref. [40326](#)], Artaev et al. 2025:7 [ref. [42057](#)], Brownstein & Near 2025:16 [ref. [42105](#)]). **Current status:** Valid as *Pseudoscaphirhynchus hermanni* (Kessler 1877). Acipenseridae. Distribution: Central Asia: endemic to Amu Darya River system (Afghanistan, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan). Habitat: freshwater, brackish.

rossikowi, Pseudoscaphirhynchus Nikolskii [A. M.] 1900:258 [Ezhegodnik, Zoologicheskogo Muzeya, Sankt-Petersburg v. 5; ref. [3202](#)] Lower Amu Darya, Uzbekistan. Holotype (unique): ZIN 11526. •Synonym of *Pseudoscaphirhynchus hermanni* (Kessler 1877) -- (Berg 1948:105 [ref. [12882](#)]). **Current status:** Synonym of *Pseudoscaphirhynchus hermanni* (Kessler 1877). Acipenseridae. Habitat: freshwater, brackish.

21. *Pseudoscaphirhynchus kaufmanni*

Species that contain: *Pseudoscaphirhynchus* and *kaufmanni* (including unavailable names) [**1**] records

kaufmanni, Scaphirhynchus Kessler [K. F.] (ex Bogdanov) 1877:194, Pl. 8 (fig. 26, 26a-d) [The Aralo-Caspian Expedition; ref. [2597](#)] Lower Amu-Darya River, Uzbekistan. Syntypes: SPSU uncat. (1), ZIN 2707 (1, lost), ZMMU P-1456 (1). Type catalog: Svetovidova 1978:256 [ref. [9011](#)], Vasil'eva et al. 2001:15 [ref. [25714](#)], Zhidkov et al. 2019:402 [ref. [37215](#)]. Appeared first in Bogdanov 1874:XLVII [ref. [19624](#)] with no distinguishing features. •Valid as *Pseudoscaphirhynchus kaufmanni* (Kessler 1877) -- (Berg 1948:104 [ref. [12882](#)], Coad 1981:8 [ref. [22348](#)], Salnikov et al. 1996:10 [ref. [22563](#)], Mayden & Kuhajda 1996:261 [ref. [22395](#)], Bemis et al. 1997:37 [ref. [22871](#)], Hilton et al. 2011:136 [ref. [31407](#)], Zhidkov et al. 2019:402 [ref. [37215](#)], Çiçek et al. 2023:9 [ref. [40326](#)], Artaev et al. 2025:9 [ref. [42057](#)], Brownstein & Near 2025:16 [ref. [42105](#)]). **Current status:** Valid as *Pseudoscaphirhynchus kaufmanni* (Kessler 1877). Acipenseridae. Distribution: Central Asia: endemic to Amu Darya River system (Afghanistan, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan). Habitat: freshwater, brackish.

22. *Sinosturio dauricus*

Species that contain: *Sinosturio* and *dauricus* (including unavailable names) [**3**] records

dauricus, Acipenser Georgi [J. G.] 1775:352 [Bemerkungen einer Reise im russischen Reich in 1772; ref. [18104](#)] Amur River; Argun; Schilka; and Onon rivers. No types known. •Valid as *Acipenser dauricus* Georgi 1775 -- (Vasil'eva et al. 2009:865 [ref. [30626](#)], Parin et al. 2014:41 [ref. [33547](#)]). •Valid as *Huso dauricus* (Georgi 1775) -- (Berg 1948:58 [ref. [12882](#)], Nakaya in Masuda et al. 1984:18 [ref. [6441](#)], Honma & Itano 1994:317 [ref. [22346](#)], Artyukhin 1995:7 [ref. [23782](#)], Bogutskaya & Naseka 1996:11 [ref. [22798](#)], Chereshev 1996:599 [ref. [24659](#)], Bemis et al. 1997:37 [ref. [22871](#)], Reshetnikov et al. 1997:726 [ref. [24702](#)], Sokolov 1998:23 [ref. [23571](#)], Yue & Chen 1998:17 [ref. [26415](#)], Nakabo 2000:187 [ref. [25086](#)], Sheiko & Fedorov 2000:16 [ref. [25650](#)], Bogutskaya et al. 2001:42 [ref. [26178](#)], Pietsch et al. 2001:138 [ref. [25688](#)], Zhang 2001:38 [ref. [26586](#)], Nakabo 2002:187 [ref. [26001](#)], Fedorov et al. 2003:23 [ref. [27579](#)], Bogutskaya & Naseka 2004:26 [ref. [28183](#)], Kottelat 2006:85 [ref. [28831](#)], Bogutskaya et al. 2008:313 [ref. [30085](#)], Hilton et al. 2011:136 [ref. [31407](#)], Zhang et al. 2016:45 [ref. [34477](#)], Dyldin & Orlov 2016:546 [ref. [34656](#)], Dyldin et al. 2021:17 [ref. [38804](#)], Dyldin et al. 2020:79, 102 [ref. [37569](#)], Dyldin & Orlov 2021:60 [ref. [38158](#)], Dyldin et al. 2022:[11] [ref. [39193](#)]). •Valid as *Sinosturio dauricus* (Georgi 1775) -- (Brownstein & Near 2025:13 [ref. [42105](#)]). **Current status:** Valid as *Sinosturio dauricus* (Georgi 1775). Acipenseridae. Distribution: Northwestern Pacific: Sea of Okhotsk and Sea of Japan. Habitat: freshwater, brackish, marine.

mantschuricus, Acipenser Basilewsky [S.] 1855:235 [Nouveaux mémoires de la Société impériale des naturalistes de Moscou v. 10; ref. [200](#)] Amur River [China]. No types at ZIN. •Synonym of *Huso dauricus* (Georgi 1775) -- (Bogutskaya et al. 2008:313 [ref. [30085](#)], Dyldin & Orlov 2016:546 [ref. [34656](#)]). •Synonym of *Sinosturio dauricus* (Georgi 1775). **Current status:** Synonym of *Sinosturio dauricus* (Georgi 1775). Acipenseridae. Habitat: freshwater, brackish, marine.

orientalis, Acipenser Pallas [P. S.] 1814:107 [Zoographia Rosso-Asiatica v. 3; ref. [3351](#)] Amur River, Schilkam and Argunum, along Pacific. No types known. •Synonym of *Acipenser dauricus* George 1775 -- (Parin et al. 2014:41 [ref. [33547](#)]). •Synonym of *Huso dauricus* (Georgi 1775) -- (Berg 1948:58 [ref. [12882](#)], Bogutskaya & Naseka 1996:11 [ref. [22798](#)], Sokolov 1998:23 [ref. [23571](#)], Bogutskaya et al. 2008:313 [ref. [30085](#)], Dyldin & Orlov 2016:546 [ref. [34656](#)]). •Synonym of *Sinosturio dauricus* (Georgi 1775). **Current status:** Synonym of *Sinosturio dauricus* (Georgi 1775). Acipenseridae. Habitat: freshwater, brackish, marine.

23. *Sinosturio medirostris*

Species that contain: *Sinosturio* and *medirostris* (including unavailable names) [**6**] records

acutirostris, Acipenser Ayres [W. O.] 1854:2 [The Pacific [newspaper] v. 3 and 4 (thru no. 6); ref. [157](#)] San Francisco, California, U.S.A. No types known. Appeared first as above on 1 Dec.; then in Ayres 1854:15 [ref. [18923](#)]. •Valid as *Acipenser acutirostris* Ayres 1854 -- (Okada 1961:282 [ref. [6363](#)]). •Synonym of *Acipenser medirostris* Ayres 1854 -- (Mecklenburg et al. 2002:114 [ref. [25968](#)]). •Synonym of *Sinosturio medirostris* (Ayres 1854). **Current status:** Synonym of *Sinosturio medirostris* (Ayres 1854). Acipenseridae. Habitat: freshwater, brackish, marine.

agassizii, Acipenser (Antaceus) Duméril [A. H. A.] 1867:181, Pl. 11 (figs. 2, 2a-b) [Nouvelles Archives du Muséum d'Histoire Naturelle, Paris v. 3; ref. [14072](#)] San Francisco, California, U.S.A. Holotype (unique): MCZ (whereabouts unknown). Also appeared in Duméril 1870:237, Pl. 18 (figs. 3, 3a-b) [ref. [1147](#)]. •Synonym of *Acipenser acutirostris* Ayres 1854 -- (Okada 1961:282 [ref. [6363](#)]). •Synonym of *Acipenser medirostris* Ayres 1854 -- (authors). •Synonym of *Sinosturio medirostris* (Ayres 1854). **Current status:** Synonym of *Sinosturio medirostris* (Ayres 1854). Acipenseridae. Habitat: freshwater, brackish, marine.

alexandri, Acipenser (Antaceus) Duméril [A. H. A.] 1867:183, Pl. 15 (figs. 1, 1a-b) [Nouvelles Archives du Muséum d'Histoire Naturelle, Paris v. 3; ref. [14072](#)] San Francisco, California, U.S.A. Holotype (unique): MCZ (whereabouts unknown). Also appeared in Duméril 1870:239, Pl. 15 (figs. 1, 1a-b) [ref. [1147](#)]. •Synonym of *Acipenser acutirostris* Ayres 1854 -- (Okada 1961:282 [ref. [6363](#)]). •Synonym of *Acipenser medirostris* Ayres 1854. •Synonym of *Sinosturio medirostris* (Ayres 1854). **Current status:** Synonym of *Sinosturio medirostris* (Ayres 1854). Acipenseridae. Habitat: freshwater, brackish, marine.

medirostris, Acipenser Ayres [W. O.] 1854:2 [The Pacific [newspaper] v. 3 and 4 (thru no. 6); ref. [157](#)] Near San Francisco, California, U.S.A. No types known. Appeared first as above on 1 Dec.; then in Ayres 1854:16 [ref. [18923](#)]. •Synonym of *Acipenser acutirostris* Ayres 1854 -- (Okada 1961:282 [ref. [6363](#)]). •Valid as *Acipenser medirostris* Ayres 1854 -- (Berg 1948:95 [ref. [12882](#)], Lee et al. 1980:40 [ref. [22416](#)], Eschmeyer & Herald 1983:61 [ref. [9277](#)], Nakaya in Masuda et al. 1984:18 [ref. [6441](#)], Kawanabe & Mizuno 1989:42 [ref. [25598](#)], McAllister 1990:42 [ref. [14674](#)], Page & Burr 1991:26 [ref. [18983](#)], Artyukhin 1995:7 [ref. [23782](#)], Bemis et al. 1997:37 [ref. [22871](#)], Kim 1997:142 [ref. [24032](#)], Nikiforov et al. 1997:330 [ref. [24694](#)], Reshetnikov et al. 1997:725 [ref. [24702](#)], Birstein & Bemis 1997:159 [ref. [29760](#)], Sokolov 1998:20 [ref. [23571](#)], Scott & Crossman 1998:90 [ref. [24570](#)], Sokolovskaya et al. 1998:7 [ref. [24670](#)], Musick et al. 2000:10 [ref. [24959](#)], Nakabo 2000:187 [ref. [25086](#)], Zemnukhov et

al. 2001:420 [ref. [25412](#)], Sheiko & Fedorov 2000:16 [ref. [25650](#)], Pietsch et al. 2001:138 [ref. [25688](#)], Bogutskaya et al. 2001:42 [ref. [26178](#)], Kim & Park 2002:40 [ref. [25913](#)], Mecklenburg et al. 2002:114 [ref. [25968](#)], Nakabo 2002:187 [ref. [26001](#)], Choi et al. 2003:136, 487 [ref. [26218](#)], Moyle 2002:109 [ref. [26449](#)], Wydoski & Whitney 2003:39 [ref. [27816](#)], Nelson et al. 2004:58 [ref. [27807](#)], Bogutskaya & Naseka 2004:23 [ref. [28183](#)], Love et al. 2005:15 [ref. [37547](#)], Scharpf 2005:7 [ref. [28940](#)], McPhail 2007:24 [ref. [31199](#)], Page & Burr 2011:135 [ref. [31215](#)], Hilton et al. 2011:136 [ref. [31407](#)], Page et al. 2013:58 [ref. [32708](#)], Pietsch & Orr 2015:18 [ref. [34694](#)], Kells et al. 2016:88 [ref. [35888](#)], Burton & Lea 2019:34 [ref. [37205](#)], Dyldin et al. 2020:79 [ref. [37569](#)], Love et al. 2021:30 [ref. [39279](#)], Dyldin et al. 2022:[9] [ref. [39193](#)], Page et al. 2023:48 [ref. [40505](#)], Fricke et al. 2024:107 [ref. [41622](#)]).
 •Valid as *Sinosturio medirostris* (Ayres 1854) -- (Brownstein & Near 2025:13 [ref. [42105](#)]). **Current status:** Valid as *Sinosturio medirostris* (Ayres 1854). Acipenseridae. Distribution: North Pacific: eastern Kamchatka (Russia), Bering Sea and Alaska (U.S.A.) south to Pacific coast of northern Baja California (Mexico). Habitat: freshwater, brackish, marine.

mikadoi, *Acipenser* Hilgendorf [F. M.] 1892:98 [Sitzungsberichte der Gesellschaft Naturforschender Freunde zu Berlin 1892; ref. [14511](#)] Hokaido, Japan. No types known.
 •Synonym of *Acipenser acutirostris* Ayres 1854 -- (Okada 1961:282 [ref. [6363](#)]). •Sometimes considered a subspecies of *Acipenser medirostris* Ayres 1854 -- (Reshetnikov et al. 1997:725 [ref. [24702](#)]). •Synonym of *Acipenser medirostris* Ayres 1854 -- (Kim 1997:539 [ref. [24032](#)], Bogutskaya et al. 2001:42 [ref. [26178](#)], Bogutskaya & Naseka 2004:24 [ref. [28183](#)]). •Valid as *Acipenser mikadoi* Hilgendorf 1892 -- (Birstein & Bemis 1997:159 [ref. [29760](#)], Mecklenburg et al. 2002:114 [ref. [25968](#)], Bogutskaya et al. 2008:313 [ref. [30085](#)], Hilton et al. 2011:136 [ref. [31407](#)], Parin et al. 2014:42 [ref. [33547](#)], Pietsch & Orr 2015:18 [ref. [34694](#)], Dyldin & Orlov 2016:545 [ref. [34656](#)], Dyldin et al. 2020:79, 102 [ref. [37569](#)], Dyldin et al. 2021:16 [ref. [38804](#)], Dyldin & Orlov 2021:60 [ref. [38158](#)], Dyldin et al. 2022:[10] [ref. [39193](#)]).
 •Valid as *Sinosturio mikadoi* (Hilgendorf 1892) -- (Brownstein & Near 2025:13 [ref. [42105](#)]). **Current status:** Valid as *Sinosturio mikadoi* (Hilgendorf 1892). Acipenseridae. Distribution: Northwestern Pacific Ocean: southern Okhotsk Sea and Japan to Korea. Habitat: freshwater, brackish, marine.

oligopeltis, *Acipenser (Antaceus)* Duméril [A. H. A.] 1867:184, Pl. 15 (figs. 2, 2a-b) [Nouvelles Archives du Muséum d'Histoire Naturelle, Paris v. 3; ref. [14072](#)] San Francisco, California, U.S.A. Holotype (unique): MCZ (whereabouts unknown). Also appeared in Duméril 1870:241 [ref. [1147](#)]. •Synonym of *Acipenser acutirostris* Ayres 1854 -- (Okada 1961:282 [ref. [6363](#)]). •Synonym of *Acipenser medirostris* Ayres 1854. •Synonym of *Sinosturio medirostris* (Ayres 1854). **Current status:** Synonym of *Sinosturio medirostris* (Ayres 1854). Acipenseridae. Habitat: freshwater, brackish, marine.

24. *Sinosturio mikadoi*

Species that contain: *Sinosturio* and *mikadoi* (including unavailable names) [1] records

mikadoi, *Acipenser* Hilgendorf [F. M.] 1892:98 [Sitzungsberichte der Gesellschaft Naturforschender Freunde zu Berlin 1892; ref. [14511](#)] Hokaido, Japan. No types known.
 •Synonym of *Acipenser acutirostris* Ayres 1854 -- (Okada 1961:282 [ref. [6363](#)]). •Sometimes considered a subspecies of *Acipenser medirostris* Ayres 1854 -- (Reshetnikov et al. 1997:725 [ref. [24702](#)]). •Synonym of *Acipenser medirostris* Ayres 1854 -- (Kim 1997:539 [ref. [24032](#)], Bogutskaya et al. 2001:42 [ref. [26178](#)], Bogutskaya & Naseka 2004:24 [ref. [28183](#)]). •Valid as *Acipenser mikadoi* Hilgendorf 1892 -- (Birstein & Bemis 1997:159 [ref. [29760](#)], Mecklenburg et al. 2002:114 [ref. [25968](#)], Bogutskaya et al. 2008:313 [ref. [30085](#)], Hilton et al. 2011:136 [ref. [31407](#)], Parin et al. 2014:42 [ref. [33547](#)], Pietsch & Orr 2015:18 [ref. [34694](#)], Dyldin & Orlov 2016:545 [ref. [34656](#)], Dyldin et al. 2020:79, 102 [ref. [37569](#)], Dyldin et al. 2021:16 [ref. [38804](#)], Dyldin & Orlov 2021:60 [ref. [38158](#)], Dyldin et al. 2022:[10] [ref. [39193](#)]).
 •Valid as *Sinosturio mikadoi* (Hilgendorf 1892) -- (Brownstein & Near 2025:13

[ref. [42105](#)]. **Current status:** Valid as *Sinosturio mikadoi* (Hilgendorf 1892). Acipenseridae. Distribution: Northwestern Pacific Ocean: southern Okhotsk Sea and Japan to Korea. Habitat: freshwater, brackish, marine.

Chondrichthyes

25. *Aetomylaeus bovinus*

Species that contain: *Aetomylaeus* and *bovinus* (including unavailable names) [4] records

bonaparti, Myliobatis Duméril [A. H. A.] 1865:635 [Histoire naturelle des poissons ou ichthyologie générale v. 1; ref. [1150](#)] Algeria, western Mediterranean Sea; Canary Islands, eastern Atlantic. Possible syntypes: MNHN 0000-2356 (1) Algeria, A-8715 (1) Canary Is. Type catalog: Bertin 1939:90 [ref. [20739](#)], Séret & McEachran 1987:24 [ref. [9312](#)]. Based on *Myliobatis episcopus* Valenciennes, *Myliobatis bovina* Geoffroy St. Hilaire and *Myliobatis aquila* of Bonaparte. •Synonym of *Pteromylaeus bovinus* (Geoffroy St. Hilaire 1817) -- (Krefft & Stehmann 1973:75 [ref. [7167](#)], McEachran & Séret 1990:69 [ref. [19318](#)]). •Synonym of *Aetomylaeus bovinus* (Geoffroy St. Hilaire 1817) -- (White et al. 2015:x [ref. [33897](#)]). **Current status:** Synonym of *Aetomylaeus bovinus* (Geoffroy St. Hilaire 1817). Myliobatidae. Habitat: brackish, marine.

bovina, Myliobatis Geoffroy St. Hilaire [E.] 1817:no page number, Pl. 26 (fig. 1) [Poissons du Nil v. 1 (part 1); ref. [4184](#)] Off Alexandria, Egypt, eastern Mediterranean Sea. No types known. Type catalog: Séret & McEachran 1987:33 [ref. [9312](#)]. •Valid as *Pteromylaeus bovinus* (Geoffroy St. Hilaire 1817) -- (Krefft & Stehmann 1973:74 [ref. [7167](#)], McEachran & Capapé in Whitehead et al. 1984:206 [ref. [13675](#)], Compagno 1986:133 [ref. [5648](#)], Capapé 1987:22 [ref. [39326](#)] as *Pteromylaeus*, McEachran & Séret 1990:69 [ref. [19318](#)], Bianchi & Carpenter in Bianchi et al. 1993:97 [ref. [25472](#)], Compagno 1999:498 [ref. [25589](#)], Bilecenoğlu et al. 2002:27 [ref. [26753](#)], Heemstra & Heemstra 2004:87 [ref. [28072](#)], Golani 2005:15 [ref. [37112](#)], Fricke et al. 2007:21 [ref. [29533](#)], Lipej & Dulčić 2010:15 [ref. [36649](#)], Séret 2016:1429 [ref. [34545](#)], Golani 2021:12 [ref. [38303](#)], Bañón & Mano 2022:17 [ref. [40121](#)]). •Valid as *Aetomylaeus bovinus* (Geoffroy St. Hilaire 1817) -- (White et al. 2015:[15] [ref. [33897](#)], Weigmann 2016:149 [ref. [34211](#)] with authorship as Geoffroy Saint-Hilaire, White & Naylor 2016:437 [ref. [34575](#)] in Myliobatidae, White & Last 2016:709 [ref. [35016](#)], Biscoito et al. 2018:482 [ref. [37562](#)], Almeida & Biscoito 2019:175 [ref. [37302](#)], Carneiro et al. 2019:51 [ref. [37250](#)], Reiner 2019:51 [ref. [38139](#)], Bariche & Fricke 2020:24 [ref. [37515](#)], Četković & Pesić in Gerovasileiou et al. 2020:349 [ref. [37890](#)], Kovačić et al. 2020:8 [ref. [37519](#)], Serena et al. 2020:502 [ref. [37963](#)], Ebert et al. 2021:97 [ref. [38234](#)], Giovos et al. 2021:7 [ref. [38895](#)], Moreno Mendoza et al. 2021:[4] [ref. [38868](#)], Kovačić et al. 2021:17 [ref. [39014](#)], Barone et al. 2022:62 [ref. [39527](#)], Carvalho & Soares 2022:620 [ref. [39676](#)], Fermon et al. 2022:108 [ref. [39448](#)], Jabado et al. 2022:11 [ref. [39046](#)], Balàka et al. 2023:6 [ref. [40410](#)], Borg et al. 2023:11 [ref. [42080](#)], Kurtay et al. 2023:218 [ref. [40603](#)], Shakman et al. 2023:463 [ref. [40810](#)], Artüz & Fricke 2024:537 [ref. [41509](#)]). **Current status:** Valid as *Aetomylaeus bovinus* (Geoffroy St. Hilaire 1817). Myliobatidae. Distribution: Mediterranean Sea; Sea of Marmara; eastern Atlantic, southwestern Indian Ocean: Spain south to Cape of Good Hope (South Africa), including Madeira, Canary Islands, Cape Verde Islands and São Tomé and Príncipe, then north to Mozambique and Zanzibar (Tanzania). IUCN (2021): Critically Endangered. Habitat: brackish, marine.

episcopus, Myliobates Valenciennes [A.] 1844:98, Pl. 24 [Ichthyologie des îles Canaries v. 2 (pt 2); ref. [4502](#)] Canary Islands; Algiers, Algeria, western Mediterranean Sea. Syntypes: MNHN 0000-2356 (1) Algeria, MNHN A-8715 (1, stuffed head and jaws only) Canary Is. Type catalog: Bertin 1939:90 [ref. [20739](#)], Séret & McEachran 1987:24 [ref. [9312](#)]. •Synonym of *Pteromylaeus bovinus* (Geoffroy St. Hilaire 1817) -- (Krefft & Stehmann 1973:75 [ref. [7167](#)], McEachran & Séret 1990:69 [ref. [19318](#)]). •Synonym of *Aetomylaeus bovinus* (Geoffroy St. Hilaire 1817). **Current status:** Synonym of *Aetomylaeus bovinus* (Geoffroy St. Hilaire 1817). Myliobatidae. Habitat: brackish, marine.

huletti, *Aetomylus* Smith [J. L. B.] 1953:513, Fig. 77a [The sea fishes of southern Africa. Revised enlarged edition; ref. [19760](#)] Zululand, KwaZulu-Natal, South Africa, western Indian Ocean. Holotype (unique): SAIAB [formerly RUSI] (not found). •Possible synonym of *Pteromylaeus bovinus* (Geoffroy St. Hilaire 1817) -- (Compagno 1986:133 [ref. [5648](#)]). •Possible synonym of *Aetomylaeus nichofii* (Bloch & Schneider 1801) -- (Heemstra in Smith & Heemstra 1995:vii [ref. [21953](#)]). **Current status:** Synonym of *Aetomylaeus nichofii* (Bloch & Schneider 1801). Myliobatidae. Habitat: brackish, marine.

26. *Alopias* spp.

Species that contain: *alopias* (including unavailable names) [**16**] records

alopicias, Squalus Gronow [L. T.] in Gray 1854:7 [Catalogue of fish collected and described by Laurence Theodore Gronow; ref. [1911](#)] Atlantic; Mediterranean Sea. No types known. •Synonym of *Alopias vulpinus* (Bonnaterre 1788) -- (Compagno 1984:232 [ref. [6474](#)], Dyldin 2015:47 [ref. [34524](#)]). **Current status:** Synonym of *Alopias vulpinus* (Bonnaterre 1788). Alopiidae. Habitat: brackish, marine.

barrae, Alopecias Pérez Canto [C.] 1886:6 [Anales de la Universidad de Chile v. 69 (sec. 1); ref. [18531](#)] Valparaíso, Chile. Holotype (unique): ?MHNV (possibly lost). See also Philippi 1887:553 [p. 21 of separate], Pl. 5 (fig. 2) [ref. [3464](#)]. •Synonym of *Alopias vulpinus* (Bonnaterre 1788) -- (Compagno 1984:232 [ref. [6474](#)], Compagno 2001:86 [ref. [26323](#)], Dyldin 2015:47 [ref. [34524](#)]). **Current status:** Synonym of *Alopias vulpinus* (Bonnaterre 1788). Alopiidae. Habitat: brackish, marine.

caudatus, Alopias Phillipps [W. J.] 1932:226, Fig. 1 [The New Zealand Journal of Science and Technology v. 13 (no. 4); ref. [16393](#)] Westernport, Victoria, Australia. Holotype: NMV 58434 (mounted specimen). Paratypes: NMNZ (1, photograph). This species is based on an Australian *Alopias* specimen described and figured by McCoy [Proc. Zool. Vic., pl. 88], and on a photograph of a New Zealand specimen. •Synonym of *Alopias vulpinus* (Bonnaterre 1788) -- (Compagno 1984:232 [ref. [6474](#)], Gomon et al. 1994:146 [ref. [22532](#)], Last & Stevens 1994:158 [ref. [23873](#)], Compagno 2001:86 [ref. [26323](#)], Hoese & Gates 2006:73 [ref. [28997](#)], Dyldin 2015:47 [ref. [34524](#)]). **Current status:** Synonym of *Alopias vulpinus* (Bonnaterre 1788). Alopiidae. Habitat: brackish, marine.

chilensis, Alopecias Philippi [R. A.] 1902:310 [Anales de la Universidad de Chile v. 109 (for July-Dec. 1901); ref. [14889](#)] Chile. No types known. •Synonym of *Alopias vulpinus* (Bonnaterre 1788) -- (Compagno 1984:232 [ref. [6474](#)], Compagno 2001:86 [ref. [26323](#)], Dyldin 2015:47 [ref. [34524](#)]). **Current status:** Synonym of *Alopias vulpinus* (Bonnaterre 1788). Alopiidae. Habitat: brackish, marine.

greyi, Alopias Whitley [G. P.] 1937:5 [Records of the Australian Museum v. 20 (no. 1); ref. [4691](#)] Off Bermagui, New South Wales, Australia. Holotype (unique): AMNH (jaws only). •Synonym of *Alopias vulpinus* (Bonnaterre 1788) -- (Compagno 1984:232 [ref. [6474](#)], Paxton et al. 1989:70 [ref. [12442](#)], Gomon et al. 1994:146 [ref. [22532](#)], Last & Stevens 1994:158 [ref. [23873](#)], Hoese & Gates 2006:73 [ref. [28997](#)], Castro 2011:241 [ref. [31457](#)], Dyldin 2015:47 [ref. [34524](#)]). **Current status:** Synonym of *Alopias vulpinus* (Bonnaterre 1788). Alopiidae. Habitat: brackish, marine.

longimana, Alopecias Philippi [R. A.] 1902:308 [8] [Anales de la Universidad de Chile v. 109 (for July-Dec. 1901); ref. [14889](#)] Talcahuano Bay, Chile. Holotype (unique): whereabouts unknown. On p. 8 of separate. •Synonym of *Alopias vulpinus* (Bonnaterre 1788) -- (Compagno 1984:232 [ref. [6474](#)], Compagno 2001:86 [ref. [26323](#)], Dyldin 2015:47 [ref. [34524](#)]). **Current status:** Synonym of *Alopias vulpinus* (Bonnaterre 1788). Alopiidae. Habitat: brackish, marine.

macrourus, Alopias Rafinesque [C. S.] 1810:12 [Caratteri di alcuni nuovi generi e nuove specie di animali e piante della Sicilia; ref. 3594] Sicily, Italy, Mediterranean Sea. No types known. Also appeared in Rafinesque 1810:45 [ref. 3595]. •Synonym of *Alopias vulpinus* (Bonnaterre 1788) -- (Compagno 1984:232 [ref. 6474], Compagno 2001:86 [ref. 26323], Hoese & Gates 2006:73 [ref. 28997], Castro 2011:241 [ref. 31457], Dylidin 2015:47 [ref. 34524], Parenti 2019:102 [ref. 37117]). **Current status:** Synonym of *Alopias vulpinus* (Bonnaterre 1788). Alopiidae. Habitat: brackish, marine.

marina, Vulpecula Valmont de Bomare [J. C.] 1764:v. 4, p. 609 [Dictionnaire raisonné universel d'histoire naturelle, ...; ref. 4507] Massachusetts Bay, U.S.A. No type known. Not available, published in a rejected work on Official Index (Opinion 89, Direction 32); neither available from Valmont de Bomare 1768, Paris edition: v. 5, p.316 [ref. 4507], nor from the 1775 Paris edition, v. 5, p. 441 [ref. 4507]. Based on a pre-Linnean name. Name validated by Garman 1913:30, Pl. 7 (figs. 1-3) [ref. 1545]. •In the synonymy of *Alopias vulpinus* (Bonnaterre 1788). **Suppressed. Current status:** Synonym of *Alopias vulpinus* (Bonnaterre 1788). Alopiidae. Habitat: brackish, marine.

marina, Vulpecula Garman [S.] 1913:30, Pl. 7 (figs. 1-3) [Memoirs of the Museum of Comparative Zoology v. 36; ref. 1545] Massachusetts Bay, Massachusetts, U.S.A. Holotype (?): MCZ 1166-S. Not intended as new, but validates a pre-Linnaean name, and the unavailable name *Vulpecula marina* of Valmont de Bomare 1764:609 [ref. 4507] and later editions; Garman is the author. •Synonym of *Alopias vulpinus* (Bonnaterre 1788) -- (Compagno 1984:232 [ref. 6474], Compagno 2001:86 [ref. 26323], Castro 2011:241 [ref. 31457], Dylidin 2015:47 [ref. 34524]). **Current status:** Synonym of *Alopias vulpinus* (Bonnaterre 1788). Alopiidae. Habitat: brackish, marine.

pelagicus, Alopias Nakamura [H.] 1935:3, 5, Pl. 1 (fig. 2), Pl. 3 (figs. 5-6) [Memoirs of the Faculty of Science and Agriculture, Taihoku Imperial University, Formosa v. 14 (no. 1) (Zoology no. 4); ref. 13907] Market at Suô [Suao], east coast of Taiwan, 24°36'N, 121°52'E. Syntypes: (4) whereabouts unknown. Type catalog: Ho & Shao 2011:17 [ref. 31432]. According to Ho & Shao 2011:17 [ref. 31432], the syntype series was not registered and probably discarded. •Valid as *Alopias pelagicus* Nakamura 1935 -- (Compagno 1984:229 [ref. 6474], Nakaya in Masuda et al. 1984:7 [ref. 6441], Nakaya in Okamura & Kitajima 1984:39, 294 [ref. 8057], Bass 1986:102 [ref. 5635], Allen & Swainston 1988:20 [ref. 25477], Gubanov & Timoxin 1989:220 [ref. 36138], Paxton et al. 1989:69 [ref. 12442], Randall et al. 1990:16 [ref. 15987], Last & Stevens 1994:155 [ref. 23873], Goren & Dor 1994:1 [ref. 25356], Compagno et al. in Fischer et al. 1995:659 [ref. 22829], Eitner 1995:562 [ref. 22404], Randall 1995:23 [ref. 22896], Allen 1997:40 [ref. 23977], Chen et al. 1997:1 [ref. 26476], Grove & Lavenberg 1997:64 [ref. 24023], Randall et al. 1997:16 [ref. 25919], Anderson et al. 1998:21 [ref. 23611], Compagno 1998:1271 [ref. 23785], Myers 1999:38 [ref. 23965], Morón et al. 1999:145 [ref. 24253], Compagno 1999:477 [ref. 25589], Nakabo 2000:126 [ref. 25086], Compagno in Randall & Lim 2000:578 [ref. 25122], Hutchins 2001:13 [ref. 25847], Compagno 2001:81 [ref. 26323], Nakabo 2002:126 [ref. 26001], Choi et al. 2003:57, 475 [ref. 26218], Manilo & Bogorodsky 2003:S91 [ref. 27377], Myers & Donaldson 2003:609 [ref. 27495], Espinosa Pérez et al. 2004:79 [ref. 27705], Bonfil & Abdallah 2004:19 [ref. 27735], Nelson et al. 2004:51 [ref. 27807], Heemstra & Heemstra 2004:72 [ref. 28072], Love et al. 2005:5 [ref. 37547], Compagno et al. 2005:16 [ref. 29145], Mundy 2005:96 [ref. 28379], Hoese & Gates 2006:73 [ref. 28997], Khalaf & Zajonz 2007:423 [ref. 31739], White 2008:38 [ref. 30617], McCosker & Rosenblatt 2010:187 [ref. 30957], Motomura et al. 2010:68 [ref. 31256], Last et al. 2010:62 [ref. 32461], Fricke et al. 2011:345 [ref. 31242], Ho & Shao 2011:17 [ref. 31432], Castro 2011:233 [ref. 31457], Yamashita et al. 2012:121 [ref. 32408], Page et al. 2013:50 [ref. 32708], Ebert et al. 2013:310 [ref. 33045], Shinohara et al. 2014:231 [ref. 33330], Psomadakis et al. 2015:74 [ref. 34104], Del Moral-Flores et al. 2016:73 [ref. 34398], Weigmann 2016:12 [ref. 34211], Fourrière et al. 2016:452 [ref. 34668], Del Moral-

Flores et al. 2016:605 [ref. 34923], Kells et al. 2016:64 [ref. 35888], Ebert et al. 2017:53 [ref. 35618], White et al. 2017:84 [ref. 35860], Ehemann et al. 2018:20 [ref. 36194], Golani & Fricke 2018:8 [ref. 36273], Kumar et al. 2018:295 [ref. 36178], White & Ko'ou 2018:23 [ref. 35922], Fricke et al. 2019:38 [ref. 36673], Nakaya in Koeda & Ho 2019:18 [ref. 42208], Stone & Shimada 2019:633 [ref. 37195], Calle-Morán et al. 2020:241 [ref. 37881], Psomadakis et al. 2020:164 [ref. 37272], Ebert et al. 2021:42 [ref. 38234], González-Acosta et al. 2021:5 [ref. 38361], Love et al. 2021:15 [ref. 39279], Gloerfelt-Tarp & Kailola 2022:11 [ref. 41223], Grove et al. 2022:15 [ref. 41326], Human 2022:469 [ref. 39664], Page et al. 2023:38 [ref. 40505], Siccha-Ramirez et al. 2023:43 [ref. 40816], Fricke et al. 2024:62 [ref. 41622], Victor et al. 2024:74 [ref. 42021]). **Current status:** Valid as *Alopias pelagicus* Nakamura 1935. Alopiidae. Distribution: Indo-Pacific (including Red Sea, South China Sea, East China Sea, Gulf of California/Mexico). IUCN (2019): Endangered. Habitat: marine.

profundus, *Alopias* Nakamura [H.] 1935:2, 4, Pl. 1 (fig. 1), Pl. 2 (figs. 3-4) [Memoirs of the Faculty of Science and Agriculture, Taihoku Imperial University, Formosa v. 14 (no. 1) (Zoology no. 4); ref. 13907] Market at Suô [Suao], east coast of Taiwan, 24°36'N, 121°52'E. Syntypes: (4) whereabouts unknown. Type catalog: Ho & Shao 2011:17 [ref. 31432]. According to Ho & Shao 2011:17 [ref. 31432], the syntype series was not registered and probably discarded. •Synonym of *Alopias superciliosus* (Lowe 1841) -- (Gruber & Compagno 1981:621 [ref. 21249], Compagno 1984:231 [ref. 6474], Compagno et al. in Fischer et al. 1995:660 [ref. 22829], Compagno 1998:1272 [ref. 23785], Compagno 2001:83 [ref. 26323], Compagno 2003:429 [ref. 26984], Bonfil & Abdallah 2004:19 [ref. 27735], Ho & Shao 2011:17 [ref. 31432], Castro 2011:236 [ref. 31457], Compagno 2016:1235 [ref. 34544]). **Current status:** Synonym of *Alopias superciliosus* (Lowe 1841). Alopiidae. Habitat: marine.

superciliosus, *Alopecias* Lowe [R. T.] 1841:39 [Proceedings of the Zoological Society of London 1840 (pt. 8, no. 89); ref. 2830] Madeira, Northeastern Atlantic. Holotype (unique): whereabouts unknown. •Valid as *Alopias superciliosus* (Lowe 1841) -- (Springer 1973:17 [ref. 7162], Gruber & Compagno 1981:619 [ref. 21249], Nakaya in Okamura et al. 1982:41, 308 [ref. 8256], Branstetter & McEachran 1983:59 [ref. 39760], Eschmeyer & Herald 1983:27 [ref. 9277], Quérou in Whitehead et al. 1984:91 [ref. 13675], Compagno 1984:231 [ref. 6474], Nakaya in Masuda et al. 1984:7 [ref. 6441], Bass 1986:102 [ref. 5635], Robins & Ray 1986:19 [ref. 23100], Gubanov & Timoxin 1989:220 [ref. 36138], Paxton et al. 1989:69 [ref. 12442], Paulin et al. 1989:34 [ref. 24556], Springer 1990:85 [ref. 19319], Cervigón 1992:168 [ref. 23827], Bussing & López S. 1994:18 [ref. 23101], Last & Stevens 1994:156 [ref. 23873], Compagno et al. in Fischer et al. 1995:660 [ref. 22829], Eitner 1995:562 [ref. 22404], Randall 1995:23 [ref. 22896], Golani 1996:20 [ref. 22271], Grove & Lavenberg 1997:62 [ref. 24023], Santos et al. 1997:118 [ref. 23531], Arruda 1997:16 [ref. 24952], Compagno 1998:1272 [ref. 23785], McEachran & Fechhelm 1998:50 [ref. 23897], Aguilera 1998:45 [ref. 24221], Chirichigno F. & Vélez D. 1998:43 [ref. 24555], Morón et al. 1999:145 [ref. 24253], Cervigón & Alcalá 1999:34 [ref. 24490], Smith-Vaniz et al. 1999:119 [ref. 25013], Compagno 1999:477 [ref. 25589], Nakabo 2000:126 [ref. 25086], Compagno in Randall & Lim 2000:578 [ref. 25122], Hutchins 2001:13 [ref. 25847], Compagno 2001:83 [ref. 26323], Soto 2001:65, 87 [ref. 26637], Nakabo 2002:126 [ref. 26001], Compagno 2003:429 [ref. 26984], Gadig & Gomes in Menezes et al. 2003:25 [ref. 27192], Manilo & Bogorodsky 2003:S91 [ref. 27377], Espinosa Pérez et al. 2004:80 [ref. 27705], Bonfil & Abdallah 2004:19 [ref. 27735], Nelson et al. 2004:51 [ref. 27807], Heemstra & Heemstra 2004:73 [ref. 28072], Compagno et al. 2005:17 [ref. 29145], Golani 2005:9 [ref. 37112], Love et al. 2005:5 [ref. 37547], Mundy 2005:96 [ref. 28379], Vaske et al. 2005:77 [ref. 36155], Hoese & Gates 2006:73 [ref. 28997], Fricke et al. 2007:12 [ref. 29533], White 2008:38 [ref. 30617], Fricke et al. 2009:8 [ref. 30213], White 2008:38 [ref. 30617], McCosker & Rosenblatt 2010:187 [ref. 30957], Fricke et al. 2011:345 [ref. 31242], Ho & Shao 2011:17 [ref. 31432], Castro 2011:236 [ref. 31457], Page et al. 2013:50 [ref. 32708], Wirtz et al. 2013:115 [ref. 32972], Ebert et al. 2013:310 [ref. 33045],

Wirtz et al. 2014:2 [ref. 33516], Psomadakis et al. 2015:74 [ref. 34104], Duffy & Ahyong 2015:106 [ref. 36167], Duffy & Stewart 2015:66 [ref. 34216], Pinheiro et al. 2015:2 [ref. 34324], Del Moral-Flores et al. 2016:74 [ref. 34398], Weigmann 2016:13 [ref. 34211], Fourrière et al. 2016:452 [ref. 34668], Del Moral-Flores et al. 2016:605 [ref. 34923], Nión et al. 2016:19 [ref. 35565], Kells et al. 2016:64 [ref. 35888], Ebert et al. 2017:53 [ref. 35618], Lanteri et al. 2017:316 [ref. 36995], White et al. 2017:86 [ref. 35860], Biscoito et al. 2018:462 [ref. 37562], Ehemann et al. 2018:20 [ref. 36194], Fricke et al. 2018:9 [ref. 35805], Kumar et al. 2018:295 [ref. 36178], White & Ko'ou 2018:23 [ref. 35922], Almeida & Biscoito 2019:56 [ref. 37302], Brown et al. 2019:152 [ref. 36444], Carneiro et al. 2019:19 [ref. 37250], Ehemann et al. 2019:[3] [ref. 36861], Fricke et al. 2019:38 [ref. 36673], Nakaya in Koeda & Ho 2019:19 [ref. 42208], Perdikaris & Konstantinidis 2019:646 [ref. 37190], Reiner 2019:25 [ref. 38139], Stone & Shimada 2019:633 [ref. 37195], Calle-Morán et al. 2020:241 [ref. 37881], Kabasakal 2020:64 [ref. 37952], Kovačić et al. 2020:4 [ref. 37519], Psomadakis et al. 2020:164 [ref. 37272], Serena et al. 2020:502 [ref. 37963], Bessudo et al. 2021:[3] 1771 [ref. 39107], Ebert et al. 2021:42 [ref. 38234], Giovos et al. 2021:5 [ref. 38895], Golani 2021:7 [ref. 38303], González-Acosta et al. 2021:5 [ref. 38361], Haroon & Kibria 2021:47 [ref. 39241], Kovačić et al. 2021:8 [ref. 39014], Love et al. 2021:15 [ref. 39279], Soldo & Bakiu in Tsagarakis et al. 2021:641 [ref. 38798], Bañón & Mano 2022:8 [ref. 40121], Barone et al. 2022:11 [ref. 39527], Blanco-Parra & Niño-Torres 2022:Correction, p. 2 [ref. 38986], Fermon et al. 2022:92 [ref. 39448], Gloerfelt-Tarp & Kailola 2022:12 [ref. 41223], Grove et al. 2022:15 [ref. 41326], Human 2022:470 [ref. 39664], Balàka et al. 2023:8 [ref. 40410], Borg et al. 2023:9 [ref. 42080], Carvalho-Filho 2023:298 [ref. 40480], Castillo Domínguez et al. 2023:4 [ref. 40663], Page et al. 2023:38 [ref. 40505], Shakman et al. 2023:463 [ref. 40810], Artüz & Fricke 2024:536 [ref. 41509], Fricke et al. 2024:62 [ref. 41622], Gadig et al. 2024:22 [ref. 40775], Leeney 2024:43 [ref. 40985], Leeney & Tshimwandi 2024:18 [ref. 41781], Victor et al. 2024:74 [ref. 42021], Myers et al. 2025:27 [ref. 42065]. **Current status:** Valid as *Alopias superciliosus* (Lowe 1841). Alopiidae. Distribution: Circumglobal in tropical and temperate seas (including Gulf of Mexico, Caribbean Sea, Mediterranean Sea, Sea of Marmara, South China Sea, southern East China Sea, Gulf of California/Mexico). IUCN (2019): Vulnerable. Habitat: marine.

vulpecula, Galeus Rafinesque [C. S.] 1810:13 [Caratteri di alcuni nuovi generi e nuove specie di animali e piante della Sicilia; ref. 3594] Sicily, Italy, Mediterranean Sea. No types known. Also appeared in Rafinesque 1810:46 [ref. 3595] citing "*Squalus vulpecula* Linnaeus", a name not found. •Synonym of *Alopias vulpinus* (Bonnaterre 1788) -- (Compagno 1984:232 [ref. 6474], Compagno 2001:86 [ref. 26323], Dyldin 2015:47 [ref. 34524], Parenti 2019:102 [ref. 37117]). **Current status:** Synonym of *Alopias vulpinus* (Bonnaterre 1788). Alopiidae. Habitat: brackish, marine.

vulpes, Squalus Berkenhout [J.] (ex Pennant) 1789:60 [Synopsis of the natural history of Great-Britain and Ireland v. 1; ref. 12437] Mediterranean Sea; Scotland; Cornwall, England, northeastern Atlantic. No types known. Based on 'The Sea Fox' of Pennant 1769:86 [ref. 18527]; apparently described independent from *Squalus vulpes* Gmelin 1789. Earliest publication not established. •Synonym of *Alopias vulpinus* (Bonnaterre 1788) -- (Lipej & Dulčić 2010:7 [ref. 36649], Dyldin 2015:47 [ref. 34524], Biscoito et al. 2018:463 [ref. 37562], Human 2022:470 [ref. 39664]). **Current status:** Synonym of *Alopias vulpinus* (Bonnaterre 1788). Alopiidae. Habitat: marine.

vulpes, Squalus Gmelin [J. F.] 1789:1496 [Caroli a Linné ... Systema Naturae per regna tria naturae v. 1 (pt 3); ref. 18139] Mediterranean Sea; Scotland; Cornwall, England, northeastern Atlantic. No types known. •Synonym of *Alopias vulpinus* (Bonnaterre 1788) -- (Springer 1973:17 [ref. 7162], Compagno 1984:232 [ref. 6474], Springer 1990:85 [ref. 19319], Gomon et al. 1994:145 [ref. 22532], Compagno 2001:86 [ref. 26323], Bilecenoğlu et al. 2002:10 [ref. 26753] with wrong author, Parin et al. 2014:18 [ref. 33547], Dyldin 2015:47

[ref. 34524]). **Current status:** Synonym of *Alopias vulpinus* (Bonnaterre 1788). Alopiidae. Habitat: brackish, marine.

vulpinus, Squalus Bonnaterre [J. P.] (ex Pennant) 1788:9, Pl. 85 (fig. 349) [Tableau encyclopédique et méthodique des trois règnes de la nature... Ichthyologie; ref. 4940] Mediterranean Sea; Cornwall, England, northeastern Atlantic. No types known. Based on the 'Sea fox' of Pennant 1769:86, Pl. 4 [ref. 18527], which was based on multiple historical sources, and possibly on more than one species; neotype selection needed to stabilize the current usage of the name. •Valid as *Alopias vulpinus* (Bonnaterre 1788) -- (Springer 1973:17 [ref. 7162], Eschmeyer & Herald 1983:27 [ref. 9277], Quéro in Whitehead et al. 1984:92 [ref. 13675], Compagno 1984:232 [ref. 6474], Dor 1984:3 [ref. 29757], Nakaya in Masuda et al. 1984:7 [ref. 6441], Bass 1986:102 [ref. 5635], Robins & Ray 1986:18 [ref. 23100], Capapé 1987:22 [ref. 39326], Scott & Scott 1988:13 [ref. 25518], Gubanov & Timoxin 1989:220 [ref. 36138], Paxton et al. 1989:69 [ref. 12442], Winterbottom et al. 1989:4 [ref. 13251], Pequeño 1989:12 [ref. 14125], Paulin et al. 1989:19 [ref. 24556], McAllister 1990:29 [ref. 14674], Springer 1990:85 [ref. 19319], Compagno et al. 1991:74 [ref. 21083], Cervigón 1992:168 [ref. 23827], Boschung 1992:19 [ref. 23239], Bianchi & Carpenter in Bianchi et al. 1993:74 [ref. 25472], Bussing & López S. 1994:18 [ref. 23101], Last & Stevens 1994:157 [ref. 23873], Goren & Dor 1994:1 [ref. 25356], Compagno et al. in Fischer et al. 1995:661 [ref. 22829], Eitner 1995:562 [ref. 22404], Randall 1995:23 [ref. 22896], Grove & Lavenberg 1997:65 [ref. 24023], Santos et al. 1997:10 [ref. 23531], Arruda 1997:16 [ref. 24952], Cheng & Zhou 1997:22 [ref. 26385], Compagno 1998:1273 [ref. 23785], McEachran & Fechhelm 1998:51 [ref. 23897], Chirichigno F. & Vélez D. 1998:43 [ref. 24555], Kabasakal 1998:685 [ref. 25006], Fricke 1999:16 [ref. 24106], Johnson 1999:719 [ref. 25471], Compagno 1999:477 [ref. 25589], Nakabo 2000:126 [ref. 25086], Compagno in Randall & Lim 2000:578 [ref. 25122], Laboute & Grandperrin 2000:87 [ref. 25191], Hutchins 2001:13 [ref. 25847], Compagno 2001:86 [ref. 26323], Soto 2001:65, 88 [ref. 26637], Bilecenoğlu et al. 2002:11 [ref. 26753], Branstetter in Collette & Klein-MacPhee 2002:34 [ref. 26158], Mecklenburg et al. 2002:79 [ref. 25968], Nakabo 2002:126 [ref. 26001], Choi et al. 2003:57, 476 [ref. 26218], Compagno 2003:430 [ref. 26984], Gadig & Gomes in Menezes et al. 2003:25 [ref. 27192], Manilo & Bogorodsky 2003:S91 [ref. 27377], Espinosa Pérez et al. 2004:81 [ref. 27705], Bonfil & Abdallah 2004:20 [ref. 27735], Nelson et al. 2004:51 [ref. 27807], Heemstra & Heemstra 2004:72 [ref. 28072], Compagno et al. 2005:17 [ref. 29145], Golani 2005:9 [ref. 37112], Love et al. 2005:5 [ref. 37547], Mundy 2005:96 [ref. 28379], Hoese & Gates 2006:73 [ref. 28997], Fricke 2007:25 [ref. 30577], Fricke et al. 2007:12 [ref. 29533], Vasil'eva 2007:17 [ref. 30517], White 2008:38 [ref. 30617], Fricke et al. 2009:8 [ref. 30213], George 2009:34 [ref. 30539], Lipej & Dulčić 2010:7 [ref. 36649], Castro 2011:241 [ref. 31457], Fricke et al. 2011:345 [ref. 31242], Yamashita et al. 2012:121 [ref. 32408], Naylor et al. 2012:51 [ref. 32267] see remarks, Page et al. 2013:50 [ref. 32708], Ebert et al. 2013:310 [ref. 33045], Shinohara et al. 2014:232 [ref. 33330], Parin et al. 2014:18 [ref. 33547], Duffy & Stewart 2015:67 [ref. 34216], Dyldin 2015:47 [ref. 34524], Pietsch & Orr 2015:13 [ref. 34694], Del Moral-Flores et al. 2016:75 [ref. 34398], Weigmann 2016:13 [ref. 34211], Compagno 2016:1236 [ref. 34544], Fourrière et al. 2016:452 [ref. 34668], Del Moral-Flores et al. 2016:605 [ref. 34923], Nión et al. 2016:19 [ref. 35565], Kells et al. 2016:64 [ref. 35888], Ebert et al. 2017:53 [ref. 35618], Biscoito et al. 2018:463 [ref. 37562], Dyldin & Orlov 2018:164 [ref. 35920], Ehemann et al. 2018:20 [ref. 36194], Fricke et al. 2018:9 [ref. 35805], Kumar et al. 2018:295 [ref. 36178], Almeida & Biscoito 2019:57 [ref. 37302], Burton & Lea 2019:27 [ref. 37205], Carneiro et al. 2019:20 [ref. 37250], Ehemann et al. 2019:[3] [ref. 36861], Stone & Shimada 2019:633 [ref. 37195], Bariche & Fricke 2020:14 [ref. 37515], Calle-Morán et al. 2020:241 [ref. 37881], Habib & Islam 2020:Supplementary table p. 1 [ref. 38321], Kabasakal 2020:65 [ref. 37952], Kim et al. 2020:37 [ref. 39118], Kovačić et al. 2020:4 [ref. 37519], Serena et al. 2020:502 [ref. 37963], Arroyo Martínez 2021:38 [ref. 38962], Bessudo et al. 2021:[3] 1771 [ref. 39107], Dyldin et al. 2021:14 [ref. 38804], Dyldin & Orlov 2021:55 [ref. 38158], Ebert et al. 2021:42 [ref. 38234], Giovos et al. 2021:5 [ref. 38895], Golani 2021:7 [ref. 38303], González-Acosta et al. 2021:5 [ref. 38361], Kovačić et al. 2021:8 [ref. 39014], Love et al. 2021:15 [ref. 39279],

Bañón & Mano 2022:8 [ref. [40121](#)], Barone et al. 2022:11 [ref. [39527](#)], Dyldin et al. 2022:[6] [ref. [39193](#)], Fermon et al. 2022:92 [ref. [39448](#)], Gloerfelt-Tarp & Kailola 2022:12 [ref. [41223](#)], Human 2022:470 [ref. [39664](#)], Balàka et al. 2023:8 [ref. [40410](#)], Borg et al. 2023:9 [ref. [42080](#)], Carvalho-Filho 2023:297 [ref. [40480](#)], Castillo Domínguez et al. 2023:4 [ref. [40663](#)], Page et al. 2023:38 [ref. [40505](#)], Shakman et al. 2023:463 [ref. [40810](#)], Artüz & Fricke 2024:536 [ref. [41509](#)], Fricke et al. 2024:63 [ref. [41622](#)], Gadig et al. 2024:21 [ref. [40775](#)], Leeney 2024:42 [ref. [40985](#)]. **Current status:** Valid as *Alopias vulpinus* (Bonnaterre 1788). Alopiidae. Distribution: Circumglobal in tropical through temperate seas (including Gulf of Mexico, Caribbean Sea, Mediterranean Sea, Sea of Marmara, Black Sea, western Baltic Sea, North Sea, South China Sea, East China Sea, southern Sea of Japan, Tasman sea, Gulf of California/Mexico). IUCN (2019) Vulnerable. Habitat: brackish, marine.

27. *Anoxypristis cuspidata*

Species that contain: *Anoxypristis* and *cuspidata* (including unavailable names) [**1**] records

cuspidatus*, *Pristis Latham [J. F.] 1794:279, Pl. 26 (fig. 3) [The Transactions of the Linnean Society of London v. 2 (art. 25); ref. [2727](#)] Malabar, India, Indian Ocean. Neotype: MNHN 0000-1250. Type catalog: Séret & McEachran 1987:9 [ref. [9312](#)] with neotype established by reference to Dingerkus in press; neotype questioned by Kottelat 2013:23 [ref. [32989](#)]. •Valid as *Pristis cuspidatus* Latham 1794 -- (Dor 1984:13 [ref. [29757](#)] as *cuspidata*, Nakaya in Masuda et al. 1984:12 [ref. [6441](#)], Allen & Swainston 1988:24 [ref. [25477](#)], Mohsin & Ambak 1996:71 [ref. [27969](#)], Morón et al. 1999:154 [ref. [24253](#)]). •Valid as *Anoxypristis cuspidata* (Latham 1794) -- (Paxton et al. 1989:58 [ref. [12442](#)], Talwar & Jhingran 1991:32 [ref. [20764](#)], Last & Stevens 1994:361 [ref. [23873](#)], Goren & Dor 1994:4 [ref. [25356](#)], Randall 1995:39 [ref. [22896](#)], Allen 1997:44 [ref. [23977](#)], Compagno & Last 1999:1413 [ref. [24637](#)], Vossoughi & Vosoughi 1999:302 [ref. [25467](#)], Compagno 1999:484 [ref. [25589](#)], Compagno in Randall & Lim 2000:581 [ref. [25122](#)], Hutchins 2001:15 [ref. [25847](#)], Carvalho & McEachran in Reis et al. 2003:17 [ref. [27061](#)] but status uncertain, Manilo & Bogorodsky 2003:S93 [ref. [27377](#)], Bonfil & Abdallah 2004:43 [ref. [27735](#)], Compagno et al. 2005:57 [ref. [29145](#)], Hoese & Gates 2006:170 [ref. [28997](#)], Last et al. 2010:140 [ref. [32461](#)], Duffy et al. 2011:65 [ref. [31668](#)], Faria et al. 2012:2 [ref. [32356](#)], Larson et al. 2013:15 [ref. [32988](#)], Kottelat 2013:23 [ref. [32989](#)], Ebert et al. 2013:345 [ref. [33045](#)], Psomadakis et al. 2015:95 [ref. [34104](#)], Weigmann 2016:81 [ref. [34211](#)], Last et al. 2016:473 [ref. [34473](#)], Last et al. 2016:60 [ref. [34991](#)], White et al. 2017:192 [ref. [35860](#)], Ali et al. 2018:303 [ref. [36183](#)], Golani & Fricke 2018:13 [ref. [36273](#)], Kumar et al. 2018:297 [ref. [36178](#)], White & Ko'ou 2018:45 [ref. [35922](#)], Eagderi et al. 2019:14 [ref. [37020](#)], Habib & Islam 2020:Supplementary table p. 3 [ref. [38321](#)], Psomadakis et al. 2020:193 [ref. [37272](#)], Haroon & Kibria 2021:88 [ref. [39241](#)], Carvalho & Séret 2022:559 [ref. [39670](#)], Gloerfelt-Tarp & Kailola 2022:34 [ref. [41223](#)], Hsu et al. 2022:3 [ref. [39567](#)], Jamandre 2023:174 [ref. [40455](#)]). **Current status:** Valid as *Anoxypristis cuspidata* (Latham 1794). Pristidae. Distribution: Red Sea; Indo-West Pacific: East Africa and Persian Gulf east to Philippines and New Guinea, north to southern Japan, south to northern Australia. Habitat: brackish, marine.

28. *Carcharodon carcharias*

Species that contain: *Carcharodon* and *carcharias* (including unavailable names) [**14**] records

albigors*, *Carcharodon Whitley [G. P.] 1939:240 [Australian Zoologist v. 9 (pt 3); ref. [4695](#)] Port Jackson, Sydney harbor, New South Wales, Australia. Holotype (unique): AMS I.1723. Based on literature and one specimen cited as type. •Synonym of *Carcharodon carcharias* (Linnaeus 1758) -- (Paxton et al. 1989:67 [ref. [12442](#)], Last & Stevens 1994:163 [ref. [23873](#)], Compagno 2001:100 [ref. [26323](#)], Hoese & Gates 2006:77 [ref. [28997](#)], Dyldin 2015:45 [ref. [34524](#)]). **Current status:** Synonym of *Carcharodon carcharias* (Linnaeus 1758). Lamnidae. Habitat: brackish, marine.

atwoodi, *Carcharias* Storer [D. H.] 1848:71 [Proceedings of the Boston Society of Natural History v. 3 (1848-1851); ref. [18843](#)] Provincetown, Massachusetts, U.S.A. Holotype (unique): MCZ 89505 (missing) [jaws may be MCZ 775-S]. •Synonym of *Carcharodon carcharias* (Linnaeus 1758) -- (Compagno 1984:238 [ref. [6474](#)], Compagno 2001:100 [ref. [26323](#)], Dylidin 2015:45 [ref. [34524](#)]). **Current status:** Synonym of *Carcharodon carcharias* (Linnaeus 1758). Lamnidae. Habitat: brackish, marine.

caninus, *Squalus* Osbeck [P.] 1765:102 [Reise nach Ostindien und China; ref. [3311](#)] Southeastern Atlantic, southwest of Cape of Good Hope, at 35°15' S. No types known. •Synonym of *Carcharodon carcharias* (Linnaeus 1758). **Current status:** Synonym of *Carcharodon carcharias* (Linnaeus 1758). Lamnidae. Habitat: brackish, marine.

capensis, *Carcharodon* Smith [A.] 1839:no pagination, Pl. 4 [Illustrations of the zoology of South Africa v. 4; ref. [4035](#)] Cape Seas, South Africa. Holotype: BMNH 1850.9.5.3 (stuffed). •Synonym of *Carcharodon carcharias* (Linnaeus 1758) -- (Bass 1986:98 [ref. [5635](#)], Compagno 2001:100 [ref. [26323](#)], Dylidin 2015:45 [ref. [34524](#)], Human & Ebert 2022:473 [ref. [39666](#)]). **Current status:** Synonym of *Carcharodon carcharias* (Linnaeus 1758). Lamnidae. Habitat: brackish, marine.

carcharias, *Squalus* Linnaeus [C.] 1758:235 [Systema Naturae, Ed. X v. 1; ref. [2787](#)] Mediterranean Sea, northeastern Atlantic, western Atlantic [original: "in Europa"]; localities include Bayonne, France, Bay of Biscay; Spain; Marseille and Nice, France; Italy; Malta; Lesbos Island, Greece; Syria; Brazil. No types known. Lectotype or neotype fixation needed: the type locality should be restricted to Mediterranean Sea or Northeastern Atlantic Ocean, according to current usage. Neotype designation by Fricke 1999:15 [ref. [24106](#)] is invalid; see Fricke 2000:639 [ref. [24537](#)]. Originally based on multiple species and at least 30 pre-Linnaean sources including Artedi 1738:70 [ref. [30578](#)] and Artedi 1738:98 [ref. [30349](#)] as *Squalus dorso plano, dentibus serratis*; Rondelet 1554:390 [ref. [30354](#)] as *Lamia*, Markgraf von Liebstadt 1648:181 [ref. [30347](#)] as *Tiburo*, Jonston 1649:209, Pl. 39 [ref. [30579](#)] as *Tiburone*, Charleton 1668:127 [ref. [30580](#)] as *Canis carcharias*, Willughby 1686:47 [ref. [30164](#)] and Ray 1713:18 [ref. [30231](#)] as *Canis carcharias seu lamia*. •Valid as *Carcharodon carcharias* (Linnaeus 1758) -- (Springer 1973:13 [ref. [7162](#)], Eschmeyer & Herald 1983:29 [ref. [9277](#)], Compagno 1984:238 [ref. [6474](#)], Quéro in Whitehead et al. 1984:84 [ref. [13675](#)], Nakaya in Masuda et al. 1984:9 [ref. [6441](#)], Bass 1986:98 [ref. [5635](#)], Menni 1986:433 [ref. [11487](#)], Robins & Ray 1986:19 [ref. [23100](#)], Capapé 1987:22 [ref. [39326](#)], Nakano & Nakaya 1987:414 [ref. [12620](#)], Scott & Scott 1988:14 [ref. [25518](#)], Gubanov & Timokhin 1989:220 [ref. [36138](#)], Paxton et al. 1989:67 [ref. [12442](#)], Pequeño 1989:12 [ref. [14125](#)], Paulin et al. 1989:20 [ref. [24556](#)], McAllister 1990:29 [ref. [14674](#)], Springer 1990:87 [ref. [19319](#)], Randall et al. 1990:17 [ref. [15987](#)], Cervigón 1992:180 [ref. [23827](#)], Francis 1993:157 [ref. [25479](#)], Francis & Randall 1993:125 [ref. [20996](#)], Kuitert 1993:14 [ref. [23929](#)], Bianchi & Carpenter in Bianchi et al. 1993:73 [ref. [25472](#)], Gomon et al. 1994:142 [ref. [22532](#)], Last & Stevens 1994:162 [ref. [23873](#)], Goren & Dor 1994:1 [ref. [25356](#)], Andrew et al. 1995:9 [ref. [38009](#)], Compagno et al. in Fischer et al. 1995:703 [ref. [22829](#)], Randall 1995:24 [ref. [22896](#)], Grove & Lavenberg 1997:57 [ref. [24023](#)] [but see McCosker 1998:809 [ref. [24025](#)]], Santos et al. 1997:10 [ref. [23531](#)], Arruda 1997:15 [ref. [24952](#)], Cheng & Zhou 1997:20 [ref. [26385](#)], Compagno 1998:1276 [ref. [23785](#)], McEachran & Fechhelm 1998:54 [ref. [23897](#)], Chirichigno F. & Vélez D. 1998:44 [ref. [24555](#)], Sokolovskaya et al. 1998:7 [ref. [24670](#)], Fricke 1999:14 [ref. [24106](#)], Smith-Vaniz et al. 1999:120 [ref. [25013](#)], Johnson 1999:719 [ref. [25471](#)], Compagno 1999:478 [ref. [25589](#)], Musick et al. 2000:8 [ref. [24959](#)], Nakabo 2000:125 [ref. [25086](#)], Compagno in Randall & Lim 2000:578 [ref. [25122](#)], Laboute & Grandperrin 2000:87 [ref. [25191](#)], Sheiko & Fedorov 2000:14 [ref. [25650](#)], Storai et al. 2001:139 [ref. [25325](#)], Hutchins 2001:13 [ref. [25847](#)], Compagno 2001:100 [ref. [26323](#)], Soto 2001:65, 89 [ref. [26637](#)], Bilecenoğlu et al. 2002:9 [ref. [26753](#)], Mecklenburg et al. 2002:77 [ref. [25968](#)], Nakabo 2002:125 [ref. [26001](#)], Branstetter in Collette

& Klein-MacPhee 2002:27 [ref. 26158], Choi et al. 2003:58, 476 [ref. 26218], Compagno 2003:436 [ref. 26984], Gadig & Gomes in Menezes et al. 2003:25 [ref. 27192], Espinosa Pérez et al. 2004:83 [ref. 27705], Nelson et al. 2004:52 [ref. 27807], Heemstra & Heemstra 2004:70 [ref. 28072], Compagno et al. 2005:18 [ref. 29145], Golani 2005:8 [ref. 37112], Love et al. 2005:5 [ref. 37547], Mundy 2005:97 [ref. 28379], Hoese & Gates 2006:77 [ref. 28997], Moore et al. 2007:67 [ref. 29311], Fricke et al. 2007:12 [ref. 29533], Randall 2007:40 [ref. 30952], White 2008:40 [ref. 30617], Fricke et al. 2009:8 [ref. 30213], Golani & Bogorodsky 2010:56 [ref. 35264], Lipej & Dulčić 2010:6 [ref. 36649], Castro 2011:258 [ref. 31457], Fricke et al. 2011:345 [ref. 31242], Mollen et al. 2012:30 [ref. 32005], Ebert et al. 2013:311 [ref. 33045], Page et al. 2013:50 [ref. 32708], Smith-Vaniz & Collette 2013:168 [ref. 32953], Wirtz et al. 2013:115 [ref. 32972], Parin et al. 2014:19 [ref. 33547], Duffy 2015:71 [ref. 34217], Duffy & Ahyong 2015:106 [ref. 36167], Dylidin 2015:45 [ref. 34524], Pinheiro et al. 2015:2 [ref. 34324], Compagno 2016:1243 [ref. 34544], Del Moral-Flores et al. 2016:75 [ref. 34398], Del Moral-Flores et al. 2016:605 [ref. 34923], Dylidin & Orlov 2016:545 [ref. 34656], Fourrière et al. 2016:440 [ref. 34668], Kells et al. 2016:66 [ref. 35888], Koeda et al. 2016:4 [ref. 35333], Nión et al. 2016:20 [ref. 35565], Weigmann 2016:14 [ref. 34211], Ebert et al. 2017:54 [ref. 35618], Biscoito et al. 2018:463 [ref. 37562], Dylidin & Orlov 2018:163 [ref. 35920], Fricke et al. 2018:9 [ref. 35805], Almeida & Biscoito 2019:58 [ref. 37302], Burton & Lea 2019:28 [ref. 37205], Carneiro et al. 2019:18 [ref. 37250], Ehemann et al. 2018:21 [ref. 36194], Hoschke et al. 2019:153 [ref. 36626], Reiner 2019:25 [ref. 38139], Stone & Shimada 2019:633 [ref. 37195], Calle-Morán et al. 2020:241 [ref. 37881], Kabasakal 2020:69 [ref. 37952], Kim et al. 2020:37 [ref. 39118], Kovačić et al. 2020:5 [ref. 37519], Serena et al. 2020:502 [ref. 37963], Sonoyama et al. 2020:8 [ref. 37637], Dylidin et al. 2021:14 [ref. 38804], Dylidin & Orlov 2021:55 [ref. 38158], Ebert et al. 2021:43 [ref. 38234], Giovos et al. 2021:5 [ref. 38895], Golani 2021:6 [ref. 38303], González-Acosta et al. 2021:5 [ref. 38361], Kovačić et al. 2021:9 [ref. 39014], Love et al. 2021:15 [ref. 39279], Bañón & Mano 2022:9 [ref. 40121], Barone et al. 2022:13 [ref. 39527], Dylidin et al. 2022:[6] [ref. 39193], Fermon et al. 2022:92 [ref. 39448], Human & Ebert 2022:473 [ref. 39666], Kabasakal et al. 2022:327 [ref. 39901], Rizgalla in Kousteni et al. 2022:428 [ref. 39260], Simian et al. 2022:373 [ref. 40776], Balàka et al. 2023:8 [ref. 40410], Borg et al. 2023:9 [ref. 42080] as *Carcharodon carcharias*, Carvalho-Filho 2023:298 [ref. 40480], Castillo Domínguez et al. 2023:4 [ref. 40663], Page et al. 2023:37 [ref. 40505], Shakman et al. 2023:463 [ref. 40810], Artüz & Fricke 2024:536 [ref. 41509], Fricke et al. 2024:63 [ref. 41622], Gadig et al. 2024:24 [ref. 40775], Kurogi & Hoshino 2024:9 [ref. 41892], Leeney 2024:45 [ref. 40985], Soldo & Bakiu 2024:14 [ref. 41294], Victor et al. 2024:74 [ref. 42021], Yoshida et al. 2025:24 [ref. 42063]. **Current status:** Valid as *Carcharodon carcharias* (Linnaeus 1758). Lamnidae. Distribution: Circumglobal in tropical and temperate seas (including Gulf of Mexico, Caribbean Sea, Mediterranean Sea, Sea of Marmara, South China Sea, East China Sea, Yellow Sea, Sea of Japan, Tasman Sea, Gulf of California/Mexico). IUCN (2019): Vulnerable. Habitat: brackish, marine.

lamia, Carcharias Rafinesque [C. S.] 1810:44 [Indice d'ittologia siciliana; ref. 3595] New name for *Squalus carcharias* Linnaeus 1758. Not available, on Official Index (Opinion 723). •Synonym of *Carcharodon carcharias* (Linnaeus 1758) -- (Springer 1973:13 [ref. 7162], Springer 1990:87 [ref. 19319], Compagno 2001:100 [ref. 26323], Hoese & Gates 2006:77 [ref. 28997], Lipej & Dulčić 2010:6 [ref. 36649], Dylidin 2015:45 [ref. 34524], Parenti 2019:102 [ref. 37117]). **Suppressed. Current status:** Synonym of *Carcharodon carcharias* (Linnaeus 1758). Lamnidae. Habitat: brackish, marine.

lamia, Squalus Forsskål [P. S.] in Niebuhr 1775:xviii [Descriptiones animalium (Forsskål); ref. 1351] Melita (La Valletta, Malta, Mediterranean Sea). No types known. Not available, name only. Authorship according to Fricke 2008:8 [ref. 30182]. •Synonym of *Carcharodon carcharias* (Linnaeus, 1758) -- (Fricke 2008:8 [ref. 30182]). **Nomen Nudum. Current status:** Synonym of *Carcharodon carcharias* (Linnaeus 1758). Lamnidae.

maso, *Carcharias* Morris [E. F.] 1898:412 [ref. 30215] New Zealand. No types known. Name only, not available. •In the synonymy of *Carcharodon carcharias* (Linnaeus 1758) -- (Compagno 1984:238 [ref. 6474], Compagno 2001:100 [ref. 26323], Dyldin 2015:45 [ref. 34524]). **Nomen Nudum. Current status:** Synonym of *Carcharodon carcharias* (Linnaeus 1758). Lamnidae.

rondeletii, *Carcharodon* Müller [J.] & Henle [F. G. J.] 1839:70 [Systematische Beschreibung der Plagiostomen; ref. 3069] Adriatic Sea (Mediterranean Sea); Atlantic; Cape Town, South Africa, southeastern Atlantic; Pacific coast of Australia. Syntypes: BMNH 1850.9.5.3 (1 stuffed) Cape Town, South Africa; RUSM uncat. (2, whereabouts unknown), SMF uncat. (1, whereabouts unknown) Adriatic, ZMB uncat. (1, whereabouts unknown). •Synonym of *Carcharodon carcharias* (Linnaeus 1758) -- (Springer 1973:13 [ref. 7162], Paxton et al. 1989:67 [ref. 12442], Compagno 2001:100 [ref. 26323], Bilecenoğlu et al. 2002:9 [ref. 26753] dated 1841, Hoese & Gates 2006:77 [ref. 28997], Lipej & Dulčić 2010:6 [ref. 36649], Castro 2011:258 [ref. 31457] as *rondeletti*, Dyldin 2015:45 [ref. 34524], Ebert et al. 2021:43 [ref. 38234], Human & Ebert 2022:473 [ref. 39666]). **Current status:** Synonym of *Carcharodon carcharias* (Linnaeus 1758). Lamnidae. Habitat: brackish, marine.

smithi, *Carcharodon* Bonaparte [C. L.] 1838:9 [Nuovi annali delle scienze naturali e rendiconto dei lavori dell'Accademia della Scienze dell'Instituto di Bologna con appendice agraria. Bologna v. 2; ref. 4979] No locality stated. Although authorship is credited to Müller & Henle, the name is used first in Bonaparte. •Synonym of *Carcharodon carcharias* (Linnaeus 1758) -- (Compagno 1984:238 [ref. 6474], Dyldin 2015:45 [ref. 34524]). **Current status:** Synonym of *Carcharodon carcharias* (Linnaeus 1758). Lamnidae. Habitat: brackish, marine.

smithii, *Carcharodon* Agassiz [L.] (ex Müller & Henle) 1838:90, Pl. F (figs. 3, 3a-3c) [Recherches sur les poissons fossiles; ref. 13390] No locality stated. No types known. •Synonym of *Carcharodon carcharias* (Linnaeus 1758) -- (Compagno 1984:238 [ref. 6474], Compagno 2001:100 [ref. 26323], Dyldin 2015:45 [ref. 34524]). **Current status:** Synonym of *Carcharodon carcharias* (Linnaeus 1758). Lamnidae. Habitat: brackish, marine.

verus, *Carcharias* Cloquet [H.] 1817:69 (v. 7) [Dictionnaire des sciences Naturelles; ref. 852] The Ocean. No types known. •Synonym of *Carcharodon carcharias* (Linnaeus 1758) -- (Compagno 1984:238 [ref. 6474], Compagno 2001:100 [ref. 26323], Dyldin 2015:45 [ref. 34524]). **Current status:** Synonym of *Carcharodon carcharias* (Linnaeus 1758). Lamnidae. Habitat: brackish, marine.

vorax, *Carcharias* Owen [R.] 1853:94 [Descriptive catalogue of the osteological series; ref. 4988] No types known. •Synonym of *Carcharodon carcharias* (Linnaeus 1758) -- (Compagno 1984:238 [ref. 6474] with question, Compagno 2001:100 [ref. 26323] with question, Dyldin 2015:45 [ref. 34524]). **Current status:** Synonym of *Carcharodon carcharias* (Linnaeus 1758). Lamnidae. Habitat: marine.

vulgaris, *Squalus (Carcharias)* Richardson [J.] 1836:288 [Fauna Boreali-Americana Part 3; ref. 3731] No types known. Unexplained new name. •Synonym of *Carcharodon carcharias* (Linnaeus 1758) -- (Compagno 1984:238 [ref. 6474], Compagno 2001:100 [ref. 26323], Dyldin 2015:45 [ref. 34524] dated 1836). **Current status:** Synonym of *Carcharodon carcharias* (Linnaeus 1758). Lamnidae. Habitat: brackish, marine.

29. *Carcharhinus falciformis*

Species that contain: *Carcharhinus* and *falciformis* (including unavailable names) [9]
records

atrodorsus, Carcharhinus Deng [S.-M.], Xiong [G.-Q.] & Zhan [H.-X.] 1981:216 [English p. 219], Figs. 1-3 [Acta Zootaxonomica Sinica v. 6 (no. 2); ref. 8612] Off Yongxing Island, Xisha Islands, China. Holotype (unique): ECSFI SH73-0872. •Synonym of *Carcharhinus falciformis* (Bibron 1839). **Current status:** Synonym of *Carcharhinus falciformis* (Bibron 1839). Carcharhinidae. Habitat: marine.

falciformis, Carcharias (Prionodon) Bibron [G.] in Müller & Henle 1839:47 [Systematische Beschreibung der Plagiostomen; ref. 3069] Cuba, western Atlantic. Holotype (unique): MNHN 0000-1134 (fetus). Type catalog: Bertin 1939:72 [ref. 20739]. Authorship proposed changed to Bibron 1839 -- Jones et al. 2015:570 [ref. 34086]. Some authors use Müller & Henle 1839. •Valid as *Carcharhinus falciformis* (Bibron 1839) [sometimes authorship as Müller & Henle] -- (Compagno 1973:24 [ref. 7163], Garrick 1982:159 [ref. 5454], Branstetter in Whitehead et al. 1984:104 [ref. 13675], Compagno 1984:470 [ref. 6846], Nakaya in Masuda et al. 1984:6 [ref. 6441], Bass et al. 1986:72 [ref. 5638], Robins & Ray 1986:25 [ref. 23100], Allen & Swainston 1988:22 [ref. 25477], Gubanov & Timoxin 1989:224 [ref. 36138] as *falciformes*, Paxton et al. 1989:77 [ref. 12442], Paulin et al. 1989:25 [ref. 24556], Springer 1990:104 [ref. 19320], Randall et al. 1990:19 [ref. 15987], Boschung 1992:20 [ref. 23239], Cervigón 1992:171 [ref. 23827], Allen & Robertson 1994:22 [ref. 22193], Last & Stevens 1994:241 [ref. 23873], Goren & Dor 1994:2 [ref. 25356], Compagno et al. in Fischer et al. 1995:673 [ref. 22829], Randall 1995:30 [ref. 22896], Mohsin & Ambak 1996:61 [ref. 27969] with author as Bibron, Allen 1997:42 [ref. 23977], Allen & Robertson 1997:817 [ref. 41086], De La Cruz Agüero et al. 1997:28 [ref. 24545], Grove & Lavenberg 1997:80 [ref. 24023], Yokogawa & Yamaguchi 1997:4 [ref. 24376], Arruda 1997:17 [ref. 24952], Randall et al. 1997:19 [ref. 25919], Compagno & Niem 1998:1335 [ref. 23787], McEachran & Feckhelm 1998:77 [ref. 23897], Chirichigno F. & Vélez D. 1998:54 [ref. 24555], Myers 1999:34 [ref. 23965], Fricke 1999:19 [ref. 24106], Morón et al. 1999:147 [ref. 24253], Cervigón & Alcalá 1999:57 [ref. 24490], Smith-Vaniz et al. 1999:112 [ref. 25013], Compagno 1999:483 [ref. 25589], Nakabo 2000:139 [ref. 25086], Compagno in Randall & Lim 2000:580 [ref. 25122], Laboute & Grandperrin 2000:90 [ref. 25191], Schmitter-Soto et al. 2000:146 [ref. 27754], Grace 2001:30 [ref. 25694], Hutchins 2001:14 [ref. 25847], Soto 2001:64, 76 [ref. 26637], Camargo & Isaac 2001:139 [ref. 27639] as Bibron 1839, Nakabo 2002:139 [ref. 26001], Collette et al. 2003:98 [ref. 26784], Compagno 2003:479 [ref. 26984], Gadig & Gomes in Menezes et al. 2003:23 [ref. 27192], Manilo & Bogorodsky 2003:S92 [ref. 27377], Myers & Donaldson 2003:609 [ref. 27495], Randall et al. 2004:5 [ref. 27624], Espinosa Pérez et al. 2004:52 [ref. 27705], Bonfil & Abdallah 2004:31 [ref. 27735], Nelson et al. 2004:53 [ref. 27807], Compagno et al. 2005:37 [ref. 29145] with author as Valenciennes, Love et al. 2005:7 [ref. 37547], Mundy 2005:89 [ref. 28379], Vaske et al. 2005:77 [ref. 36155], Hoese et al. 2006:100 [ref. 29001], Hobbs et al. 2008:7 [ref. 39350], Béarez & Séret 2009:145 [ref. 36646], Fricke et al. 2009:9 [ref. 30213], McCosker & Rosenblatt 2010:187 [ref. 30957], Last et al. 2010:98 [ref. 32461], Fricke et al. 2011:345 [ref. 31242], Voigt & Weber 2011:60 [ref. 31424] as *falciformes*, Castro 2011:413 [ref. 31457], Hoyos-Padilla et al. 2012:15 [ref. 31760], White 2012:3 [ref. 31843], Yamashita et al. 2012:124 [ref. 32408], Garibaldi & Orsi Relini 2012:399 [ref. 32859], Page et al. 2013:51 [ref. 32708], Wirtz et al. 2013:115 [ref. 32972], Larson et al. 2013:9 [ref. 32988], Ebert et al. 2013:331 [ref. 33045], Smith-Vaniz & Jelks 2014:19 [ref. 33341], Delrieu-Trottin et al. 2015:4 [ref. 33988], Psomadakis et al. 2015:81 [ref. 34104], Pinheiro et al. 2015:2 [ref. 34324], Del Moral-Flores et al. 2016:91 [ref. 34398] with authors as Müller & Henle, Weigmann 2016:19 [ref. 34211] with authors as Müller & Henle, Compagno 2016:1303 [ref. 34544], Fourrière et al. 2016:452 [ref. 34668], Del Moral-Flores et al. 2016:605 [ref. 34923], Koeda et al. 2016:4 [ref. 35333], Nión et al. 2016:20 [ref. 35565] with author as Müller & Henle, White et al. 2017:142 [ref. 35860], Ali et al. 2018:301 [ref. 36183], Biscoito et

al. 2018:465 [ref. 37562], Ehemann et al. 2018:21 [ref. 36194], Fricke et al. 2018:13 [ref. 35805], Golani & Fricke 2018:10 [ref. 36273], Kumar et al. 2018:296 [ref. 36178], Spier et al. 2018:4 [ref. 36103], White & Ko'ou 2018:34 [ref. 35922], Almeida & Biscoito 2019:81 [ref. 37302], Carneiro et al. 2019:25 [ref. 37250], Eagderi et al. 2019:4 [ref. 37020], Ehemann et al. 2019:[3] [ref. 36861], Fricke et al. 2019:40 [ref. 36673], Reiner 2019:32 [ref. 38139], Bariche & Fricke 2020:9 [ref. 37515], Calle-Morán et al. 2020:242 [ref. 37881], Habib & Islam 2020:Supplementary table p. 1 [ref. 38321], Psomadakis et al. 2020:175 [ref. 37272], Serena et al. 2020:502 [ref. 37963], Bessudo et al. 2021:[3] 1771 [ref. 39107], Ebert et al. 2021:62 [ref. 38234], González-Acosta et al. 2021:6 [ref. 38361], Haroon & Kibria 2021:56 [ref. 39241], Kovačić et al. 2021:9 [ref. 39014], Love et al. 2021:18 [ref. 39279], Barone et al. 2022:17 [ref. 39527], Blanco-Parra & Niño-Torres 2022:Correction, p. 3 [ref. 38986], Fermon et al. 2022:95 [ref. 39448], Gloerfelt-Tarp & Kailola 2022:18 [ref. 41223], Grove et al. 2022:15 [ref. 41326], Hsu et al. 2022:3 [ref. 39567], Winton & Ebert 2022:520 [ref. 39667], Carvalho-Filho 2023:305 [ref. 40480], Castillo Domínguez et al. 2023:5 [ref. 40663], Page et al. 2023:40 [ref. 40505], Fricke et al. 2024:70 [ref. 41622], Gadig et al. 2024:41 [ref. 40775], Victor et al. 2024:74 [ref. 42021], Marceniuk et al. 2025:13 [ref. 42083]). **Current status:** Valid as *Carcharhinus falciformis* (Bibron 1839). Carcharhinidae. Distribution: Circumglobal in tropical seas (including Gulf of Mexico, Caribbean Sea, Mediterranean Sea, Red Sea, Persian Gulf, Gulf of California/Mexico). IUCN (2021): Vulnerable. Habitat: marine.

falcipinnis, Carcharius Lowe [R. T.] 1839:90 [Proceedings of the Zoological Society of London 1839 (pt 7); ref. 2829] Madeira, eastern Atlantic. Lowe specimen: BMNH 1851.1.9.14 (1, stuffed). •Synonym of *Carcharhinus obscurus* (Lesueur 1818) -- (Compagno 1973:25 [ref. 7163]). •Status uncertain -- (Garrick 1982:187 [ref. 5454]). •Questionably a synonym of *Carcharhinus falciformis* (Bibron 1839) -- (Compagno 1984:470 [ref. 6846]). •Synonym of *Carcharhinus falciformis* (Bibron 1839) -- (Voigt & Weber 2011:58 [ref. 31424], Biscoito et al. 2018:465 [ref. 37562]). **Current status:** Synonym of *Carcharhinus falciformis* (Bibron 1839). Carcharhinidae. Habitat: marine.

floridanus, Carcharhinus Bigelow [H. B.], Schroeder [W. C.] & Springer [S.] 1943:71, Pls. 13-14 [Proceedings of the New England Zoölogical Club v. 22; ref. 13195] Off Fort Pierce, Florida, U.S.A., western North Atlantic, depth about 100 feet. Holotype: MCZ 35807. Additional material: MCZ 35515 (1, jaws, fins and photographs). •Synonym of *Carcharhinus falciformis* (Bibron 1839) -- (Compagno 1973:24 [ref. 7163], Garrick 1982:159 [ref. 5454], Branstetter in Whitehead et al. 1984:104 [ref. 13675], Compagno 1984:470 [ref. 6846], Springer 1990:104 [ref. 19320], Randall et al. 1990:19 [ref. 15987], Allen & Robertson 1994:22 [ref. 22193], Compagno 2003:479 [ref. 26984], Espinosa Pérez et al. 2004:52 [ref. 27705], Voigt & Weber 2011:60 [ref. 31424], Castro 2011:413 [ref. 31457], Compagno 2016:1303 [ref. 34544], Fricke et al. 2024:70 [ref. 41622]). **Current status:** Synonym of *Carcharhinus falciformis* (Bibron 1839). Carcharhinidae. Habitat: marine.

malpeloensis, Eulamia Fowler [H. W.] 1944:299, Figs. 7-9 [Monographs of the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia No. 6; ref. 1448] Malpelo Island, eastern Pacific west of Colombia. Holotype: ANSP 70048. Paratypes: ANSP 70049 (1). Type catalog: Böhlke 1984:34 [ref. 13621]. •Synonym of *Carcharhinus falciformis* (Bibron 1839) -- (Garrick 1982:159 [ref. 5454], Compagno 1984:470 [ref. 6846], Espinosa Pérez et al. 2004:52 [ref. 27705], Voigt & Weber 2011:60 [ref. 31424], Castro 2011:413 [ref. 31457], Fricke et al. 2024:70 [ref. 41622]). **Current status:** Synonym of *Carcharhinus falciformis* (Bibron 1839). Carcharhinidae. Habitat: marine.

menisorrah, Carcharias (Prionodon) Valenciennes [A.] in Müller & Henle 1839:46, [Pl. 17; Pl. 19 (teeth)] [Systematische Beschreibung der Plagiostomen; ref. 3069] Red Sea. Lectotype: ZMB 4476. Paralectotypes: BMNH uncat. (1, whereabouts unknown), MNHN A-9662 (1), RMNH uncat. (2, mounted skins, whereabouts unknown), MNHPA uncat. (1, whereabouts

unknown), ZSL uncat. (1, embryo, whereabouts unknown), ZMB 4476 (mounted skin). Type catalog: Bertin 1939:72 [ref. 20739], Paepke & Schmidt 1988:166 [ref. 21041]. Evidently Valenciennes alone was responsible for the description. Lectotype selected by Garrick 1982:160 [ref. 5454]. •Valid as *Carcharhinus menisorrah* (Valenciennes 1839) -- (Dor 1984:6 [ref. 29757], Paxton et al. 1989:77 [ref. 12442], Goren & Dor 1994:3 [ref. 25356], Cheng & Zhou 1997:32 [ref. 26385] dated 1841, Wang et al. 2001: [ref. 26566] dated 1841). •Listed in the synonymy of *Carcharhinus amblyrhynchos* (Bleeker 1856), *C. dussumieri* (Müller & Henle 1839), and *Carcharhinus sealei* (Pietschmann 1916) (Compagno & Niem 1998:1328, 1334, and 1346 [ref. 23787], Bonfil & Abdallah 2004:26, 30, 31 [ref. 27735], Voigt & Weber 2011:60 [ref. 31424]). •Synonym of *Carcharhinus amblyrhynchos* (Bleeker 1856) -- (Bonfil & Abdallah 2004:26 [ref. 27735]). •Synonym of *Carcharhinus falciformis* (Bibron 1839) [after lectotype designation] -- (Garrick 1982:159 [ref. 5454], Compagno 1984:470 [ref. 6846], Randall et al. 1990:18 [ref. 15987], Randall 1995:31 [ref. 22896], Randall 2005:11 [ref. 28239], Hoese et al. 2006:100 [ref. 29001], Golani & Bogorodsky 2010:57 [ref. 35264], Castro 2011:413 [ref. 31457], Weigmann 2016:19 [ref. 34211] with authors as Müller & Henle, Golani & Fricke 2018:10 [ref. 36273], Eagderi et al. 2019:4 [ref. 37020]). **Current status:** Synonym of *Carcharhinus falciformis* (Bibron 1839). Carcharhinidae. Habitat: marine.

pharaonis, *Gymnorhinus* Hemprich [F. W.] & Ehrenberg [C. G.] 1899:8, Pl. 7 (fig. 1) [Symbolae physicae; ref. 4977] Type catalog: Paepke & Schmidt 1988:167-168 [ref. 21041] with AMB 4476 as holotype. See *Carcharias pharaonis* Ehrenberg in Klunzinger. •Synonym of *Carcharhinus menisorrah* (Valenciennes 1839) -- (Dor 1984:7 [ref. 29757]). •Synonym of *Carcharhinus falciformis* (Bibron 1839) -- (Compagno 1984:470 [ref. 6846], Voigt & Weber 2011:60 [ref. 31424], Kottelat 2013:21 [ref. 32989]). **Current status:** Synonym of *Carcharhinus falciformis* (Bibron 1839). Carcharhinidae. Habitat: marine.

sitankaiensis, *Aprionodon* Herre [A. W. C. T.] 1934:11 [Notes on fishes in the Zoological Museum of Stanford University. 1. The fishes of the Herre Philippine expedition of 1931.; ref. 2108] Sitankai, Sibutu Islands, Sulu Province, Philippines. Holotype (unique): CAS-SU 13601. Type catalog: Böhlke 1953:9 [ref. 12291]. •Synonym of *Carcharhinus falciformis* (Bibron 1839) -- (Garrick 1982:159 [ref. 5454], Compagno 1984:470 [ref. 6846], Compagno et al. 2005:37 [ref. 29145], Last et al. 2010:99 [ref. 32461], Voigt & Weber 2011:60 [ref. 31424]). **Current status:** Synonym of *Carcharhinus falciformis* (Bibron 1839). Carcharhinidae. Habitat: marine.

tiburo, *Squalus* Poey [F.] 1860:331 [Memorias sobre la historia natural de la Isla de Cuba v. 2; ref. 3499] Cuba. Permanently invalid, preoccupied by *Squalus tiburo* Linnaeus 1758. As *Prionodon tiburo* on plate (published 1861). •Synonym of *Carcharhinus falciformis* (Bibron 1839) -- (Garrick 1982:159 [ref. 5454], Voigt & Weber 2011:60 [ref. 31424]). **1°Homonym. Current status:** Synonym of *Carcharhinus falciformis* (Bibron 1839). Carcharhinidae. Habitat: marine.

30. *Carcharhinus obscurus*

Species that contain: *Carcharhinus* and *obscurus* (including unavailable names) [9]
records

ebilis, *Galeolamna (Galeolamnoides)* Whitley [G. P.] 1944:252, Fig. 1 [Australian Zoologist v. 10 (pt 3); ref. 4705] Off Bald Head, towards Breaksea Island, Western Australia, depth 20 fathoms. Holotype: AMS IB.1615 (jaws and skin fragments). Paratypes: AMS IB.1609 (jaws), IB.1616 (1, jaws and skin fragments); WAM P.667-001 (1, mounted, jaws separate). Type catalog: Hutchins & Smith 1991:6 [ref. 19335], Moore et al. 2008:4 [ref. 30117] •Synonym of *Carcharhinus obscurus* (Lesueur 1818) -- (Garrick 1982:121 [ref. 5454], Compagno 1984:489 [ref. 6846], Paxton et al. 1989:79 [ref. 12442], Last & Stevens 1994:253 [ref. 23873], Hoese et al. 2006:102 [ref. 29001], Voigt & Weber 2011:84 [ref. 31424], Castro 2011:444

[ref. [31457](#)]. **Current status:** Synonym of *Carcharhinus obscurus* (Lesueur 1818). Carcharhinidae. Habitat: brackish, marine.

falcipinnis, Carcharius Lowe [R. T.] 1839:90 [Proceedings of the Zoological Society of London 1839 (pt 7); ref. [2829](#)] Madeira, eastern Atlantic. Lowe specimen: BMNH 1851.1.9.14 (1, stuffed). •Synonym of *Carcharhinus obscurus* (Lesueur 1818) -- (Compagno 1973:25 [ref. [7163](#)]). •Status uncertain -- (Garrick 1982:187 [ref. [5454](#)]). •Questionably a synonym of *Carcharhinus falciformis* (Bibron 1839) -- (Compagno 1984:470 [ref. [6846](#)]). •Synonym of *Carcharhinus falciformis* (Bibron 1839) -- (Voigt & Weber 2011:58 [ref. [31424](#)], Bischoff et al. 2018:465 [ref. [37562](#)]). **Current status:** Synonym of *Carcharhinus falciformis* (Bibron 1839). Carcharhinidae. Habitat: marine.

greyi, Galeolamna Owen [R.] 1853:96 [Descriptive catalogue of the osteological series; ref. [4988](#)] South Australia. Holotype: Royal College Surgeons London (jaws, destroyed). •Questionably a synonym of *Carcharhinus obscurus* (Lesueur 1818) -- (Compagno 1984:489 [ref. [6846](#)]). •Status uncertain -- (Garrick 1982:186 [ref. [5454](#)], Paxton et al. 1989:84 [ref. [12442](#)], Hoese et al. 2006:108 [ref. [29001](#)]). •Synonym of *Carcharhinus brachyurus* (Günther 1870) -- (Last & Stevens 1994:236 [ref. [23873](#)]). •Synonym of *Carcharhinus obscurus* (Lesueur 1818) -- (Voigt & Weber 2011:84 [ref. [31424](#)]). **Current status:** Synonym of *Carcharhinus obscurus* (Lesueur 1818). Carcharhinidae. Habitat: brackish, marine.

iranzae, Carcharinus Fourmanoir [P.] 1961:40, Pl. 13 (fig. C) [Mémoires de l'Institut Scientifique de Madagascar. Série F. Océanographie v. 4; ref. [9345](#)] Off northwest coast of Madagascar, southwestern Indian Ocean. Syntypes: IRSMNB (probably lost). •Synonym of *Carcharhinus obscurus* (Lesueur 1818) -- (Garrick 1982:121 [ref. [5454](#)], Compagno 1984:489 [ref. [6846](#)], Compagno & Niem 1998:1344 [ref. [23787](#)], Voigt & Weber 2011:84 [ref. [31424](#)], Castro 2011:444 [ref. [31457](#)]). **Current status:** Synonym of *Carcharhinus obscurus* (Lesueur 1818). Carcharhinidae. Habitat: brackish, marine.

macrops, Carcharhinus Liu [J.-X.] 1983:101 (English p. 103), Fig. 1 [Acta Zootaxonomica Sinica v. 8 (no. 1); ref. [8314](#)] Xisha Islands, South China Sea. Holotype (unique): SCSFRI S 00367. •Valid as *Carcharhinus macrops* Liu 1983. •Highly likely to be a synonym of *C. obscurus* or *C. galapagensis* -- (White & Last 2013:243 [ref. [33042](#)]). **Current status:** Synonym of *Carcharhinus*. Carcharhinidae. Distribution: Western North Pacific: South China Sea [if valid]. Habitat: marine.

macrurus, Carcharias Ramsay [E. P.] & Ogilby [J. D.] 1887:163 [Proceedings of the Linnean Society of New South Wales (Series 2) v. 2 (pt 1); ref. [18602](#)] Port Jackson, New South Wales, Australia. Holotype (unique): AMS I.1155 (mounted skin). •Synonym of *Carcharhinus obscurus* (Lesueur 1818) -- (Garrick 1982:121 [ref. [5454](#)], Compagno 1984:489 [ref. [6846](#)], Paxton et al. 1989:79 [ref. [12442](#)], Last & Stevens 1994:253 [ref. [23873](#)], Hoese et al. 2006:102 [ref. [29001](#)], Voigt & Weber 2011:84 [ref. [31424](#)]). **Current status:** Synonym of *Carcharhinus obscurus* (Lesueur 1818). Carcharhinidae. Habitat: brackish, marine.

obscurella, Carcharhinus Deng [S.-M.], Xiong [G.-Q.] & Zhan [H.-X.] 1981:217 [English p. 220], Figs. 4-6 [Acta Zootaxonomica Sinica v. 6 (no. 2); ref. [8612](#)] Off Chang-jiang (Yangtze) River mouth, East China Sea, China. Holotype: ECSFI SH75-0678. Paratypes: ECSFI SH75-0512 (1), SH75-0056 (1), SH75-0636 (1), SH75-0669 (1). •Synonym of *Carcharhinus obscurus* (Lesueur 1818) -- (Compagno 1984:489 [ref. [6846](#)], Castro 2011:444 [ref. [31457](#)], Voigt & Weber 2011:84 [ref. [31424](#)]). **Current status:** Synonym of *Carcharhinus obscurus* (Lesueur 1818). Carcharhinidae. Habitat: brackish, marine.

obscurus, *Squalus* Lesueur [C. A.] 1818:223, Pl. 9 [Journal of the Academy of Natural Sciences, Philadelphia v. 1 (pt 2); ref. [2735](#)] No locality (= East coast of U.S.A.). No types known. Volume contains two plates labeled IX; *S. obscurus* is found on the second plate IX. •Valid as *Carcharhinus obscurus* (Lesueur 1818) -- (Compagno 1973:25 [ref. [7163](#)], Garrick 1982:120 [ref. [5454](#)], Eschmeyer & Herald 1983:39 [ref. [9277](#)], Branstetter in Whitehead et al. 1984:108 [ref. [13675](#)], Compagno 1984:489 [ref. [6846](#)], Nakaya in Masuda et al. 1984:6 [ref. [6441](#)], Bass et al. 1986:75 [ref. [5638](#)], Robins & Ray 1986:27 [ref. [23100](#)], Capapé 1987:22 [ref. [39326](#)], Allen & Swainston 1988:22 [ref. [25477](#)], Scott & Scott 1988:25 [ref. [25518](#)], Gubanov & Timoxin 1989:224 [ref. [36138](#)], Paxton et al. 1989:79 [ref. [12442](#)], McAllister 1990:32 [ref. [14674](#)], Springer 1990:106 [ref. [19320](#)], Randall et al. 1990:21 [ref. [15987](#)], Boschung 1992:22 [ref. [23239](#)], Cervigón 1992:173 [ref. [23827](#)], Allen & Robertson 1994:23 [ref. [22193](#)], Gomon et al. 1994:123 [ref. [22532](#)], Last & Stevens 1994:252 [ref. [23873](#)], Compagno et al. in Fischer et al. 1995:678 [ref. [22829](#)], Allen 1997:42 [ref. [23977](#)], De La Cruz Agüero et al. 1997:28 [ref. [24545](#)], Murdy et al. 1997:31 [ref. [23144](#)], Arruda 1997:18 [ref. [24952](#)], Kuitert 1997:14 [ref. [25488](#)], Randall et al. 1997:21 [ref. [25919](#)], Compagno & Niem 1998:1344 [ref. [23787](#)], McEachran & Fechtel 1998:82 [ref. [23897](#)], Smith-Vaniz et al. 1999:115 [ref. [25013](#)], Johnson 1999:719 [ref. [25471](#)], Compagno 1999:483 [ref. [25589](#)], Menezes & Marín 1999:1 [ref. [26473](#)], Musick et al. 2000:8 [ref. [24959](#)], Nakabo 2000:139 [ref. [25086](#)], Compagno in Randall & Lim 2000:580 [ref. [25122](#)], Laboute & Grandperrin 2000:93 [ref. [25191](#)], Lea & Rosenblatt 2000:119 [ref. [25206](#)], Schmitter-Soto et al. 2000:146 [ref. [27754](#)], Grace 2001:28 [ref. [25694](#)], Hutchins 2001:14 [ref. [25847](#)], Soto 2001:64, 79 [ref. [26637](#)], Camargo & Isaac 2001:139 [ref. [27639](#)], Bilecenoğlu et al. 2002:173 [ref. [26753](#)], Branstetter in Collette & Klein-MacPhee 2002:42 [ref. [26158](#)], Nakabo 2002:139 [ref. [26001](#)], Compagno 2003:485 [ref. [26984](#)], Gadig & Gomes in Menezes et al. 2003:23 [ref. [27192](#)], Manilo & Bogorodsky 2003:S92 [ref. [27377](#)], Bunkley-Williams & Williams 2004:96 [ref. [27795](#)], Espinosa Pérez et al. 2004:57 [ref. [27705](#)], Nelson et al. 2004:53 [ref. [27807](#)], Love et al. 2005:8 [ref. [37547](#)], Golani 2005:10 [ref. [37112](#)], Mundy 2005:91 [ref. [28379](#)], Hoese et al. 2006:102 [ref. [29001](#)], White 2008:70 [ref. [30617](#)], Fricke et al. 2011:346 [ref. [31242](#)], Voigt & Weber 2011:84 [ref. [31424](#)], Castro 2011:444 [ref. [31457](#)], White 2012:3 [ref. [31843](#)], Naylor et al. 2012:22 [ref. [32267](#)] see remarks, Fricke et al. 2013:247 [32706], Page et al. 2013:51 [ref. [32708](#)], Wirtz et al. 2013:115 [ref. [32972](#)], Larson et al. 2013:10 [ref. [32988](#)], Ebert et al. 2013:333 [ref. [33045](#)], Wirtz et al. 2014:2 [ref. [33516](#)], Duffy 2015:103 [ref. [34217](#)], Pinheiro et al. 2015:3 [ref. [34324](#)], Del Moral-Flores et al. 2016:93 [ref. [34398](#)], Weigmann 2016:22 [ref. [34211](#)], Compagno 2016:1313 [ref. [34544](#)], Fourrière et al. 2016:453 [ref. [34668](#)], Del Moral-Flores et al. 2016:605 [ref. [34923](#)], Nión et al. 2016:20 [ref. [35565](#)], Kells et al. 2016:70 [ref. [35888](#)], Ebert et al. 2017:56 [ref. [35618](#)], White et al. 2017:156 [ref. [35860](#)], Bischoff et al. 2018:467 [ref. [37562](#)], Ehemann et al. 2018:21 [ref. [36194](#)], Fricke et al. 2018:14 [ref. [35805](#)], Golani & Fricke 2018:11 [ref. [36273](#)], Spier et al. 2018:4 [ref. [36103](#)], White & Ko'ou 2018:36 [ref. [35922](#)], Almeida & Bischoff 2019:83 [ref. [37302](#)], Carneiro et al. 2019:27 [ref. [37250](#)], Ehemann et al. 2019:[4] [ref. [36861](#)], Hoschke et al. 2019:153 [ref. [36626](#)], Lee et al. 2019:697 [ref. [37230](#)], Reiner 2019:34 [ref. [38139](#)], Bariche & Fricke 2020:9 [ref. [37515](#)], Calle-Morán et al. 2020:243 [ref. [37881](#)], Kabasakal 2020:93 [ref. [37952](#)], Kim et al. 2020:39 [ref. [39118](#)], Serena et al. 2020:502 [ref. [37963](#)], Bessudo et al. 2021:[3] 1771 [ref. [39107](#)], Ebert et al. 2021:65 [ref. [38234](#)], Golani 2021:8 [ref. [38303](#)], González-Acosta et al. 2021:6 [ref. [38361](#)], Kovačić et al. 2021:9 [ref. [39014](#)], Love et al. 2021:18 [ref. [39279](#)], Barone et al. 2022:17 [ref. [39527](#)], Blanco-Parra & Niño-Torres 2022:Correction, p. 3 [ref. [38986](#)], Fermon et al. 2022:96 [ref. [39448](#)], Gloerfelt-Tarp & Kailola 2022:20 [ref. [41223](#)], Moazzam & Osmany 2022:209 [ref. [40666](#)], Winton & Ebert 2022:527 [ref. [39667](#)], Borg et al. 2023:10 [ref. [42080](#)], Carvalho-Filho 2023:306 [ref. [40480](#)], Castillo Domínguez et al. 2023:5 [ref. [40663](#)], Page et al. 2023:40 [ref. [40505](#)], Siccha-Ramirez et al. 2023:50 [ref. [40816](#)], Fricke et al. 2024:72 [ref. [41622](#)], Gadig et al. 2024:46 [ref. [40775](#)]. **Current status:** Valid as *Carcharhinus obscurus* (Lesueur 1818). Carcharhinidae. Distribution: Circumglobal in tropical and subtropical seas (including Gulf of Mexico, Caribbean Sea, Mediterranean Sea, Red Sea, Sea of Japan, Gulf of California/Mexico). IUCN (2019): Endangered. Habitat: brackish, marine.

obvelatus, Prionodon Valenciennes [A.] 1844:103, Pl. 26 [Ichthyologie des îles Canaries v. 2 (pt 2); ref. [4502](#)] Canary Islands. Holotype (unique): MNHN 0000-6434 (dry). Type catalog: Bertin 1939:73 [ref. [20739](#)]. •Synonym of *Carcharhinus obscurus* (Lesueur 1818) -- (Garrick 1982:121 [ref. [5454](#)], Compagno 1984:489 [ref. [6846](#)] with question, Voigt & Weber 2011:84 [ref. [31424](#)]). **Current status:** Synonym of *Carcharhinus obscurus* (Lesueur 1818). Carcharhinidae. Habitat: brackish, marine.

31. *Carcharias taurus*

Species that contain: *Carcharias* and *taurus* (including unavailable names) [**13**] records

americanus, Squalus Mitchill [S. L.] 1815:483 [Transactions of the Literary and Philosophical Society of New-York v. 1 (art. 5) (for 1814); ref. [13292](#)] New York, U.S.A. No types known. Objectively invalid, preoccupied by *Squalus americanus* Gmelin 1789, •Synonym of *Eugomphodus taurus* (Rafinesque 1810) -- (Compagno 1984:216 [ref. [6474](#)]). •Synonym of *Carcharias taurus* Rafinesque 1810 -- (Compagno 2001:58 [ref. [26323](#)], Castro 2011:208 [ref. [31457](#)], Human 2022:463 [ref. [39664](#)]). **1°Homonym. Current status:** Synonym of *Carcharias taurus* Rafinesque 1810. Carchariidae. Habitat: marine.

arenarius, Carcharias Ogilby [J. D.] 1911:37 [Annals of the Queensland Museum No. 10; ref. [3290](#)] Moreton Bay, Queensland, Australia. Holotype (unique): QM I.1884 (dry skin). •Synonym of *Eugomphodus taurus* (Rafinesque 1810) -- (Compagno 1984:216 [ref. [6474](#)]). •Synonym of *Carcharias taurus* Rafinesque 1810 -- (Paxton et al. 1989:64 [ref. [12442](#)], Gomon et al. 1994:149 [ref. [22532](#)], Last & Stevens 1994:146 [ref. [23873](#)], Compagno 2001:58 [ref. [26323](#)], Hoese & Gates 2006:64 [ref. [28997](#)]). **Current status:** Synonym of *Carcharias taurus* Rafinesque 1810. Carchariidae. Habitat: marine.

cinerea, Odontaspis Ramsay [E. P.] (ex Maclay) 1880:96 [Proceedings of the Linnean Society of New South Wales v. 5 (pt 1); ref. [17590](#)] Not available; name only, mentioned in footnote (for sharks from Port Jackson, N. S. W., Australia) with no distinguishing features. •In the synonymy of *Eugomphodus taurus* (Rafinesque 1810) -- (Compagno 1984:216 [ref. [6474](#)]). •In the synonymy of *Carcharias taurus* Rafinesque 1810 -- (Paxton et al. 1989:64 [ref. [12442](#)], Last & Stevens 1994:146 [ref. [23873](#)], Hoese & Gates 2006:64 [ref. [28997](#)]). **Nomen Nudum. Current status:** Synonym of *Carcharias taurus* Rafinesque 1810. Carchariidae.

ecarinata, Lamna Hemprich [F. W.] & Ehrenberg [C. G.] 1899:8, Pl. 6 (fig. 1) [Symbolae physicae; ref. [4977](#)] Alexandria, Egypt, eastern Mediterranean Sea. Holotype (unique): ZMB 4532 (stuffed). Type catalog: Paepke & Schmidt 1988:163 [ref. [21041](#)]. Regarded as unavailable; Hemprich & Ehrenberg name placed by editor Hilgendorf in synonymy of *Odontaspis taurus*. •In the synonymy of *Eugomphodus taurus* (Rafinesque 1810) -- (Compagno 1984:216 [ref. [6474](#)]). •In the synonymy of *Carcharias taurus* Rafinesque 1810 -- (Compagno 2001:58 [ref. [26323](#)]). •In the synonymy of *Odontaspis taurus* (Rafinesque 1810). **Current status:** Synonym of *Carcharias taurus* Rafinesque 1810. Carchariidae.

griseus, Carcharias Ayres [W. O.] 1843:293, Pl. 12 (fig. 4) [Boston Journal of Natural History v. 4 (no. 3) (art. 24); ref. [15929](#)] Brookhaven, Long Island, New York, U.S.A. No types known. Appeared first as name only in Ayres 1842:58 [ref. [15927](#)] and without distinguishing features in Ayres 1843:288 [ref. [15931](#)]. •Synonym of *Eugomphodus taurus* (Rafinesque 1810) -- (Compagno 1984:216 [ref. [6474](#)]). •Synonym of *Carcharias taurus* Rafinesque 1810 -- (Compagno 2001:58 [ref. [26323](#)]). **Current status:** Synonym of *Carcharias taurus* Rafinesque 1810. Carchariidae. Habitat: marine.

littoralis, Squalus Mitchill [S. L.] 1818:328 [American Monthly Magazine and Critical Review v. 2 (no. 5, art. 1); ref. [30214](#)] Near New York City, New York, U.S.A., from Atlantic. No types

known. Apparently objectively invalid, preoccupied by *Squalus littoralis* Lesueur 1818; perhaps not independent of *Squalus littoralis* Lesueur as Mitchill states, "...[Le Sueur] delineated this fish from nature in his recent state..." •Synonym of *Carcharias taurus* Rafinesque 1810 -- (Compagno 2001:58 [ref. [26323](#)]). **1°Homonym. Current status:** Synonym of *Carcharias taurus* Rafinesque 1810. Odontaspidae. Habitat: marine.

littoralis, Squalus Lesueur [C. A.] 1818:224 [Journal of the Academy of Natural Sciences, Philadelphia v. 1 (pt 2); ref. [2735](#)] New York fish market, New York, U.S.A. No types known. •Synonym of *Eugomphodus taurus* (Rafinesque 1810) -- (Compagno 1984:216 [ref. [6474](#)]). •Synonym of *Carcharias taurus* Rafinesque 1810 -- (Compagno 2001:58 [ref. [26323](#)], Castro 2011:208 [ref. [31457](#)]). **Current status:** Synonym of *Carcharias taurus* Rafinesque 1810. Carchariidae. Habitat: marine.

lixa, Squalus Larrañaga [D. A.] 1923:391 [Escritos de Don Dámaso Antonio Larrañaga v. 2; ref. [22561](#)] Also appeared in Devincenzi 1925:320 [ref. [20322](#)]. Not available, name without distinguishing features; from Uruguay. •Probably in the synonymy of *Eugomphodus taurus* (Rafinesque 1810) -- (Compagno 1984:216 [ref. [6474](#)]). •Questionably in the synonymy of *Carcharias taurus* Rafinesque 1810 -- (Compagno 2001:58 [ref. [26323](#)]). **Nomen Nudum. Current status:** Synonym of *Carcharias taurus* Rafinesque 1810. Carchariidae.

macrodus, Squalus Mitchill [S. L.] 1818:328 [American Monthly Magazine and Critical Review v. 2 (no. 5, art. 1); ref. [30214](#)] New York, U.S.A., from Atlantic. No types known. Apparently a replacement name for *Squalus americanus* Mitchill 1815, preoccupied by *Squalus americanus* Gmelin 1789. •Synonym of *Eugomphodus taurus* (Rafinesque 1810) -- (Compagno 1984:216 [ref. [6846](#)]). •Synonym of *Carcharias taurus* Rafinesque 1810 -- (Compagno 2001:58 [ref. [26323](#)]). •Synonym of *Carcharias taurus* Rafinesque 1810 -- (authors). **Replacement Name. Current status:** Synonym of *Carcharias taurus* Rafinesque 1810. Carchariidae. Habitat: marine.

owstoni, Carcharias Garman [S.] 1913:24 [Memoirs of the Museum of Comparative Zoology v. 36; ref. [1545](#)] Sagami Sea, Japan. Holotype (unique): MCZ 1278-S [ex Owston #21252]. Type catalog: Hartel & Dingerkus 1997:xxxix [ref. [23119](#)]. •Synonym of *Eugomphodus taurus* (Rafinesque 1810) -- (Compagno 1984:216 [ref. [6474](#)]). •Synonym of *Carcharias taurus* Rafinesque 1810 -- (Compagno 2001:58 [ref. [26323](#)]). •Valid as *Carcharias owstoni* Garman 1913 -- (Cheng & Zhou 1997:18 [ref. [26385](#)]). **Current status:** Synonym of *Carcharias taurus* Rafinesque 1810. Carchariidae. Habitat: marine.

platensis, Odontaspis Lahille [F.] 1928:324, Figs. 13-16, Pl. 3 (upper fig) [Anales del Museo Nacional Hist. Nat. "Bernardino Rivadavia", Buenos Aires v. 34; ref. [17487](#)] Argentina. Syntypes: (3) whereabouts unknown. •Synonym of *Eugomphodus taurus* (Rafinesque 1810) -- (Compagno 1984:216 [ref. [6474](#)]). •Synonym of *Carcharias taurus* Rafinesque 1810 -- (Compagno 2001:58 [ref. [26323](#)], Compagno 2016:1223 [ref. [34544](#)]). **Current status:** Synonym of *Carcharias taurus* Rafinesque 1810. Carchariidae. Habitat: marine.

taurus, Carcharias Rafinesque [C. S.] 1810:10, Pl. 14 (fig. 1) [Caratteri di alcuni nuovi generi e nuove specie di animali e piante della Sicilia; ref. [3594](#)] [Sicilia] Sicily, Italy, Mediterranean Sea. No types known. Also appeared in Rafinesque 1810:45 [ref. [3595](#)]. •Valid as *Eugomphodus taurus* (Rafinesque 1810) -- (Quéro in Whitehead et al. 1984:79 [ref. [13675](#)], Compagno 1984:216 [ref. [6474](#)], Bass & Compagno 1986:104 [ref. [5637](#)], Capapé 1987:22 [ref. [39326](#)], Allen & Swainston 1988:20 [ref. [25477](#)], Randall et al. 1990:16 [ref. [15987](#)], Randall et al. 1997:16 [ref. [25919](#)], Nakabo 2000:123 [ref. [25086](#)], Nakabo 2002:123 [ref. [26001](#)], López et al. 2002:62 [ref. [26808](#)], Golani 2005:8 [ref. [37112](#)]). •Valid as *Odontaspis taurus* (Rafinesque 1810) -- (Springer 1973:11 [ref. [7162](#)], Nakaya in Masuda et al. 1984:7 [ref. [6441](#)], Menni 1986:434 [ref. [11487](#)], Robins & Ray 1986:18 [ref. [23100](#)],

Scott & Scott 1988:11 [ref. [25518](#)], Gubanov & Timoxin 1989:220 [ref. [36138](#)], Boschung 1992:19 [ref. [23239](#)], Last & Stevens 1994:145 [ref. [23873](#)], Goren & Dor 1994:1 [ref. [25356](#)], Murdy et al. 1997:24 [ref. [23144](#)], McEachran & Fechhelm 1998:58 [ref. [23897](#)], Musick et al. 2000:8 [ref. [24959](#)], Krupp et al. 2000:325 [ref. [25117](#)], Hutchins 2001:13 [ref. [25847](#)]. •Valid as *Carcharias taurus* Rafinesque 1810 -- (Paxton et al. 1989:63 [ref. [12442](#)], McAllister 1990:28 [ref. [14674](#)], Springer 1990:81 [ref. [19319](#)], Kuitert 1993:14 [ref. [23929](#)], Bianchi & Carpenter in Bianchi et al. 1993:73 [ref. [25472](#)], Gomon et al. 1994:148 [ref. [22532](#)], Randall 1995:23 [ref. [22896](#)], Allen 1997:40 [ref. [23977](#)], Compagno & Niem 1998:1266 [ref. [23787](#)], Smith-Vaniz et al. 1999:118 [ref. [25013](#)], Afonso et al. 1999:68 [ref. [25466](#)], Johnson 1999:719 [ref. [25471](#)], Compagno 1999:477 [ref. [25589](#)], Compagno in Randall & Lim 2000:578 [ref. [25122](#)], Compagno 2001:58 [ref. [26323](#)], Soto 2001:65, 86 [ref. [26637](#)], Bilecenoğlu et al. 2002:9 [ref. [26753](#)], Branstetter in Collette & Klein-MacPhee 2002:25 [ref. [26158](#)], Gadig & Gomes in Menezes et al. 2003:24 [ref. [27192](#)], Manilo & Bogorodsky 2003:S91 [ref. [27377](#)], Compagno 2003:422 [ref. [26984](#)], Heemstra & Heemstra 2004:73 [ref. [28072](#)], Nelson et al. 2004:51 [ref. [27807](#)], Espinosa Pérez et al. 2004:75 [ref. [27705](#)], Bonfil & Abdallah 2004:18 [ref. [27735](#)], Mundy 2005:94 [ref. [28379](#)], Hoese & Gates 2006:64 [ref. [28997](#)], Moore et al. 2007:67 [ref. [29311](#)], Fricke et al. 2007:11 [ref. [29533](#)], Wirtz et al. 2007:23 [ref. [30263](#)], White 2008:34 [ref. [30617](#)], Lipej & Dulčić 2010:5 [ref. [36649](#)], Castro 2011:208 [ref. [31457](#)], Moore et al. 2012:6 [ref. [31771](#)], Page et al. 2013:49 [ref. [32708](#)], Wirtz et al. 2013:114 [ref. [32972](#)], Larson et al. 2013:6 [ref. [32988](#)], Ebert et al. 2013:308 [ref. [33045](#)], Psomadakis et al. 2015:73 [ref. [34104](#)], Del Moral-Flores et al. 2016:72 [ref. [34398](#)], Weigmann 2016:16 [ref. [34211](#)], Compagno 2016:1223 [ref. [34544](#)], Nión et al. 2016:19 [ref. [35565](#)], White et al. 2017:92 [ref. [35860](#)], Ali et al. 2018:300 [ref. [36183](#)], Ehemann et al. 2018:21 [ref. [36194](#)], Golani & Fricke 2018:8 [ref. [36273](#)], Kumar et al. 2018:295 [ref. [36178](#)], Spier et al. 2018:4 [ref. [36103](#)], Tyabji et al. 2018:15 [ref. [36598](#)], White & Ko'ou 2018:24 [ref. [35922](#)], Almeida & Biscoito 2019:54 [ref. [37302](#)], Carneiro et al. 2019:17 [ref. [37250](#)], Eagderi et al. 2019:8 [ref. [37020](#)], Hoschke et al. 2019:153 [ref. [36626](#)], Parenti 2019:101 [ref. [37117](#)], Reiner 2019:24 [ref. [38139](#)], Stone & Shimada 2019:633 [ref. [37195](#)], Kabasakal 2020:60 [ref. [37952](#)], Kovačić et al. 2020:5 [ref. [37519](#)], Psomadakis et al. 2020:163 [ref. [37272](#)], Serena et al. 2020:502 [ref. [37963](#)], Ebert et al. 2021:39 [ref. [38234](#)], Giovos et al. 2021:5 [ref. [38895](#)], Golani 2021:6 [ref. [38303](#)], Kovačić et al. 2021:8 [ref. [39014](#)], Barone et al. 2022:10 [ref. [39527](#)], Fermon et al. 2022:91 [ref. [39448](#)], Gloerfelt-Tarp & Kailola 2022:10 [ref. [41223](#)], Human 2022:463 [ref. [39664](#)], Hsu et al. 2022:3 [ref. [39567](#)], Balàka et al. 2023:8 [ref. [40410](#)], Borg et al. 2023:9 [ref. [42080](#)], Carvalho-Filho 2023:296 [ref. [40480](#)], Castillo Domínguez et al. 2023:4 [ref. [40663](#)], Page et al. 2023:37 [ref. [40505](#)], Shakman et al. 2023:463 [ref. [40810](#)], Fricke et al. 2024:61 [ref. [41622](#)], Gadig et al. 2024:19 [ref. [40775](#)], Leeney 2024:40 [ref. [40985](#)]. **Current status:** Valid as *Carcharias taurus* Rafinesque 1810. Carchariidae. Distribution: Circumglobal in tropical through warm temperate seas (including Gulf of Mexico, Caribbean Sea, Mediterranean Sea, Red Sea, Persian Gulf), but not in eastern and central Pacific. Habitat: marine.

***tricuspidatus*, *Carcharias* Day** [F.] 1878:713, Pl. 186 (fig. 1) [The fishes of India Part 4; ref. [4887](#)] Seas of Sind [Baluchistan], Pakistan. Holotype (unique): ZSI 2337 or 2772 (lost). Day specimens or part of holotype: BMNH 1889.2.1.4373 (jaws). Type catalog: Whitehead & Talwar 1976:154 [ref. [23762](#)]. *Carcharias cuspidatus* and *Odontaspis tricuspitatus* are misspellings (see Compagno 2001:58 [ref. [26323](#)]). Reasons for loss of ZSI type specimens during WWII see Chopra 1947:349-350 [ref. [33077](#)]. •Valid as *Odontaspis tricuspitata* (Day 1878) -- (Dor 1984:2 [ref. [29757](#)], Goren & Dor 1994:1 [ref. [25356](#)]). •Valid as *Odontaspis tricuspitatus* (Day 1878) -- (Gubanov & Timoxin 1989:220 [ref. [36138](#)]). •Valid as *Eugomphodus tricuspitatus* (Day 1878) -- (Compagno 1984:218 [ref. [6474](#)]). •Questionably valid as *Carcharias tricuspitatus* Day 1878 and possible synonym of *Carcharias taurus* Rafinesque 1810 -- (Compagno 1999:477 [ref. [25589](#)]). •Questionably a synonym of *Carcharias taurus* Rafinesque 1810 -- (Compagno 2001:58 [ref. [26323](#)]). •Valid as *Carcharias tricuspitatus* Day 1878 with question -- (Weigmann 2016:16 [ref. [34211](#)]). •Valid as *Carcharias tricuspitatus* Day 1878 -- (Golani & Fricke 2018:8 [ref. [36273](#)]). **Current**

status: Valid as *Carcharias tricuspidatus* Day 1878. Carchariidae. Distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific. Habitat: marine.

32. *Cetorhinus maximus*

Species that contain: *Cetorhinus* and *maximus* (including unavailable names) [20] records

angiova, *Tetroras* Rafinesque [C. S.] 1810:11 [Caratteri di alcuni nuovi generi e nuove specie di animali e piante della Sicilia; ref. 3594] Sicily, Italy, Mediterranean Sea. No types known. Also appeared in Rafinesque 1810:46 [ref. 3595]. Spelled *angiona* by Bigelow & Schroeder 1948:146 [ref. 16817]. •Questionably a synonym of *Cetorhinus maximus* (Gunnerus 1765) -- (Compagno 1984:234 [ref. 6474], Compagno 2001:91 [ref. 26323], Dylidin 2015:47 [ref. 34524], Parenti 2019:104 [ref. 37117]). **Current status:** Uncertain as *Cetorhinus maximus* (Gunnerus 1765). Cetorhinidae. Habitat: marine.

blainvillii, *Cetorhinus* de Brito Capello [F.] 1869:234, pl. [Jornal do Sciências Mathemáticas, Physicas e Naturaes, Lisboa v. 2 (no. 7) (art. 5); ref. 37211] Póvoa de Varzim, Portugal, northeastern Atlantic Ocean. No types known. •Synonym of *Cetorhinus maximus* (Gunnerus 1765) -- (Compagno 1984:234 [ref. 6474] as *blainvillei* dated 1870, Dylidin 2015:47 [ref. 34524] as *blainvillei*). **Current status:** Synonym of *Cetorhinus maximus* (Gunnerus 1765). Cetorhinidae. Habitat: marine.

cetaceus, *Squalus* Gronow [L. T.] in Gray 1854:6 [Catalogue of fish collected and described by Laurence Theodore Gronow; ref. 1911] Norwegian Sea. No types known. •Synonym of *Cetorhinus maximus* (Gunnerus 1765) -- (Compagno 1984:234 [ref. 6474], Compagno 2001:91 [ref. 26323], Dylidin 2015:47 [ref. 34524]). **Current status:** Synonym of *Cetorhinus maximus* (Gunnerus 1765). Cetorhinidae. Habitat: marine.

elephas, *Squalus* Lesueur [C. A.] 1822:350, unnumbered plate [Journal of the Academy of Natural Sciences, Philadelphia v. 2; ref. 17519] Brown's Point, Raritan Bay, New Jersey, U.S.A. Holotype (unique): whereabouts unknown. •Synonym of *Cetorhinus maximus* (Gunnerus 1765) -- (Compagno 1984:234 [ref. 6474], Dylidin 2015:47 [ref. 34524]). **Current status:** Synonym of *Cetorhinus maximus* (Gunnerus 1765). Cetorhinidae. Habitat: marine.

gunneri, *Squalis (Cetorhinus)* Blainville [H. de] 1816:121 [Bulletin des Sciences, par la Société Philomathique de Paris v. 8; ref. 306] Not available, name only; perhaps shortened spelling for *Squalus gunnerianus* Blainville 1810. •In the synonymy of *Cetorhinus maximus* (Gunnerus 1765) -- (Springer 1973:16 [ref. 7162], Compagno 1984:234 [ref. 6474], Compagno 2001:91 [ref. 26323], Dylidin 2015:47 [ref. 34524]). **Nomen Nudum. Current status:** Synonym of *Cetorhinus maximus* (Gunnerus 1765). Cetorhinidae.

gunnerianus, *Squalus* Blainville [H. de] 1810:256, Pl. 2 (fig. 3) [Journal de Physique, de Chimie et d'Histoire Naturelle Paris v. 71; ref. 16818] Nordland County, northern Norway, Northeastern Atlantic. No types known. Also appeared in Blainville 1811:170 [ref. 16819]. Unneeded replacement name for *Squalus maximus* Gunnerus 1765. •Synonym of *Cetorhinus maximus* (Gunnerus 1765) -- (Springer 1973:16 [ref. 7162], Compagno 1984:234 [ref. 6474], Compagno 2001:91 [ref. 26323], Hoese & Gates 2006:74 [ref. 28997], Dylidin 2015:47 [ref. 34524]). **Replacement Name. Current status:** Synonym of *Cetorhinus maximus* (Gunnerus 1765). Cetorhinidae. Habitat: marine.

homianus, *Squalus* Blainville [H. de] 1810:171, Pl. 2 (fig. 1) [Nouveau Bulletin des Sciences, par la Société Philomathique, Paris. v. 2 (no. 38) (for Nov. 1810); ref. 16819] No types known. •Synonym of *Cetorhinus maximus* (Gunnerus 1765) -- (Compagno 1984:234 [ref. 6474],

Compagno 2001:91 [ref. 26323], Dyldin 2015:47 [ref. 34524]). **Current status:** Synonym of *Cetorhinus maximus* (Gunnerus 1765). Cetorhinidae. Habitat: marine.

infanuncula, *Cetorhinus maximus* forma van Deinse [A. B.] & Adriani [M. J.] 1953:309 [Zoologische Mededeelingen (Leiden) v. 31(no. 27); ref. 21995] Infrasubspecific, not available, as a forma (or aberration) of specimens without gill rakers. •In the synonymy of *Cetorhinus maximus* (Gunnerus 1765) -- (Compagno 1984:234 [ref. 6474], Compagno 2001:91 [ref. 26323], Dyldin 2015:47 [ref. 34524]). **Infrasubspecific. Current status:** Synonym of *Cetorhinus maximus* (Gunnerus 1765). Cetorhinidae.

isodus, *Squalus* Macrí [S.] 1819:65, 76, Pl. 1 (fig. 1) [Atti della Reale Accademia delle Science, Sezione della Società Reale Borbonica, Napoli v. 1 (pt. 2); ref. 17591] Capri Island, Italy, western Mediterranean Sea. No types known. •Synonym of *Cetorhinus maximus* (Gunnerus 1765) -- (Compagno 2001:91 [ref. 26323], Dyldin 2015:47 [ref. 34524]). **Current status:** Synonym of *Cetorhinus maximus* (Gunnerus 1765). Cetorhinidae. Habitat: marine.

maccoyi, *Tetroras* Barrett [C.] (ex Whitley & Phillipps) 1933:13, fig. [ref. 19945] Eastern Australia and New Zealand. Holotype: Melbourne Aquarium (whereabouts unknown). See also Whitley 1934:197 [ref. 4949]. •Synonym of *Cetorhinus maximus* (Gunnerus 1765) -- (Springer & Gilbert 1976:52 [ref. 21287], Quéro in Whitehead et al. 1984:89 [ref. 13675], Compagno 1984:234 [ref. 6474], Paxton et al. 1989:67 [ref. 12442], Last & Stevens 1994:160 [ref. 23873], Compagno 2001:91 [ref. 26323], Hoese & Gates 2006:75 [ref. 28997], Dyldin 2015:47 [ref. 34524]). **Current status:** Synonym of *Cetorhinus maximus* (Gunnerus 1765). Cetorhinidae. Habitat: marine.

macer, *Polyprosopus* Couch [J.] 1862:68, Pl. 15 (fig. 2) [The history of the fishes of the British islands v. 1; ref. 989] Startpoint, Cornwall, England. No types known. •Synonym of *Cetorhinus maximus* (Gunnerus 1765) -- (Compagno 1984:234 [ref. 6474], Compagno 2001:91 [ref. 26323], Dyldin 2015:47 [ref. 34524]). **Current status:** Synonym of *Cetorhinus maximus* (Gunnerus 1765). Cetorhinidae. Habitat: marine.

maximus, *Squalus* Gunnerus [J. E.] 1765:33, Pl. 2 [Der Trondhiemske Selskabs Skrifter v. 3; ref. 18172] Nordland County, northern Norway, Northeastern Atlantic. No types known. Original spelling as *Sqvalus maximus* due to classical typesetting. Lectotype selected by Fricke 1999:15 [ref. 24101] as the illustration of Gunnerus (1765: Pl. 2) [specimen not in existence]. •Valid as *Cetorhinus maximus* (Gunnerus 1765) -- (Baldwin 1961:476 [ref. 41519], Springer 1973:16 [ref. 7162], Springer & Gilbert 1976:47 [ref. 21287], Eschmeyer & Herald 1983:28 [ref. 9277], Quéro in Whitehead et al. 1984:89 [ref. 13675], Compagno 1984:234 [ref. 6474], Nakaya in Masuda et al. 1984:8 [ref. 6441], Menni 1986:434 [ref. 11487], Bass 1986:101 [ref. 5635], Robins & Ray 1986:19 [ref. 23100], Capapé 1987:22 [ref. 39326], Scott & Scott 1988:17 [ref. 25518], Paxton et al. 1989:67 [ref. 12442], Pequeño 1989:12 [ref. 14125], Paulin et al. 1989:20 [ref. 24556], McAllister 1990:30 [ref. 14674], Springer 1990:86 [ref. 19319], Gomon et al. 1994:144 [ref. 22532], Last & Stevens 1994:159 [ref. 23873], Compagno et al. in Fischer et al. 1995:688 [ref. 22829], Cheng & Zhou 1997:21 [ref. 26385], Murdy et al. 1997:23 [ref. 23144], Santos et al. 1997:10 [ref. 23531], Arruda 1997:16 [ref. 24952], McEachran & Fechhelm 1998:52 [ref. 23897], Chirichigno F. & Vélez D. 1998:44 [ref. 24555], Sokolovskaya et al. 1998:7 [ref. 24670], Compagno 1999:478 [ref. 25589], Fricke 1999:15 [ref. 24101], Brito M. 2000:4 [ref. 37223], Musick et al. 2000:8 [ref. 24959], Nakabo 2000:124 [ref. 25086], Compagno in Randall & Lim 2000:578 [ref. 25122], Sheiko & Fedorov 2000:14 [ref. 25650], Hutchins 2001:13 [ref. 25847], Compagno 2001:91 [ref. 26323], Soto 2001:65, 88 [ref. 26637], Bilecenoğlu et al. 2002:10 [ref. 26753], Branstetter in Collette & Klein-MacPhee 2002:32 [ref. 26158], Mecklenburg et al. 2002:81 [ref. 25968], Nakabo 2002:124 [ref. 26001], Choi et al. 2003:57, 476 [ref. 26218],

Compagno 2003:431 [ref. 26984], Gadig & Gomes in Menezes et al. 2003:25 [ref. 27192], Espinosa Pérez et al. 2004:81 [ref. 27705], Nelson et al. 2004:52 [ref. 27807], Compagno et al. 2005:17 [ref. 29145], Golani 2005:9 [ref. 37112], Love et al. 2005:5 [ref. 37547], Mundy 2005:97 [ref. 28379], Hoese & Gates 2006:74 [ref. 28997], Fricke 2007:25 [ref. 30577], Fricke et al. 2007:12 [ref. 29533], White 2008:43 [ref. 30617], George 2009:34 [ref. 30539], Lipej & Dulčić 2010:6 [ref. 36649], Møller et al. 2010:16 [ref. 31169], Motomura et al. 2010:68 [ref. 31256], Mecklenburg et al. 2011:115 [ref. 31212], Castro 2011:249 [ref. 31457], Page et al. 2013:50 [ref. 32708], Wirtz et al. 2013:115 [ref. 32972], Ebert et al. 2013:311 [ref. 33045], Parin et al. 2014:18 [ref. 33547], Duffy 2015:69 [ref. 34217], Duffy & Ahyong 2015:106 [ref. 36167], Dylidin 2015:47 [ref. 34524], Pietsch & Orr 2015:13 [ref. 34694], Del Moral-Flores et al. 2016:75 [ref. 34398], Weigmann 2016:13 [ref. 34211], Compagno 2016:1238 [ref. 34544], Nión et al. 2016:19 [ref. 35565], Kells et al. 2016:64 [ref. 35888], Ebert et al. 2017:53 [ref. 35618], Biscoito et al. 2018:463 [ref. 37562], Dylidin & Orlov 2018:163 [ref. 35920], Ehemann et al. 2018:21 [ref. 36194], Mecklenburg et al. 2018:24 [ref. 36370], Almeida & Biscoito 2019:58 [ref. 37302], Burton & Lea 2019:27 [ref. 37205], Carneiro et al. 2019:19 [ref. 37250], Stone & Shimada 2019:633 [ref. 37195], Bariche & Fricke 2020:15 [ref. 37515], Calle-Morán et al. 2020:241 [ref. 37881], Kabasakal 2020:67 [ref. 37952], Kovačić et al. 2020:5 [ref. 37519], Serena et al. 2020:502 [ref. 37963], Arroyo Martínez 2021:42 [ref. 38962], Dylidin & Orlov 2021:55 [ref. 38158], Ebert et al. 2021:43 [ref. 38234], Giovos et al. 2021:5 [ref. 38895], Golani 2021:6 [ref. 38303], González-Acosta et al. 2021:5 [ref. 38361], Kovačić et al. 2021:8 [ref. 39014], Love et al. 2021:15 [ref. 39279], Bañón & Mano 2022:8 [ref. 40121], Barone et al. 2022:12 [ref. 39527], Blanco-Parra & Niño-Torres 2022:Correction, p. 3 [ref. 38986], Ebert 2022:471 [ref. 39665], Fermon et al. 2022:92 [ref. 39448], Simian et al. 2022:373 [ref. 40776], Balàka et al. 2023:8 [ref. 40410], Borg et al. 2023:9 [ref. 42080], Carvalho-Filho 2023:295 [ref. 40480], Castillo Domínguez et al. 2023:4 [ref. 40663], Page et al. 2023:38 [ref. 40505], Shakman et al. 2023:463 [ref. 40810], Zakia 2023:349 [ref. 40493], Fricke et al. 2024:63 [ref. 41622], Leeney 2024:44 [ref. 40985], Semushin et al. 2025:5 [ref. 42082]). **Current status:** Valid as *Cetorhinus maximus* (Gunnerus 1765). Cetorhinidae. Distribution: Circumglobal but often antiequatorial (including Gulf of Mexico, Caribbean Sea, Mediterranean Sea, White Sea, Baltic Sea, North Sea, South China Sea, East China Sea, Sea of Japan, Tasman Sea, Gulf of California/Mexico). IUCN (2021): Endangered. Habitat: marine.

normani, *Cetorhinus* Siccardi [E. M.] 1961:255, Pl. 1 [Revista del Museo Argentino de Ciencias Naturales "Bernardino Rivadavia", Ciencias Zoológicas v. 6 (no. 2); ref. 9379] Mar del Plata and Puerto Quequén, Argentina. Syntypes: (4) MACN. •Synonym of *Cetorhinus maximus* (Gunnerus 1765) -- (Springer & Gilbert 1976:52 [ref. 21287], Quéro in Whitehead et al. 1984:89 [ref. 13675], Compagno 1984:234 [ref. 6474], Compagno 2001:91 [ref. 26323], Soto 2001:88 [ref. 26637], Dylidin 2015:47 [ref. 34524]). **Current status:** Synonym of *Cetorhinus maximus* (Gunnerus 1765). Cetorhinidae. Habitat: marine.

pelegrinus, *Squalus* Blainville [H. de] 1810:170 [Nouveau Bulletin des Sciences, par la Société Philomathique, Paris. v. 2 (no. 38) (for Nov. 1810); ref. 16819] Dieppe, northern France. Holotype: MNHN 0000-9853 (mounted). Type catalog: Bertin 1939:74-75 [ref. 20739]. Also in Blainville 1811:365 [ref. 26329] Pl. 2 (fig. 2); spelled *peregrinus* in Blainville 1811:365 [ref. 26329] and 1816:121 [ref. 306]. •Synonym of *Cetorhinus maximus* (Gunnerus 1765) -- (Compagno 1984:234 [ref. 6474], Compagno 2001:91 [ref. 26323], Castro 2011:249 [ref. 31457] as *peregrinus*, Dylidin 2015:47 [ref. 34524]). **Current status:** Synonym of *Cetorhinus maximus* (Gunnerus 1765). Cetorhinidae. Habitat: marine.

pennantii, *Selachus* Cornish [T.] 1885:351 [The Zoologist: a Popular Miscellany of Natural History (Series 3) v. 9 (no. 105); ref. 18041] Mount's Bay, England. No types known. •Synonym of *Cetorhinus maximus* (Gunnerus 1765) -- (Compagno 1984:234 [ref. 6474], Compagno

2001:91 [ref. [26323](#)], Dylidin 2015:47 [ref. [34524](#)]). **Current status:** Synonym of *Cetorhinus maximus* (Gunnerus 1765). Cetorhinidae. Habitat: marine.

pontoppidiani, Halsydrus Fleming [J.] (ex Neill) 1817:691 [Edinburgh Encyclopedia; ref. [26328](#)] Holotype (unique): NMSZ 1979.012 (parts). Appeared first without distinguishing features as *pontoppidani* in Neill 1809; see Bland & Swinney 1978:134 [ref. [26326](#)]. •Synonym of *Cetorhinus maximus* (Gunnerus 1765) -- (Compagno 1984:234 [ref. [6474](#)], Compagno 2001:91 [ref. [26323](#)], Dylidin 2015:47 [ref. [34524](#)]). **Current status:** Synonym of *Cetorhinus maximus* (Gunnerus 1765). Cetorhinidae. Habitat: marine.

rashleighanus, Squalus Couch [J.] 1838:51 [A Cornish fauna, being a compendium of the natural history of the county; ref. [18049](#)] Cornwall, England. No types known. •Synonym of *Cetorhinus maximus* (Gunnerus 1765) -- (Compagno 1984:234 [ref. [6474](#)], Dylidin 2015:47 [ref. [34524](#)]). **Current status:** Synonym of *Cetorhinus maximus* (Gunnerus 1765). Cetorhinidae. Habitat: marine.

rhinoceros, Squalus DeKay [J. E.] (ex Mitchell) 1842:358 [Zoology of New-York; ref. [1098](#)] Not available, name mentioned in passing under *Selachus maximus*. •In the synonymy of *Cetorhinus maximus* (Gunnerus 1765) -- (Compagno 1984:234 [ref. [6474](#)], Compagno 2001:91 [ref. [26323](#)]). **Nomen Nudum. Current status:** Synonym of *Cetorhinus maximus* (Gunnerus 1765). Cetorhinidae. Habitat: marine.

rostratus, Squalus Macrí [S.] 1819:76, Pl. 1 (fig. 2) [Atti della Reale Accademia delle Scienze, Sezione della Società Reale Borbonica, Napoli v. 1 (pt. 2); ref. [17591](#)] Messina, Sicily, Italy, Mediterranean Sea. No types known. •Synonym of *Cetorhinus maximus* (Gunnerus 1765) -- (Springer & Gilbert 1976:52 [ref. [21287](#)], Quérou in Whitehead et al. 1984:89 [ref. [13675](#)], Compagno 1984:234 [ref. [6474](#)], Compagno 2001:91 [ref. [26323](#)], Dylidin 2015:47 [ref. [34524](#)]). **Current status:** Synonym of *Cetorhinus maximus* (Gunnerus 1765). Cetorhinidae. Habitat: marine.

shavianus, Squalis (Cetorhinus) Blainville [H. de] 1816:121 [Bulletin des Sciences, par la Société Philomathique de Paris v. 8; ref. [306](#)] Not available, name only. •In the synonymy of *Cetorhinus maximus* (Gunnerus 1765) -- (Compagno 1984:234 [ref. [6474](#)], Compagno 2001:91 [ref. [26323](#)], Dylidin 2015:47 [ref. [34524](#)]). **Nomen Nudum. Current status:** Synonym of *Cetorhinus maximus* (Gunnerus 1765). Cetorhinidae. Habitat: marine.

33. *Carcharhinus longimanus*

Species that contain: *Carcharhinus* and *longimanus* (including unavailable names) [5] records

budkeri, Pterolamiops Fourmanoir [P.] 1961:76 [Mémoires de l'Institut Scientifique de Madagascar. Série F. Océanographie v. 4; ref. [9345](#)] 12 miles west of Kalakazoro Island and off Majunga, Madagascar, southwestern Indian Ocean. Syntypes: (2) IRSMNB (probably lost). •Synonym of *Carcharhinus longimanus* (Poey 1861) -- (Garrick 1982:150 [ref. [5454](#)], Compagno 1984:484 [ref. [6846](#)], Voigt & Weber 2011:77 [ref. [31424](#)], Castro 2011:438 [ref. [31457](#)]). **Current status:** Synonym of *Carcharhinus longimanus* (Poey 1861). Carcharhinidae. Habitat: marine.

insularum, Carcharias Snyder [J. O.] 1904:513, Pl. 1 (fig. 1) [Bulletin of the U. S. Fish Commission v. 22 [1902]; ref. [4149](#)] Off Diamond Head, Oahu Island, Hawaiian Islands, Albatross station 3815, depth 228-312 fathoms. Holotype: USNM 50859. Paratypes: CAS-SU 12788-89 (1, 1). Type catalog: Böhlke 1953:9 [ref. [12291](#)], Howe & Springer 1993:8 [ref. [21812](#)]. •Synonym of *Carcharhinus longimanus* (Poey 1861) -- (Garrick 1982:150 [ref. [5454](#)], Compagno 1984:484 [ref. [6846](#)], Mundy 2005:90 [ref. [28379](#)], Voigt & Weber

2011:77 [ref. [31424](#)], Castro 2011:438 [ref. [31457](#)]). **Current status:** Synonym of *Carcharhinus longimanus* (Poey 1861). Carcharhinidae. Habitat: marine.

longimanus, Squalus Poey [F.] 1861:338, Pl. 19 (figs. 9-10) [Memorias sobre la historia natural de la Isla de Cuba v. 2; ref. [3499](#)] Cuba, western Atlantic. Holotype (unique): lost. Type catalog: Gutiérrez de los Reyes et al. 2015:45 [ref. [36079](#)]. As *Prionodon longimanus* on plate. On Official List (Opinion 723). Authors point out that *Squalus* (*Carcharias*) *maou* Lesson 1830 probably is the same as this species. •Valid as *Carcharhinus longimanus* (Poey 1861) -- (Compagno 1973:24 [ref. [7163](#)], Garrick 1982:150 [ref. [5454](#)], Eschmeyer & Herald 1983:39 [ref. [9277](#)], Compagno 1984:484 [ref. [6846](#)], Branstetter in Whitehead et al. 1984:107 [ref. [13675](#)], Dor 1984:6 [ref. [29757](#)], Nakaya in Masuda et al. 1984:6 [ref. [6441](#)], Bass et al. 1986:74 [ref. [5638](#)], Robins & Ray 1986:26 [ref. [23100](#)], Allen & Swainston 1988:22 [ref. [25477](#)], Scott & Scott 1988:24 [ref. [25518](#)], Gubanov & Timoxin 1989:224 [ref. [36138](#)], Paxton et al. 1989:78 [ref. [12442](#)], McAllister 1990:32 [ref. [14674](#)], Springer 1990:106 [ref. [19320](#)], Randall et al. 1990:20 [ref. [15987](#)], Boschung 1992:21 [ref. [23239](#)], Cervigón 1992:173 [ref. [23827](#)], Allen & Robertson 1994:22 [ref. [22193](#)], Gomon et al. 1994:122 [ref. [22532](#)], Last & Stevens 1994:247 [ref. [23873](#)], Goren & Dor 1994:2 [ref. [25356](#)], Compagno et al. in Fischer et al. 1995:677 [ref. [22829](#)], Randall 1995:32 [ref. [22896](#)], Santos et al. 1997:8 [ref. [23531](#)], Allen 1997:42 [ref. [23977](#)], De La Cruz Agüero et al. 1997:28 [ref. [24545](#)], Grove & Lavenberg 1997:81 [ref. [24023](#)], Arruda 1997:18 [ref. [24952](#)], Randall et al. 1997:20 [ref. [25919](#)], Compagno & Niem 1998:1341 [ref. [23787](#)], McEachran & Fechhelm 1998:81 [ref. [23897](#)], Chirichigno F. & Vélez D. 1998:53 [ref. [24555](#)], Myers 1999:34 [ref. [23965](#)], Fricke 1999:20 [ref. [24106](#)], Francis et al. 1999:574 [ref. [24249](#)], Morón et al. 1999:147 [ref. [24253](#)], Smith-Vaniz et al. 1999:115 [ref. [25013](#)], Lessa et al. 1999:353 [ref. [25267](#)], Compagno 1999:483 [ref. [25589](#)], Allen 2000:83 [ref. [37268](#)], Nakabo 2000:137 [ref. [25086](#)], Compagno in Randall & Lim 2000:580 [ref. [25122](#)], Laboute & Grandperrin 2000:92 [ref. [25191](#)], Grace 2001:18 [ref. [25694](#)], Hutchins 2001:14 [ref. [25847](#)], Soto 2001:64, 79 [ref. [26637](#)], Bilecenoğlu et al. 2002:173 [ref. [26753](#)], Nakabo 2002:137 [ref. [26001](#)], Compagno 2003:484 [ref. [26984](#)], Gadig & Gomes in Menezes et al. 2003:23 [ref. [27192](#)], Manilo & Bogorodsky 2003:S92 [ref. [27377](#)], Myers & Donaldson 2003:609 [ref. [27495](#)], Randall et al. 2004:5 [ref. [27624](#)], Espinosa Pérez et al. 2004:56 [ref. [27705](#)], Bonfil & Abdallah 2004:33 [ref. [27735](#)], Nelson et al. 2004:53 [ref. [27807](#)], Compagno et al. 2005:39 [ref. [29145](#)], Love et al. 2005:8 [ref. [37547](#)], Mundy 2005:90 [ref. [28379](#)], Vaske et al. 2005:77 [ref. [36155](#)], Hoese et al. 2006:101 [ref. [29001](#)], Randall 2007:30 [ref. [30952](#)], White 2008:69 [ref. [30617](#)], Fricke et al. 2009:9 [ref. [30213](#)], George 2009:34 [ref. [30539](#)], McCosker & Rosenblatt 2010:187 [ref. [30957](#)], Fricke et al. 2011:345 [ref. [31242](#)], Voigt & Weber 2011:77 [ref. [31424](#)], Castro 2011:438 [ref. [31457](#)], Psomadakis et al. 2012:14 [ref. [33457](#)], White 2012:3 [ref. [31843](#)], Page et al. 2013:51 [ref. [32708](#)], Wirtz et al. 2013:115 [ref. [32972](#)], Larson et al. 2013:10 [ref. [32988](#)], Ebert et al. 2013:332 [ref. [33045](#)], Smith-Vaniz & Jelks 2014:20 [ref. [33341](#)], Duffy 2015:102 [ref. [34217](#)], Duffy & Ahyong 2015:107 [ref. [36167](#)], Pinheiro et al. 2015:3 [ref. [34324](#)], Psomadakis et al. 2015:82 [ref. [34104](#)], Del Moral-Flores et al. 2016:93 [ref. [34398](#)], Weigmann 2016:22 [ref. [34211](#)], Compagno 2016:1311 [ref. [34544](#)], Fourrière et al. 2016:453 [ref. [34668](#)], Del Moral-Flores et al. 2016:605 [ref. [34923](#)], Nión et al. 2016:20 [ref. [35565](#)], Kells et al. 2016:70 [ref. [35888](#)], Ebert et al. 2017:56 [ref. [35618](#)], White et al. 2017:150 [ref. [35860](#)], Biscoito et al. 2018:467 [ref. [37562](#)], Ehemann et al. 2018:21 [ref. [36194](#)], Fricke et al. 2018:14 [ref. [35805](#)], Golani & Fricke 2018:11 [ref. [36273](#)], Kumar et al. 2018:296 [ref. [36178](#)], White & Ko'ou 2018:35 [ref. [35922](#)], Almeida & Biscoito 2019:80 [ref. [37302](#)], Brown et al. 2019:153 [ref. [36444](#)], Carneiro et al. 2019:26 [ref. [37250](#)], Ehemann et al. 2019:[4] [ref. [36861](#)], Fricke et al. 2019:40 [ref. [36673](#)], Nakaya in Koeda & Ho 2019:33 [ref. [42208](#)], Reiner 2019:34 [ref. [38139](#)], Zajonz et al. 2019:59 [ref. [36871](#)], Calle-Morán et al. 2020:243 [ref. [37881](#)], Psomadakis et al. 2020:176 [ref. [37272](#)], Bessudo et al. 2021:[3] 1771 [ref. [39107](#)], Ebert et al. 2021:64 [ref. [38234](#)], González-Acosta et al. 2021:6 [ref. [38361](#)], Love et al. 2021:18 [ref. [39279](#)], Blanco-Parra & Niño-Torres 2022:Correction, p. 3 [ref. [38986](#)], Fermon et al. 2022:96 [ref. [39448](#)], Gloerfelt-Tarp & Kailola 2022:19 [ref. [41223](#)], Grove et al. 2022:15 [ref. [41326](#)], Winton & Ebert

2022:525 [ref. [39667](#)], Zajonz et al. 2022:12 [ref. [40522](#)], Carvalho-Filho 2023:306 [ref. [40480](#)], Castillo Domínguez et al. 2023:5 [ref. [40663](#)], Page et al. 2023:40 [ref. [40505](#)], Fricke et al. 2024:72 [ref. [41622](#)], Gadig et al. 2024:45 [ref. [40775](#)], Victor et al. 2024:74 [ref. [42021](#)]. **Current status:** Valid as *Carcharhinus longimanus* (Poey 1861). Carcharhinidae. Distribution: Circumglobal in tropical and subtropical seas (including Gulf of Mexico, Caribbean Sea, Red Sea, Gulf of California/Mexico), straying into temperate waters including North Sea. IUCN (2019): Critically Endangered. Habitat: marine.

magnipinnis, Pterolamiops Smith [J. L. B.] 1958:132, Pl. 1; Fig. 1C [Ichthyological Bulletin, Department of Ichthyology, Rhodes University No. 10; ref. [12027](#)] Off Port Elizabeth, 7 miles from shore, 30°05'S, 25°18'E, South Africa, western Indian Ocean, depth 50 fathoms. Holotype (unique): SAIAB [formerly RUSI] 126. •Synonym of *Carcharhinus longimanus* (Poey 1861) -- (Garrick 1982:150 [ref. [5454](#)], Compagno 1984:484 [ref. [6846](#)], Bass et al. 1986:74 [ref. [5638](#)], Voigt & Weber 2011:77 [ref. [31424](#)], Castro 2011:438 [ref. [31457](#)]). **Current status:** Synonym of *Carcharhinus longimanus* (Poey 1861). Carcharhinidae. Habitat: marine.

maou, Squalus (Carcharias) Lesson [R. P.] 1829:(91), Poissons Pl. 1 [Voyage autour du monde Zool. v. 2 (pt 1); ref. [2776](#)] French Polynesia, 18°S, 144°W. Syntypes: (2) whereabouts unknown. See Garrick 1982:151 [ref. [5454](#)] for comments on use of this name. We suggest continuing current usage of *Carcharhinus longimanus* (Poey 1861). Dates to plate which appeared on 4 July 1829; description dated to 13 Oct. 1831 (Cretella 2010 [ref. [34236](#)]). •In the synonymy of the younger *Carcharhinus longimanus* (Poey 1861) -- (Garrick 1982:150 [ref. [5454](#)], Branstetter in Whitehead et al. 1984:107 [ref. [13675](#)], Compagno 1984:484 [ref. [6846](#)], Bass et al. 1986:74 [ref. [5638](#)], Randall et al. 1990:20 [ref. [15987](#)], Allen & Robertson 1994:22 [ref. [22193](#)], Compagno & Niem 1998:1341 [ref. [23787](#)], Lessa et al. 1999:354 [ref. [25267](#)], Compagno 2003:484 [ref. [26984](#)], Espinosa Pérez et al. 2004:56 [ref. [27705](#)], Bonfil & Abdallah 2004:33 [ref. [27735](#)], Voigt & Weber 2011:77 [ref. [31424](#)], Castro 2011:438 [ref. [31457](#)], Compagno 2016:1311 [ref. [34544](#)] dated 1830, Fricke et al. 2024:72 [ref. [41622](#)]). **Current status:** Synonym of *Carcharhinus longimanus* (Poey 1861). Carcharhinidae. Habitat: marine.

34. Glaucostegus cemiculus

Species that contain: Glaucostegus and cemiculus (including unavailable names) [4] records

cemiculus, Rhinobatus Geoffroy St. Hilaire [E.] 1817:no page number, Pl. 27 (fig. 3) [Poissons du Nil v. 1 (part 1); ref. [4184](#)] Lake Menzilah, Alexandria, Egypt, Mediterranean Sea. Syntypes: MNHN 1966 (2, poor condition). Type catalog: Bertin 1939:79 [ref. [20739](#)], Séret & McEachran 1987:11 [ref. [9312](#)]. •Mentioned -- (Dor 1984:15 [ref. [29757](#)]). •Valid as *Rhinobatus cemiculus* Geoffroy St. Hilaire 1817 -- (Goren & Dor 1994:4 [ref. [25356](#)]). •Valid as *Rhinobatos cemiculus* Geoffroy St. Hilaire 1817 -- (Krefft & Stehmann 1973:53 [ref. [7167](#)], McEachran & Capapé in Whitehead et al. 1984:157 [ref. [13675](#)], Capapé 1987:22 [ref. [39326](#)], Stehmann 1990:25 [ref. [19316](#)], Capapé et al. 1999:51 [ref. [25276](#)], Compagno 1999:485 [ref. [25589](#)], Bilecenoğlu et al. 2002:20 [ref. [26753](#)], Falcón et al. 2003:144 [ref. [39343](#)], Golani 2005:13 [ref. [37112](#)], Fricke et al. 2007:17 [ref. [29533](#)], Golani & Bogorodsky 2010:57 [ref. [35264](#)], Wirtz et al. 2013:116 [ref. [32972](#)]). •Valid as *Glaucostegus cemiculus* (Geoffroy St. Hilaire 1817) -- (Weigmann 2016:84 [ref. [34211](#)] with author as Geoffroy Saint-Hilaire, see remarks, Last et al. 2016:473 [ref. [34473](#)], Séret 2016:1361 [ref. [34545](#)], Séret et al. 2016:111 [ref. [34993](#)], Freitas et al. 2018:69 [ref. [36259](#)], Almeida & Biscoito 2019:126 [ref. [37302](#)], Carneiro et al. 2019:42 [ref. [37250](#)], Reiner 2019:40 [ref. [38139](#)], Bariche & Fricke 2020:27 [ref. [37515](#)], Serena et al. 2020:502 [ref. [37963](#)], Giovos et al. 2021:6 [ref. [38895](#)], Golani 2021:10 [ref. [38303](#)], Habib & Islam 2021:141 [ref. [38397](#)] as *cemiculas*, Kovačić et al. 2021:14 [ref. [39014](#)], Bañón & Mano 2022:12 [ref. [40121](#)], Barone et al. 2022:44 [ref. [39527](#)], Fermon et al. 2022:103 [ref. [39448](#)], Séret & Carvalho 2022:573 [ref. [39672](#)], Borg et al.

2023:11 [ref. [42080](#)], Shakman et al. 2023:463 [ref. [40810](#)], Artüz & Fricke 2024:537 [ref. [41509](#)]. **Current status:** Valid as *Glaucostegus cemiculus* (Geoffroy St. Hilaire 1817). Glaucostegidae. Distribution: Mediterranean Sea; Sea of Marmara; eastern Atlantic: Portugal south to Angola, including Cape Verde Islands and São Tomé and Príncipe; southwestern Indian Ocean: Madagascar. IUCN (2019): Critically Endangered. Habitat: brackish, marine.

congolensis, *Rhinobatus* Giltay [L.] 1928:21, Fig. 1 [Annales de la Société Royale Zoologique de Belgique v. 59; ref. [5065](#)] Congo (precise locality unknown, but very likely at the mouth of the Congo River). Holotype (unique): IRSNB 31. Type catalog: Walschaerts 1987:5 [ref. [20755](#)]. •Synonym of *Rhinobatos cemiculus* Geoffroy St. Hilaire 1817 -- (Stehmann 1990:25 [ref. [19316](#)]). •Synonym of *Glaucostegus cemiculus* (Geoffroy St. Hilaire 1817) -- (Séret 2016:1361 [ref. [34545](#)]). **Current status:** Synonym of *Glaucostegus cemiculus* (Geoffroy St. Hilaire 1817). Glaucostegidae. Habitat: brackish, marine.

petiti, *Rhinobatus* (*Rhinobatus*) Chabanaud [P.] 1929:365, Fig. 1 [Bulletin du Muséum National d'Histoire Naturelle (Série 2) v. 1 (no. 6); ref. [16071](#)] Nosy Marirana Bank, between Ankilibé and Tuléar, west coast of Madagascar. Holotype (unique): MNHN 1929-0222. Type catalog: Bertin 1939:80 [ref. [20739](#)], Séret & McEachran 1987:12 [ref. [9312](#)]. •Valid as *Rhinobatos petiti* Chabanaud 1929 -- (Compagno 1999:485 [ref. [25589](#)]). •Valid as *Glaucostegus petiti* (Chabanaud 1929) -- (Weigmann 2016:85 [ref. [34211](#)] see remarks, Fricke et al. 2018:24 [ref. [35805](#)], Habib & Islam 2021:141 [ref. [38397](#)]). •Synonym of *Glaucostegus cemiculus* (Geoffroy St. Hilaire 1817) -- (Séret & Carvalho 2022:573 [ref. [39672](#)]). **Current status:** Synonym of *Glaucostegus cemiculus* (Geoffroy St. Hilaire 1817). Glaucostegidae. Distribution: Western Indian Ocean: Madagascar endemic [if valid]. Habitat: marine.

rasus, *Rhinobatus* Garman [S.] 1908:253 [Bulletin of the Museum of Comparative Zoology v. 51 (no. 9); ref. [1543](#)] Accra, Ghana, Gulf of Guinea. Holotype (unique): MCZ 235-S. Type catalog: Hartel & Dingerkus 1997:xlii [ref. [23119](#)]. •Synonym of *Rhinobatos cemiculus* Geoffroy St. Hilaire 1817 -- (Stehmann 1990:25 [ref. [19316](#)]). •Synonym of *Glaucostegus cemiculus* (Geoffroy St. Hilaire 1817) -- (Séret 2016:1361 [ref. [34545](#)]). **Current status:** Synonym of *Glaucostegus cemiculus* (Geoffroy St. Hilaire 1817). Glaucostegidae. Habitat: brackish, marine.

35. *Galeorhinus galeus*

Species that contain: *Galeorhinus* and *galeus* (including unavailable names) [**13**] records

australis, *Galeus* Macleay [W.] 1881:354 [Proceedings of the Linnean Society of New South Wales v. 6 (pt 2); ref. [6222](#)] Port Jackson, New South Wales, Australia. No types known. •Synonym of *Galeorhinus galeus* (Linnaeus 1758) -- (Branstetter in Whitehead et al. 1984:118 [ref. [13675](#)], Compagno 1984:386 [ref. [6846](#)], Paxton et al. 1989:81 [ref. [12442](#)], Gomon et al. 1994:128 [ref. [22532](#)], Last & Stevens 1994:209 [ref. [23873](#)], Hoese et al. 2006:90 [ref. [28999](#)], Castro 2011:361 [ref. [31457](#)], Dyldin 2015:51 [ref. [34524](#)]). **Current status:** Synonym of *Galeorhinus galeus* (Linnaeus 1758). Triakidae: Galeorhininae. Habitat: marine.

canis, *Galeus* Bonaparte [C. L.] 1834:fasc. 8, punt. 43, Pl. 132 (fig. 3) [Iconografia della fauna italica; ref. [517](#)] Italy, Mediterranean Sea. Syntypes: ANSP 605-608 (4, missing). Type catalog: Böhlke 1984:162 [ref. [13621](#)]. •Synonym of *Galeorhinus galeus* (Linnaeus 1758) -- (Compagno 1973:27 [ref. [7163](#)], Compagno 1984:386 [ref. [6846](#)], Springer 1990:97 [ref. [19320](#)], Bilecenoğlu et al. 2002:12 [ref. [26753](#)], Lipej & Dulčić 2010:8 [ref. [36649](#)], Dyldin 2015:51 [ref. [34524](#)], Biscoito et al. 2018:469 [ref. [37562](#)], Ebert et al. 2021:55 [ref. [38234](#)]). **Current status:** Synonym of *Galeorhinus galeus* (Linnaeus 1758). Triakidae: Galeorhininae. Habitat: marine.

chilensis, Galeus Pérez Canto [C.] 1886:3 [Anales de la Universidad de Chile v. 69 (sec. 1); ref. [18531](#)] Chile. ?MHNV (possibly lost). See also Philippi 1887:543 [p. 11 of separate], Pl. 4 (fig. 2) [ref. [3464](#)]. •Synonym of *Galeorhinus galeus* (Linnaeus 1758) -- (Compagno 1984:386 [ref. [6846](#)], Dyldin 2015:51 [ref. [34524](#)]). **Current status:** Synonym of *Galeorhinus galeus* (Linnaeus 1758). Triakidae: Galeorhininae. Habitat: marine.

communis, Galeus Owen [R.] 1853:92, 93 [Descriptive catalogue of the osteological series; ref. [4988](#)] •Synonym of *Galeorhinus galeus* (Linnaeus 1758) -- (Compagno 1984:386 [ref. [6846](#)], Dyldin 2015:51 [ref. [34524](#)]). **Current status:** Synonym of *Galeorhinus galeus* (Linnaeus 1758). Triakidae: Galeorhininae. Habitat: marine.

cyrano, Carcharhinus Whitley [G. P.] 1930:93, Fig. [Australian Museum Magazine v. 4 (no. 3) (for July-Sept. 1930); ref. [17892](#)] Off Port Stephens, New South Wales, Australia. Holotype: AMS IA.3983 (jaws). Non-types: AMS IA.3936 (1, fetus from AMS IA.3983). Apparently appeared only in the caption to the figure showing jaws of the holotype. •Synonym of *Galeorhinus galeus* (Linnaeus 1758) -- (Compagno 1984:386 [ref. [6846](#)], Paxton et al. 1989:81 [ref. [12442](#)], Last & Stevens 1994:209 [ref. [23873](#)], Hoese et al. 2006:90 [ref. [28999](#)], Castro 2011:361 [ref. [31457](#)], Dyldin 2015:51 [ref. [34524](#)]). **Current status:** Synonym of *Galeorhinus galeus* (Linnaeus 1758). Triakidae: Galeorhininae. Habitat: marine.

galeus, Squalus Linnaeus [C.] 1758:234 [Systema Naturae, Ed. X v. 1; ref. [2787](#)] Mediterranean Sea and Northeastern Atlantic [original: "in Oceano Europe"]; localities include Penzance, Cornwall, England, Northeastern Atlantic; Marseille, France; Liguria and Rome, Italy; Lesbos Island, Greece; Syria, Mediterranean Sea. No types known. Neotype designated by Fricke 1999:16 [ref. [24101](#)], but withdrawn in Fricke 2000:639 [ref. [24537](#)]. Originally based on at least 19 pre-Linnaean sources including Artedi 1738:68 [ref. [30578](#)] and Artedi 1738:97 [ref. [30349](#)] as *Squalus naribus ori vicinis*; Rondelet 1554:377 [ref. [30354](#)] as *Gale(us) can(is)*, Salviani 1558:132, Pl. (p. 130) [ref. [30229](#)] as *Can(is) gale(us)*, Willughby 1686:51 [ref. [30164](#)] and Ray 1713:20 [ref. [30231](#)] as *Canis galeus*. •Valid as *Galeorhinus galeus* (Linnaeus 1758) -- (Compagno 1973:27 [ref. [7163](#)], Eschmeyer & Herald 1983:34 [ref. [9277](#)], Branstetter in Whitehead et al. 1984:118 [ref. [13675](#)], Compagno 1984:386 [ref. [6846](#)], Menni 1986:433 [ref. [11487](#)], Bass et al. 1986:78 [ref. [5638](#)], Capapé 1987:22 [ref. [39326](#)], Gubanov & Timoxin 1989:223 [ref. [36138](#)], Paxton et al. 1989:81 [ref. [12442](#)], Pequeño 1989:13 [ref. [14125](#)], Paulin et al. 1989:24 [ref. [24556](#)], Nakaya in Amaoka et al. 1990:63 [ref. [16024](#)], Springer 1990:97 [ref. [19320](#)], Compagno et al. 1991:84 [ref. [21083](#)], Kuitert 1993:10 [ref. [23929](#)], Bianchi & Carpenter in Bianchi et al. 1993:76 [ref. [25472](#)], Gomon et al. 1994:127 [ref. [22532](#)], Last & Stevens 1994:208 [ref. [23873](#)], Compagno et al. in Fischer et al. 1995:734 [ref. [22829](#)], Randall 1995:25 [ref. [22896](#)], Santos et al. 1997:8 [ref. [23531](#)], Arruda 1997:18 [ref. [24952](#)], Compagno & Niem 1998:1302 [ref. [23787](#)], Chirichigno F. & Vélez D. 1998:47 [ref. [24555](#)], Johnson 1999:719 [ref. [25471](#)], Fricke 1999:16 [ref. [24101](#)], Compagno 1999:481 [ref. [25589](#)], Cousseau & Perrotta 2000:32 [ref. [25942](#)], Hutchins 2001:14 [ref. [25847](#)], Soto 2001:64, 72 [ref. [26637](#)], Bilecenoğlu et al. 2002:12 [ref. [26753](#)], Mecklenburg et al. 2002:73 [ref. [25968](#)], López et al. 2002:62 [ref. [26808](#)], Gadig & Gomes in Menezes et al. 2003:22 [ref. [27192](#)], Manilo & Bogorodsky 2003:S92 [ref. [27377](#)], Espinosa Pérez et al. 2004:37 [ref. [27705](#)], Nelson et al. 2004:52 [ref. [27807](#)], Heemstra & Heemstra 2004:63 [ref. [28072](#)], Love et al. 2005:6 [ref. [37547](#)], Mundy 2005:88 [ref. [28379](#)], Hoese et al. 2006:90 [ref. [28999](#)], Fricke 2007:25 [ref. [30577](#)], Fricke et al. 2007:13 [ref. [29533](#)], White 2008:64 [ref. [30617](#)], Chabot & Allen 2009:547 [ref. [39081](#)], George 2009:55 [ref. [30539](#)], Lipej & Dulčić 2010:8 [ref. [36649](#)], Castro 2011:361 [ref. [31457](#)], Mabragaña et al. 2011:table S2 [ref. [31800](#)], Naylor et al. 2012:40 [ref. [32267](#)] see remarks, Page et al. 2013:51 [ref. [32708](#)], Wirtz et al. 2013:115 [ref. [32972](#)], Parin et al. 2014:22 [ref. [33547](#)], Duffy & Ahyong 2015:106 [ref. [36167](#)], Dyldin 2015:51 [ref. [34524](#)], Del Moral-Flores et al. 2016:85 [ref. [34398](#)], Weigmann 2016:46 [ref. [34211](#)], Compagno 2016:1276 [ref. [34544](#)], Fourriére et al. 2016:452 [ref. [34668](#)], Del Moral-Flores et al. 2016:605 [ref. [34923](#)], Nión et al. 2016:20 [ref. [35565](#)], Kells et al. 2016:68

[ref. [35888](#)], Ebert et al. 2017:55 [ref. [35618](#)], Biscoito et al. 2018:469 [ref. [37562](#)], Ehemann et al. 2018:22 [ref. [36194](#)], Almeida & Biscoito 2019:75 [ref. [37302](#)], Burton & Lea 2019:29 [ref. [37205](#)], Carneiro et al. 2019:23 [ref. [37250](#)], Hoschke et al. 2019:153 [ref. [36626](#)], Reiner 2019:29 [ref. [38139](#)], Calle-Morán et al. 2020:242 [ref. [37881](#)], Habib & Islam 2020:Supplementary table p. 2 [ref. [38321](#)], Kabasakal 2020:80 [ref. [37952](#)], Kovačić et al. 2020:6 [ref. [37519](#)], Serena et al. 2020:502 [ref. [37963](#)], Arroyo Martínez 2021:54 [ref. [38962](#)], Borme & Auriemma in Tsagarakis et al. 2021:639 [ref. [38798](#)], Ebert et al. 2021:55 [ref. [38234](#)], González-Acosta et al. 2021:6 [ref. [38361](#)], Haroon & Kibria 2021:49 [ref. [39241](#)], Moreno Mendoza et al. 2021:[4] [ref. [38868](#)], Kovačić et al. 2021:11 [ref. [39014](#)], Love et al. 2021:16 [ref. [39279](#)], Bañón & Mano 2022:10 [ref. [40121](#)], Barone et al. 2022:29 [ref. [39527](#)], Četković & Pešić in Kousteni et al. 2022:432 [ref. [39260](#)], Fermon et al. 2022:94 [ref. [39448](#)] with question, James & Ebert 2022:498 [ref. [39663](#)], Balàka et al. 2023:8 [ref. [40410](#)], Borg et al. 2023:10 [ref. [42080](#)], Carvalho-Filho 2023:302 [ref. [40480](#)], Chiaramonte et al. 2023:208 [ref. [40423](#)], Page et al. 2023:39 [ref. [40505](#)], Shakman et al. 2023:463 [ref. [40810](#)], Artüz & Fricke 2024:536 [ref. [41509](#)], Fricke et al. 2024:67 [ref. [41622](#)], Leeney 2024:56 [ref. [40985](#)]. **Current status:** Valid as *Galeorhinus galeus* (Linnaeus 1758). Triakidae: Galeorhininae. Distribution: Western Atlantic: Atlantic coast of U.S.A. south to Argentina; western Baltic Sea; North Sea; Mediterranean Sea; Sea of Marmara; eastern Atlantic: Norway south to Senegal, Namibia, including Azores, Canary Islands, Cape Verde Islands and São Tomé and Príncipe; southwestern Indian Ocean: Western Cape and Eastern Cape (South Africa); North Pacific; eastern Pacific: British Columbia (Canada) south to Chile, including Gulf of California (Mexico); temperate waters of Southern Hemisphere. IUCN (2020): Critically Endangered. Habitat: marine.

linnei, Galeus Malm [A. W.] 1877:618 [ref. [2881](#)] Sweden; Penzance, Cornwall, England, Northeastern Atlantic; Marseille, France; Liguria and Rome, Italy; Lesbos Island, Greece; Syria, Mediterranean Sea. Original as *Linnéi*. Tentatively regarded as an unneeded replacement name for *Squalus galeus* Linnaeus 1758 (to avoid "Strickland tautonomy"). Locality Sweden. •Synonym of *Galeorhinus galeus* (Linnaeus 1758) -- (Compagno 1973:27 [ref. [7163](#)], Compagno 1984:386 [ref. [6846](#)], Dylidin 2015:51 [ref. [34524](#)]). **Replacement Name.** **Current status:** Synonym of *Galeorhinus galeus* (Linnaeus 1758). Triakidae: Galeorhininae. Habitat: marine.

molinae, Galeus Philippi [R. A.] 1887:544 [12], Pl. 4 (fig. 1) [Anales de la Universidad de Chile v. 71 (sec. 1); ref. [3464](#)] Valparaíso, Chile. Syntypes: DBCUCH (several). On p. 12 of separate. •Synonym of *Galeorhinus galeus* (Linnaeus 1758) -- (Compagno 1984:386 [ref. [6846](#)], Dylidin 2015:51 [ref. [34524](#)]). **Current status:** Synonym of *Galeorhinus galeus* (Linnaeus 1758). Triakidae: Galeorhininae. Habitat: marine.

nilssoni, Galeus Bonaparte [C. L.] 1846:19 [Atti della Settima Adunanza degli Scienziati Italiani Sesta Riunione, Milano 7a Adunanza, Napoli, Part 2; ref. [519](#)] Northern Ocean. •Synonym of *Galeorhinus galeus* (Linnaeus 1758) -- (Compagno 1984:386 [ref. [6846](#)], Dylidin 2015:51 [ref. [34524](#)]). **Current status:** Synonym of *Galeorhinus galeus* (Linnaeus 1758). Triakidae: Galeorhininae. Habitat: marine.

rhinophanes, Squalus Péron [F.] 1807:337 [Voyage de Découvertes aux Terres Australes; ref. [18533](#)] Adventure Bay, Tasmania, Australia. Holotype (unique): whereabouts unknown. •Questionably a synonym of *Galeorhinus galeus* (Linnaeus 1758) -- (Compagno 1984:386 [ref. [6846](#)]). •Status uncertain -- (Paxton et al. 1989:84 [ref. [12442](#)], Hoese et al. 2006:107 [ref. [29001](#)]). •Synonym of *Galeorhinus galeus* (Linnaeus 1758) -- (Last & Stevens 1994:209 [ref. [23873](#)], Dylidin 2015:51 [ref. [34524](#)]). **Current status:** Synonym of *Galeorhinus galeus* (Linnaeus 1758). Triakidae: Galeorhininae. Habitat: marine.

vitaminicus, Galeorhinus de Buen [F.] 1950:156, Fig. 1 [Publicaciones Cientificas, Servicio Oceanografico y de Pesca, Ministerio de Industrias y Trabajo, Montevideo No. 4; ref. [12929](#)] 60 miles east-southeast of Lobos Island, Peru, depth 67 meters. Holotype (unique): whereabouts unknown. Type catalog: Olazarri et al. 1970:2 [ref. [23527](#)]. •Synonym of *Galeorhinus galeus* (Linnaeus 1758) -- (Compagno 1984:386 [ref. [6846](#)], Cousseau & Perrotta 2000:32 [ref. [25942](#)], Castro 2011:361 [ref. [31457](#)], Dylidin 2015:51 [ref. [34524](#)], Carvalho-Filho 2023:302 [ref. [40480](#)]). **Current status:** Synonym of *Galeorhinus galeus* (Linnaeus 1758). Triakidae: Galeorhininae. Habitat: marine.

vulgaris, Galeus Fleming [J.] 1828:165 [A history of British animals; ref. [1339](#)] Coast of Great Britain, Northeastern Atlantic. No types known. Based in part on *Squalus galeus* Linnaeus 1758. •Synonym of *Galeorhinus galeus* (Linnaeus 1758) -- (Compagno 1973:27 [ref. [7163](#)], Compagno 1984:386 [ref. [6846](#)], Springer 1990:97 [ref. [19320](#)], Mundy 2005:88 [ref. [28379](#)], Dylidin 2015:51 [ref. [34524](#)], Biscoito et al. 2018:469 [ref. [37562](#)], Carvalho-Filho 2023:302 [ref. [40480](#)]). **Current status:** Synonym of *Galeorhinus galeus* (Linnaeus 1758). Triakidae: Galeorhininae. Habitat: marine.

zyopterus, Galeorhinus Jordan [D. S.] & Gilbert [C. H.] 1883:871 [Bulletin of the United States National Museum No. 16; ref. [2476](#)] San Francisco to Cedros Island, California, U.S.A. Syntypes: ANSP 582 (1); BMNH 1881.3.14.255 [ex USNM] (1); MCZ 35949 [ex USNM 26973] (1); USNM 26927 (2), 26973 (6), 27190 (now 1 [original in error]), 27191 (1); ZMUC [ex USNM] (1). Type catalog: Böhlke 1984:162 [ref. [13621](#)] as paratypes, Howe & Springer 1993:15 [ref. [21812](#)]. •Valid as *Galeorhinus zyopterus* Jordan & Gilbert 1883 -- (McAllister 1990:32 [ref. [14674](#)]). •Synonym of *Galeorhinus galeus* (Linnaeus 1758) -- (Branstetter in Whitehead et al. 1984:118 [ref. [13675](#)], Compagno 1984:386 [ref. [6846](#)], Chirichigno F. & Vélez D. 1998:47 [ref. [24555](#)], Mecklenburg et al. 2002:73 [ref. [25968](#)], Espinosa Pérez et al. 2004:37 [ref. [27705](#)], Mundy 2005:88 [ref. [28379](#)], Castro 2011:361 [ref. [31457](#)], Dylidin 2015:51 [ref. [34524](#)], Del Moral-Flores et al. 2016:85 [ref. [34398](#)], Fricke et al. 2024:67 [ref. [41622](#)]). **Current status:** Synonym of *Galeorhinus galeus* (Linnaeus 1758). Triakidae: Galeorhininae. Habitat: marine.

36. *Isurus oxyrinchus*

Species that contain: *Isurus* and *oxyrinchus* (including unavailable names) [**14**] records

africanus, Isurus tigris Smith [J. L. B.] 1957:96, Pl. 1 (fig. 1) [Ichthyological Bulletin, Department of Ichthyology, Rhodes University No. 6; ref. [12169](#)] Algoa Bay, Cape Province, South Africa. Holotype (unique): SAIAB [formerly RUSI] 426 (jaws). •Synonym of *Isurus oxyrinchus* Rafinesque 1810 -- (Compagno 1984:242 [ref. [6474](#)], Bass 1986:99 [ref. [5635](#)], Compagno 2001:109 [ref. [26323](#)], Castro 2011:267 [ref. [31457](#)], Dylidin 2015:46 [ref. [34524](#)], Human & Ebert 2022:474 [ref. [39666](#)]). **Current status:** Synonym of *Isurus oxyrinchus* Rafinesque 1810. Lamnidae. Habitat: marine.

bideni, Isurus Phillipps [W. J.] 1932:227, Fig. 2 [The New Zealand Journal of Science and Technology v. 13 (no. 4); ref. [16393](#)] South Africa. Holotype (unique): AMS IA.4311 (jaws & photographs, still searching). •Synonym of *Isurus oxyrinchus* Rafinesque 1810 -- (Compagno 1984:242 [ref. [6474](#)], Bass 1986:99 [ref. [5635](#)], Compagno et al. 1991:74 [ref. [21083](#)], Compagno 2001:109 [ref. [26323](#)], Dylidin 2015:46 [ref. [34524](#)]). **Current status:** Synonym of *Isurus oxyrinchus* Rafinesque 1810. Lamnidae. Habitat: marine.

cepedii, Squalus (Lamna) Lesson [R. P.] 1831:93 [Voyage autour du monde Zool. v. 2 (pt 1); ref. [2776](#)] Atlantic, 6°S, 27°W. Holotype (unique): whereabouts unknown. •Synonym of *Isurus oxyrinchus* Rafinesque 1810 -- (Compagno 1984:242 [ref. [6474](#)], Compagno 2001:109 [ref. [26323](#)], Castro 2011:267 [ref. [31457](#)] dated 1830, Dylidin 2015:46

[ref. 34524]). **Current status:** Synonym of *Isurus oxyrinchus* Rafinesque 1810. Lamnidae. Habitat: marine.

dekayi, Isuropsis Gill [T. N.] 1862:409 [Annals of the Lyceum of Natural History of New York v. 7 (art. 33); ref. 4974] Based on *Lamna punctata* of DeKay 1842 (not of Storer). •Also synonym of *Lamna nasus* (Bonnaterre 1788) -- (Compagno 2001:122 [ref. 26323]). •Synonym of *Isurus oxyrinchus* Rafinesque 1810 -- (Compagno 1984:242 [ref. 6474], Compagno 2001:109 [ref. 26323], Dylidin 2015:46 [ref. 34524]). **Current status:** Synonym of *Isurus oxyrinchus* Rafinesque 1810. Lamnidae. Habitat: marine.

glauca, Oxyrhina Müller [J.] & Henle [F. G. J.] 1839:69, [Pl. 29] [Systematische Beschreibung der Plagiostomen; ref. 3069] Java, Indonesia [actual is Japan]. Lectotype: RMNH 2529. Paralectotypes: RMNH 2533 (1), 2587 (1) Type information: Boeseman 1947:230 [ref. 12876]; see also Garrick 1967:672, 675 [18102]. Lectotype selected by Garrick 1967:672 [ref. 18102]. •Valid as *Isurus glaucus* (Müller & Henle 1839) -- (Cheng & Zhou 1997:19 [ref. 26385] dated 1841). •Synonym of *Isurus oxyrinchus* Rafinesque 1810 -- (Dor 1984:2 [ref. 29757], Compagno 1984:242 [ref. 6474], Compagno 1998:1277 [ref. 23785], Sheiko & Fedorov 2000:14 [ref. 25650], Compagno 2001:109 [ref. 26323], Compagno 2003:437 [ref. 26984], Espinosa Pérez et al. 2004:84 [ref. 27705], Bonfil & Abdallah 2004:20 [ref. 27735], Last et al. 2010:65 [ref. 32461], Castro 2011:267 [ref. 31457], Parin et al. 2014:19 [ref. 33547], Dylidin 2015:46 [ref. 34524], Compagno 2016:1245 [ref. 34544], Human & Ebert 2022:474 [ref. 39666]). **Hybrid. Current status:** Synonym of *Isurus oxyrinchus* Rafinesque 1810. Lamnidae. Habitat: marine.

gomphodon, Oxyrhina Müller [J.] & Henle [F. G. J.] 1839:68, [Pl. 28] [Systematische Beschreibung der Plagiostomen; ref. 3069] No locality stated. Holotype (unique): ZMB 4528. Type catalog: Paepke & Schmidt 1988:163-164 [ref. 21041]. Unneeded replacement name for *Lamna oxyrhina* (Cuvier & Valenciennes in Agassiz 1835); also based on ZMB specimen. •Synonym of *Isurus oxyrinchus* Rafinesque 1810 -- (Springer 1973:14 [ref. 7162], Compagno 1984:242 [ref. 6474], Compagno 2001:109 [ref. 26323], Dylidin 2015:46 [ref. 34524]). **Current status:** Synonym of *Isurus oxyrinchus* Rafinesque 1810. Lamnidae. Habitat: marine.

guentheri, Lamna Murray [J. A.] 1884:349 [Annals and Magazine of Natural History (Series 5) v. 13 (no. 77); ref. 17804] Karachi, Pakistan. Holotype (unique): whereabouts unknown. Originally as *güntheri*. •Synonym of *Isurus oxyrinchus* Rafinesque 1810 -- (Compagno 1984:242 [ref. 6474], Compagno 2001:109 [ref. 26323], Dylidin 2015:46 [ref. 34524]). **Current status:** Synonym of *Isurus oxyrinchus* Rafinesque 1810. Lamnidae. Habitat: marine.

huidobrii, Lamna Philippi [R. A.] 1887:548 [16], Pl. 3 (fig. 1) [Anales de la Universidad de Chile v. 71 (sec. 1); ref. 3464] Santiago Province, Chile. Holotype (unique): DBCUCH (possibly lost). On p. 16 of separate. •Synonym of *Isurus oxyrinchus* Rafinesque 1810 -- (Compagno 1984:242 [ref. 6474], Compagno 2001:109 [ref. 26323], Dylidin 2015:46 [ref. 34524]). **Current status:** Synonym of *Isurus oxyrinchus* Rafinesque 1810. Lamnidae. Habitat: marine.

latro, Lamna Owen [R.] 1853:96 [Descriptive catalogue of the osteological series; ref. 4988] No types known. •Questionably a synonym of *Isurus oxyrinchus* Rafinesque 1810 -- (Compagno 1984:242 [ref. 6474]). •Synonym of *Isurus oxyrinchus* Rafinesque 1810 -- (Compagno 2001:109 [ref. 26323], Dylidin 2015:46 [ref. 34524]). **Current status:** Synonym of *Isurus oxyrinchus* Rafinesque 1810. Lamnidae. Habitat: marine.

mako, Isurus Whitley [G. P.] 1929:101 [Records of the Australian Museum v. 17 (no. 3); ref. 4665] Manukau Bar, off Auckland, New Zealand. No types known. A new name for a specimen of *Isurus* originally described and figured as *Isurus glaucus* by Phillipps 1926:530, Pl. 87 [ref. 6447]. •Synonym of *Isurus oxyrinchus* Rafinesque 1810 -- (Compagno 1984:242

[ref. 6474], Paxton et al. 1989:67 [ref. 12442], Last & Stevens 1994:164 [ref. 23873], Compagno 2001:109 [ref. 26323], Hoese & Gates 2006:78 [ref. 28997], Dylidin 2015:46 [ref. 34524]). **Current status:** Synonym of *Isurus oxyrinchus* Rafinesque 1810. Lamnidae. Habitat: marine.

oxyrhina, Lamna Cuvier [G.] & Valenciennes [A.] in Agassiz 1835:71 [Recherches sur les poissons fossiles; ref. 13390] Still researching, original not seen; perhaps not available. •Synonym of *Isurus oxyrinchus* Rafinesque 1810 -- (Compagno 1984:242 [ref. 6474], Compagno 2001:109 [ref. 26323], Dylidin 2015:46 [ref. 34524]). **Current status:** Synonym of *Isurus oxyrinchus* Rafinesque 1810. Lamnidae. Habitat: marine.

oxyrinchus, Isurus Rafinesque [C. S.] 1810:12, Pl. 13 (fig. 1) [Caratteri di alcuni nuovi generi e nuove specie di animali e piante della Sicilia; ref. 3594] [Sicilia] Sicily, Italy, Mediterranean Sea. No types known. Also appeared in Rafinesque 1810:45 [ref. 3595]. Sometimes seen as *Isurus oxyrhinchus* or *oxyrhynchus*. •Valid as *Isurus oxyrinchus* Rafinesque 1810 -- (Springer 1973:14 [ref. 7162], Eschmeyer & Herald 1983:29 [ref. 9277], Dor 1984:2 [ref. 29757], Quéro in Whitehead et al. 1984:85 [ref. 13675], Compagno 1984:242 [ref. 6474], Nakaya in Masuda et al. 1984:9 [ref. 6441], Menni 1986:434 [ref. 11487], Bass 1986:99 [ref. 5635], Robins & Ray 1986:20 [ref. 23100], Capapé 1987:22 [ref. 39326], Allen & Swainston 1988:20 [ref. 25477], Scott & Scott 1988:19 [ref. 25518], Gubanov & Timoxin 1989:220 [ref. 36138] as *oxyrhinchus*, Paxton et al. 1989:67 [ref. 12442], Pequeño 1989:13 [ref. 14125], Paulin et al. 1989:21 [ref. 24556], McAllister 1990:29 [ref. 14674], Springer 1990:87 [ref. 19319], Randall et al. 1990:17 [ref. 15987], Compagno et al. 1991:74 [ref. 21083], Boschung 1992:19 [ref. 23239], Cervigón 1992:180 [ref. 23827], Francis & Randall 1993:125 [ref. 20996], Bianchi & Carpenter in Bianchi et al. 1993:74 [ref. 25472], Allen & Robertson 1994:20 [ref. 22193], Gomon et al. 1994:143 [ref. 22532], Last & Stevens 1994:163 [ref. 23873], Goren & Dor 1994:1 [ref. 25356], Andrew et al. 1995:8 [ref. 38009], Compagno et al. in Fischer et al. 1995:704 [ref. 22829], Randall 1995:24 [ref. 22896], Santos et al. 1997:10 [ref. 23531], Grove & Lavenberg 1997:59 [ref. 24023], Allen 1997:40 [ref. 23977], Arruda 1997:16 [ref. 24952], Randall et al. 1997:17 [ref. 25919], Compagno 1998:1277 [ref. 23785], McEachran & Fechhelm 1998:55 [ref. 23897], Senou & Masuda 1998:2 [ref. 24388], Chirichigno F. & Vélez D. 1998:44 [ref. 24555], Sokolovskaya et al. 1998:7 [ref. 24670], Aguilera 1998:45 [ref. 24221], Fricke 1999:15 [ref. 24106], Morón et al. 1999:145 [ref. 24253], Cervigón & Alcalá 1999:38 [ref. 24490], Smith-Vaniz et al. 1999:120 [ref. 25013], Johnson 1999:719 [ref. 25471], Compagno 1999:478 [ref. 25589], Nakabo 2000:125 [ref. 25086], Compagno in Randall & Lim 2000:578 [ref. 25122], Laboute & Grandperrin 2000:88 [ref. 25191], Sheiko & Fedorov 2000:14 [ref. 25650], Hutchins 2001:13 [ref. 25847], Ebert 2001:117 [ref. 26003], Compagno 2001:109 [ref. 26323], Soto 2001:65, 89 [ref. 26637], Bilecenoğlu et al. 2002:10 [ref. 26753], Branstetter in Collette & Klein-MacPhee 2002:29 [ref. 26158], Mecklenburg et al. 2002:78 [ref. 25968], Nakabo 2002:125 [ref. 26001], Choi et al. 2003:58, 476 [ref. 26218], Compagno 2003:437 [ref. 26984], Gadig & Gomes in Menezes et al. 2003:25 [ref. 27192], Manilo & Bogorodsky 2003:S91 [ref. 27377], Myers & Donaldson 2003:609 [ref. 27495] as *oxyrhynchus*, Randall et al. 2004:5 [ref. 27624] dated 1809, Espinosa Pérez et al. 2004:84 [ref. 27705], Bonfil & Abdallah 2004:20 [ref. 27735], Nelson et al. 2004:52 [ref. 27807], Heemstra & Heemstra 2004:71 [ref. 28072], Compagno et al. 2005:18 [ref. 29145], Golani 2005:8 [ref. 37112], Love et al. 2005:6 [ref. 37547], Mundy 2005:97 [ref. 28379], Vaske et al. 2005:77 [ref. 36155], Hoese & Gates 2006:78 [ref. 28997], Fricke et al. 2007:12 [ref. 29533], Randall 2007:40 [ref. 30952], Fricke et al. 2009:8 [ref. 30213], White 2008:41 [ref. 30617], George 2009:34 [ref. 30539], McCosker & Rosenblatt 2010:187 [ref. 30957], Motomura et al. 2010:68 [ref. 31256], Last et al. 2010:64 [ref. 32461], Lipej & Dulčić 2010:6 [ref. 36649], Castro 2011:267 [ref. 31457], Fricke et al. 2011:345 [ref. 31242], Mollen et al. 2012:31 [ref. 32005], Yamashita et al. 2012:121 [ref. 32408], Page et al. 2013:50 [ref. 32708], Smith-Vaniz & Collette 2013:168 [ref. 32953], Wirtz et al. 2013:115 [ref. 32972], Ebert et al. 2013:312 [ref. 33045], Shinohara et al. 2014:231 [ref. 33330], Wirtz et al. 2014:2

[ref. 33516], Parin et al. 2014:19 [ref. 33547], Duffy 2015:72 [ref. 34217], Duffy & Ahyong 2015:106 [ref. 36167], Dylidin 2015:46 [ref. 34524], Pinheiro et al. 2015:2 [ref. 34324], Psomadakis et al. 2015:75 [ref. 34104], Del Moral-Flores et al. 2016:77 [ref. 34398], Weigmann 2016:14 [ref. 34211], Bañón et al. 2016:301 [ref. 34397], Compagno 2016:1245 [ref. 34544], Fourri re et al. 2016:452 [ref. 34668], Del Moral-Flores et al. 2016:605 [ref. 34923], Ni n et al. 2016:20 [ref. 35565], Kells et al. 2016:66 [ref. 35888], Ebert et al. 2017:54 [ref. 35618], White et al. 2017:88 [ref. 35860], Biscoito et al. 2018:463 [ref. 37562], Dylidin & Orlov 2018:163 [ref. 35920], Ehemann et al. 2018:21 [ref. 36194], Fricke et al. 2018:9 [ref. 35805], Golani & Fricke 2018:8 [ref. 36273], Kumar et al. 2018:295 [ref. 36178], White & Ko'ou 2018:24 [ref. 35922], Almeida & Biscoito 2019:59 [ref. 37302], Brown et al. 2019:153 [ref. 36444], Burton & Lea 2019:28 [ref. 37205], Carneiro et al. 2019:18 [ref. 37250], Ehemann et al. 2019:[3] [ref. 36861], Fricke et al. 2019:38 [ref. 36673], Hoschke et al. 2019:153 [ref. 36626], Parenti 2019:101 [ref. 37117], Reiner 2019:26 [ref. 38139], Stone & Shimada 2019:633 [ref. 37195], Zajonz et al. 2019:58 [ref. 36871], Bariche & Fricke 2020:16 [ref. 37515], Calle-Mor n et al. 2020:241 [ref. 37881], Kabasakal 2020:71 [ref. 37952], Kim et al. 2020:37 [ref. 39118], Kova i c et al. 2020:5 [ref. 37519], Psomadakis et al. 2020:164 [ref. 37272], Serena et al. 2020:502 [ref. 37963], Sonoyama et al. 2020:8 [ref. 37637], Arroyo Mart nez 2021:40 [ref. 38962], Dylidin & Orlov 2021:55 [ref. 38158], Ebert et al. 2021:44 [ref. 38234], Erg den et al. 2021:79 [ref. 39139], Giovos et al. 2021:5 [ref. 38895], Golani 2021:6 [ref. 38303], Gonz lez-Acosta et al. 2021:5 [ref. 38361], Kova i c et al. 2021:9 [ref. 39014], Love et al. 2021:15 [ref. 39279], Ba n n & Mano 2022:9 [ref. 40121], Barone et al. 2022:14 [ref. 39527], Blanco-Parra & Ni o-Torres 2022:Correction, p. 3 [ref. 38986], Fermon et al. 2022:92 [ref. 39448], Gloerfelt-Tarp & Kailola 2022:12 [ref. 41223], Grove et al. 2022:15 [ref. 41326], Human & Ebert 2022:474 [ref. 39666], Zajonz et al. 2022:5 [ref. 40522], Bal ka et al. 2023:8 [ref. 40410], Borg et al. 2023:9 [ref. 42080], Carvalho-Filho 2023:299 [ref. 40480], Castillo Dom nguez et al. 2023:5 [ref. 40663], Page et al. 2023:37 [ref. 40505], Shakman et al. 2023:463 [ref. 40810], Siccha-Ramirez et al. 2023:45 [ref. 40816], Fricke et al. 2024:63 [ref. 41622], Gadig et al. 2024:23 [ref. 40775], Leeney 2024:46 [ref. 40985], Victor et al. 2024:74 [ref. 42021], Marceniuk et al. 2025:13 [ref. 42083]). **Current status:** Valid as *Isurus oxyrinchus* Rafinesque 1810. Lamnidae. Distribution: Circumglobal in tropical through temperate seas (including Gulf of Mexico, Caribbean Sea, North Sea, Mediterranean Sea, Red Sea, South China Sea, East China Sea, Sea of Japan, Tasman Sea, Gulf of California/Mexico). IUCN (2019): Endangered. Habitat: marine.

spallanzani, *Isurus* Rafinesque [C. S.] 1810:45, 60 [Indice d'ittologia siciliana; ref. 3595] [Sicilia] Sicily, Italy, Mediterranean Sea. No types known. •Synonym of *Isurus oxyrinchus* Rafinesque 1810 -- (Dor 1984:2 [ref. 29757], Compagno 1984:242 [ref. 6474], Compagno 2001:109 [ref. 26323], Bileceno lu et al. 2002:10 [ref. 26753] with wrong author, Lipej & Dul i c 2010:6 [ref. 36649] as *Oxyrhina spallanzanii*, Castro 2011:267 [ref. 31457], Dylidin 2015:46 [ref. 34524], Biscoito et al. 2018:463 [ref. 37562] as *Lamna spallanzanii*, Parenti 2019:102 [ref. 37117]). **Current status:** Synonym of *Isurus oxyrinchus* Rafinesque 1810. Lamnidae. Habitat: marine.

tigris, *Carcharias* Atwood [N. E.] 1869:268 [Proceedings of the Boston Society of Natural History v. 12 (for 1868-1869); ref. 15924] Gulf of Mexico; Provincetown, Massachusetts, U.S.A. No types known. Appeared first in Atwood 1865:81 [ref. 15925] without distinguishing features. •Synonym of *Isurus oxyrinchus* Rafinesque 1810 -- (Compagno 1984:242 [ref. 6474], Smith-Vaniz et al. 1999:121 [ref. 25013], Compagno 2001:109 [ref. 26323], Castro 2011:267 [ref. 31457] dated 1865, Dylidin 2015:46 [ref. 34524], Fricke et al. 2024:63 [ref. 41622]). **Current status:** Synonym of *Isurus oxyrinchus* Rafinesque 1810. Lamnidae. Habitat: marine.

37. *Isurus* spp.

Species that contain: *Isurus* (including unavailable names) [18] records

africanus, Isurus tigris Smith [J. L. B.] 1957:96, Pl. 1 (fig. 1) [Ichthyological Bulletin, Department of Ichthyology, Rhodes University No. 6; ref. 12169] Algoa Bay, Cape Province, South Africa. Holotype (unique): SAIAB [formerly RUSI] 426 (jaws). •Synonym of *Isurus oxyrinchus* Rafinesque 1810 -- (Compagno 1984:242 [ref. 6474], Bass 1986:99 [ref. 5635], Compagno 2001:109 [ref. 26323], Castro 2011:267 [ref. 31457], Dylidin 2015:46 [ref. 34524], Human & Ebert 2022:474 [ref. 39666]). **Current status:** Synonym of *Isurus oxyrinchus* Rafinesque 1810. Lamnidae. Habitat: marine.

alatus, Isurus Garrick [J. A. F.] 1967:677, Figs. 7-8; Pls. 1, 3-4 [Proceedings of the United States National Museum v. 118 (no. 3537); ref. 18102] Japan. Holotype: USNM 197427. Paratypes: USNM 197429 (1), 197435 (1). Additional material: USNM 196024 (jaws and skin), 196039 (jaws). Type catalog: Howe & Springer 1993:3 [ref. 21812]. •Synonym of *Isurus paucus* Guitart Manday 1966 -- (Springer 1973:15 [ref. 7162], Quéro in Whitehead et al. 1984:86 [ref. 13675], Compagno 1984:244 [ref. 6474], Springer 1990:88 [ref. 19319], Compagno et al. in Fischer et al. 1995:705 [ref. 22829], Compagno 1998:1278 [ref. 23785], Ebert 2001:117 [ref. 26003], Compagno 2001:115 [ref. 26323], Compagno 2003:438 [ref. 26984], Espinosa Pérez et al. 2004:84 [ref. 27705], Compagno et al. 2005:18 [ref. 29145], Castro 2011:274 [ref. 31457], Compagno 2016:1247 [ref. 34544]). **Current status:** Synonym of *Isurus paucus* Guitart Manday 1966. Lamnidae. Habitat: marine.

belyaevi, Lamiostoma Glückman [L. S.] 1964:105 [Akuly paleogena i ikh stratigraficheskoe znachenie; ref. 1824] Original not seen. Apparently a fossil species referred to an extant species. See discussion of types (teeth and not figured specimen) in Compagno 1984:246 [ref. 6474]. •Questionably the same as *Isurus paucus* Guitart Manday 1966 -- (Compagno 1984:244 [ref. 6474], Compagno 2001:115 [ref. 26323]). **Current status:** Uncertain as *Isurus paucus* Guitart Manday 1966. Lamnidae. Habitat: marine.

bideni, Isurus Phillipps [W. J.] 1932:227, Fig. 2 [The New Zealand Journal of Science and Technology v. 13 (no. 4); ref. 16393] South Africa. Holotype (unique): AMS IA.4311 (jaws & photographs, still searching). •Synonym of *Isurus oxyrinchus* Rafinesque 1810 -- (Compagno 1984:242 [ref. 6474], Bass 1986:99 [ref. 5635], Compagno et al. 1991:74 [ref. 21083], Compagno 2001:109 [ref. 26323], Dylidin 2015:46 [ref. 34524]). **Current status:** Synonym of *Isurus oxyrinchus* Rafinesque 1810. Lamnidae. Habitat: marine.

cepedii, Squalus (Lamna) Lesson [R. P.] 1831:93 [Voyage autour du monde Zool. v. 2 (pt 1); ref. 2776] Atlantic, 6°S, 27°W. Holotype (unique): whereabouts unknown. •Synonym of *Isurus oxyrinchus* Rafinesque 1810 -- (Compagno 1984:242 [ref. 6474], Compagno 2001:109 [ref. 26323], Castro 2011:267 [ref. 31457] dated 1830, Dylidin 2015:46 [ref. 34524]). **Current status:** Synonym of *Isurus oxyrinchus* Rafinesque 1810. Lamnidae. Habitat: marine.

dekayi, Isuropsis Gill [T. N.] 1862:409 [Annals of the Lyceum of Natural History of New York v. 7 (art. 33); ref. 4974] Based on *Lamna punctata* of DeKay 1842 (not of Storer). •Also synonym of *Lamna nasus* (Bonnaterre 1788) -- (Compagno 2001:122 [ref. 26323]). •Synonym of *Isurus oxyrinchus* Rafinesque 1810 -- (Compagno 1984:242 [ref. 6474], Compagno 2001:109 [ref. 26323], Dylidin 2015:46 [ref. 34524]). **Current status:** Synonym of *Isurus oxyrinchus* Rafinesque 1810. Lamnidae. Habitat: marine.

glauca, Oxyrhina Müller [J.] & Henle [F. G. J.] 1839:69, [Pl. 29] [Systematische Beschreibung der Plagiostomen; ref. 3069] Java, Indonesia [actual is Japan]. Lectotype: RMNH 2529. Paralectotypes: RMNH 2533 (1), 2587 (1) Type information: Boeseman 1947:230 [ref. 12876];

see also Garrick 1967:672, 675 [18102]. Lectotype selected by Garrick 1967:672 [ref. 18102]. •Valid as *Isurus glaucus* (Müller & Henle 1839) -- (Cheng & Zhou 1997:19 [ref. 26385] dated 1841). •Synonym of *Isurus oxyrinchus* Rafinesque 1810 -- (Dor 1984:2 [ref. 29757], Compagno 1984:242 [ref. 6474], Compagno 1998:1277 [ref. 23785], Sheiko & Fedorov 2000:14 [ref. 25650], Compagno 2001:109 [ref. 26323], Compagno 2003:437 [ref. 26984], Espinosa Pérez et al. 2004:84 [ref. 27705], Bonfil & Abdallah 2004:20 [ref. 27735], Last et al. 2010:65 [ref. 32461], Castro 2011:267 [ref. 31457], Parin et al. 2014:19 [ref. 33547], Dyldin 2015:46 [ref. 34524], Compagno 2016:1245 [ref. 34544], Human & Ebert 2022:474 [ref. 39666]). **Hybrid. Current status:** Synonym of *Isurus oxyrinchus* Rafinesque 1810. Lamnidae. Habitat: marine.

gomphodon, Oxyrhina Müller [J.] & Henle [F. G. J.] 1839:68, [Pl. 28] [Systematische Beschreibung der Plagiostomen; ref. 3069] No locality stated. Holotype (unique): ZMB 4528. Type catalog: Paepke & Schmidt 1988:163-164 [ref. 21041]. Unneeded replacement name for *Lamna oxyrhina* (Cuvier & Valenciennes in Agassiz 1835); also based on ZMB specimen. •Synonym of *Isurus oxyrinchus* Rafinesque 1810 -- (Springer 1973:14 [ref. 7162], Compagno 1984:242 [ref. 6474], Compagno 2001:109 [ref. 26323], Dyldin 2015:46 [ref. 34524]). **Current status:** Synonym of *Isurus oxyrinchus* Rafinesque 1810. Lamnidae. Habitat: marine.

guentheri, Lamna Murray [J. A.] 1884:349 [Annals and Magazine of Natural History (Series 5) v. 13 (no. 77); ref. 17804] Karachi, Pakistan. Holotype (unique): whereabouts unknown. Originally as *güntheri*. •Synonym of *Isurus oxyrinchus* Rafinesque 1810 -- (Compagno 1984:242 [ref. 6474], Compagno 2001:109 [ref. 26323], Dyldin 2015:46 [ref. 34524]). **Current status:** Synonym of *Isurus oxyrinchus* Rafinesque 1810. Lamnidae. Habitat: marine.

huidobrii, Lamna Philippi [R. A.] 1887:548 [16], Pl. 3 (fig. 1) [Anales de la Universidad de Chile v. 71 (sec. 1); ref. 3464] Santiago Province, Chile. Holotype (unique): DBCUCH (possibly lost). On p. 16 of separate. •Synonym of *Isurus oxyrinchus* Rafinesque 1810 -- (Compagno 1984:242 [ref. 6474], Compagno 2001:109 [ref. 26323], Dyldin 2015:46 [ref. 34524]). **Current status:** Synonym of *Isurus oxyrinchus* Rafinesque 1810. Lamnidae. Habitat: marine.

isurus, Gobio McClelland [J.] 1839:277, 357 [Asiatic Researches v. 19 (pt 2); ref. 2923] Upper Assam, India. No types known. •Questionably a synonym of *Cirrhinus ariza* (Hamilton 1807) -- (Roberts 1997:183 [ref. 23550]). •Synonym of *Cirrhinus reba* (Hamilton 1822) -- (Menon 1999:124 [ref. 24904]). •Synonym of *Gymnostomus ariza* (Hamilton 1807). **Current status:** Synonym of *Gymnostomus ariza* (Hamilton 1807). Cyprinidae: Labeoninae. Habitat: freshwater.

latro, Lamna Owen [R.] 1853:96 [Descriptive catalogue of the osteological series; ref. 4988] No types known. •Questionably a synonym of *Isurus oxyrinchus* Rafinesque 1810 -- (Compagno 1984:242 [ref. 6474]). •Synonym of *Isurus oxyrinchus* Rafinesque 1810 -- (Compagno 2001:109 [ref. 26323], Dyldin 2015:46 [ref. 34524]). **Current status:** Synonym of *Isurus oxyrinchus* Rafinesque 1810. Lamnidae. Habitat: marine.

mako, Isurus Whitley [G. P.] 1929:101 [Records of the Australian Museum v. 17 (no. 3); ref. 4665] Manukau Bar, off Auckland, New Zealand. No types known. A new name for a specimen of *Isurus* originally described and figured as *Isurus glaucus* by Phillipps 1926:530, Pl. 87 [ref. 6447]. •Synonym of *Isurus oxyrinchus* Rafinesque 1810 -- (Compagno 1984:242 [ref. 6474], Paxton et al. 1989:67 [ref. 12442], Last & Stevens 1994:164 [ref. 23873], Compagno 2001:109 [ref. 26323], Hoese & Gates 2006:78 [ref. 28997], Dyldin 2015:46 [ref. 34524]). **Current status:** Synonym of *Isurus oxyrinchus* Rafinesque 1810. Lamnidae. Habitat: marine.

oxyrhina, Lamna Cuvier [G.] & Valenciennes [A.] in Agassiz 1835:71 [Recherches sur les poissons fossiles; ref. 13390] Still researching, original not seen; perhaps not available. •Synonym of *Isurus oxyrinchus* Rafinesque 1810 -- (Compagno 1984:242 [ref. 6474], Compagno 2001:109 [ref. 26323], Dylidin 2015:46 [ref. 34524]). **Current status:** Synonym of *Isurus oxyrinchus* Rafinesque 1810. Lamnidae. Habitat: marine.

oxyrinchus, Isurus Rafinesque [C. S.] 1810:12, Pl. 13 (fig. 1) [Caratteri di alcuni nuovi generi e nuove specie di animali e piante della Sicilia; ref. 3594] [Sicilia] Sicily, Italy, Mediterranean Sea. No types known. Also appeared in Rafinesque 1810:45 [ref. 3595]. Sometimes seen as *Isurus oxyrhinchus* or *oxyrhynchus*. •Valid as *Isurus oxyrinchus* Rafinesque 1810 -- (Springer 1973:14 [ref. 7162], Eschmeyer & Herald 1983:29 [ref. 9277], Dor 1984:2 [ref. 29757], Quéro in Whitehead et al. 1984:85 [ref. 13675], Compagno 1984:242 [ref. 6474], Nakaya in Masuda et al. 1984:9 [ref. 6441], Menni 1986:434 [ref. 11487], Bass 1986:99 [ref. 5635], Robins & Ray 1986:20 [ref. 23100], Capapé 1987:22 [ref. 39326], Allen & Swainston 1988:20 [ref. 25477], Scott & Scott 1988:19 [ref. 25518], Gubanov & Timoxin 1989:220 [ref. 36138] as *oxyrhinchus*, Paxton et al. 1989:67 [ref. 12442], Pequeño 1989:13 [ref. 14125], Paulin et al. 1989:21 [ref. 24556], McAllister 1990:29 [ref. 14674], Springer 1990:87 [ref. 19319], Randall et al. 1990:17 [ref. 15987], Compagno et al. 1991:74 [ref. 21083], Boschung 1992:19 [ref. 23239], Cervigón 1992:180 [ref. 23827], Francis & Randall 1993:125 [ref. 20996], Bianchi & Carpenter in Bianchi et al. 1993:74 [ref. 25472], Allen & Robertson 1994:20 [ref. 22193], Gomon et al. 1994:143 [ref. 22532], Last & Stevens 1994:163 [ref. 23873], Goren & Dor 1994:1 [ref. 25356], Andrew et al. 1995:8 [ref. 38009], Compagno et al. in Fischer et al. 1995:704 [ref. 22829], Randall 1995:24 [ref. 22896], Santos et al. 1997:10 [ref. 23531], Grove & Lavenberg 1997:59 [ref. 24023], Allen 1997:40 [ref. 23977], Arruda 1997:16 [ref. 24952], Randall et al. 1997:17 [ref. 25919], Compagno 1998:1277 [ref. 23785], McEachran & Feckhelm 1998:55 [ref. 23897], Senou & Masuda 1998:2 [ref. 24388], Chirichigno F. & Vélez D. 1998:44 [ref. 24555], Sokolovskaya et al. 1998:7 [ref. 24670], Aguilera 1998:45 [ref. 24221], Fricke 1999:15 [ref. 24106], Morón et al. 1999:145 [ref. 24253], Cervigón & Alcalá 1999:38 [ref. 24490], Smith-Vaniz et al. 1999:120 [ref. 25013], Johnson 1999:719 [ref. 25471], Compagno 1999:478 [ref. 25589], Nakabo 2000:125 [ref. 25086], Compagno in Randall & Lim 2000:578 [ref. 25122], Laboute & Grandperrin 2000:88 [ref. 25191], Sheiko & Fedorov 2000:14 [ref. 25650], Hutchins 2001:13 [ref. 25847], Ebert 2001:117 [ref. 26003], Compagno 2001:109 [ref. 26323], Soto 2001:65, 89 [ref. 26637], Bilecenoğlu et al. 2002:10 [ref. 26753], Branstetter in Collette & Klein-MacPhee 2002:29 [ref. 26158], Mecklenburg et al. 2002:78 [ref. 25968], Nakabo 2002:125 [ref. 26001], Choi et al. 2003:58, 476 [ref. 26218], Compagno 2003:437 [ref. 26984], Gadig & Gomes in Menezes et al. 2003:25 [ref. 27192], Manilo & Bogorodsky 2003:S91 [ref. 27377], Myers & Donaldson 2003:609 [ref. 27495] as *oxyrhynchus*, Randall et al. 2004:5 [ref. 27624] dated 1809, Espinosa Pérez et al. 2004:84 [ref. 27705], Bonfil & Abdallah 2004:20 [ref. 27735], Nelson et al. 2004:52 [ref. 27807], Heemstra & Heemstra 2004:71 [ref. 28072], Compagno et al. 2005:18 [ref. 29145], Golani 2005:8 [ref. 37112], Love et al. 2005:6 [ref. 37547], Mundy 2005:97 [ref. 28379], Vaske et al. 2005:77 [ref. 36155], Hoese & Gates 2006:78 [ref. 28997], Fricke et al. 2007:12 [ref. 29533], Randall 2007:40 [ref. 30952], Fricke et al. 2009:8 [ref. 30213], White 2008:41 [ref. 30617], George 2009:34 [ref. 30539], McCosker & Rosenblatt 2010:187 [ref. 30957], Motomura et al. 2010:68 [ref. 31256], Last et al. 2010:64 [ref. 32461], Lipej & Dulčić 2010:6 [ref. 36649], Castro 2011:267 [ref. 31457], Fricke et al. 2011:345 [ref. 31242], Mollen et al. 2012:31 [ref. 32005], Yamashita et al. 2012:121 [ref. 32408], Page et al. 2013:50 [ref. 32708], Smith-Vaniz & Collette 2013:168 [ref. 32953], Wirtz et al. 2013:115 [ref. 32972], Ebert et al. 2013:312 [ref. 33045], Shinohara et al. 2014:231 [ref. 33330], Wirtz et al. 2014:2 [ref. 33516], Parin et al. 2014:19 [ref. 33547], Duffy 2015:72 [ref. 34217], Duffy & Ahyong 2015:106 [ref. 36167], Dylidin 2015:46 [ref. 34524], Pinheiro et al. 2015:2 [ref. 34324], Psomadakis et al. 2015:75 [ref. 34104], Del Moral-Flores et al. 2016:77 [ref. 34398], Weigmann 2016:14 [ref. 34211], Bañón et al. 2016:301 [ref. 34397], Compagno 2016:1245 [ref. 34544], Fourrière et al. 2016:452 [ref. 34668], Del Moral-Flores et al. 2016:605 [ref. 34923], Nión et al. 2016:20 [ref. 35565], Kells et al. 2016:66 [ref. 35888], Ebert et al.

2017:54 [ref. 35618], White et al. 2017:88 [ref. 35860], Biscoito et al. 2018:463 [ref. 37562], Dyldin & Orlov 2018:163 [ref. 35920], Ehemann et al. 2018:21 [ref. 36194], Fricke et al. 2018:9 [ref. 35805], Golani & Fricke 2018:8 [ref. 36273], Kumar et al. 2018:295 [ref. 36178], White & Ko'ou 2018:24 [ref. 35922], Almeida & Biscoito 2019:59 [ref. 37302], Brown et al. 2019:153 [ref. 36444], Burton & Lea 2019:28 [ref. 37205], Carneiro et al. 2019:18 [ref. 37250], Ehemann et al. 2019:[3] [ref. 36861], Fricke et al. 2019:38 [ref. 36673], Hoschke et al. 2019:153 [ref. 36626], Parenti 2019:101 [ref. 37117], Reiner 2019:26 [ref. 38139], Stone & Shimada 2019:633 [ref. 37195], Zajonz et al. 2019:58 [ref. 36871], Bariche & Fricke 2020:16 [ref. 37515], Calle-Morán et al. 2020:241 [ref. 37881], Kabasakal 2020:71 [ref. 37952], Kim et al. 2020:37 [ref. 39118], Kovačić et al. 2020:5 [ref. 37519], Psomadakis et al. 2020:164 [ref. 37272], Serena et al. 2020:502 [ref. 37963], Sonoyama et al. 2020:8 [ref. 37637], Arroyo Martínez 2021:40 [ref. 38962], Dyldin & Orlov 2021:55 [ref. 38158], Ebert et al. 2021:44 [ref. 38234], Ergüden et al. 2021:79 [ref. 39139], Giovos et al. 2021:5 [ref. 38895], Golani 2021:6 [ref. 38303], González-Acosta et al. 2021:5 [ref. 38361], Kovačić et al. 2021:9 [ref. 39014], Love et al. 2021:15 [ref. 39279], Bañón & Mano 2022:9 [ref. 40121], Barone et al. 2022:14 [ref. 39527], Blanco-Parra & Niño-Torres 2022:Correction, p. 3 [ref. 38986], Fermon et al. 2022:92 [ref. 39448], Gloerfelt-Tarp & Kailola 2022:12 [ref. 41223], Grove et al. 2022:15 [ref. 41326], Human & Ebert 2022:474 [ref. 39666], Zajonz et al. 2022:5 [ref. 40522], Balàka et al. 2023:8 [ref. 40410], Borg et al. 2023:9 [ref. 42080], Carvalho-Filho 2023:299 [ref. 40480], Castillo Domínguez et al. 2023:5 [ref. 40663], Page et al. 2023:37 [ref. 40505], Shakman et al. 2023:463 [ref. 40810], Siccha-Ramirez et al. 2023:45 [ref. 40816], Fricke et al. 2024:63 [ref. 41622], Gadig et al. 2024:23 [ref. 40775], Leeney 2024:46 [ref. 40985], Victor et al. 2024:74 [ref. 42021], Marцениuk et al. 2025:13 [ref. 42083]). **Current status:** Valid as *Isurus oxyrinchus* Rafinesque 1810. Lamnidae. Distribution: Circumglobal in tropical through temperate seas (including Gulf of Mexico, Caribbean Sea, North Sea, Mediterranean Sea, Red Sea, South China Sea, East China Sea, Sea of Japan, Tasman Sea, Gulf of California/Mexico). IUCN (2019): Endangered. Habitat: marine.

paucus, *Isurus* Guitart Manday [D. J.] 1966:3, Figs. 1, 2a, 3a,c [Poeyana, Series A, Instituto de Biología No. 15; ref. 19761] Cuba, western Atlantic. No types known. Based on *Lamna punctata* of DeKay 1842:362, Pl. 63 (fig. 206) and on 3 specimens. •Valid as *Isurus paucus* Guitart Manday 1966 -- (Springer 1973:15 [ref. 7162], Compagno 1984:244 [ref. 6474], Quérou in Whitehead et al. 1984:86 [ref. 13675], Nakaya in Masuda et al. 1984:9 [ref. 6441], Bass 1986:99 [ref. 5635], Robins & Ray 1986:20 [ref. 23100], Gubanov & Timoxin 1989:220 [ref. 36138], McAllister 1990:29 [ref. 14674], Springer 1990:88 [ref. 19319], Cervigón 1992:181 [ref. 23827], Gomon et al. 1994:143 [ref. 22532], Compagno et al. in Fischer et al. 1995:705 [ref. 22829], Randall 1995:00 [ref. 22896] as *paulus*, Grove & Lavenberg 1997:61 [ref. 24023], Compagno 1998:1278 [ref. 23785], McEachran & Feckhelm 1998:56 [ref. 23897], Morón et al. 1999:145 [ref. 24253], Cervigón & Alcalá 1999:42 [ref. 24490], Smith-Vaniz et al. 1999:121 [ref. 25013], Compagno 1999:478 [ref. 25589], Nakabo 2000:125 [ref. 25086], Compagno in Randall & Lim 2000:578 [ref. 25122], Ebert 2001:117 [ref. 26003], Compagno 2001:115 [ref. 26323], Soto 2001:65, 89 [ref. 26637], Nakabo 2002:125 [ref. 26001], Compagno 2003:438 [ref. 26984], Gadig & Gomes in Menezes et al. 2003:25 [ref. 27192], Espinosa Pérez et al. 2004:84 [ref. 27705], Nelson et al. 2004:52 [ref. 27807], Heemstra & Heemstra 2004:71 [ref. 28072], Love et al. 2005:6 [ref. 37547], Mundy 2005:98 [ref. 28379], Compagno et al. 2005:18 [ref. 29145], Hoese & Gates 2006:79 [ref. 28997], Randall 2007:40 [ref. 30952], Hemida & Capapé 2008:187 [ref. 37200], White 2008:41 [ref. 30617], Ruiz-Campos et al. 2010:365 [ref. 37373], Fricke et al. 2011:345 [ref. 31242], Castro 2011:274 [ref. 31457], Mollen et al. 2012:32 [ref. 32005], Page et al. 2013:50 [ref. 32708], Wirtz et al. 2013:115 [ref. 32972] as doubtful, Ebert et al. 2013:313 [ref. 33045], Psomadakis et al. 2015:75 [ref. 34104], Pinheiro et al. 2015:2 [ref. 34324], Del Moral-Flores et al. 2016:77 [ref. 34398], Weigmann 2016:14 [ref. 34211] with authorship as Guitart, Compagno 2016:1247 [ref. 34544], Nión et al. 2016:20 [ref. 35565], White et al. 2017:90 [ref. 35860], Ehemann et al. 2018:21 [ref. 36194], Fricke et al. 2018:9 [ref. 35805], White & Ko'ou 2018:24 [ref. 35922], Almeida & Biscoito 2019:60 [ref. 37302], Carneiro et al.

2019:18 [ref. [37250](#)], Ehemann et al. 2019:[3] [ref. [36861](#)], Fernando et al. 2019:229 [ref. [36642](#)], Stone & Shimada 2019:633 [ref. [37195](#)], Calle-Morán et al. 2020:241 [ref. [37881](#)], Serena et al. 2020:502 [ref. [37963](#)], Ebert et al. 2021:44 [ref. [38234](#)], Kovačić et al. 2021:9 [ref. [39014](#)], Love et al. 2021:15 [ref. [39279](#)], Barone et al. 2022:14 [ref. [39527](#)], Human & Ebert 2022:474 [ref. [39666](#)], Carvalho-Filho 2023:299 [ref. [40480](#)], Castillo Domínguez et al. 2023:5 [ref. [40663](#)], Page et al. 2023:38 [ref. [40505](#)], Fricke et al. 2024:64 [ref. [41622](#)]. **Current status:** Valid as *Isurus paucus* Guitart Manday 1966. Lamnidae. Distribution: Nearly circumglobal in tropical and subtropical seas (including Gulf of Mexico, Caribbean Sea, Mediterranean Sea, South China Sea, East China Sea, Yellow Sea, Sea of Japan, Gulf of California/Mexico). IUCN (2019): Endangered. Habitat: marine.

spallanzani, Isurus Rafinesque [C. S.] 1810:45, 60 [Indice d'ittologia siciliana; ref. [3595](#)] [Sicilia] Sicily, Italy, Mediterranean Sea. No types known. •Synonym of *Isurus oxyrinchus* Rafinesque 1810 -- (Dor 1984:2 [ref. [29757](#)], Compagno 1984:242 [ref. [6474](#)], Compagno 2001:109 [ref. [26323](#)], Bilecenoğlu et al. 2002:10 [ref. [26753](#)] with wrong author, Lipej & Dulčić 2010:6 [ref. [36649](#)] as *Oxyrhina spallanzanii*, Castro 2011:267 [ref. [31457](#)], Dylidin 2015:46 [ref. [34524](#)], Biscoito et al. 2018:463 [ref. [37562](#)] as *Lamna spallanzanii*, Parenti 2019:102 [ref. [37117](#)]). **Current status:** Synonym of *Isurus oxyrinchus* Rafinesque 1810. Lamnidae. Habitat: marine.

tigris, Carcharias Atwood [N. E.] 1869:268 [Proceedings of the Boston Society of Natural History v. 12 (for 1868-1869); ref. [15924](#)] Gulf of Mexico; Provincetown, Massachusetts, U.S.A. No types known. Appeared first in Atwood 1865:81 [ref. [15925](#)] without distinguishing features. •Synonym of *Isurus oxyrinchus* Rafinesque 1810 -- (Compagno 1984:242 [ref. [6474](#)], Smith-Vaniz et al. 1999:121 [ref. [25013](#)], Compagno 2001:109 [ref. [26323](#)], Castro 2011:267 [ref. [31457](#)] dated 1865, Dylidin 2015:46 [ref. [34524](#)], Fricke et al. 2024:63 [ref. [41622](#)]). **Current status:** Synonym of *Isurus oxyrinchus* Rafinesque 1810. Lamnidae. Habitat: marine.

38. *Lamna nasus*

Species that contain: *Lamna* and *nasus* (including unavailable names) [**14**] records

cambricus, Squalus Turton [W.] 1800:920 [A general system of nature v. 1; ref. [17934](#)] British coasts. No types known. Species description forwarded by J. Pollerspöck Oct. 2012. •Synonym of *Lamna nasus* (Bonnaterre 1788) -- (Dylidin 2015:46 [ref. [34524](#)]). **Current status:** Synonym of *Lamna nasus* (Bonnaterre 1788). Lamnidae. Habitat: marine.

cornubicus, Squalus Gmelin [J. F.] 1789:1497 [Caroli a Linné ... Systema Naturae per regna tria naturae v. 1 (pt 3); ref. [18139](#)] Cornwall, England, Northeastern Atlantic. No types known. Spelled *cornubiensis* in Pennant 1812:186 [ref. [18529](#)]. Spelled *Lamna cornutica* in Morris 1898:412 [ref. [30215](#)]. •Synonym of *Lamna nasus* (Bonnaterre 1788) -- (Springer 1973:13 [ref. [7162](#)], Quérou in Whitehead et al. 1984:87 [ref. [13675](#)], Compagno 1984:248 [ref. [6474](#)], Springer 1990:88 [ref. [19319](#)], Compagno 2001:121 [ref. [26323](#)], Hoese & Gates 2006:79 [ref. [28997](#)], Lipej & Dulčić 2010:6 [ref. [36649](#)], Castro 2011:284 [ref. [31457](#)], Parin et al. 2014:20 [ref. [33547](#)], Dylidin 2015:46 [ref. [34524](#)], Biscoito et al. 2018:464 [ref. [37562](#)]). **Current status:** Synonym of *Lamna nasus* (Bonnaterre 1788). Lamnidae. Habitat: marine.

cornubiensis, Squalus Pennant [T.] 1812:186 [British zoology. 5th edition. v. 3; ref. [18529](#)] Incorrect subsequent spelling of *Squalus cornubicus* Gmelin. •In the synonymy of *Lamna nasus* (Bonnaterre 1788) -- (Compagno 1984:248 [ref. [6474](#)]). **Misspelling. Current status:** Synonym of *Lamna nasus* (Bonnaterre 1788). Lamnidae.

daekayi, *Oxyrhina* Gill [T. N.] 1861:60 [Proceedings of the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia v. 13 (Suppl.); ref. [1766](#)] Based on *Lamna punctata* (non Mitchell) of Storer 1846:252 [ref. [18840](#)]. •Synonym of *Lamna nasus* (Bonnaterre 1788) -- (Compagno 1984:248 [ref. [6474](#)], Compagno 2001:122 [ref. [26323](#)], Castro 2011:284 [ref. [31457](#)], Dylidin 2015:46 [ref. [34524](#)]). **Current status:** Synonym of *Lamna nasus* (Bonnaterre 1788). Lamnidae. Habitat: marine.

dekayi, *Isuropsis* Gill [T. N.] 1862:409 [Annals of the Lyceum of Natural History of New York v. 7 (art. 33); ref. [4974](#)] Based on *Lamna punctata* of DeKay 1842 (not of Storer). •Also synonym of *Lamna nasus* (Bonnaterre 1788) -- (Compagno 2001:122 [ref. [26323](#)]). •Synonym of *Isurus oxyrinchus* Rafinesque 1810 -- (Compagno 1984:242 [ref. [6474](#)], Compagno 2001:109 [ref. [26323](#)], Dylidin 2015:46 [ref. [34524](#)]). **Current status:** Synonym of *Isurus oxyrinchus* Rafinesque 1810. Lamnidae. Habitat: marine.

glaucus, *Squalus* Gunnerus [J. E.] 1768:1 [Skifter, det Kongelige Norske Videnskabers Selskab v. 4; ref. [30280](#)] Norway, Northeastern Atlantic. No types known. Objectively invalid, preoccupied by *Squalus glaucus* Linnaeus 1758. Not an independent species description, but a misidentification of *Squalus glaucus* (non Linnaeus 1758). Named 'Squalus glaucus' in historical typesetting. . •In the synonymy of *Lamna nasus* (Bonnaterre 1788) -- (Compagno 2001:121 [ref. [26323](#)], Castro 2011:284 [ref. [31457](#)]). **1°Homonym. Current status:** Synonym of *Lamna nasus* (Bonnaterre 1788). Lamnidae.

monensis, *Squalus* Shaw [G.] 1804:350 [General zoology or systematic natural history; ref. [4015](#)] Beaumaris, Anglesea Island, England. No types known. Based on literature sources. •Synonym of *Lamna nasus* (Bonnaterre 1788) -- (Compagno 1984:248 [ref. [6474](#)], Compagno 2001:121 [ref. [26323](#)], Dylidin 2015:46 [ref. [34524](#)]). **Current status:** Synonym of *Lamna nasus* (Bonnaterre 1788). Lamnidae. Habitat: marine.

nasus, *Squalus* Bonnaterre [J. P.] (ex Pennant) 1788:10, Pl. 85 (fig. 350) [Tableau encyclopédique et méthodique des trois règnes de la nature... Ichthyologie; ref. [4940](#)] Cornwall, England, northeastern Atlantic. No types known. Based on the 'Porbeagle' of Pennant 1769:92 [ref. [18527](#)]. •Valid as *Lamna nasus* (Bonnaterre 1788) -- (Springer 1973:13 [ref. [7162](#)], Quérou in Whitehead et al. 1984:87 [ref. [13675](#)], Compagno 1984:248 [ref. [6474](#)], Bass 1986:100 [ref. [5635](#)], Menni 1986:434 [ref. [11487](#)], Robins & Ray 1986:20 [ref. [23100](#)], Capapé 1987:22 [ref. [39326](#)], Scott & Scott 1988:20 [ref. [25518](#)], Gubanov & Timoxin 1989:220 [ref. [36138](#)], Paxton et al. 1989:68 [ref. [12442](#)], Pequeño 1989:13 [ref. [14125](#)], Paulin et al. 1989:21 [ref. [24556](#)], McAllister 1990:29 [ref. [14674](#)], Nakaya in Amaoka et al. 1990:57 [ref. [16024](#)], Springer 1990:88 [ref. [19319](#)], Compagno 1990:82 [ref. [21678](#)], Miller 1993:467 [ref. [21297](#)], Last & Stevens 1994:165 [ref. [23873](#)], Randall 1995:24 [ref. [22896](#)], Santos et al. 1997:11 [ref. [23531](#)], Arruda 1997:16 [ref. [24952](#)], Lucifora & Menni 1998:87 [ref. [24056](#)], Smith-Vaniz et al. 1999:121 [ref. [25013](#)], Compagno 1999:478 [ref. [25589](#)], Hutchins 2001:13 [ref. [25847](#)], Compagno 2001:121 [ref. [26323](#)], Soto 2001:65, 90 [ref. [26637](#)], Bilecenoğlu et al. 2002:10 [ref. [26753](#)], Branstetter in Collette & Klein-MacPhee 2002:30 [ref. [26158](#)], Compagno 2003:439 [ref. [26984](#)], Gadig & Gomes in Menezes et al. 2003:25 [ref. [27192](#)], Nelson et al. 2004:52 [ref. [27807](#)], Duhamel et al. 2005:58 [ref. [32059](#)], Golani 2005:9 [ref. [37112](#)], Hoese & Gates 2006:79 [ref. [28997](#)], Fricke 2007:25 [ref. [30577](#)], Fricke et al. 2007:12 [ref. [29533](#)], White 2008:42 [ref. [30617](#)], George 2009:34 [ref. [30539](#)], Lipej & Dulčić 2010:6 [ref. [36649](#)], Møller et al. 2010:16 [ref. [31169](#)], Mecklenburg et al. 2011:115 [ref. [31212](#)], Castro 2011:284 [ref. [31457](#)], Mollen et al. 2012:32 [ref. [32005](#)], Naylor et al. 2012:50 [ref. [32267](#)] see remarks, Page et al. 2013:50 [ref. [32708](#)], Wirtz et al. 2013:115 [ref. [32972](#)] needs confirmation, Parin et al. 2014:20 [ref. [33547](#)], Duffy 2015:73 [ref. [34217](#)], Duffy & Ahyong 2015:106 [ref. [36167](#)], Dylidin 2015:46 [ref. [34524](#)], Compagno 2016:1249 [ref. [34544](#)], Nión et al. 2016:20 [ref. [35565](#)], Weigmann 2016:15 [ref. [34211](#)], Biscoito et al. 2018:464 [ref. [37562](#)], Mecklenburg et al. 2018:22 [ref. [36370](#)], Almeida & Biscoito 2019:59

[ref. [37302](#)], Carneiro et al. 2019:19 [ref. [37250](#)], Stone & Shimada 2019:633 [ref. [37195](#)], Kabasakal 2020:73 [ref. [37952](#)], Kovačić et al. 2020:5 [ref. [37519](#)], Serena et al. 2020:502 [ref. [37963](#)], Ebert et al. 2021:45 [ref. [38234](#)], Giovos et al. 2021:5 [ref. [38895](#)], Golani 2021:6 [ref. [38303](#)], Kovačić et al. 2021:9 [ref. [39014](#)], Bañón & Mano 2022:9 [ref. [40121](#)], Barone et al. 2022:13 [ref. [39527](#)], Human & Ebert 2022:475 [ref. [39666](#)], Simian et al. 2022:373 [ref. [40776](#)], Balàka et al. 2023:8 [ref. [40410](#)], Borg et al. 2023:9 [ref. [42080](#)], Carvalho-Filho 2023:299 [ref. [40480](#)], Page et al. 2023:38 [ref. [40505](#)], Shakman et al. 2023:463 [ref. [40810](#)], Artüz & Fricke 2024:536 [ref. [41509](#)]). **Current status:** Valid as *Lamna nasus* (Bonnaterre 1788). Lamnidae. Distribution: Nearly circumglobal in temperate seas (including Mediterranean Sea, Sea of Marmara, Baltic Sea, North Sea). Habitat: marine.

pennanti, *Squalus* Walbaum [J. J.] 1792:517 [Petri Artedi sueci genera piscium Part 3; ref. [4572](#)] Atlantic. No types known. •Synonym of *Lamna nasus* (Bonnaterre 1788) -- (Compagno 1984:248 [ref. [6474](#)], Compagno 2001:121 [ref. [26323](#)], Dyldin 2015:46 [ref. [34524](#)]). **Current status:** Synonym of *Lamna nasus* (Bonnaterre 1788). Lamnidae. Habitat: marine.

philippii, *Lamna* Pérez Canto [C.] 1886:1 [Anales de la Universidad de Chile v. 69 (sec. 1); ref. [18531](#)] Chile. ?MHNV (possibly lost). See also Philippi 1887:549 [17 of separate], Pl. 3 (fig. 2) [ref. [3464](#)]. •Synonym of *Lamna nasus* (Bonnaterre 1788) -- (Compagno 1984:248 [ref. [6474](#)], Compagno 2001:122 [ref. [26323](#)], Castro 2011:284 [ref. [31457](#)], Dyldin 2015:46 [ref. [34524](#)]). **Current status:** Synonym of *Lamna nasus* (Bonnaterre 1788). Lamnidae. Habitat: marine.

punctata, *Lamna* Storer [D. H.] 1839:534 [185], Pl. 8 [Pl. 3] (fig. 2) [Boston Journal of Natural History v. 2 (nos 3-4) (art. 12); ref. [4278](#)] On p. 185 and Pl. 2 (fig. 2) in separate publication. Not an original description but a new combination for and misidentification of *Squalus punctatus* Mitchill 1815. •In the synonymy of *Lamna nasus* (Bonnaterre 1788) -- (Compagno 1984:248 [ref. [6474](#)], Compagno 2001:122 [ref. [26323](#)], Castro 2011:284 [ref. [31457](#)]). **Current status:** Synonym of *Lamna nasus* (Bonnaterre 1788). Lamnidae.

selanonus, *Squalus* Leach [W. E.] (ex Walker) 1818:64, Pl. 2 (fig. 2) [Memoirs of the Wernerian Natural History Society, Edinburgh v. 2 (art. 5); ref. [12565](#)] Lochfyne and Zetland, Scotland. Syntypes: College of Edinburgh (1, dry) Lochfyne, (1, jaws) Zetland. •Synonym of *Lamna nasus* (Bonnaterre 1788) -- (Compagno 1984:248 [ref. [6474](#)], Compagno 2001:122 [ref. [26323](#)], Dyldin 2015:46 [ref. [34524](#)]). **Current status:** Synonym of *Lamna nasus* (Bonnaterre 1788). Lamnidae. Habitat: marine.

walkeri, *Selanonius* Fleming [J.] (ex Walker) 1828:169 [A history of British animals; ref. [1339](#)] Argyleshire, Britain. Based on *Squalus selanoneus* of Walker 1769:155 (manuscript). •Synonym of *Lamna nasus* (Bonnaterre 1758) -- (Compagno 1984:248 [ref. [6474](#)], Compagno 2001:122 [ref. [26323](#)], Dyldin 2015:46 [ref. [34524](#)]). **Current status:** Synonym of *Lamna nasus* (Bonnaterre 1788). Lamnidae. Habitat: marine.

whitleyi, *Lamna* Phillipps [W. J.] 1935:239, Fig. 3 [The New Zealand Journal of Science and Technology v. 16 (no. 4); ref. [15671](#)] Island Bay, Wellington, New Zealand. Syntypes: whereabouts unknown. •Synonym of *Lamna nasus* (Bonnaterre 1788) -- (Paxton et al. 1989:68 [ref. [12442](#)], Last & Stevens 1994:166 [ref. [23873](#)], Compagno 2001:122 [ref. [26323](#)], Hoese & Gates 2006:79 [ref. [28997](#)], Castro 2011:284 [ref. [31457](#)], Dyldin 2015:46 [ref. [34524](#)]). **Current status:** Synonym of *Lamna nasus* (Bonnaterre 1788). Lamnidae. Habitat: marine.

39. Mobulidae

Species that contain: Mobulidae (including unavailable names) [69] records

alfredi, Ceratoptera Krefft [J. L. G.] 1868:3, 9, Fig. [The Illustrated Sydney News v. 5 (11 July 1868); ref. 5074] Watson's Bay, at entrance to Sydney Harbour, New South Wales, Australia. Holotype (unique): AMS I.1731(stuffed and painted over). Original description reproduced in Whitley 1936:176 [ref. 6075] and with correction of type locality. Spelling of the original genus was *Deratoptera*, regarded as a typesetting error. It should have been *Ceratoptera*, Authorship has been attributed to Krefft (by Whitley 1936:176 and unquestioned), the then curator of the Museum; no author is given with the article. •Valid as *Manta alfredi*, but may be *Manta birostris* (Walbaum 1792) -- (Paxton et al. 1989:51 [ref. 12442], Compagno 1999:498 [ref. 25589]). •Synonym of *Manta birostris* (Donndorff 1798 [Walbaum 1792]) -- (Last & Stevens 1994:460 [ref. 23873], Allen et al. 2006:207 [ref. 29002]). •See Grove & Lavenberg 1997:130 [ref. 24023]. •Valid as *Manta alfredi* (Krefft 1868) -- (Marshall et al. 2009:13 [ref. 30599], Kitchen-Wheeler 2010:351 [ref. 30962], Fricke et al. 2011:348 [ref. 31242], Wirtz et al. 2013:116 [ref. 32972], Larson et al. 2013:22 [ref. 32988], Ebert et al. 2013:368 [ref. 33045], Delrieu-Trottin et al. 2015:4 [ref. 33988], Psomadakis et al. 2015:107 [ref. 34104], Weigmann 2016:145 [ref. 34211]). •Valid as *Mobula alfredi* (Krefft 1868) -- (White & Last 2016:742 [ref. 35016], White et al. 2017:284 [ref. 35860], Ehemann et al. 2018:27 [ref. 36194], Fricke et al. 2018:27 [ref. 35805], Golani & Fricke 2018:18 [ref. 36273], White & Ko'ou 2018:67 [ref. 35922], White et al. 2018:69 [ref. 37171], Almeida & Bischoito 2019:179 [ref. 37302], Zajonz et al. 2019:104 [ref. 36871], Psomadakis et al. 2020:214 [ref. 37272], Ebert et al. 2021:100 [ref. 38234], Haque et al. 2021:216 [ref. 38677], Marshall 2022:629 [ref. 39677], Rambahhinarison et al. 2022:[3] [ref. 39986], Allen & Erdmann 2024:72 [ref. 40796], Glaus et al. 2024:7 [ref. 40788], Bucair et al. 2025:18 [ref. 42255]). **Current status:** Valid as *Mobula alfredi* (Krefft 1868). Mobulidae. Distribution: Eastern Atlantic; Western Sahara south to Senegal; Red Sea; Indo-West Pacific: Eastern Cape and KwaZulu-Natal (South Africa), East Africa, Socotra (Yemen) and Madagascar east to Hawaiian Islands (U.S.A.) and Tuamotu Archipelago (French Polynesia), north to Ryukyu Islands (Japan), south to northern Australia. Habitat: marine.

americana, Manta Bancroft [E. N.] 1829:454 [Zoological Journal, London v. 4 (no. 16) (art. 55); ref. 5051] American Seas. Apparently an alternate name for *Cephalopterus manta* Bancroft 1829 proposed in the same paper (p. 453). •Synonym of *Manta birostris* (Walbaum 1792). •Synonym of *Mobula birostris* (Walbaum 1792) -- (Jones et al. 2020:302 [ref. 37610], Bucair et al. 2025:26 [ref. 42255]). **Current status:** Synonym of *Mobula birostris* (Walbaum 1792). Mobulidae. Habitat: marine.

auriculata, Mobula Rafinesque [C. S.] 1810:48, 61 [Indice d'ittologia siciliana; ref. 3595] Based on *Raja mobula* of Lacepède. •Synonym of *Mobula mobular* (Bonnaterre 1788) -- (Krefft & Stehmann 1973:77 [ref. 7167] as *fabronia*, Notarbartolo-di-Sciara 1987:64 [ref. 9133], White et al. 2018:62 [ref. 37171], Parenti 2019:103 [ref. 37117], Jones et al. 2020:304 [ref. 37610]). **Current status:** Synonym of *Mobula mobular* (Bonnaterre 1788). Mobulidae. Habitat: marine.

aurita, Raia Suckow [G. A.] 1799:78 [Naturgeschichte der Thiere v. 4, pt. 1; ref. 18858] •Synonym of *Mobula mobular* (Bonnaterre 1788) -- (White et al. 2018:62 [ref. 37171], Jones et al. 2020:304 [ref. 37610]). **Nomen Oblitum. Current status:** Synonym of *Mobula mobular* (Bonnaterre 1788). Mobulidae. Habitat: marine.

banksiana, Raja Lacepède [B. G. E.] 1800:105, 115, Pl. 5 (fig. 3) [Histoire naturelle des poissons (Lacepède) v. 2; ref. 2709] East Indies. No types known. Also appeared in Sonnini 1802:74, 290 [ref. 30461]. •Uncertain in genus *Mobula* Rafinesque 1810 -- (White et al.

2018:65 [ref. 37171]). **Nomen Dubium. Current status:** Uncertain. Mobulidae. Habitat: marine.

banksianus, Pterocephalus Swainson [W.] 1838:170 [The natural history and classification of fishes, amphibians, & reptiles, or monocardian animals. v. 1; ref. 4302] Off Trinidad Island, West Indies. No types known. No distinguishing features, not available. Genus *Mobula*. **Nomen Nudum.** Mobulidae.

barbata, Raja Bloch [M. E.] & Schneider [J. G.] 1801:369 [M. E. Blochii, Systema Ichthyologiae; ref. 471] Rivière de Saint-André [Sassandra River] estuary, at Sassandra, Ivory Coast, West Africa. Based on "Raye appelé Diable" of Labat 1730:198 [ref. 35528], and on "Seeteufel" of Schneider 1788:85 [ref. 18699]. •Uncertain in genus *Mobula* Rafinesque 1810 -- (White et al. 2018:65 [ref. 37171]). **Nomen Dubium. Current status:** Uncertain. Mobulidae. Habitat: marine.

birostris, Raja Walbaum [J. J.] 1792:535 [Petri Artedi sueci genera piscium Part 3; ref. 4572] No locality stated. No types known. Some authors (e.g., Whitley 1936:180 [ref. 6075]) date to Donndorff 1798:876 because they regarded Walbaum's treatment as non-binominal, but the style of this section suggests that the second word "birostris" was not italicized through an oversight (see index) and binominal nomenclature was intended. Earlier authors, such as Jordan & Evermann 1896:92 [ref. 2443] credited the name to Walbaum. See remarks under *Cephalopterus giorna* Lesueur 1824. •Valid as *Manta birostris* (Walbaum 1792) [sometimes with author as Donndorff 1790 or 1798] -- (Eschmeyer & Herald 1983:57 [ref. 9277], Nakaya in Masuda et al. 1984:16 [ref. 6441], Robins & Ray 1986:44 [ref. 23100], Allen & Swainston 1988:28 [ref. 25477], Scott & Scott 1988:59 [ref. 25518], Winterbottom et al. 1989:5 [ref. 13251], McEachran & Séret 1990:73 [ref. 19318], Nishida 1990:92 [ref. 19783], Randall et al. 1990:31 [ref. 15987], Boschung 1992:28 [ref. 23239], Cervigón 1992:201 [ref. 23827], Allen & Robertson 1994:37 [ref. 22193], Last & Stevens 1994:459 [ref. 23873], Randall 1995:49 [ref. 22896], Acero P. & Franke 1995:17 [ref. 22546], McEachran & Notarbartolo-di-Sciara in Fischer et al. 1995:764 [ref. 22829], Castro-Aguirre & Espinosa Pérez 1996:62 [ref. 22793], Murdy et al. 1997:49 [ref. 23144], Santos et al. 1997:16 [ref. 23531], Allen 1997:48 [ref. 23977], Grove & Lavenberg 1997:129 [ref. 24023], Arruda 1997:24 [ref. 24952], Randall et al. 1997:31 [ref. 25919], McEachran & Fechhelm 1998:194 [ref. 23897], Chirichigno F. & Vélez D. 1998:73 [ref. 24555], Myers 1999:40 [ref. 23965], Fricke 1999:33 [ref. 24106], Aguilera 1998:46 [ref. 24221], Cervigón & Alcalá 1999:206 [ref. 24490], Compagno & Last 1999:1527 [ref. 24637], Smith-Vaniz et al. 1999:124 [ref. 25013], Johnson 1999:718 [ref. 25471], Compagno 1999:498 [ref. 25589], Allen 2000:84 [ref. 37268], Menni & Stehmann 2000:94 [ref. 24909], Nakabo 2000:186 [ref. 25086], Compagno in Randall & Lim 2000:583 [ref. 25122], Thomson et al. 2000:284 [ref. 25640], Randall & Earle 2000:5 [ref. 25806], Allen 2000:95 [ref. 25868], Iwatsuki et al. 2000:96 [ref. 26368], Schmitter-Soto et al. 2000:147 [ref. 27754], Hutchins 2001:16 [ref. 25847], McEachran in Collette & Klein-MacPhee 2002:80 [ref. 26158], Mecklenburg et al. 2002:108 [ref. 25968], Nakabo 2002:186 [ref. 26001], Allen & Adrim 2003:22 [ref. 26830] with author and date as Donndorf 1798, Gadig & Gomes in Menezes et al. 2003:31 [ref. 27192] with author and date as Donndorff 1798, McEachran & Carvalho 2003:588 [ref. 26985], Milessi & Oddone 2003:126 [ref. 27316] with author and date as Donndorf 1798, Manilo & Bogorodsky 2003:S94 [ref. 27377], Duffy & Abbott 2003:715 [ref. 27479], Myers & Donaldson 2003:610 [ref. 27495], Lobel & Lobel 2004:67 [ref. 27576], Randall et al. 2004:5 [ref. 27624], Bonfil & Abdallah 2004:55 [ref. 27735], Love et al. 2005:15 [ref. 37547], Nelson et al. 2004:57 [ref. 27807], Heemstra & Heemstra 2004:88 [ref. 28072], Randall 2005:23 [ref. 28239], Mundy 2005:107 [ref. 28379], Compagno et al. 2005:80 [ref. 29145], Allen et al. 2006:207 [ref. 29002], Randall 2007:47 [ref. 30952], Béarez & Séret 2009:145 [ref. 36646], Fricke et al. 2009:12 [ref. 30213], Kimura 2009:16 [ref. 30426], Marshall et al. 2009:4 [ref. 30599], McCosker & Rosenblatt 2010:188 [ref. 30957], Kitchen-Wheeler 2010:351 [ref. 30962], Golani & Bogorodsky 2010:58

[ref. 35264], Allen & Erdmann 2012:67 [ref. 31980], Page et al. 2013:57 [ref. 32708], Wirtz et al. 2013:116 [ref. 32972], Ebert et al. 2013:369 [ref. 33045], Smith-Vaniz & Jelks 2014:21 [ref. 33341] with remarks, Wirtz et al. 2014:2 [ref. 33516], Boer et al. 2015:3 [ref. 41464], Delrieu-Trottin et al. 2015:4 [ref. 33988], Duffy 2015:202 [ref. 34217], Psomadakis et al. 2015:108 [ref. 34104], Del Moral-Flores et al. 2016:135 [ref. 34398], Weigmann 2016:145 [ref. 34211], Notarbartolo-di-Sciara & Séret 2016:1437 [ref. 34552], Fourrière et al. 2016:440 [ref. 34668], Del Moral-Flores et al. 2016:606 [ref. 34923], Koeda et al. 2016:5 [ref. 35333], Nión et al. 2016:24 [ref. 35565] with author as Donndorff 1798, Kells et al. 2016:86 [ref. 35888], Ebert et al. 2017:61 [ref. 35618]. •Valid as *Mobula birostris* (Walbaum 1792) -- (White & Last 2016:743 [ref. 35016], White et al. 2017:286 [ref. 35860], Biscoito et al. 2018:483 [ref. 37562], Ehemann et al. 2018:27 [ref. 36194], Fricke et al. 2018:27 [ref. 35805], Golani & Fricke 2018:18 [ref. 36273], Kumar et al. 2018:298 [ref. 36178], Spier et al. 2018:5 [ref. 36103], White & Ko'ou 2018:68 [ref. 35922], White et al. 2018:68 [ref. 37171], Almeida & Biscoito 2019:179 [ref. 37302], Cabanillas-Torpoco et al. 2019:397 [ref. 36704], Carneiro et al. 2019:52 [ref. 37250], Eagderi et al. 2019:12 [ref. 37020], Ehemann et al. 2019:[7] [ref. 36861], Fricke et al. 2019:48 [ref. 36673], Reiner 2019:51 [ref. 38139], Zajonz et al. 2019:61 [ref. 36871], Calle-Morán et al. 2020:247 [ref. 37881], Habib & Islam 2020:Supplementary table p. 4 [ref. 38321], Jones et al. 2020:302 [ref. 37610], Notarbartolo-di-Sciara et al. 2020:3 [ref. 37486], Psomadakis et al. 2020:214 [ref. 37272], Walker et al. 2020:4 [ref. 37499], Bessudo et al. 2021:[3] 1771 [ref. 39107], Ebert et al. 2021:100 [ref. 38234], González-Acosta et al. 2021:8 [ref. 38361], Love et al. 2021:29 [ref. 39279], Blanco-Parra & Niño-Torres 2022:Correction, p. 6 [ref. 38986], Ehemann et al. 2022:[3] 215 [ref. 40885], Fermon et al. 2022:109 [ref. 39448], Grove et al. 2022:15 [ref. 41326], Marshall 2022:630 [ref. 39677], Rambahhinarison et al. 2022:[3] [ref. 39986], Robertson et al. 2022:86 [ref. 39353] as cf. *birostris*, Bagley et al. 2023:311 [ref. 41241], Carvalho-Filho 2023:324 [ref. 40480], Castillo Domínguez et al. 2023:7 [ref. 40663], Hoff et al. 2023:5 [ref. 40463], Page et al. 2023:48 [ref. 40505], Siccha-Ramirez et al. 2023:83 [ref. 40816], Allen & Erdmann 2024:73 [ref. 40796], Bucair et al. 2024:7 [ref. 41220], Fricke et al. 2024:104 [ref. 41622], Gadig et al. 2024:88 [ref. 40775], Glaus et al. 2024:7 [ref. 40788], Nair et al. 2024:107 [ref. 41023], Victor et al. 2024:74 [ref. 42021], Bucair et al. 2025:18 [ref. 42255]). **Current status:** Valid as *Mobula birostris* (Walbaum 1792). Mobulidae. Distribution: Circumglobal in tropical through warm temperate water (including Gulf of Mexico, Caribbean Sea, Red Sea, Persian Gulf, Gulf of California/Mexico); possibly straying to Mediterranean Sea. IUCN (2019): Endangered. Habitat: marine.

caniscus, Cerictius Rafinesque [C. S.] 1810:45, 60 [Indice d'ittologia siciliana; ref. 3595] Sicily, Italy, Mediterranean Sea. No types known. See remarks by Parenti 2019:109 [ref. 37117]. **Current status:** Uncertain. Mobulidae.

cephaloptera, Raja Bloch [M. E.] & Schneider [J. G.] 1801:365 [M. E. Blochii, Systema Ichthyologiae; ref. 471] No locality. Holotype (unique): ZMB 13407 (partial specimen, forepart of skull). Type catalog: Paepke & Schmidt 1988:180 [ref. 21041], Paepke 1999:104 [ref. 24282]. •Synonym of *Mobula mobular* (Bonnaterre 1788) -- (Krefft & Stehmann 1973:77 [ref. 7167] as *fabronia*, Notarbartolo-di-Sciara 1987:64 [ref. 9133], White et al. 2018:62 [ref. 37171]). **Current status:** Synonym of *Mobula mobular* (Bonnaterre 1788). Mobulidae. Habitat: marine.

coilloti, Mobula Cadenat [J.] & Rancurel [P.] 1960:283, Figs. 1-9 [Bulletin de l'Institut Français d'Afrique Noire (Sér A) Sciences Naturelles v. 22 (no. 1); ref. 11901] About 10 miles south of Iridi, Ivory Coast, western Africa. Holotype (unique): MNHN 1965-0144 (in 5 pieces). Type catalog: Séret & McEachran 1987:26 [ref. 9312]. •Valid as *Mobula coilloti* Cadenat & Rancurel 1960 -- (Notarbartolo-di-Sciara 1987:68 [ref. 9133], McEachran & Séret 1990:74 [ref. 19318]). •Synonym of *Mobula tarapacana* (Philippi 1892) -- (Dyldin 2015:76 [ref. 34524] with question, Notarbartolo-di-Sciara & Séret 2016:1439 [ref. 34552], Jones et al. 2020:305

[ref. 37610]. **Current status:** Synonym of *Mobula tarapacana* (Philippi 1892). Mobulidae. Distribution: Eastern Atlantic [if valid]. Habitat: marine.

cornu, Aodon Lacepède [B. G. E.] 1798:297, 300 [Histoire naturelle des poissons (Lacepède) v. 1; ref. 2708] Unneeded new name for *Squalus edentulus* Brunnich 1768. •Synonym of *Mobula mobular* (Bonnaterre 1788) -- (White et al. 2018:62 [ref. 37171], Jones et al. 2020:303 [ref. 37610]). **Current status:** Synonym of *Mobula mobular* (Bonnaterre 1788). Mobulidae. Habitat: marine.

cornuta, Raia Lesueur [C. A.] 1824:120 [Journal of the Academy of Natural Sciences, Philadelphia v. 4 (pt 1); ref. 17520] Near the entrance of the Delaware River, U.S.A. No types known. **Current status:** Uncertain. Mobulidae. Habitat: marine.

cornutus, Anodon Billberg [G. J.] 1833:52 [Linnéska Samfundets Handlingar v. 1 (for 1832); ref. 34146] Marseille, France, western Mediterranean Sea. No types known. Unnecessary replacement name for *Squalus edentulus* Brunnich 1768; see Kullander 2016:113 [ref. 34147]. •Synonym of *Mobula mobular* (Bonnaterre 1788) -- (Kullander 2016:113 [ref. 34147]). **Replacement Name. Current status:** Synonym of *Mobula mobular* (Bonnaterre 1788). Mobulidae. Habitat: marine.

diabolus, Cephaloptera Valenciennes [A.] 1841:no page number, Pl. 119 [Le règne animal distribué d'après son organisation; ref. 17868] North America. No types known. Appeared in Atlas; date for this page and plate not established, 1837-43. **Current status:** Uncertain. Mobulidae. Habitat: marine.

diabolus, Raja Shaw [G.] 1804:291 [General zoology or systematic natural history; ref. 4015] Mediterranean Sea, Atlantic and Indian Oceans. No types known. Based on literature sources. The name *diabolus* should not decline. Notarbartolo-di-Sciara (1987) restricted the type locality as the Mediterranean. •Valid as *Mobula diabolus* (Shaw 1804) -- (Dor 1984:21 [ref. 29757], Nakaya in Masuda et al. 1984:16 [ref. 6441], Compagno 1986:134 [ref. 5648], Paxton et al. 1989:51 [ref. 12442], Nishida 1990:92 [ref. 19783], Goren & Dor 1994:6 [ref. 25356], Mohsin & Ambak 1996:82 [ref. 27969], Fricke 1999:33 [ref. 24106], Nakabo 2000:186 [ref. 25086], Nakabo 2002:186 [ref. 26001], Sujatha 2002:157 [ref. 26899], Haroon & Kibria 2021:128 [ref. 39241]). •Synonym of *Mobula mobular* (Bonnaterre 1788) -- (Notarbartolo-di-Sciara 1987:64 [ref. 9133], Golani & Bogorodsky 2010:58 [ref. 35264], Weigmann 2016:146 [ref. 34211]). **Current status:** Synonym of *Mobula mobular* (Bonnaterre 1788). Mobulidae. Habitat: marine.

draco, Dicerobatis Günther [A.] 1872:422 [Annals and Magazine of Natural History (Series 4) v. 10 (no. 60) (art., 60); ref. 18195] Misool [Misol] Island, Irian Jaya, Indonesia. Syntypes: BMNH 1870.8.31.68-69 (2). •Synonym of *Mobula kuhlii* (Valenciennes 1841) -- (Notarbartolo-di-Sciara 1987:47 [ref. 9133], Last et al. 2010:262 [ref. 32461], White et al. 2018:58 [ref. 37171] with authors as Müller & Henle). **Current status:** Synonym of *Mobula kuhlii* (Valenciennes 1841). Mobulidae. Habitat: marine.

dumerillii, Cephaloptera Billberg [G. J.] 1833:51 [Linnéska Samfundets Handlingar v. 1 (for 1832); ref. 34146] Montredon, near Marseille, France, western Mediterranean Sea. No types known. Based on the "Molubar" [sic, should have been Mobular] of Lacepède 1798:151 [ref. 2708]; see Kullander 2016:112 [ref. 34147]. •Synonym of *Mobula mobular* (Bonnaterre 1788) -- (Kullander 2016:112 [ref. 34147]). **Current status:** Synonym of *Mobula mobular* (Bonnaterre 1788). Mobulidae. Habitat: marine.

edentula, Cephalopterus Griffini [A.] (ex Brüun) 1903:132, Fig. 73 [Ittiologia italiana. Descrizione dei pesci di mare e d'acqua dolce; ref. 18159] Italian seas. No types known.

•Synonym of *Mobula mobular* (Bonnaterre 1788) -- (Krefft & Stehmann 1973:77 [ref. 7167], Notarbartolo-di-Sciara 1987:64 [ref. 9133], White et al. 2018:63 [ref. 37171], Jones et al. 2020:304 [ref. 37610]). **Current status:** Synonym of *Mobula mobular* (Bonnaterre 1788). Mobulidae. Habitat: marine.

edentulus, Squalus Brünnich [M. T.] 1768:6 [Ichthyologia Massiliensis, sistens piscium descriptiones eorumque apud incolas nomina; ref. 17290] Marseille, France, western Mediterranean Sea. No types known. •Questionably the same as *Mobula mobular* (Bonnaterre 1788) -- (Notarbartolo-di-Sciara 1987:64 [ref. 9133]). •Synonym of *Mobula mobular* (Bonnaterre 1788) -- (White et al. 2018:62 [ref. 37171], Jones et al. 2020:304 [ref. 37610]). **Current status:** Synonym of *Mobula mobular* (Bonnaterre 1788). Mobulidae. Habitat: marine.

ehrenbergii, Ceratoptera Müller [J.] & Henle [F. G. J.] 1841:187 [Systematische Beschreibung der Plagiostomen; ref. 3069] Red Sea. Syntypes: ZMB 4708 (1), 22621 [ex Anat.-zool. Mus. 8731] (1) Type catalog: Paepke & Schmidt 1988:180 [ref. 21041]. •Valid as *Manta ehrenbergii* (Müller & Henle 1841) -- (Dor 1984:21 [ref. 29757], Goren & Dor 1994:6 [ref. 25356]). •Synonym of *Manta birostris* (Walbaum 1792) -- (Marshall et al. 2009:4 [ref. 30599], Golani & Bogorodsky 2010:58 [ref. 35264]). •Synonym of *Mobula birostris* (Walbaum 1792) -- (Golani & Fricke 2018:18 [ref. 36273], Jones et al. 2020:302 [ref. 37610]). **Current status:** Synonym of *Mobula birostris* (Walbaum 1792). Mobulidae. Distribution: Red Sea endemic [if valid]. Habitat: marine.

elliotti, Diabolicthys Holmes [F. S.] 1856:45 (39?) [Proceedings of the Elliott Society of Natural History v. 1; ref. 2194] Charleston, South Carolina, U.S.A. No types known. •Synonym of *Mobula birostris* (Walbaum 1792) -- (Jones et al. 2020:302 [ref. 37610], Bucair et al. 2025:26 [ref. 42255]). **Current status:** Synonym of *Mobula birostris* (Walbaum 1792). Mobulidae. Habitat: marine.

eregoodoo, Dicerobatis Cantor [T. E.] 1849:1420 [438] [Journal of the Asiatic Society of Bengal v. 18 (pt 2); ref. 715] Penang, Malaysia; Coromandel, India. Neotype: CAS 56095. On p. 438 of separate. Based on *Raja* No. IX of Russell 1803:5, Pl. 9, Ereegoodoo-tenkee [ref. 13862], in footnote in genus *Cephaloptère* as "Ereegoodoo-tenkee" of Cuvier 1829:402 [ref. 995], and on 1 specimen. A neotype was designated for *Cephaloptera eregoodootenkee* Bleeker 1859 by Notarbartolo-di-Sciara 1987:30 [ref. 9133] for Cuvier 1829, which was considered as an unneeded subsequent new name for *Dicerobatis eregoodoo* Cantor 1849 by Notarbartolo-di-Sciara et al. 2019 [ref. 37090]. •Synonym of *Mobula kuhlii* (Valenciennes 1841) -- (White et al. 2018:58 [ref. 37171] with authors as Müller & Henle). •Valid as *Mobula eregoodoo* (Cantor 1849) -- (Notarbartolo-di-Sciara et al. 2019:[9] [ref. 37090], Ebert et al. 2021:100 [ref. 38234], Marshall 2022:631 [ref. 39677], Bucair et al. 2025:28 [ref. 42255]). **Current status:** Valid as *Mobula eregoodoo* (Cantor 1849). Mobulidae. Distribution: Red Sea; Indo-West Pacific: northern KwaZulu-Natal (South Africa) and East Africa east to Papua New Guinea, north to Philippines, south to New South Wales (Australia). Habitat: marine.

eregoodootenkee, Cephaloptera Bleeker [P.] 1859:214 [Acta Societatis Regiae Scientiarum Indo-Neêrlandicae v. 6 (art. 3); ref. 371] Gulf of Thailand off Cambodia, about 1 mile east of Goh Choaw, 11°03'-11°05'N, 103°03'30"-103°05'E. Neotype: CAS 56095. Treated as unneeded new name for *Dicerobatis eregoodoo* Cantor 1849 -- see Notarbartolo-di-Sciara 2019 [ref. 37090]. Based on *Raja* No. IX of Russell 1803:5, Pl. 9, Ereegoodoo-tenkee [ref. 13862]. Appeared first in a footnote in Cuvier 1829:402 [ref. 995] in genus *Cephaloptère*, as "Ereegoodoo-tenkee, Russ. I, 9" but based on style elsewhere in work, this treatment is in the vernacular and probably not available. A neotype was designated by Notarbartolo-di-Sciara 1987:30 [ref. 9133] for Cuvier 1829, and the species treated as valid by him; but that

neotype designation probably does not apply for Bleeker 1859. Species may date to Bleeker 1859:214 [ref. 371] as above with reference to Cuvier and to Russell -- also see Compagno 1999:498 who treats Garman 1913 as establishing the valid binomial. •In the synonymy of *Mobula diabolus* (Shaw 1804) -- (Dor 1984:21 [ref. 29757] which Notarbartolo-di-Sciara 1987:34 [ref. 9133] indicates is another species). •Valid as *Raja eregoodootenkee* (Bleeker 1859), but questionably the same as *Raja diabolus* (Shaw 1804) -- (Heemstra in Smith & Heemstra 1995:vi [ref. 21953] with author as Cuvier 1829, Compagno 1999:498 [ref. 25589]). •Valid as *Mobula eregoodootenkee* (Bleeker 1859) -- (Last & Stevens 1994:460 [ref. 23873] with author as Cuvier 1829, Compagno & Last 1999:1527 [ref. 24637], Johnson 1999:718 [ref. 25471], Compagno in Randall & Lim 2000:583 [ref. 25122], Hutchins 2001:16 [ref. 25847], Manilo & Bogorodsky 2003:S94 [ref. 27377] as *eregoodootenke* and with author as Cuvier 1829, Bonfil & Abdallah 2004:56 [ref. 27735], Compagno et al. 2005:81 [ref. 29145], Allen et al. 2006:207 [ref. 29002], Henderson & Reeve 2011:173 [ref. 38995], Allen & Erdmann 2012:67 [ref. 31980], Larson et al. 2013:22 [ref. 32988], Fricke et al. 2014:15 [ref. 33932], Psomadakis et al. 2015:108 [ref. 34104], Notarbartolo-di-Sciara et al. 2016:[4] 200 [ref. 37502], Weigmann 2016:145 [ref. 34211], Habib & Islam 2020:Supplementary table p. 4 [ref. 38321], Hsu et al. 2022:4 [ref. 39567], Allen & Erdmann 2024:73 [ref. 40796]). •Synonym of *Mobula eregoodoo* (Cantor 1849) -- (Notarbartolo-di-Sciara et al. 2019:[9] [ref. 37090]). •Synonym of *Mobula kuhlii* (Valenciennes 1841) -- (Last & Yearsley 2016:8 [ref. 34940], White & Last 2016:745 [ref. 35016], White et al. 2018:58 [ref. 37171] with authors as Müller & Henle). **Replacement Name. Current status:** Synonym of *Mobula kuhlii* (Valenciennes 1841). Mobulidae. Habitat: marine.

fabroni, Apterurus Rafinesque [C. S.] 1810:48 [Indice d'ittologia siciliana; ref. 3595] Unjustified emendation of *Raja fabroniana* Lacepède 1800. •Synonym of *Mobula mobular* (Bonnaterre 1788) -- (Krefft & Stehmann 1973:77 [ref. 7167], Notarbartolo-di-Sciara 1987:64 [ref. 9133], White et al. 2018:62 [ref. 37171], Parenti 2019:102 [ref. 37117], Jones et al. 2020:304 [ref. 37610]). **Current status:** Synonym of *Mobula mobular* (Bonnaterre 1788). Mobulidae. Habitat: marine.

fabroniana, Raia Lacepède [B. G. E.] 1800:104, 111, Pl. 5 (figs. 1-2) [Histoire naturelle des poissons (Lacepède) v. 2; ref. 2709] Livourne, Mediterranean Sea. Holotype (unique): MZUF (not found in 1995). Also appeared in Sonnini 1802:73, 285 [ref. 30461]. •Synonym of *Mobula mobular* (Bonnaterre 1788) -- (Krefft & Stehmann 1973:77 [ref. 7167] as *fabronia*, Notarbartolo-di-Sciara 1987:64 [ref. 9133], White et al. 2018:62 [ref. 37171], Jones et al. 2020:304 [ref. 37610], Bucair et al. 2025:26 [ref. 42255]). **Current status:** Synonym of *Mobula mobular* (Bonnaterre 1788). Mobulidae. Habitat: marine.

fimbriata, Raja Lacepède [B. G. E.] 1802:671, 677, Pl. 16 (fig. 3) [Histoire naturelle des poissons (Lacepède) v. 4; ref. 4929] North Atlantic. No types known. Type catalog: Séret & McEachran 1987:34 [ref. 9312]. Also appeared in Sonnini 1802:76, 299 [ref. 30461] with author as Lacepède. •Synonym of *Mobula birostris* (Walbaum 1792) -- (Jones et al. 2020:302 [ref. 37610]). **Current status:** Synonym of *Mobula birostris* (Walbaum 1792). Mobulidae. Habitat: marine.

formosana, Mobula Teng [H.-T.] 1962:259, Fig. 74 [Classification and distribution of the Chondrichthyes of Taiwan; ref. 12623] Keelung, northern Taiwan. Holotype (unique): TFRI 2911. Type catalog: Ho & Shao 2011:21 [ref. 31432]. •Synonym of *Mobula tarapacana* (Philippi 1892) -- (Notarbartolo-di-Sciara 1987:68 [ref. 9133], Ho & Shao 2011:21 [ref. 31432], Dylidin 2015:76 [ref. 34524], Jones et al. 2020:305 [ref. 37610]). **Current status:** Synonym of *Mobula tarapacana* (Philippi 1892). Mobulidae. Habitat: marine.

fowleri, Manta Whitley [G. P.] 1936:182 [Australian Zoologist v. 8 (pt 3); ref. 6075] Tabuaeran [= Fanning Island], Line Islands, central Pacific. Holotype (unique): whereabouts unknown.

Based on illustrations and a description of *Manta birostris* by Fowler 1927:3, Pl. 1 (figs. D-G) [ref. 15785]. •Synonym of *Manta alfredi* (Krefft 1868) -- (Marshall et al. 2009:13 [ref. 30599]). •Synonym of *Mobula alfredi* (Krefft 1868). **Current status:** Synonym of *Mobula alfredi* (Krefft 1868). Mobulidae. Habitat: marine.

giorna, Cephalopterus Lesueur [C. A.] 1824:115 [Journal of the Academy of Natural Sciences, Philadelphia v. 4 (pt 1); ref. 17520] Off entrance of Delaware River, Pennsylvania, U.S.A.; Charleston, South Carolina, U.S.A.; Savannah, Georgia, U.S.A. No types known. Not *Raja giorna* Lacepède 1803. Based on a specimen collected off Delaware River mouth, on the "Devil-fish, *Diabolus marinus*" of Catesby 1771:xxxii [ref. 774], and on a specimen from Savannah, Georgia described in the Philadelphia Gazette of 6 Aug. 1824. Marshall et al. 2009:13 [ref. 30599] tentatively recognize a valid species distinct from (but occurring with) *birostris*; it occurs in the Atlantic. A neotype selection would be needed to fix the name of this species as *giorna* Lesueur 1824 if the species is shown to be distinct from *birostris*. •Synonym of *Manta birostris* (Walbaum 1792) -- (authors). •Treated as a synonym of *Manta* sp. cf. *birostris* (Walbaum 1792) -- (Marshall et al. 2009:22 [ref. 30599], also Smith-Vaniz & Jelks 2014:21 [ref. 33341]). •Synonym of *Mobula birostris* (Walbaum 1792) -- (Jones et al. 2020:302 [ref. 37610], Bucair et al. 2025:26 [ref. 42255]). **Current status:** Synonym of *Mobula birostris* (Walbaum 1792). Mobulidae. Habitat: marine.

giorna, Raja Lacepède [B. G. E.] 1803:662, 666, Pl. 20 (fig. 3) [Histoire naturelle des poissons (Lacepède) v. 5; ref. 4930] Bay of Nice, France, northwestern Mediterranean Sea. No types known. Type catalog: Séret & McEachran 1987:34 [ref. 9312]. •Synonym of *Mobula mobular* (Bonnaterre 1788) -- (Krefft & Stehmann 1973:77 [ref. 7167] as *fabronia*, Notarbartolo-di-Sciara 1987:64 [ref. 9133], Lipej & Dulčić 2010:16 [ref. 36649] as *Cephaloptera giorna*, Biscoito et al. 2018:483 [ref. 37562], White et al. 2018:62 [ref. 37171], Jones et al. 2020:304 [ref. 37610], Bucair et al. 2025:26 [ref. 42255]). **Current status:** Synonym of *Mobula mobular* (Bonnaterre 1788). Mobulidae. Habitat: marine.

hamiltoni, Brachioptilon Hamilton [F.] & Newman [E.] in Newman 1849:2358 [The Zoologist: a Popular Miscellany of Natural History v. 7 (for 1849); ref. 3169] Gulf of California, Mexico. No types known. Description based on account by Hamilton, Newman provided name; therefore we treat authorship as Hamilton & Newman. •Valid as *Manta hamiltoni* Hamilton & Newman 1849 -- (Castro-Aguirre 1965:251 [ref. 41098]). •May be a synonym of *Manta birostris* (Walbaum 1792) -- (Compagno 1999:498 [ref. 25589]). •See Chirichigno F. & Vélez D. 1998:73 [ref. 24555]. •Synonym of *Manta birostris* (Walbaum 1792) -- (Mecklenburg et al. 2002:108 [ref. 25968], Marshall et al. 2009:4 [ref. 30599], Del Moral-Flores et al. 2016:135 [ref. 34398] with author as Newman). •Synonym of *Mobula birostris* (Walbaum 1792) -- (Jones et al. 2020:302 [ref. 37610], Fricke et al. 2024:104 [ref. 41622]). **Current status:** Synonym of *Mobula birostris* (Walbaum 1792). Mobulidae. Habitat: marine.

hypostomus, Cephalopterus Bancroft [E. N.] 1831:134 [Proceedings of the Committee of Science and Correspondence of the Zoological Society of London 1830-31 (pt 1); ref. 15966] Kingston, Jamaica. Holotype (unique): not preserved. Also appeared in Bancroft 1835:411 [ref. 15971], Suppl. Pl. 50. McEachran & Carvalho 2003:588 [ref. 26985] indicated that e. Atlantic specimens are *M. rochebrunei*. •Valid as *Mobula hypostoma* (Bancroft 1831) -- (Robins & Ray 1986:45 [ref. 23100], Notarbartolo-di-Sciara 1987:25 [ref. 9133], Boschung 1992:28 [ref. 23239], Cervigón 1992:202 [ref. 23827], Castro-Aguirre & Espinosa Pérez 1996:61 [ref. 22793], McEachran & Fechhelm 1998:195 [ref. 23897], Cervigón & Alcalá 1999:204 [ref. 24490], Compagno 1999:498 [ref. 25589], Díaz de Astarloa et al. 2000:401 [ref. 24427], Menni & Stehmann 2000:94 [ref. 24909], Schmitter-Soto et al. 2000:147 [ref. 27754], Camargo & Isaac 2001:144 [ref. 27639] as *hipostoma* Robins & Ray 1986, McEachran & Carvalho 2003:588 [ref. 26985], Gadig et al. 2003:869 [ref. 27134], Gadig & Gomes in Menezes et al. 2003:31 [ref. 27192], Nelson et al. 2004:57 [ref. 27807], Page et al.

2013:57 [ref. 32708], Del Moral-Flores et al. 2016:136 [ref. 34398], Last & Yearsley 2016:8 [ref. 34940], Weigmann 2016:145 [ref. 34211], White & Last 2016:744 [ref. 35016], Nión et al. 2016:24 [ref. 35565], Ehemann et al. 2018:27 [ref. 36194], Spier et al. 2018:5 [ref. 36103], Ehemann et al. 2019:[7] [ref. 36861], White et al. 2018:57 [ref. 37171], Almeida & Biscoito 2019:177 [ref. 37302], Jones et al. 2020:303 [ref. 37610], Haroon & Kibria 2021:129 [ref. 39241] misidentified, Blanco-Parra & Niño-Torres 2022:Correction, p. 6 [ref. 38986], Fermon et al. 2022:109 [ref. 39448], Carvalho-Filho 2023:325 [ref. 40480], Castillo Domínguez et al. 2023:7 [ref. 40663], Morales-Saldaña & Ehemann 2023:[2] 68 [ref. 40805], Page et al. 2023:48 [ref. 40505], Boer et al. 2024:647 [ref. 41193], Bucair et al. 2024:7 [ref. 41220], Fricke et al. 2024:105 [ref. 41622], Gadig et al. 2024:89 [ref. 40775], Bucair et al. 2025:28 [ref. 42255]). **Current status:** Valid as *Mobula hypostoma* (Bancroft 1831). Mobulidae. Distribution: Western Atlantic: North Carolina (U.S.A.) south to Argentina, including Gulf of Mexico and Caribbean Sea; eastern Atlantic: Mauritania south to Angola. IUCN (2018): Endangered, Habitat: marine.

japonica, Cephaloptera Müller [J.] & Henle [F. G. J.] 1841:185 [Systematische Beschreibung der Plagiostomen; ref. 3069] Japan [Nagasaki, Japan]. Lectotype: RMNH D2440 (dry, young). Paralectotypes: RMNH (1, lost). Type information: Boeseman 1947:228 [ref. 12876] as *japonica*. Lectotype selected by Boeseman 1947:228 [ref. 12876]. The original spelling was *japonica* and that spelling should be maintained. •Valid as *Mobula japonica* (Müller & Henle 1841) -- (Eschmeyer & Herald 1983:58 [ref. 9277], Nakaya in Masuda et al. 1984:16 [ref. 6441], Notarbartolo-di-Sciara 1987:53 [ref. 9133], Paulin et al. 1989:30 [ref. 24556] as *japonica*, Nishida 1990:92 [ref. 19783], Last & Stevens 1994:461 [ref. 23873], Heemstra in Smith & Heemstra 1995:vi [ref. 21953], McEachran & Notarbartolo-di-Sciara in Fischer et al. 1995:761 [ref. 22829], Castro-Aguirre & Espinosa Pérez 1996:60 [ref. 22793], Chen et al. 1997:11 [ref. 26476], Grove & Lavenberg 1997:131 [ref. 24023], Morón et al. 1999:150 [ref. 24253], Compagno & Last 1999:1528 [ref. 24637], Compagno 1999:498 [ref. 25589], Nakabo 2000:186 [ref. 25086], Choi et al. 2003:73, 486 [ref. 26218], Gadig & Gomes in Menezes et al. 2003:31 [ref. 27192], Gadig et al. 2003:869 [ref. 27134], Manilo & Bogorodsky 2003:S94 [ref. 27377], Duffy & Abbott 2003:715 [ref. 27479], Bonfil & Abdallah 2004:56 [ref. 27735], Nelson et al. 2004:57 [ref. 27807], Love et al. 2005:15 [ref. 37547], Mundy 2005:107 [ref. 28379], Vaske et al. 2005:77 [ref. 36155], Allen et al. 2006:208 [ref. 29002], Randall 2007:48 [ref. 30952], McCosker & Rosenblatt 2010:188 [ref. 30957], Last et al. 2010:260 [ref. 32461], Bustamante et al. 2012:2 [ref. 41588], Page et al. 2013:57 [ref. 32708], Ebert et al. 2013:369 [ref. 33045] as *japonica*, Psomadakis et al. 2015:108 [ref. 34104], Duffy 2015:203 [ref. 34217], Pinheiro et al. 2015:4 [ref. 34324], Dylidin 2015:76 [ref. 34524], Del Moral-Flores et al. 2016:137 [ref. 34398], Weigmann 2016:[146] 982 [ref. 34211], Notarbartolo-di-Sciara et al. 2016:[4] 200 [ref. 37502], Notarbartolo-di-Sciara & Séret 2016:1437 [ref. 34552], Fourriére et al. 2016:453 [ref. 34668], Del Moral-Flores et al. 2016:606 [ref. 34923], Nión et al. 2016:24 [ref. 35565], Kells et al. 2016:86 [ref. 35888], Ebert et al. 2017:61 [ref. 35618] as *japonica*, Sonoyama et al. 2020:15 [ref. 37637] as *japonica*, Habib & Islam 2020:Supplementary table p. 4 [ref. 38321], Haroon & Kibria 2021:130 [ref. 39241]). •Synonym of *Mobula mobular* (Bonnaterre 1788) -- (Last & Yearsley 2016:8 [ref. 34940], White & Last 2016:746 [ref. 35016], White et al. 2018:63 [ref. 37171], Jones et al. 2020:304 [ref. 37610], Marshall 2022:632 [ref. 39677], Fricke et al. 2024:105 [ref. 41622]). **Current status:** Synonym of *Mobula mobular* (Bonnaterre 1788). Mobulidae. Habitat: marine.

johnii, Ceratoptera Müller [J.] & Henle [F. G. J.] 1841:186, [Pl. 59 (right)] [Systematische Beschreibung der Plagiostomen; ref. 3069] Jamaica. Holotype (unique): RUSM uncat. (whereabouts unknown). •Synonym of *Mobula birostris* (Walbaum 1792) -- (Jones et al. 2020:302 [ref. 37610]). **Current status:** Synonym of *Mobula birostris* (Walbaum 1792). Mobulidae. Habitat: marine.

kuhlii, Cephaloptera Valenciennes [A.] in Müller & Henle 1841:185, [Pl. 59 (left)] [Systematische Beschreibung der Plagiostomen; ref. 3069] India. Lectotype: MNHN 0000-1596. Possible paralectotypes: BMNH 2008.12.1.1 [ex ZSL] (1, stuffed and mounted). Type catalog: Bertin 1939:92 [ref. 20739], Séret & McEachran 1987:26 [ref. 9312]. Lectotype listed in Séret & McEachran 1987:26 [ref. 9312] on verbal information from Notarbartolo-di-Sciara; it is uncertain if this established the lectotype -- see Compagno et al. 2005:81 [ref. 29145]. Subsequent workers perhaps established the lectotype. Authorship changed to Valenciennes 1841 -- Jones et al. 2015:570 [ref. 34086]. •Synonym of *Mobula diabolus* (Shaw 1804) -- (Dor 1984:22 [ref. 29757]). •Valid as *Mobula kuhlii* (Valenciennes 1841) -- (Notarbartolo-di-Sciara 1987:47 [ref. 9133], Randall 1995:51 [ref. 22896], Compagno & Last 1999:1528 [ref. 24637], Compagno 1999:498 [ref. 25589], Compagno in Randall & Lim 2000:583 [ref. 25122], Manilo & Bogorodsky 2003:S94 [ref. 27377], Compagno et al. 2005:81 [ref. 29145] with author as Valenciennes, Last et al. 2010:262 [ref. 32461], Psomadakis et al. 2015:109 [ref. 34104], Notarbartolo-di-Sciara et al. 2016:[5] 201 [ref. 37502], Weigmann 2016:145 [ref. 34211] needs further examination, may be *Mobula eregoodootenkee*, White & Last 2016:745 [ref. 35016] with authorship as Müller & Henle, White et al. 2017:288 [ref. 35860], Fricke et al. 2018:28 [ref. 35805], Golani & Fricke 2018:18 [ref. 36273], Kumar et al. 2018:298 [ref. 36178], White & Ko'ou 2018:68 [ref. 35922], White et al. 2018:69 [ref. 37171], Chin et al. 2019:[A] 100 [ref. 37669], Eagderi et al. 2019:13 [ref. 37020], Fricke et al. 2019:48 [ref. 36673], Notarbartolo-di-Sciara et al. 2019:[9] [ref. 37090], Bineesh et al. 2020:26 [ref. 37641], Habib & Islam 2020:Supplementary table p. 4 [ref. 38321], Psomadakis et al. 2020:215 [ref. 37272], Ebert et al. 2021:101 [ref. 38234], Haroon & Kibria 2021:131 [ref. 39241], Ray & Mohapatra 2021:494 [ref. 38156], Gloerfelt-Tarp & Kailola 2022:48 [ref. 41223], Hsu et al. 2022:4 [ref. 39567], Marshall 2022:631 [ref. 39677], Zajonz et al. 2022:33 [ref. 40522], Allen & Erdmann 2024:74 [ref. 40796], Bucair et al. 2025:28 [ref. 42255]). **Current status:** Valid as *Mobula kuhlii* (Valenciennes 1841). Mobulidae. Distribution: Red Sea; Indo-West Pacific: KwaZulu-Natal (South Africa), East Africa, Socotra (Yemen), Persian Gulf and Madagascar east to Philippines, New Ireland (Papua New Guinea) and Solomon Islands, south to northern Australia. Habitat: marine.

lacepedei, Cephaloptera Billberg [G. J.] 1833:51 [Linnéska Samfundets Handlingar v. 1 (for 1832); ref. 34146] No locality stated. No types known. Genus erroneously abbreviated as "M."; should be C. = *Cephaloptera*. Based on the "La raie manatia" of Lacepède 1798:160 [ref. 2708]; see Kullander 2016:112 [ref. 34147]. •Synonym of *Raja manatia* Schneider 1801 and *Manta birostris* (Walbaum, 1792) -- (Kullander 2016:112 [ref. 34147]). •Synonym of *Mobula birostris* (Walbaum 1792) -- (Jones et al. 2020:302 [ref. 37610]). **Current status:** Synonym of *Mobula birostris* (Walbaum 1792). Mobulidae. Habitat: marine.

lesueurii, Ceratoptera Swainson [W.] 1839:320, Fig. 100 [The natural history and classification v. 2; ref. 4303] Based on Les. Am. Tr. i. p. 115. f. 6 -- which is Lesueur, probably in Trans. Amer. Philos. Soc. •Uncertain in genus *Mobula* Rafinesque 1810 -- (White et al. 2018:65 [ref. 37171]). **Nomen Dubium. Current status:** Uncertain. Mobulidae. Habitat: marine.

lucasana, Mobula Beebe [W.] & Tee-Van [J.] 1938:299, Pls. 1-3 [Zoologica, Scientific Contributions of the New York Zoological Society v. 23 (pt 3, no. 15); ref. 249] San Lucas Bay, Baja California, Mexico. Holotype (unique): AMNH 15675-76 [ex NYZS 24793] (in two pieces). Type catalog: Mead 1958:133 [ref. 20648]. •Valid as *Mobula lucasana* Beebe & Tee-Van 1938 -- (Castro-Aguirre 1965:250 [ref. 41098], Eschmeyer & Herald 1983:58 [ref. 9277], Pequeño 1989:17 [ref. 14125], McEachran & Séret 1990:74 [ref. 19318], Nishida 1990:92 [ref. 19783]). •Mention -- (Castro-Aguirre & Espinosa Pérez 1996:61 [ref. 22793]). •Synonym of *Mobula thurstoni* (Lloyd 1908) -- (Notarbartolo-di-Sciara 1987:36 [ref. 9133], McEachran & Notarbartolo-Di-Sciara in Fischer et al. 1995:763 [ref. 22829], Acero P. & Franke 1995:18 [ref. 22546], Castro-Aguirre & Espinosa Pérez 1996:60 [ref. 22793], Fricke et al. 2024:106

[ref. 41622]). **Current status:** Synonym of *Mobula thurstoni* (Lloyd 1908). Mobulidae. Habitat: marine.

macrourus, Ceritius Rafinesque [C. S.] 1810:12 [Caratteri di alcuni nuovi generi e nuove specie di animali e piante della Sicilia; ref. 3594] Sicily, Italy, Mediterranean Sea. No types known. Generic account preceding the proposal of this name listed as *Cerictius*. Also appeared in Rafinesque 1810:45 [ref. 3595] as *Cerictius macrourus*. Possibly imaginary (Jordan 1917:78 [ref. 2407]). •Questionable synonym of *Mobula mobular* (Bonnaterre 1788) - (Parenti 2019:109 [ref. 37117] as *Mobular mobula*). **Current status:** Uncertain as *Mobula mobular* (Bonnaterre 1788). Mobulidae. Habitat: marine.

mafreaka, Squalus Forsskål [P. S.] 1775:x [Descriptiones animalium (Forsskål); ref. 1351] Not available, no separate description. **Nomen Nudum.** Mobulidae.

manatia, Raja Bloch [M. E.] & Schneider [J. G.] (ex Lacepède) 1801:364 [M. E. Blochii, Systema Ichthyologiae; ref. 471] Tropical America. No types known. •Synonym of *Mobula birostris* (Walbaum 1792) -- (Jones et al. 2020:302 [ref. 37610]). **Current status:** Synonym of *Mobula birostris* (Walbaum 1792). Mobulidae. Habitat: marine.

manta, Cephalopterus Bancroft [E. N.] 1829:453 [Zoological Journal, London v. 4 (no. 16) (art. 55); ref. 5051] Kingston, Jamaica. No types known. •Synonym of *Mobula birostris* (Walbaum 1792) -- (Allen et al. 2006:207 [ref. 29002]). •Synonym of *Mobula birostris* (Walbaum 1792) -- (Jones et al. 2020:302 [ref. 37610]). **Current status:** Synonym of *Mobula birostris* (Walbaum 1792). Mobulidae. Habitat: marine.

marinus, Raja diabolus Bloch [M. E.] & Schneider [J. G.] 1801:368 [M. E. Blochii, Systema Ichthyologiae; ref. 471] India. No types known. Not the same as *Raja diabolus* Shaw 1904. •Synonym of *Mobula birostris* (Walbaum 1792) -- (Jones et al. 2020:302 [ref. 37610]). **Current status:** Synonym of *Mobula birostris* (Walbaum 1792). Mobulidae. Habitat: marine.

massena, Cephalopterus Risso [A.] 1810:15 [Ichthyologie de Nice; ref. 3755] Nice, France, northwestern Mediterranean Sea. No types known. Type catalog: Séret & McEachran 1987:34 [ref. 9312]. •Synonym of *Mobula mobular* (Bonnaterre 1788) -- (Krefft & Stehmann 1973:77 [ref. 7167], Notarbartolo-di-Sciara 1987:64 [ref. 9133], White et al. 2018:62 [ref. 37171], Jones et al. 2020:304 [ref. 37610], Bucair et al. 2025:26 [ref. 42255]). **Current status:** Synonym of *Mobula mobular* (Bonnaterre 1788). Mobulidae. Habitat: marine.

massenoidea, Cephaloptera Hill [R.] 1862:176 [The Intellectual observer. London v. 2; ref. 21782] Jamaica. No types known. •Synonym of *Mobula hypostoma* (Bancroft 1831) -- (Notarbartolo-di-Sciara 1987:25 [ref. 9133], White et al. 2018:57 [ref. 37171], Jones et al. 2020:303 [ref. 37610]). **Current status:** Synonym of *Mobula hypostoma* (Bancroft 1831). Mobulidae. Habitat: marine.

mobular, Raia Bonnaterre [J. P.] 1788:5 [Tableau encyclopédique et méthodique des trois règnes de la nature... Ichthyologie; ref. 4940] Montredon, near Marseille, France, western Mediterranean Sea. No types known. Type catalog: Séret & McEachran 1987:34 [ref. 9312]. Based on earlier description by du Monceau. Original genus should have been spelled Raja. Misspelled *mobularis* by Cabrera y Corro, Pérez & Hänseler 1817:12 [ref. 17319], see Graells 1887:186 [ref. 30438]. •Synonym of *Mobula japonica* (Müller & Henle 1841) -- (Notarbartolo-di-Sciara & Séret 2016:1437 [ref. 34552]). •Valid as *Mobula mobular* (Bonnaterre 1788) -- (Krefft & Stehmann 1973:77 [ref. 7167], McEachran & Capapé in Whitehead et al. 1984:210 [ref. 13675], Capapé 1987:22 [ref. 39326], Notarbartolo-di-Sciara 1987:64 [ref. 9133], McEachran & Séret 1990:74 [ref. 19318], Santos et al. 1997:16 [ref. 23531], Arruda 1997:24 [ref. 24952], Compagno 1999:498 [ref. 25589], Bradai & Capapé 2001:389 [ref. 25924],

Bilecenoğlu et al. 2002:28 [ref. 26753], Golani 2005:15 [ref. 37112], Fricke et al. 2007:21 [ref. 29533], Golani & Bogorodsky 2010:58 [ref. 35264], Lipej & Dulčić 2010:16 [ref. 36649], Last & Yearsley 2016:8 [ref. 34940], Weigmann 2016:146 [ref. 34211], White & Last 2016:746 [ref. 35016], Bašusta & Özbek 2017:164 [ref. 41397], White et al. 2017:290 [ref. 35860], Ali et al. 2018:305 [ref. 36183], Biscoito et al. 2018:483 [ref. 37562], Ehemann et al. 2018:27 [ref. 36194], Fricke et al. 2018:28 [ref. 35805], Kumar et al. 2018:298 [ref. 36178], White & Ko'ou 2018:68 [ref. 35922], White et al. 2018:62 [ref. 37171], Almeida & Biscoito 2019:177 [ref. 37302], Carneiro et al. 2019:52 [ref. 37250], Bariche & Fricke 2020:22 [ref. 37515], Calle-Morán et al. 2020:247 [ref. 37881], Habib & Islam 2020:Supplementary table p. 4 [ref. 38321], Jones et al. 2020:304 [ref. 37610], Kim et al. 2020:49 [ref. 39118], Kovačić et al. 2020:9 [ref. 37519], Notarbartolo-di-Sciara et al. 2020:2 [ref. 37486], Psomadakis et al. 2020:215 [ref. 37272], Serena et al. 2020:502 [ref. 37963], Arroyo Martínez 2021:70 [ref. 38962], Ebert et al. 2021:101 [ref. 38234], Giovos et al. 2021:7 [ref. 38895], Golani 2021:12 [ref. 38303], González-Acosta et al. 2021:8 [ref. 38361], Haroon & Kibria 2021:132 [ref. 39241], Kovačić et al. 2021:17 [ref. 39014], Love et al. 2021:30 [ref. 39279], Bañón & Mano 2022:17 [ref. 40121], Barone et al. 2022:63 [ref. 39527], Ehemann et al. 2022:[3] 215 [ref. 40885], Fermon et al. 2022:109 [ref. 39448], Gloerfelt-Tarp & Kailola 2022:48 [ref. 41223], Grove et al. 2022:15 [ref. 41326], Marshall 2022:632 [ref. 39677], Balàka et al. 2023:6 [ref. 40410], Balisco et al. 2023:5 [ref. 39932], Borg et al. 2023:11 [ref. 42080], Carvalho-Filho 2023:325 [ref. 40480], Castillo Domínguez et al. 2023:7 [ref. 40663], Page et al. 2023:48 [ref. 40505], Shakman et al. 2023:464 [ref. 40810], Siccha-Ramirez et al. 2023:84 [ref. 40816], Allen & Erdmann 2024:74 [ref. 40796], Boer et al. 2024:647 [ref. 41193], Bucair et al. 2024:7 [ref. 41220], Fricke et al. 2024:105 [ref. 41622], Gadig et al. 2024:91 [ref. 40775], Glaus et al. 2024:7 [ref. 40788], Harris 2024:[3] [ref. 41017], Victor et al. 2024:74 [ref. 42021], Bucair et al. 2025:28 [ref. 42255]. **Current status:** Valid as *Mobula mobular* (Bonnaterre 1788). Mobulidae. Distribution: Circumglobal in tropical and warm temperate seas (including Gulf of Mexico, Caribbean Sea, Mediterranean Sea, Sea of Japan, Gulf of California/Mexico). IUCN (2018): Endangered. Habitat: marine.

monstrosa, Raja Walbaum [J. J.] 1792:535 [Petri Artedi sueci genera piscium Part 3; ref. 4572] No locality stated. •Uncertain in genus *Mobula* Rafinesque 1810 -- (White et al. 2018:65 [ref. 37171]). **Nomen Dubium. Current status:** Uncertain. Mobulidae. Habitat: marine.

monstrum, Dicerobatis Klunzinger [C. B.] 1871:687 [Verhandlungen der K.-K. zoologisch-botanischen Gesellschaft in Wien v. 21; ref. 2622] Al-Qusair, Red Sea Governorate, Egypt, Red Sea. Holotype (unique): SMNS 1632 (lost). Type catalog: Fricke 1992:13 [ref. 20296]. Fricke 2005:48 [ref. 29864]. •Synonym of *Mobula diabolus* (Shaw 1804) -- (Dor 1984:21 [ref. 29757]). •Synonym of *Mobula mobular* (Bonnaterre 1788). **Current status:** Synonym of *Mobula mobular* (Bonnaterre 1788). Mobulidae. Habitat: marine.

munkiana, Mobula Notarbartolo-di-Sciara [G.] 1987:9, Figs. 3-7, 8A [Zoological Journal of the Linnean Society v. 91 (no. 1); ref. 9133] Bahia de la Ventana, Baja California Sur, Mexico, 24°04'N, 109°53'W, near surface over depth of 15 meters. Holotype: SIO 84-29. Paratypes: SIO 53-178-6A (1), 84-29 (2), 85-34 (1), 85-35 (2). •Valid as *Mobula munkiana* Notarbartolo-di-Sciara 1987 -- (Acero P. & Franke 1995:18 [ref. 22546], McEachran & Notarbartolo-di-Sciara in Fischer et al. 1995:762 [ref. 22829], Castro-Aguirre & Espinosa Pérez 1996:61 [ref. 22793], Grove & Lavenberg 1997:130 [ref. 24023], Chirichigno F. & Vélez D. 1998:73 [ref. 24555], Compagno 1999:498 [ref. 25589], Thomson et al. 2000:284 [ref. 25640], Nelson et al. 2004:57 [ref. 27807], McCosker & Rosenblatt 2010:188 [ref. 30957], Page et al. 2013:57 [ref. 32708], Del Moral-Flores et al. 2016:137 [ref. 34398], Weigmann 2016:146 [ref. 34211], White & Last 2016:747 [ref. 35016], Ehemann et al. 2018:27 [ref. 36194], White et al. 2018:69 [ref. 37171], Calle-Morán et al. 2020:247 [ref. 37881], Bessudo et al. 2021:[3] 1771 [ref. 39107], González-Acosta et al. 2021:8 [ref. 38361], Love et al. 2021:30 [ref. 39279],

Grove et al. 2022:15 [ref. 41326], Page et al. 2023:48 [ref. 40505], Siccha-Ramirez et al. 2023:85 [ref. 40816], Fricke et al. 2024:105 [ref. 41622], Victor et al. 2024:74 [ref. 42021], Bucair et al. 2025:28 [ref. 42255]). **Current status:** Valid as *Mobula munkiana* Notarbartolo-di-Sciara 1987. Mobulidae. Distribution: Eastern Pacific: Pacific coast of Baja California Sur (Mexico) south to Peru, including Gulf of California and Galapagos Islands (Ecuador). IUCN (2018): Vulnerable. Habitat: marine.

olfersii, Cephaloptera Müller [J.] 1836:311 [Abhandlungen der Königlichen Akademie der Wissenschaften zu Berlin 1834; ref. 3060] Brazil. Syntypes: MNHN 0000-9966 (1, dry); ? ZMB 31636 [ex ZMB 8923] (1), ? ZMB 31637 (1). Type catalog: Séret & McEachran 1987:26 [ref. 9312], Paepke & Schmidt 1988:179 [ref. 21041]. •Synonym of *Mobula hypostoma* (Bancroft 1831) -- (Notarbartolo-di-Sciara 1987:25 [ref. 9133], White et al. 2018:57 [ref. 37171], Jones et al. 2020:303 [ref. 37610]). **Current status:** Synonym of *Mobula hypostoma* (Bancroft 1831). Mobulidae. Habitat: marine.

orissa, Ceratoptera Lloyd [R. E.] 1908:176, Fig. 1, Pl. 5 (figs. 1-3) [Records of the Indian Museum (Calcutta) v. 2 (pt 2); ref. 14327] Puri, Bay of Bengal, Orissa coast, India. Holotype: ZSI F72968/1. Type catalog: Menon & Yazdani 1968:97 [ref. 20743]. •Synonym of *Mobula birostris* (Walbaum 1792) -- (Jones et al. 2020:302 [ref. 37610]). **Current status:** Synonym of *Mobula birostris* (Walbaum 1792). Mobulidae. Habitat: marine.

pakoka, Manta Whitley [G. P.] 1936:183 [Australian Zoologist v. 8 (pt 3); ref. 6075] Near Hat Island (Teuaua), Ua Huka, Marquesas Islands. No types known. Based on a *Manta* with the Polynesian vernacular name *Pakoka* by Pinchot, "To the South Seas" 1930:406, 408, 421, fig. •Synonym of *Manta alfredi* (Krefft 1868) -- (Marshall et al. 2009:13 [ref. 30599] as *pakota*). •Synonym of *Mobula alfredi* (Krefft 1868). **Current status:** Synonym of *Mobula alfredi* (Krefft 1868). Mobulidae. Habitat: marine.

pinchoti, Manta Whitley [G. P.] 1936:182 [Australian Zoologist v. 8 (pt 3); ref. 6075] Near Hat Island, Ua Huka, Marquesas Islands. Holotype: USNM 89721 (parts). Paratypes: USNM 89722 (parts), 143796 (pieces), 143797 (1). Based on descriptions of *Manta birostris* by Fowler 1932:2 [ref. 1412]. **Current status:** Uncertain. Mobulidae. Habitat: marine.

rancureli, Mobula Cadenat [J.] 1959:1331, Figs. 1-10 [Bulletin de l'Institut Français d'Afrique Noire (Sér A) Sciences Naturelles v. 21 (no. 4); ref. 11984] Ivory Coast, western Africa. Holotype (unique): MNHN 1965-0146 (in 5 pieces). Type catalog: Séret & McEachran 1987:27 [ref. 9312]. •Valid as *Mobula rancureli* Cadenat 1959 -- (McEachran & Séret 1990:75 [ref. 19318]). •Synonym of *Mobula japonica* (Müller & Henle 1841) -- (Notarbartolo-di-Sciara 1987:47 [ref. 9133], Weigmann 2016:145 [ref. 34211]). •Synonym of *Mobula mobular* (Bonnaterre 1788) -- (White et al. 2018:63 [ref. 37171], Jones et al. 2020:304 [ref. 37610]). **Current status:** Synonym of *Mobula mobular* (Bonnaterre 1788). Mobulidae. Habitat: marine.

raya, Manta Baer [G. A.] 1899:112 [Bulletin du Muséum National d'Histoire Naturelle (Série 1) v. 5 (no. 3); ref. 15635] Zorritos, about 40 kilometers south of Tombez, 4 kilometers from Grau, Peru. No types known. •Synonym of *Mobula birostris* (Walbaum 1792) -- (Jones et al. 2020:302 [ref. 37610]). **Current status:** Uncertain as *Mobula birostris* (Walbaum 1792). Mobulidae. Habitat: marine.

rissoi, Cephaloptera Billberg [G. J.] 1833:51 [Linnéska Samfundets Handlingar v. 1 (for 1832); ref. 34146] Nice, France, northwestern Mediterranean Sea. No types known. Genus erroneously abbreviated as "M."; should have been *Cephaloptera*. Based on the *Cephalopterus massena* of Risso 1810:15 [ref. 3755]; see Kullander 2016:112 [ref. 34147]. •Synonym of *Mobula mobular* (Bonnaterre 1788) -- (Kullander 2016:112

[ref. 34147]. **Current status:** Synonym of *Mobula mobular* (Bonnaterre 1788). Mobulidae. Habitat: marine.

robertsii, Ceratobatis Boulenger [G. A.] 1897:227 [Annals and Magazine of Natural History (Series 6) v. 20 (no. 116); ref. 540] Jamaica. Holotype (unique): BMNH 1897.7.1.40. •Valid as *Ceratobatis robertsii* Boulenger 1897 -- (Cervigón 1992:202 [ref. 23827] as *robertsi*). •Synonym of *Mobula hypostoma* (Bancroft 1831) -- (Notarbartolo-di-Sciara 1987:25 [ref. 9133], Castro-Aguirre & Espinosa Pérez 1996:61 [ref. 22793], White et al. 2018:57 [ref. 37171], Jones et al. 2020:303 [ref. 37610]). **Current status:** Synonym of *Mobula hypostoma* (Bancroft 1831). Mobulidae. Habitat: marine.

rochebrunei, Cephaloptera Vaillant [L. L.] 1879:187 [Bulletin de la Société philomathique de Paris (7th Série) v. 3; ref. 17850] Senegal, western Africa. Holotype (unique): MNHN A-9967 (dry). Type catalog: Bertin 1939:92 [ref. 20739], Séret & McEachran 1987:26 [ref. 9312]. •Synonym of *Mobula mobular* (Bonnaterre 1788) -- (Krefft & Stehmann 1973:77 [ref. 7167]). •Valid as *Mobula rochebrunei* (Vaillant 1879) -- (Notarbartolo-di-Sciara 1987:22 [ref. 9133], McEachran & Seret 1990:75 [ref. 19318], Compagno 1999:498 [ref. 25589], Menni & Stehmann 2000:94 [ref. 24909] as *rochebrunnei*, Gadig & Gomes in Menezes et al. 2003:31 [ref. 27192], McEachran & Carvalho 2003:588 [ref. 26985], Gadig et al. 2003:869 [ref. 27134], Weigmann 2016:146 [ref. 34211], Notarbartolo-di-Sciara & Séret 2016:1438 [ref. 34552]). •Synonym of *Mobula hypostoma* (Bancroft 1831) -- (Last & Yearsley 2016:8 [ref. 34940], White & Last 2016:744 [ref. 35016], White et al. 2018:57 [ref. 37171], Jones et al. 2020:303 [ref. 37610], Bucair et al. 2025:28 [ref. 42255]). **Current status:** Synonym of *Mobula hypostoma* (Bancroft 1831). Mobulidae. Habitat: marine.

stelligera, Cephaloptera Günther [A.] (ex Ehrenberg) 1870:498 [Catalogue of the fishes in the British Museum v. 8; ref. 1995] Red Sea. Syntypes: ZMB 4701 (1), 22621 [ex 8731] (1). Type catalog: Paepke & Schmidt 1988:179 [ref. 21041] with ZMB 47801 and 22621 as syntypes. In footnote as name on unpublished plate under *Ceratoptera ehrenergii*; later appeared in Hemprich & Ehrenberg 1899:7, Pl. 2 (figs. 1-9) and second pl. 10 [ref. 4977] but treated in synonymy by editor Hilgendorf so not available. •In the synonymy of *Manta ehrenergii* (Müller & Henle 1841) -- (Dor 1984:21 [ref. 29757]). •In the synonymy of *Manta birostris* (Walbaum 1792). •In the synonymy of *Mobula birostris* (Walbaum 1792) -- (Jones et al. 2020:302 [ref. 37610]). **Current status:** Synonym of *Mobula birostris* (Walbaum 1792). Mobulidae.

tarapacana, Cephaloptera Philippi [R. A.] 1892:8, Pl. 3 (fig. 2) [Anales del Museo Nacional de Chile. Primera seccion, Zoología No. 3; ref. 22759] 12 miles west of Iquique, Tarapacá Province, Chile [southeastern Pacific]. Holotype (unique): whereabouts unknown. Appeared as *Cephaloptera? tarapacana*. On p. 9 of German edition (Philippi 1893 [ref. 14560]). •Valid as *Mobula tarapacana* (Philippi 1892) -- (Notarbartolo-di-Sciara 1987:68 [ref. 9133], Pequeño 1989:17 [ref. 14125], Randall et al. 1990:32 [ref. 15987], Heemstra in Smith & Heemstra 1995:viii [ref. 21953], Allen & Robertson 1994:37 [ref. 22193], McEachran & Notarbartolo-di-Sciara in Fischer et al. 1995:764 [ref. 22829], Castro-Aguirre & Espinosa Pérez 1996:60 [ref. 22793], Grove & Lavenberg 1997:131 [ref. 24023], Childs 1997:39 [ref. 24970], McEachran & Fechhelm 1998:196 [ref. 23897], Chirichigno F. & Vélez D. 1998:73 [ref. 24555], Randall et al. 1997:32 [ref. 25919], Myers 1999:40 [ref. 23965], Compagno & Last 1999:1529 [ref. 24637], Compagno 1999:498 [ref. 25589], Nakabo 2000:186 [ref. 25086], Compagno in Randall & Lim 2000:583 [ref. 25122], Laboute & Grandperrin 2000:104 [ref. 25191], Nakabo 2002:186 [ref. 26001], Feitoza et al. 2003:68 [ref. 26943], Gadig & Gomes in Menezes et al. 2003:31 [ref. 27192] dated 1893, McEachran & Carvalho 2003:589 [ref. 26985], Gadig et al. 2003:869 [ref. 27134], Bonfil & Abdallah 2004:57 [ref. 27735], Nelson et al. 2004:57 [ref. 27807] with date as 1893, Love et al. 2005:15 [ref. 37547], Vaske et al. 2005:77 [ref. 36155], Randall 2007:49 [ref. 30952], Fricke et al. 2009:12 [ref. 30213], McCosker &

Rosenblatt 2010:188 [ref. 30957], Fricke et al. 2011:348 [ref. 31242], Ho & Shao 2011: 21 [ref. 31432], Page et al. 2013:57 [ref. 32708], Wirtz et al. 2013:117 [ref. 32972], Ebert et al. 2013:370 [ref. 33045], Wirtz et al. 2014:2 [ref. 33516], Boer et al. 2015:4 [ref. 41464], Dyldin 2015:76 [ref. 34524], Psomadakis et al. 2015:109 [ref. 34104], Del Moral-Flores et al. 2016:137 [ref. 34398], Weigmann 2016:146 [ref. 34211], Duffy & Vogiatzis 2016:141 [ref. 34488], Notarbartolo-di-Sciara & Séret 2016:1439 [ref. 34552], Fourrière et al. 2016:440 [ref. 34668], Del Moral-Flores et al. 2016:606 [ref. 34923], Notarbartolo-di-Sciara et al. 2016:[4] 200 [ref. 37502], White & Last 2016:748 [ref. 35016], White et al. 2017:292 [ref. 35860], Biscoito et al. 2018:487 [ref. 37562], Dyldin & Orlov 2018:173 [ref. 35920], Ehemann et al. 2018:27 [ref. 36194], Golani & Fricke 2018:18 [ref. 36273], Kumar et al. 2018:298 [ref. 36178], White & Ko'ou 2018:68 [ref. 35922], White et al. 2018:69 [ref. 37171], Almeida & Biscoito 2019:178 [ref. 37302], Brown et al. 2019:154 [ref. 36444], Carneiro et al. 2019:52 [ref. 37250], Ehemann et al. 2019:[7] [ref. 36861], Misawa in Koeda & Ho 2019:79 [ref. 42208], Reiner 2019:52 [ref. 38139], Bineesh et al. 2020:27 [ref. 37641], Calle-Morán et al. 2020:247 [ref. 37881], Habib & Islam 2020:Supplementary table p. 4 [ref. 38321], Jones et al. 2020:305 [ref. 37610], Psomadakis et al. 2020:215 [ref. 37272], Sonoyama et al. 2020:15 [ref. 37637], Bessudo et al. 2021:[3] 1771 [ref. 39107], Dyldin & Orlov 2021:59 [ref. 38158], Ebert et al. 2021:101 [ref. 38234], González-Acosta et al. 2021:8 [ref. 38361], Love et al. 2021:30 [ref. 39279], Ehemann et al. 2022:[3] 215 [ref. 40885], Fermon et al. 2022:110 [ref. 39448], Grove et al. 2022:15 [ref. 41326], Marshall 2022:632 [ref. 39677], Robertson et al. 2022:86 [ref. 39353], Carvalho-Filho 2023:325 [ref. 40480], Page et al. 2023:48 [ref. 40505], Pate et al. 2023:3 [ref. 40414], Allen & Erdmann 2024:75 [ref. 40796], Bucair et al. 2024:7 [ref. 41220], Fricke et al. 2024:105 [ref. 41622], Glaus et al. 2024:7 [ref. 40788], Harris 2024:[3] [ref. 41017], Victor et al. 2024:74 [ref. 42021], Bucair et al. 2025:9 [ref. 42255]. **Current status:** Valid as *Mobula tarapacana* (Philippi 1892). Mobulidae. Distribution: Probably circumglobal in tropical seas (including Gulf of Mexico, Caribbean Sea, Red Sea, Sea of Japan, Gulf of California/Mexico). IUCN (2019): Endangered. Habitat: marine.

tatraniana, Cephaloptera van Hasselt [J. C.] 1823:316 [Algemeene Konst- en Letter-bode voor het Jaar I Deel (no. 20); ref. 4513] An incorrect subsequent spelling of *Raja fabroniana* Lacepède 1800 (see Kottelat 1987:369 [ref. 5962]). •In the synonymy of *Mobula mobular* (Bonnaterre 1788). **Misspelling. Current status:** Synonym of *Mobula mobular* (Bonnaterre 1788). Mobulidae. Habitat: marine.

thurstoni, Dicerobatis Lloyd [R. E.] 1908:179, Fig. 3, Pl. 4 (fig. 2) [Records of the Indian Museum (Calcutta) v. 2 (pt 2); ref. 14327] India. Syntypes: Madras Museum (whereabouts unknown). •Valid, but possibly a synonym of *Mobula eregoodoo* (Cantor 1849) -- (Compagno 1999:498 [ref. 25589]). •Valid as *Mobula thurstoni* (Lloyd 1908) -- (Notarbartolo-di-Sciara 1987:36 [ref. 9133], Randall 1994:260 [ref. 21644], Heemstra in Smith & Heemstra 1995:viii [ref. 21953], Allen & Robertson 1994:37 [ref. 22193], Last & Stevens 1994:463 [ref. 23873], Randall 1995:51 [ref. 22896], Acero P. & Franke 1995:18 [ref. 22546], McEachran & Notarbartolo-di-Sciara in Fischer et al. 1995:763 [ref. 22829], Castro-Aguirre & Espinosa Pérez 1996:60 [ref. 22793], Grove & Lavenberg 1997:131 [ref. 24023], Chirichigno F. & Vélez D. 1998:73 [ref. 24555], Compagno & Last 1999:1529 [ref. 24637], Compagno in Randall & Lim 2000:583 [ref. 25122], Thomson et al. 2000:284 [ref. 25640], Gadig & Gomes in Menezes et al. 2003:31 [ref. 27192], Gadig et al. 2003:869 [ref. 27134], Manilo & Bogorodsky 2003:S94 [ref. 27377], Nelson et al. 2004:57 [ref. 27807], Compagno et al. 2005:82 [ref. 29145], Love et al. 2005:15 [ref. 37547], Vaske et al. 2005:77 [ref. 36155], Allen et al. 2006:208 [ref. 29002], Béarez & Séret 2009:145 [ref. 36646], Last et al. 2010:264 [ref. 32461], Page et al. 2013:57 [ref. 32708], Ebert et al. 2013:370 [ref. 33045], Psomadakis et al. 2015:109 [ref. 34104], Del Moral-Flores et al. 2016:138 [ref. 34398], Weigmann 2016:146 [ref. 34211], Notarbartolo-di-Sciara et al. 2016:[4] 200 [ref. 37502], Notarbartolo-di-Sciara & Séret 2016:1440 [ref. 34552], White & Last 2016:749 [ref. 35016], Nión et al. 2016:24 [ref. 35565], Ehemann et al. 2018:27

[ref. 36194], Fricke et al. 2018:28 [ref. 35805], Golani & Fricke 2018:18 [ref. 36273], Kumar et al. 2018:298 [ref. 36178], White et al. 2018:69 [ref. 37171], Almeida & Biscoito 2019:178 [ref. 37302], Carneiro et al. 2019:53 [ref. 37250], Reiner 2019:53 [ref. 38139], Zajonz et al. 2019:61 [ref. 36871], Calle-Morán et al. 2020:248 [ref. 37881], Psomadakis et al. 2020:216 [ref. 37272], Bessudo et al. 2021:[3] 1771 [ref. 39107], Ebert et al. 2021:102 [ref. 38234], González-Acosta et al. 2021:8 [ref. 38361], Haque et al. 2021:215 [ref. 38677], Myoung et al. 2021:149 [ref. 38863], Love et al. 2021:30 [ref. 39279], Ehemann et al. 2022:[3] 215 [ref. 40885], Fermon et al. 2022:110 [ref. 39448], Grove et al. 2022:15 [ref. 41326], Marshall 2022:633 [ref. 39677], Zajonz et al. 2022:34 [ref. 40522], Carvalho-Filho 2023:325 [ref. 40480], Mossbrucker et al. 2023:3 [ref. 41369], Page et al. 2023:48 [ref. 40505], Siccha-Ramirez et al. 2023:86 [ref. 40816], Allen & Erdmann 2024:75 [ref. 40796], Boer et al. 2024:647 [ref. 41193], Bucair et al. 2024:7 [ref. 41220], Fricke et al. 2024:106 [ref. 41622], Gadig et al. 2024:90 [ref. 40775], Glaus et al. 2024:7 [ref. 40788], Harris 2024:[3] [ref. 41017], Victor et al. 2024:74 [ref. 42021], Bucair et al. 2025:28 [ref. 42255]). **Current status:** Valid as *Mobula thurstoni* (Lloyd 1908). Mobulidae. Distribution: Circumglobal in warm seas (including Caribbean Sea, Red Sea, South China Sea, East China Sea, Gulf of California/Mexico). IUCN (2019): Endangered. Habitat: marine.

tombazii, Indomanta Whitley [G. P.] 1936:11 [Australian Museum Magazine v. 6 (no. 1); ref. 4688] About 2.5 miles west of Cape Mouze, 20 miles from Karachi, Pakistan, bottom at 20 fathoms depth. Holotype (unique): not saved. Based on *Dicerobatis eregoodoo* of Tombazi 1934:227, Pl. [ref. 22259]. •Synonym of *Mobula eregoodoo* (Cantor 1849). **Current status:** Synonym of *Mobula eregoodoo* (Cantor 1849). Mobulidae. Habitat: marine.

vacca, Raja Lacepède [B. G. E.] 1800:111 [Histoire naturelle des poissons (Lacepède) v. 2; ref. 2709] Not available, name only mentioned in the synonymy of *Raja fabroniana* Lacepède 1800. Also appeared in Sonnini 1802:285 [ref. 30461], in synonymy of *Raja fabroniana* Lacepède 1800. **Nomen Nudum.** Mobulidae.

vampyrus, Cephalopterus Mitchill [S. L.] 1824:23, Pl. 2 (fig. 1) [Annals of the Lyceum of Natural History of New York v. 1; ref. 17777] Near entrance to Delaware Bay, U.S.A. No types known. •Synonym of *Manta birostris* (Walbaum 1792). •Synonym of *Mobula birostris* (Walbaum 1792) -- (Jones et al. 2020:302 [ref. 37610], Bucair et al. 2025:26 [ref. 42255]). **Current status:** Synonym of *Mobula birostris* (Walbaum 1792). Mobulidae. Habitat: marine.

vespertilio, Raia Schneider [J. G.] (ex Gentil) 1788:83 [Leipziger Magazin zur Naturkunde und Oekonomie / herausgegeben von einer Gesellschaft von Gelehrten 1788; ref. 18699] Indian Ocean. No types known. Genus should have been *Raja*. Based on Gentil, 'Reisen, v. 1, p. 617'. Family may be incorrect. **Current status:** Uncertain. Mobulidae. Habitat: marine.

vespertilio, Raja Walbaum [J. J.] 1792:535 [Petri Artedi sueci genera piscium Part 3; ref. 4572] Azores, northeastern Atlantic. On Raie cornue Duhamel 1769 sect. 9 p. 293 pl. 17 figs. 1-2, Azores. Preoccupied by *Raia vespertilio* Schneider 1788, not replaced. •Synonym of *Mobula mobular* (Bonnaterre 1788) -- (White et al. 2018:62 [ref. 37171], Jones et al. 2020:304 [ref. 37610]). **1°Homonym. Current status:** Synonym of *Mobula mobular* (Bonnaterre 1788). Mobulidae. Habitat: marine.

yarae, Mobula Bucair [N.] & Marshall [A. D.] in Bucair, Hinojosa-Alvarez, Marshall, Pate, Francini, et al. 2025:10, Figs. 4-11, 12c, 12f, 13-14, 17a-b [Environmental Biology of Fishes In press; ref. 42255] Pompano Beach, Florida, USA, 26°14'3"N, 80°07'19.20"W. Holotype: USNM 443866. Paratypes: MZUSP 129738 (1, parts), 129739 (1, skin), 129740 (1, chondrocranium). Plus additional non-type material. •Valid as *Mobula yarae* Bucair & Marshall 2025. **Current status:** Valid as *Mobula yarae* Bucair & Marshall 2025. Mobulidae.

Distribution: Western Atlantic: northeastern USA to southeastern Brazil, including the Gulf of Mexico, the Caribbean islands, the Amazon continental shelf and estuaries, and the oceanic systems of Saint Peter and Saint Paul and Fernando de Noronha archipelagos. Habitat: marine.

40. *Prionace glauca*

Species that contain: *Prionace* and *glauca* (including unavailable names) [15] records

adscensionis, Squalus Osbeck [P.] 1765:385 [Reise nach Ostindien und China; ref. 3311] [Ascensionsinsel] Ascension Island, South Atlantic. No types known. Apparently not used as a valid name since 1899 and can be considered a nomen oblitum. •Questionably a synonym of *Prionace glauca* (Linnaeus 1758) -- (Compagno 1984:521 [ref. 6846], Nakano & Seki 2003:19 [ref. 26812]). •Synonym of *Prionace glauca* (Linnaeus 1758) -- (Wirtz et al. 2014:2 [ref. 33516], Dylidin 2015:53 [ref. 34524]). **Current status:** Synonym of *Prionace glauca* (Linnaeus 1758). Carcharhinidae. Habitat: marine.

aethiops, Carcharias Philippi [R. A.] 1902:311 [Anales de la Universidad de Chile v. 109 (for July-Dec. 1901); ref. 14889] Chile. Holotype (unique): whereabouts unknown. •Questionably a synonym of *Prionace glauca* (Linnaeus 1758) -- (Compagno 1984:521 [ref. 6846], Nakano & Seki 2003:19 [ref. 26812]). **Current status:** Uncertain as *Prionace glauca* (Linnaeus 1758). Carcharhinidae. Habitat: marine.

caeruleus, Squalus (Carcharinus) Blainville [H. de] 1816:121 [Bulletin des Sciences, par la Société Philomathique de Paris v. 8; ref. 306] Not available, name only. •In the synonymy of *Prionace glauca* (Linnaeus 1758) -- (Compagno 1973:30 [ref. 7163], Compagno 1984:521 [ref. 6846], Nakano & Seki 2003:19 [ref. 26812], Fricke et al. 2024:74 [ref. 41622] as *coeruleus*). **Nomen Nudum. Current status:** Synonym of *Prionace glauca* (Linnaeus 1758). Carcharhinidae. Habitat: marine.

ciliaris, Squalus Bloch [M. E.] & Schneider [J. G.] 1801:132, Pl. 31 [M. E. Blochii, Systema Ichthyologiae; ref. 471] Suriname. Holotype (unique): ZMB 4458 (young). Type catalog: Paepke & Schmidt 1988:168 [ref. 21041]. •Questionably a synonym of *Prionace glauca* (Linnaeus 1758). **Current status:** Uncertain as *Prionace glauca* (Linnaeus 1758). Carcharhinidae. Habitat: marine.

glaucus, Squalus Linnaeus [C.] 1758:235 [Systema Naturae, Ed. X v. 1; ref. 2787] Mediterranean Sea and Northeastern Atlantic [original: "in Oceano Europeo"]; localities include Penzance, Cornwall, England, Northeastern Atlantic; Italy, Mediterranean Sea. No types known. On Official List. Originally based on at least 15 pre-Linnaean sources including Artedi 1738:69 [ref. 30578] and Artedi 1738:98 [ref. 30349] as *Squalus fossula triangulari in extremo dorso*; Rondelet 1554:378 [ref. 30354] and Gesner 1558:718 [ref. 30350] as *Galeus glaucus*, Jonston 1649:Pl. 8 (fig. 9) [ref. 30579] as *Galeus glaucus* or *Galeus stellaris*, Willughby 1686:49 [ref. 30164] and Ray 1713:22 [ref. 30231] as *Galeus glaucus*. •Valid as *Carcharhinus glaucus* (Linnaeus 1758) -- (Jordan & Gilbert 1880: 52 [ref. 10600]; Rodrigues-Filho et al. 2023:1 [ref. 40077]). •Valid as *Prionace glauca* (Linnaeus 1758) -- (Compagno 1973:30 [ref. 7163], Branstetter & McEachran 1983:59 [ref. 39760], Eschmeyer & Herald 1983:41 [ref. 9277], Branstetter in Whitehead et al. 1984:113 [ref. 13675], Compagno 1984:521 [ref. 6846], Nakaya in Masuda et al. 1984:7 [ref. 6441], Bass et al. 1986:84 [ref. 5638], Robins & Ray 1986:29 [ref. 23100], Capapé 1987:22 [ref. 39326], Allen & Swainston 1988:24 [ref. 25477], Scott & Scott 1988:26 [ref. 25518], Gubanov & Timoxin 1989:223 [ref. 36138], Paulin et al. 1989:25 [ref. 24556], Paxton et al. 1989:83 [ref. 12442], Pequeño 1989:13 [ref. 14125], Winterbottom et al. 1989:4 [ref. 13251], McAllister 1990:32 [ref. 14674], Springer 1990:108 [ref. 19320], Compagno et al. 1991:88 [ref. 21083], Cervigón 1992:177 [ref. 23827], Bianchi & Carpenter in Bianchi et al. 1993:78 [ref. 25472], Gomon et

al. 1994:125 [ref. 22532], Last & Stevens 1994:263 [ref. 23873], Andrew et al. 1995:8 [ref. 38009], Compagno et al. in Fischer et al. 1995:685 [ref. 22829], Randall 1995:35 [ref. 22896], Santos et al. 1997:9 [ref. 23531], Allen 1997:44 [ref. 23977], Grove & Lavenberg 1997:87 [ref. 24023], Arruda 1997:18 [ref. 24952], Compagno & Niem 1998:1353 [ref. 23787], McEachran & Fechhelm 1998:89 [ref. 23897], Chirichigno F. & Vélez D. 1998:52 [ref. 24555], Fricke 1999:23 [ref. 24106], Morón et al. 1999:147 [ref. 24253], Cervigón & Alcalá 1999:86 [ref. 24490], Trunov 1999:461 [ref. 24579], Smith-Vaniz et al. 1999:116 [ref. 25013], Lessa et al. 1999:354 [ref. 25267], Capapé et al. 1999:50 [ref. 25276], Afonso et al. 1999:82 [ref. 25466], Compagno 1999:484 [ref. 25589], Nakabo 2000:135 [ref. 25086], Compagno in Randall & Lim 2000:580 [ref. 25122], Laboute & Grandperrin 2000:96 [ref. 25191], Sheiko & Fedorov 2000:14 [ref. 25650], Grace 2001:10 [ref. 25694], Hutchins 2001:14 [ref. 25847], Soto 2001:64, 82 [ref. 26637], Bilecenoğlu et al. 2002:15 [ref. 26753], Branstetter in Collette & Klein-MacPhee 2002:40 [ref. 26158], Mecklenburg et al. 2002:71 [ref. 25968], Nakabo 2002:135 [ref. 26001], Choi et al. 2003:53, 474 [ref. 26218], Nakano & Seki 2003:19 [ref. 26812], Compagno 2003:493 [ref. 26984], Gadig & Gomes in Menezes et al. 2003:24 [ref. 27192], Manilo & Bogorodsky 2003:S92 [ref. 27377], Myers & Donaldson 2003:609 [ref. 27495], Randall et al. 2004:5 [ref. 27624], Espinosa Pérez et al. 2004:63 [ref. 27705], Nelson et al. 2004:53 [ref. 27807], Heemstra et al. 2004:3316 [ref. 27945], Heemstra & Heemstra 2004:61 [ref. 28072], Compagno et al. 2005:43 [ref. 29145], Golani 2005:10 [ref. 37112], Love et al. 2005:8 [ref. 37547], Mundy 2005:92 [ref. 28379], Vaske et al. 2005:77 [ref. 36155], Hoese et al. 2006:105 [ref. 29001], Fricke 2007:26 [ref. 30577], Fricke et al. 2007:14 [ref. 29533], Wirtz et al. 2007:24 [ref. 30263], White 2008:72 [ref. 30617], Fricke et al. 2009:10 [ref. 30213], George 2009:34 [ref. 30539], Last et al. 2010:124 [ref. 32461], Lipej & Dulčić 2010:9 [ref. 36649], McCosker & Rosenblatt 2010:187 [ref. 30957], Fricke et al. 2011:346 [ref. 31242], Castro 2011:486 [ref. 31457], Page et al. 2013:52 [ref. 32708], Wirtz et al. 2013:116 [ref. 32972], Larson et al. 2013:12 [ref. 32988], Ebert et al. 2013:336 [ref. 33045], Wirtz et al. 2014:2 [ref. 33516], Parin et al. 2014:23 [ref. 33547], Duffy 2015:106 [ref. 34217], Duffy & Ahyong 2015:107 [ref. 36167], Dylidin 2015:53 [ref. 34524], Pietsch & Orr 2015:15 [ref. 34694], Pinheiro et al. 2015:3 [ref. 34324], Psomadakis et al. 2015:86 [ref. 34104], Del Moral-Flores et al. 2016:96 [ref. 34398], Weigmann 2016:25 [ref. 34211], Bañón et al. 2016:301 [ref. 34397], Compagno 2016:1323 [ref. 34544], Fourrière et al. 2016:453 [ref. 34668], Del Moral-Flores et al. 2016:605 [ref. 34923], Nión et al. 2016:20 [ref. 35565], Kells et al. 2016:72 [ref. 35888], Ebert et al. 2017:56 [ref. 35618], White et al. 2017:172 [ref. 35860], Biscoito et al. 2018:467 [ref. 37562], Dylidin & Orlov 2018:164 [ref. 35920], Ehemann et al. 2018:22 [ref. 36194], Fricke et al. 2018:16 [ref. 35805], Kumar et al. 2018:297 [ref. 36178], White & Ko'ou 2018:39 [ref. 35922], Almeida & Biscoito 2019:79 [ref. 37302], Brown et al. 2019:153 [ref. 36444], Burton & Lea 2019:29 [ref. 37205], Carneiro et al. 2019:28 [ref. 37250], Ehemann et al. 2019:[4] [ref. 36861], Nakaya in Koeda & Ho 2019:36 [ref. 42208], Reiner 2019:36 [ref. 38139], Bariche & Fricke 2020:10 [ref. 37515], Calle-Morán et al. 2020:243 [ref. 37881], Kabasakal 2020:97 [ref. 37952], Kim et al. 2020:39 [ref. 39118], Kovačić et al. 2020:5 [ref. 37519], Psomadakis et al. 2020:180 [ref. 37272], Serena et al. 2020:502 [ref. 37963], Sonoyama et al. 2020:10 [ref. 37637], Arroyo Martínez 2021:56 [ref. 38962], Dylidin & Orlov 2021:56 [ref. 38158], Ebert et al. 2021:67 [ref. 38234], Giovos et al. 2021:5 [ref. 38895], Golani 2021:8 [ref. 38303], González-Acosta et al. 2021:6 [ref. 38361], Kovačić et al. 2021:10 [ref. 39014], Love et al. 2021:19 [ref. 39279], Bañón & Mano 2022:11 [ref. 40121], Barone et al. 2022:23 [ref. 39527], Blanco-Parra & Niño-Torres 2022:Correction, p. 4 [ref. 38986], Fermon et al. 2022:96 [ref. 39448], Gloerfelt-Tarp & Kailola 2022:23 [ref. 41223], Grove et al. 2022:15 [ref. 41326], Simian et al. 2022:373 [ref. 40776], Winton & Ebert 2022:533 [ref. 39667], Balàka et al. 2023:8 [ref. 40410], Borg et al. 2023:10 [ref. 42080], Carvalho-Filho 2023:308 [ref. 40480], Castillo Domínguez et al. 2023:5 [ref. 40663], Page et al. 2023:40 [ref. 40505], Shakman et al. 2023:463 [ref. 40810], Siccha-Ramirez et al. 2023:51 [ref. 40816], Artüz & Fricke 2024:536 [ref. 41509], Fricke et al. 2024:74 [ref. 41622], Gadig et al. 2024:32 [ref. 40775], Leeney 2024:63 [ref. 40985], Victor et al. 2024:74 [ref. 42021]). **Current status:** Valid as *Prionace glauca* (Linnaeus 1758). Carcharhinidae. Distribution: Circumglobal in tropical through temperate seas (including Gulf of Mexico,

Caribbean Sea, western Baltic Sea, North Sea, Mediterranean Sea, Sea of Marmara; Sea of Japan, Gulf of California/Mexico). IUCN (2019): Near Threatened. Habitat: marine.

glaucusisus, Squalus (Carcharius) Boscá Seytre [A.] 1916 Still researching. Perhaps an emendation of *Prionace glauca* (Linnaeus 1758). **Misspelling. Current status:** Uncertain as *Prionace glauca* (Linnaeus 1758). Carcharhinidae. Habitat: marine.

gracilis, Carcharias Philippi [R. A.] 1887:539 [7], Pl. 2 [Anales de la Universidad de Chile v. 71 (sec. 1); ref. 3464] Chile. Holotype (unique): DBCUCH. On p. 7 of separate. •Synonym of *Prionace glauca* (Linnaeus 1758) -- (Compagno 1984:521 [ref. 6846], Nakano & Seki 2003:19 [ref. 26812], Dyldin 2015:53 [ref. 34524]). **Current status:** Synonym of *Prionace glauca* (Linnaeus 1758). Carcharhinidae. Habitat: marine.

hirundinaceus, Carcharias Valenciennes [A.] in Müller & Henle 1839:37 [Systematische Beschreibung der Plagiostomen; ref. 3069] Brazil. Holotype (unique): MNHN A-9656. Type catalog: Bertin 1939:73 [ref. 20739]. Authorship perhaps should be Müller & Henle (ex Valenciennes). •Synonym of *Prionace glauca* (Linnaeus 1758) -- (Compagno 1984:521 [ref. 6846], Soto 2001:83 [ref. 26637], Nakano & Seki 2003:19 [ref. 26812], Dyldin 2015:53 [ref. 34524]). **Current status:** Synonym of *Prionace glauca* (Linnaeus 1758). Carcharhinidae. Habitat: marine.

isodus, Hypoprion (Hemigaleus?) Philippi [R. A.] 1887:542 [10], Pl. 2 (fig. 5) [Anales de la Universidad de Chile v. 71 (sec. 1); ref. 3464] Chile. Holotype (unique): MNHNC (jaws). On p. 10 of separate. See also Pequeño 1989:13 [ref. 14125]. •Status uncertain -- (Garrick 1982:187 [ref. 5454]). •Synonym of *Prionace glauca* (Linnaeus 1758) -- (Compagno 1984:521 [ref. 6846], Nakano & Seki 2003:19 [ref. 26812]). •See also Pequeño 1989:13 [ref. 14125]. **Current status:** Synonym of *Prionace glauca* (Linnaeus 1758). Carcharhinidae. Habitat: marine.

mackiei, Prionace Phillipps [W. J.] 1935:238, Fig. 2 [The New Zealand Journal of Science and Technology v. 16 (no. 4); ref. 15671] Lyall Bay, Wellington, New Zealand. Holotype: NMNZ P.1120 (dry and stuffed skin). Type catalog: Hardy 1990:6 [ref. 18942]. •Synonym of *Prionace glauca* (Linnaeus 1758) -- (Compagno 1984:521 [ref. 6846] as *macki*, Last & Stevens 1994:264 [ref. 23873] as *macki*, Nakano & Seki 2003:19 [ref. 26812] as *macki*, Dyldin 2015:53 [ref. 34524]). **Current status:** Synonym of *Prionace glauca* (Linnaeus 1758). Carcharhinidae. Habitat: marine.

pugae, Carcharias Pérez Canto [C.] 1886:2 [Anales de la Universidad de Chile v. 69 (sec. 1); ref. 18531] Chile. ?MHNV (possibly lost). See also Philippi 1887:538 [p. 6 of separate], Pl. 6 (fig. 2) [ref. 3464]. •Synonym of *Prionace glauca* (Linnaeus 1758) -- (Compagno 1984:521 [ref. 6846], Nakano & Seki 2003:19 [ref. 26812], Dyldin 2015:53 [ref. 34524]). **Current status:** Synonym of *Prionace glauca* (Linnaeus 1758). Carcharhinidae. Habitat: marine.

rondeletii, Squalus Risso [A.] 1810:27 [Ichthyologie de Nice; ref. 3755] Nice, France, northwestern Mediterranean Sea. No types known. •Questionably a synonym of *Prionace glauca* (Linnaeus 1758) -- (Compagno 1973:30 [ref. 7163], Compagno 1984:521 [ref. 6846], Nakano & Seki 2003:19 [ref. 26812]). **Current status:** Uncertain as *Prionace glauca* (Linnaeus 1758). Carcharhinidae. Habitat: marine.

rondeletii, Thalassinus Moreau [É.] 1881:319 [Histoire naturelle des poissons (Moreau); ref. 3040] Not an original description. Name appeared as *Thalassinus rondeletii* (Mor.) [p. 56] and as *Thalassinus rondeletti* (Mor.) [p. 148] in Navarrete 1898 [ref. 18474] and may be available from this work. Name would be a junior homonym of *Squalus rondeletii* Risso 1810 in *Prionace*. •In the synonymy of *Prionace glauca* (Linnaeus 1758) -- (Compagno 1973:30

[ref. 7163], Compagno 1984:521 [ref. 6846]). **Nomen Nudum. Current status:** Synonym of *Prionace glauca* (Linnaeus 1758). Carcharhinidae. Habitat: marine.

thalassinus, Galeus Valenciennes [A.] in Cuvier 1835:255, 511? [Leçons d'anatomie comparée 3rd ed., vol. 2; ref. 31527] Atlantic, Mediterranean Sea. •Questionably a synonym of *Prionace glauca* (Linnaeus 1758) -- (Compagno 1973:30 [ref. 7163], Compagno 1984:521 [ref. 6846], Nakano & Seki 2003:19 [ref. 26812]). **Current status:** Uncertain as *Prionace glauca* (Linnaeus 1758). Carcharhinidae. Habitat: marine.

vulpecula, Thalassorhinus Valenciennes [A.] in Müller & Henle 1839:62 [Systematische Beschreibung der Plagiostomen; ref. 3069] Atlantic; Mediterranean Sea. Appeared first as name only in Bonaparte 1838:210 [ref. 4979]. Dates to Valenciennes as above. •Synonym of or questionably in the synonymy of *Prionace glauca* (Linnaeus 1758) -- (Compagno 1973:30 [ref. 7163], Compagno 1984:521 [ref. 6846], Nakano & Seki 2003:19 [ref. 26812]). •Synonym of *Prionace glauca* (Linnaeus 1758) -- (Dyldin 2015:54 [ref. 34524]). **Current status:** Synonym of *Prionace glauca* (Linnaeus 1758). Carcharhinidae. Habitat: marine.

41. Pristidae spp.

Species that contain: Pristidae (including unavailable names) [27] records

acutirostris, Pristis Duméril [A. H. A.] 1865:479 [Histoire naturelle des poissons ou ichthyologie générale v. 1; ref. 1150] Antilles, western Atlantic. Holotype (unique): MNHN A-9476 (stuffed). Type catalog: Bertin 1939:78 [ref. 20739], Séret & McEachran 1987:9 [ref. 9312]. •Synonym of *Pristis pectinata* Latham 1794 -- (Carvalho & McEachran in Reis et al. 2003:18 [ref. 27061], Kottelat 2013:24 [ref. 32989], Jones et al. 2020:283 [ref. 37610]). **Current status:** Synonym of *Pristis pectinata* Latham 1794. Pristidae. Habitat: freshwater, brackish, marine.

annandalei, Pristis Chaudhuri [B. L.] 1908:391, Fig. [Records of the Indian Museum (Calcutta) v. 2 (pt 4) (art. 37); ref. 14317] Elephant Point, Myanmar coast, northeastern Indian Ocean. Holotype (unique): whereabouts unknown. •Synonym of *Pristis pectinata* Latham 1794 -- (Kottelat 2013:24 [ref. 32919], Jones et al. 2020:283 [ref. 37610]). **Current status:** Synonym of *Pristis pectinata* Latham 1794. Pristidae. Habitat: marine.

antiquorum, Pristis Latham [J. F.] 1794:277, Pl. 26 (fig. 1) [The Transactions of the Linnean Society of London v. 2 (art. 25); ref. 2727] [In oceano] no specific locality stated (localities include Marseille, France; Italy; Lesbos Island, Greece; Syria, Mediterranean Sea; Brazil, southwestern Atlantic). No types known. Unnecessary replacement name for *Squalus pristis* Linnaeus 1758. Apparently a composite species; lectotype or neotype designation needed. Possible syntype: Basilica Santuario del Carmine Maggiore, Naples uncat. (see Fioravanti et al. 2023:4 [ref. 40238], which is based on *Pristis pectinata* Latham 1794). •Valid as *Pristis antiquorum* Latham 1794 -- (Herrera 1896:11 [ref. 39336]). •Synonym of *Pristis pristis* (Linnaeus 1758) -- (Krefft & Stehmann 1973:51 [ref. 7167], Stehmann 1990:53 [ref. 19316], Carvalho & McEachran in Reis et al. 2003:19 [ref. 27061], Faria et al. 2012:11 [ref. 32356], Jones et al. 2020:284 [ref. 37610], Fricke et al. 2024:88 [ref. 41622]). **Replacement Name. Current status:** Synonym of *Pristis pristis* (Linnaeus 1758). Pristidae. Habitat: freshwater, brackish, marine.

brevirostris, Pristobatus Duméril [A. H. A.] 1865:480 [Histoire naturelle des poissons ou ichthyologie générale v. 1; ref. 1150] Réunion, western Mascarenes, southwestern Indian Ocean. Holotype (unique): MNHN (whereabouts unknown). **Current status:** Uncertain. Pristidae. Habitat: freshwater, brackish, marine.

canaliculata, *Pristis* Bloch [M. E.] & Schneider [J. G.] 1801:351 [M. E. Blochii, Systema Ichthyologiae; ref. 471] No locality stated (localities include Marseille, France; Italy; Lesbos Island, Greece; Syria, Mediterranean Sea; Brazil, southwestern Atlantic). Based on Latham 1794, Pl. 26 (fig. 1), which is *Pristis antiquorum* Latham 1794. Unnecessary replacement name for *Squalus pristis* Linnaeus 1758. •Synonym of *Pristis pristis* (Linnaeus 1758) -- (Kreff & Stehmann 1973:51 [ref. 7167] as *caniculata*, Carvalho & McEachran in Reis et al. 2003:19 [ref. 27061], Faria et al. 2012:11 [ref. 32356], Jones et al. 2020:284 [ref. 37610]). **Replacement Name. Current status:** Synonym of *Pristis pristis* (Linnaeus 1758). Pristidae. Habitat: freshwater, brackish, marine.

clavata, *Pristis* Garman [S.] 1906:208 [Bulletin of the Museum of Comparative Zoology v. 46 (no. 11); ref. 1542] Queensland, Australia, Coral Sea, southwestern Pacific. Holotype (unique): MCZ 733-S. Type catalog: Hartel & Dingerkus 1997:xli [ref. 23119]. •Synonym of *Pristis pristis* (Linnaeus 1758) -- (Paxton et al. 1989:58 [ref. 12442]). •Mention -- (Stehmann 1990:54 [ref. 19316]). •Valid as *Pristis clavata* Garman 1906 -- (Last & Stevens 1994:362 [ref. 23873], Compagno & Last 1999:1414 [ref. 24637], Compagno 1999:484 [ref. 25589], Hutchins 2001:15 [ref. 25847], Morgan et al. 2004:151 [ref. 27718], Hoese & Gates 2006:171 [ref. 28997], Thorburn et al. 2007:36 [ref. 29328], Morgan et al. 2011:21 [ref. 31262], Duffy et al. 2011:65 [ref. 31668], Faria et al. 2012:2 [ref. 32356], Larson et al. 2013:16 [ref. 32988], Weigmann 2016:81 [ref. 34211], Last et al. 2016:474 [ref. 34473], Last et al. 2016:61 [ref. 34991], White et al. 2017:194 [ref. 35860], White & Ko'ou 2018:45 [ref. 35922], Psomadakis et al. 2020:193 [ref. 37272], Gloerfelt-Tarp & Kailola 2022:34 [ref. 41223]). **Current status:** Valid as *Pristis clavata* Garman 1906. Pristidae. Distribution: Eastern Indian Ocean, western Pacific: eastern India and Myanmar east to southern Papua New Guinea, south to northern Australia (northern Western Australia, Northern Territory, Queensland). Habitat: brackish, marine.

cuspidatus, *Pristis* Latham [J. F.] 1794:279, Pl. 26 (fig. 3) [The Transactions of the Linnean Society of London v. 2 (art. 25); ref. 2727] Malabar, India, Indian Ocean. Neotype: MNHN 0000-1250. Type catalog: Séret & McEachran 1987:9 [ref. 9312] with neotype established by reference to Dingerkus in press; neotype questioned by Kottelat 2013:23 [ref. 32989]. •Valid as *Pristis cuspidatus* Latham 1794 -- (Dor 1984:13 [ref. 29757] as *cuspidata*, Nakaya in Masuda et al. 1984:12 [ref. 6441], Allen & Swainston 1988:24 [ref. 25477], Mohsin & Ambak 1996:71 [ref. 27969], Morón et al. 1999:154 [ref. 24253]). •Valid as *Anoxypristis cuspidata* (Latham 1794) -- (Paxton et al. 1989:58 [ref. 12442], Talwar & Jhingran 1991:32 [ref. 20764], Last & Stevens 1994:361 [ref. 23873], Goren & Dor 1994:4 [ref. 25356], Randall 1995:39 [ref. 22896], Allen 1997:44 [ref. 23977], Compagno & Last 1999:1413 [ref. 24637], Vossoughi & Vosoughi 1999:302 [ref. 25467], Compagno 1999:484 [ref. 25589], Compagno in Randall & Lim 2000:581 [ref. 25122], Hutchins 2001:15 [ref. 25847], Carvalho & McEachran in Reis et al. 2003:17 [ref. 27061] but status uncertain, Manilo & Bogorodsky 2003:S93 [ref. 27377], Bonfil & Abdallah 2004:43 [ref. 27735], Compagno et al. 2005:57 [ref. 29145], Hoese & Gates 2006:170 [ref. 28997], Last et al. 2010:140 [ref. 32461], Duffy et al. 2011:65 [ref. 31668], Faria et al. 2012:2 [ref. 32356], Larson et al. 2013:15 [ref. 32988], Kottelat 2013:23 [ref. 32989], Ebert et al. 2013:345 [ref. 33045], Psomadakis et al. 2015:95 [ref. 34104], Weigmann 2016:81 [ref. 34211], Last et al. 2016:473 [ref. 34473], Last et al. 2016:60 [ref. 34991], White et al. 2017:192 [ref. 35860], Ali et al. 2018:303 [ref. 36183], Golani & Fricke 2018:13 [ref. 36273], Kumar et al. 2018:297 [ref. 36178], White & Ko'ou 2018:45 [ref. 35922], Eagderi et al. 2019:14 [ref. 37020], Habib & Islam 2020:Supplementary table p. 3 [ref. 38321], Psomadakis et al. 2020:193 [ref. 37272], Haroon & Kibria 2021:88 [ref. 39241], Carvalho & Séret 2022:559 [ref. 39670], Gloerfelt-Tarp & Kailola 2022:34 [ref. 41223], Hsu et al. 2022:3 [ref. 39567], Jamandre 2023:174 [ref. 40455]). **Current status:** Valid as *Anoxypristis cuspidata* (Latham 1794). Pristidae. Distribution: Red Sea; Indo-West Pacific: East Africa and Persian Gulf east to Philippines and New Guinea, north to southern Japan, south to northern Australia. Habitat: brackish, marine.

dubius, *Pristis* Bleeker [P.] 1852:56, Pl. 4 (fig. 11) [Verhandelingen van het Bataviaasch Genootschap van Kunsten en Wetenschappen. v. 24 (art. 12); ref. 333] No locality stated (is Indonesia). RMNH D7418. Bleeker specimens: MNHN 0000-1226 (1). Misspelled *dubia* on Pl. 4, as *dubius* elsewhere. For type information see van Oijen et al. 2007:37 [ref. 29153]. •Synonym of *Pristis zijsron* Bleeker 1851 -- (van Oijen et al. 2007:37, 44 [ref. 29153], Last et al. 2010:145 [ref. 32461], Kottelat 2013:24 [ref. 32989] as *dubia*). **Current status:** Synonym of *Pristis zijsron* Bleeker 1851. Pristidae. Habitat: freshwater, brackish, marine.

dubius, *Raia (Pristobatus)* Blainville [H. de] 1816:121 [Bulletin des Sciences, par la Société Philomathique de Paris v. 8; ref. 306] Not available, name only. **Nomen Nudum.** Pristidae.

granulosa, *Pristis* Bloch [M. E.] & Schneider [J. G.] (ex Parra) 1801:352 [M. E. Blochii, Systema Ichthyologiae; ref. 471] Havana, Cuba, Gulf of Mexico, western Atlantic. No types known. Based on the 'Pez de Espada' of Parra 1787:75, Pl. 33 [ref. 6840]. •Synonym of *Pristis pectinata* Latham 1794 -- (Krefft & Stehmann 1973:52 [ref. 7167], Stehmann 1990:52 [ref. 19316], Carvalho & McEachran in Reis et al. 2003:18 [ref. 27061], Kottelat 2013:24 [ref. 32989], Jones et al. 2020:283 [ref. 37610]). **Current status:** Synonym of *Pristis pectinata* Latham 1794. Pristidae. Habitat: freshwater, brackish, marine.

higginsii, *Myriosteon* Gray [J. E.] 1864:164, Figs. 1-5 [Proceedings of the Zoological Society of London 1864 (pt 2) (art. 2) (for 12 Apr. 1864); ref. 1888] Unknown locality. Described as an echinoderm, but based on a tube from the rostral cartilage of a *Pristis* (Jordan 1919:332 [ref. 4904]). **Current status:** Uncertain. Pristidae.

leichhardti, *Pristiopsis* Whitley [G. P.] 1945:44, Fig. 1 [Australian Zoologist v. 11 (pt 1); ref. 13156] Lynd River, northern Queensland, Australia. Holotype (unique): whereabouts unknown. Based on *Pristis* of Leichardt 1846, Journ. Roy. Geogr. Soc. London v. 16, p. 223. •Synonym of *Pristis microdon* Latham 1794 -- (Last & Stevens 1994:365 [ref. 23873], Compagno & Last 1999:1415 [ref. 24637], with question). •Synonym of *Pristis clavata* Garman 1906 -- (Hoese & Gates 2006:171 [ref. 28997]). •Synonym of *Pristis microdon* Latham 1794 - (Kottelat 2013:24 [ref. 32989]). •Synonym of *Pristis pristis* (Linnaeus 1758) -- (Paxton et al. 1989:58 [ref. 12442], Faria et al. 2012:11 [ref. 32356], Jones et al. 2020:284 [ref. 37610]). **Current status:** Synonym of *Pristis pristis* (Linnaeus 1758). Pristidae. Habitat: brackish, marine.

leptodon, *Pristis* Duméril [A. H. A.] 1865:480 [Histoire naturelle des poissons ou ichthyologie générale v. 1; ref. 1150] Red Sea. Syntypes: MNHN 0000-3485 (1, stuffed and mounted), 0000-3486 (1, skin). Type catalog: Bertin 1939:78 [ref. 20739], Séret & McEachran 1987:9 [ref. 9312]. •Synonym of *Pristis pectinata* Latham 1794 -- (Dor 1984:13 [ref. 29757]). •Synonym of *Pristis zijsron* Bleeker 1851 -- (Kottelat 2013:24 [ref. 32989]). **Current status:** Synonym of *Pristis zijsron* Bleeker 1851. Pristidae. Habitat: freshwater, brackish, marine.

marginatus, *Raia (Pristobatus)* Blainville [H. de] 1816:121 [Bulletin des Sciences, par la Société Philomathique de Paris v. 8; ref. 306] Not available, name only. **Nomen Nudum.** Pristidae.

megalodon, *Pristis* Duméril [A. H. A.] 1865:476, Pl. 9 (fig. 4) [Histoire naturelle des poissons ou ichthyologie générale v. 1; ref. 1150] No locality stated (is Cayenne, French Guiana). Holotype (unique): MNHN 0000-3483 (rostrum). Type catalog: Bertin 1939:78 [ref. 20739] as MNHN 3484, Séret & McEachran 1987:9 [ref. 9312]. •Synonym of *Pristis pectinata* Latham 1794 -- (Carvalho & McEachran in Reis et al. 2003:18 [ref. 27061], Kottelat 2013:24 [ref. 32989], Jones et al. 2020:283 [ref. 37610]). **Current status:** Synonym of *Pristis pectinata* Latham 1794. Pristidae. Habitat: freshwater, brackish, marine.

microdon, *Pristis* Latham [J. F.] 1794:280, Pl. 26 (fig. 4) [The Transactions of the Linnean Society of London v. 2 (art. 25); ref. 2727] No locality stated. Holotype (unique): Museum Parkinson (whereabouts unknown). •Valid as *Pristis microdon* Latham 1794 -- (Baughman 1947:280 [ref. 41409], Krefft & Stehmann 1973:51 [ref. 7167], Roberts 1978:26 [ref. 8886], Daget 1984:3 [ref. 6170], Compagno 1986:110 [ref. 5648], Allen & Swainston 1988:24 [ref. 25477], Stehmann 1990:51 [ref. 19316], Allen & Coates 1990:51 [ref. 25561], Allen 1991:36 [ref. 21090], Talwar & Jhingran 1991:34 [ref. 20764], Cervigón 1992:204 [ref. 23827], Allen et al. 1992:297 [ref. 21400], Skelton 1993:345 [ref. 24071], Last & Stevens 1994:364 [ref. 23873], Poll & Gosse 1995:24 [ref. 24781], Compagno 1995:110 [ref. 21955], Castro-Aguirre & Espinosa Pérez 1996:16 [ref. 22793], Rainboth 1996:52 [ref. 22772], Allen 1997:44 [ref. 23977], Tan & Lim 1998:427 [ref. 23648], Fricke 1999:28 [ref. 24106], Morón et al. 1999:153 [ref. 24253], Castro-Aguirre et al. 1999:55 [ref. 24550], Compagno & Last 1999:1415 [ref. 24637], Compagno 1999:484 [ref. 25589], Nakabo 2000:158 [ref. 25086], Compagno in Randall & Lim 2000:581 [ref. 25122], Rafique 2000:327 [ref. 25220], Kottelat 2001:25 [ref. 25780], Hutchins 2001:15 [ref. 25847], Skelton 2001:345 [ref. 27406], Allen et al. 2002:330 [ref. 25930], Nakabo 2002:158 [ref. 26001], Taniuchi et al. 2003:237 [ref. 27369], Morgan et al. 2004:151 [ref. 27718], Heemstra & Heemstra 2004:75 [ref. 28072], Compagno et al. 2005:58 [ref. 29145], Hoese & Gates 2006:171 [ref. 28997], Thorburn et al. 2007:27 [ref. 29328], Allen et al. 2008:25 [ref. 30265], Fricke et al. 2009:11 [ref. 30213], Last et al. 2010:142 [ref. 32461], Morgan et al. 2011:21 [ref. 31262], Duffy et al. 2011:65 [ref. 31668], Marshall 2011:269 [ref. 31755], Larson et al. 2013:16 [ref. 32988], Kottelat 2013:24 [ref. 32989], Habib & Islam 2020:Supplementary table p. 3 [ref. 38321], Haroon & Kibria 2021:89 [ref. 39241]). •Synonym of *Pristis pristis* (Linnaeus 1758) -- (Paxton et al. 1989:58 [ref. 12442], Séret in Lévêque et al. 1990:60 [ref. 21589], Kottelat et al. 1993:1 [ref. 23448], Faria et al. 2012:11 [146] [ref. 32356], Palacios-Salgado et al. 2014:236 [ref. 36362], Weigmann 2016:81 [ref. 34211], Séret 2016:1352 [ref. 34545], Jones et al. 2020:284 [ref. 37610], Fricke et al. 2024:88 [ref. 41622]). **Current status:** Synonym of *Pristis pristis* (Linnaeus 1758). Pristidae. Habitat: freshwater, brackish, marine.

mississippiensis, *Pristis* Rafinesque [C. S.] 1820:86 [Ichthyologia Ohiensis; ref. 3592] Mississippi River, Lake Pontchartrain, Red River, Arkansas River, Mobile River, and Ohio River, U.S.A. See Markle 1997:440 [ref. 23370]. •Probably a synonym of *Pristis pristis* (Linnaeus 1758) -- (Carvalho & McEachran in Reis et al. 2003:19 [ref. 27061]). •Synonym of *Pristis pectinata* Latham 1794 -- (Jones et al. 2020:283 [ref. 37610]). **Current status:** Synonym of *Pristis pectinata* Latham 1794. Pristidae. Habitat: freshwater, brackish, marine.

occa, *Pristobatus* Duméril [A. H. A.] 1865:479 [Histoire naturelle des poissons ou ichthyologie générale v. 1; ref. 1150] Unknown locality. Holotype (unique): whereabouts unknown. •Synonym of *Pristis pectinata* Latham 1794 -- (Carvalho & McEachran in Reis et al. 2003:18 [ref. 27061] with question, Kottelat 2013:24 [ref. 32989], Jones et al. 2020:283 [ref. 37610]). **Current status:** Synonym of *Pristis pectinata* Latham 1794. Pristidae. Habitat: freshwater, brackish, marine.

pectinatus, *Pristis* Latham [J. F.] 1794:278, Pl. 26 (fig. 2) [The Transactions of the Linnean Society of London v. 2 (art. 25); ref. 2727] Ocean. No types known. Based on multiple historical authors. •Valid as *Pristis pectinatus* Latham 1794 -- (Castro-Aguirre 1965:199 [ref. 41098], Villa 1982:65 [ref. 36708], Bussing & López S. 1994:24 [ref. 23101]). •Valid as *Pristis pectinata* Latham 1794 -- (Krefft & Stehmann 1973:51 [ref. 7167], Dor 1984:13 [ref. 29757], Stehmann & Bürkel in Whitehead et al. 1984:154 [ref. 13675], Compagno 1986:111 [ref. 5648], Robins & Ray 1986:35 [ref. 23100], Stehmann 1990:52 [ref. 19316], Talwar & Jhingran 1991:34 [ref. 20764], Boschung 1992:25 [ref. 23239], Cervigón 1992:205 [ref. 23827], Allen & Robertson 1994:31 [ref. 22193], Last & Stevens 1994:365 [ref. 23873], Poll & Gosse 1995:75 [ref. 24781], Goren & Dor 1994:4 [ref. 25356], Compagno 1995:111

[ref. 21955], Castro-Aguirre & Espinosa Pérez 1996:15 [ref. 22793], Murdy et al. 1997:36 [ref. 23144], McEachran & Fechhelm 1998:136 [ref. 23897], Aguilera 1998:45 [ref. 24221], Chirichigno F. & Vélez D. 1998:62 [ref. 24555], Fricke 1999:28 [ref. 24106], Cervigón & Alcalá 1999:147 [ref. 24490], Castro-Aguirre et al. 1999:55 [ref. 24550], Compagno & Last 1999:1416 [ref. 24637], Smith-Vaniz et al. 1999:122 [ref. 25013], Compagno 1999:484 [ref. 25589], Compagno in Randall & Lim 2000:581 [ref. 25122], Menni & Stehmann 2000:75 [ref. 24909], Musick et al. 2000:9 [ref. 24959], Camargo & Isaac 2001:144 [ref. 27639], Bilecenoğlu et al. 2002:173 [ref. 26753], Carvalho & McEachran in Reis et al. 2003:18 [ref. 27061], Gomes & Gadig in Menezes et al. 2003:27 [ref. 27192], McEachran & Carvalho 2003:526 [ref. 26985], Manilo & Bogorodsky 2003:S93 [ref. 27377], Bonfil & Abdallah 2004:43 [ref. 27735], Nelson et al. 2004:54 [ref. 27807], Heemstra & Heemstra 2004:76 [ref. 28072], Compagno et al. 2005:58 [ref. 29145], Golani 2005:12 [ref. 37112], Miller et al. 2006:80 [ref. 28615], Hoese & Gates 2006:171 [ref. 28997], Carvalho et al. 2007:151 [ref. 30012], Fricke et al. 2009:12 [ref. 30213], Matamoros et al. 2009:7 [ref. 31241], Golani & Bogorodsky 2010:57 [ref. 35264], Lipej & Dulčić 2010:12 [ref. 36649], Faria et al. 2012:2 [ref. 32356], Page et al. 2013:54 [ref. 32708], Kottelat 2013:24 [ref. 32989], Angulo et al. 2013:989 [ref. 33194], Gómez-Rodríguez et al. 2014:111 [ref. 39176], Palacios-Salgado et al. 2014:236 [ref. 36362], Del Moral-Flores et al. 2016:104 [ref. 34398], Weigmann 2016:81 [ref. 34211], Last et al. 2016:474 [ref. 34473], Séret 2016:1351 [ref. 34545], Last et al. 2016:62 [ref. 34991], Nión et al. 2016:22 [ref. 35565], Ehemann et al. 2018:26 [ref. 36194], Robins et al. 2018:435 [ref. 35886], Almeida & Biscoito 2019:121 [ref. 37302], Cuevas et al. 2019:4 [ref. 39251], Ehemann et al. 2019:[6] [ref. 36861], Reiner 2019:38 [ref. 38139], Bariche & Fricke 2020:25 [ref. 37515], Habib & Islam 2020:Supplementary table p. 3 [ref. 38321], Jones et al. 2020:283 [ref. 37610], Kovačić et al. 2020:7 [ref. 37519], Serena et al. 2020:502 [ref. 37963], Golani 2021:10 [ref. 38303], Haroon & Kibria 2021:90 [ref. 39241] misidentified, Kovačić et al. 2021:14 [ref. 39014], Barone et al. 2022:45 [ref. 39527], Blanco-Parra & Niño-Torres 2022:Correction, p. 4 [ref. 38986], Fermon et al. 2022:103 [ref. 39448], Balàka et al. 2023:7 [ref. 40410], Barrientos et al. 2023:271 [ref. 41235], Carvalho-Filho 2023:312 [ref. 40480], Castillo Domínguez et al. 2023:6 [ref. 40663], Fioravanti et al. 2023:4 [ref. 40238], Page et al. 2023:44 [ref. 40505], Figueredo Martín et al. 2024:222 [ref. 42260], Fricke et al. 2024:88 [ref. 41622]. **Current status:** Valid as *Pristis pectinata* Latham 1794. Pristidae. Distribution: Western Atlantic: New York (U.S.A.) south to northern Argentina, including Gulf of Mexico and Caribbean Sea; Mediterranean Sea; eastern Atlantic; southwestern Indian Ocean. Habitat: freshwater, brackish, marine.

perotteti, *Pristis* Valenciennes [A.] in Müller & Henle 1841:108, 192 [Systematische Beschreibung der Plagiostomen; ref. 3069] Senegal, West Africa, in fresh water. Holotype (unique): MNHN (1, 107 cm) not found. Non-type: MNHN A-9699 (1, mounted female). Type catalog: Bertin 1939:77-78 [ref. 20739] with A.9699 as paratype, but original description was based on "Ein Exemplar", a dry male specimen. *Pristis perotteti* is a misspelling. Misspelled *Pristis perroteti* by Pellegrin 1921:635 [ref. 30437]. •Synonym of *Pristis microdon* Latham 1794 -- (Krefft & Stehmann 1973:51 [ref. 7167], Daget 1984:3 [ref. 6170], Bussing 1987:60 [ref. 22927], Stehmann 1990:51 [ref. 19316], Castro-Aguirre & Espinosa Pérez 1996:16 [ref. 22793], Compagno & Last 1999:1415 [ref. 24637]). •Valid as *Pristis perotteti* Valenciennes 1841 -- (Baughman 1943:44 [ref. 41408], Villa 1982:65 [ref. 36708], Allen & Robertson 1994:31 [ref. 22193], Bussing & López S. 1994:24 [ref. 23101], Aguilera 1998:45 [ref. 24221] as *perotteti*, Chirichigno F. & Vélez D. 1998:62 [ref. 24555], Cervigón & Alcalá 1999:148 [ref. 24490], Castro-Aguirre et al. 1999:56 [ref. 24550], Compagno 1999:485 [ref. 25589], Menni & Stehmann 2000:75 [ref. 24909], Musick et al. 2000:9 [ref. 24959], Camargo & Isaac 2001:144 [ref. 27639] as *perotteti*, Kottelat 2013:24 [ref. 32989] with question, Koerber et al. 2022:10 [ref. 39235]). •Synonym of *Pristis pristis* (Linnaeus 1758) -- (Séret in Lévêque et al. 1990:60 [ref. 21589], Carvalho & McEachran in Reis et al. 2003:19 [ref. 27061], Faria et al. 2012:11 [146] [ref. 32356], Weigmann 2016:81 [ref. 34211], Séret 2016:1352 [ref. 34545], Jones et al. 2020:284 [ref. 37610], Fricke et al. 2024:88

[ref. 41622]). **Current status:** Synonym of *Pristis pristis* (Linnaeus 1758). Pristidae. Habitat: freshwater, brackish, marine.

pristis, Squalus Linnaeus [C.] 1758:235 [Systema Naturae, Ed. X v. 1; ref. 2787] Mediterranean Sea, Indian Ocean, western Atlantic [original: "in Europa"]; localities include Marseille, France; Italy; Lesbos Island, Greece; Syria; Brazil. No types known. Lectotype or neotype fixation needed. Originally based on multiple species and at least 32 pre-Linnaean sources including Artedi 1738:66 [ref. 30578] and Artedi 1738:93 [ref. 30349] as *Squalus rostro longo cuspidato osseo plano utrinque dentato*; Rondelet 1554:487 [ref. 30354] as *Prist(is)*, L'Écluse & Belon 1605:135 [ref. 30583] as *Pristis sive serra*, Jonston 1649:217 [ref. 30579] as *Pust(is)*, Charleton 1668:168 [ref. 30580] as *Pristis, serra*, Willughby 1686:61 [ref. 30164] and Ray 1713:23 [ref. 30231] as *Pristis sive serra piscis*. Apparently a composite species. Possible syntype: Basilica Santuario del Carmine Maggiore, Naples uncat. (see Fioravanti et al. 2023:4 [ref. 40238], which is based on *Pristis pectinata* Latham 1794). •Valid as *Pristis pristis* (Linnaeus 1758) -- (Krefft & Stehmann 1973:51 [ref. 7167], Stehmann & Bürkel in Whitehead et al. 1984:154 [ref. 13675], Robins & Ray 1986:35 [ref. 23100], Paxton et al. 1989:58 [ref. 12442], Stehmann 1990:53 [ref. 19316], Séret in Lévêque et al. 1990:60 [ref. 21589], Boschung 1992:25 [ref. 23239], Kottelat et al. 1993:1 [ref. 23448], Poll & Gosse 1995:75 [ref. 24781], McEachran & Notarbartolo-di-Sciara in Fischer et al. 1995:772 [ref. 22829], McEachran & Fechhelm 1998:137 [ref. 23897], Bussing 1998:53 [ref. 24179], Chirichigno F. & Vélez D. 1998:62 [ref. 24555], Bilecenoğlu et al. 2002:173 [ref. 26753], Carvalho & McEachran in Reis et al. 2003:19 [ref. 27061], Gomes & Gadig in Menezes et al. 2003:27 [ref. 27192], McEachran & Carvalho 2003:526 [ref. 26985], Nelson et al. 2004:54 [ref. 27807], Miller et al. 2006:81 [ref. 28615], Carvalho et al. 2007:151 [ref. 30012], Fricke 2008:11 [ref. 30182], Faria et al. 2012:11 [ref. 32356], Angulo et al. 2013:989 [ref. 33194], Page et al. 2013:54 [ref. 32708], Barriga Salazar 2014:104 [ref. 35745], Gómez-Rodríguez et al. 2014:111 [ref. 39176], Morgan et al. 2014:35 [ref. 36567], Palacios-Salgado et al. 2014:236 [ref. 36362], Psomadakis et al. 2015:95 [ref. 34104], Del Moral-Flores et al. 2016:104 [ref. 34398], Last et al. 2016:474 [ref. 34473], Last et al. 2016:63 [ref. 34991], Miesen et al. 2016:80 [ref. 34492], Séret 2016:1352 [ref. 34545], Weigmann 2016:81 [ref. 34211], White et al. 2017:196 [ref. 35860], Biscoito et al. 2018:485 [ref. 37562], Ehemann et al. 2018:26 [ref. 36194], Fricke et al. 2018:22 [ref. 35805], Kumar et al. 2018:297 [ref. 36178], White & Ko'ou 2018:45 [ref. 35922], Almeida & Biscoito 2019:121 [ref. 37302], Carneiro et al. 2019:42 [ref. 37250], Ehemann et al. 2019:[6] [ref. 36861], Reiner 2019:39 [ref. 38139], Cabanillas-Torpoco et al. 2020:149 [ref. 37880], Calle-Morán et al. 2020:246 [ref. 37881], Habib & Islam 2020:Supplementary table p. 3 [ref. 38321], Jones et al. 2020:284 [ref. 37610], Kovačić et al. 2020:46 [ref. 37519], Psomadakis et al. 2020:193 [ref. 37272], Serena et al. 2020:502 [ref. 37963], Angulo 2021:15 [ref. 38913], Ebert et al. 2021:73 [ref. 38234], González-Acosta et al. 2021:7 [ref. 38361], Haroon & Kibria 2021:90 [ref. 39241], Kovačić et al. 2021:14 [ref. 39014], Blanco-Parra & Niño-Torres 2022:Correction, p. 4 [ref. 38986], Love et al. 2021:23 [ref. 39279], Taki et al. 2021:39 [ref. 39830], Bañón & Mano 2022:12 [ref. 40121], Barone et al. 2022:45 [ref. 39527], Carvalho & Séret 2022:560 [ref. 39670], Fermon et al. 2022:103 [ref. 39448], Gloerfelt-Tarp & Kailola 2022:34 [ref. 41223], Koerber et al. 2022:10 [ref. 39235], Barrientos et al. 2023:271 [ref. 41235], Borg et al. 2023:10 [ref. 42080], Carvalho-Filho 2023:312 [ref. 40480], Jamandre 2023:174 [ref. 40455], Page et al. 2023:44 [ref. 40505], Fricke et al. 2024:88 [ref. 41622]). **Current status:** Valid as *Pristis pristis* (Linnaeus 1758). Pristidae. Distribution: Circumglobal in tropical and warm temperate seas (including Gulf of Mexico, Caribbean Sea, Mediterranean Sea). IUCN (2022): Critically Endangered. Eastern Pacific populations may represent a different species. *P. zephyreus*. Habitat: freshwater, brackish, marine.

semisagittatus, Squalus Shaw [G.] 1804:361 [General zoology or systematic natural history; ref. 4015] Vizagapatam, India. No types known. Based on Russell 1803:Pl. 13. **Current status:** Uncertain. Pristidae.

serra, *Pristis* Bloch [M. E.] & Schneider [J. G.] 1801:[351], Pl. 70 (upper fig.) [M. E. Blochii, Systema Ichthyologiae; ref. 471] As *Pristis pectinata* Latham, Pl. 70 (fig. 1) on p. 351; evidently the name *serra* on plate was not intended. •Synonym of *Pristis pectinata* Latham 1794 -- (Carvalho & McEachran in Reis et al. 2003:18 [ref. 27061] with question, Kottelat 2013:24 [ref. 32919], Jones et al. 2020:283 [ref. 37610]). **Current status:** Synonym of *Pristis pectinata* Latham 1794. Pristidae. Habitat: freshwater, brackish, marine.

typica, *Pristis* Poey [F.] 1861:360 [Memorias sobre la historia natural de la Isla de Cuba v. 2; ref. 3499] Unneeded replacement name for *Squalis pristis* Linnaeus 1758. •Objective synonym of *Pristis pristis* (Linnaeus 1758) -- (Carvalho & McEachran in Reis et al. 2003:19 [ref. 27061], Jones et al. 2020:284 [ref. 37610]). **Replacement Name. Current status:** Synonym of *Pristis pristis* (Linnaeus 1758). Pristidae. Habitat: freshwater, brackish, marine.

woermanni, *Pristis* Fischer [J. G.] 1884:39 [Jahrbuch der Hamburgischen Wissenschaftlichen Anstalten v. 1; ref. 14381] Cameroon, West Africa. Holotype: ZMH 6278. Type catalog: Wilkens & Dohse 1993:410 [ref. 21161], Thiel et al. 2009:16 [ref. 30918]. Still researching. Carvalho & McEachran in Reis et al. 2003:18 [ref. 27061] place with question under two species as noted above. •Synonym of *Pristis pectinata* Latham 1794 -- (Carvalho & McEachran in Reis et al. 2003:18 [ref. 27061] with question), •Synonym of *Pristis pectinata* Latham 1794 -- (Carvalho & McEachran in Reis et al. 2003:18 [ref. 27061] with question, Kottelat 2013:24 [ref. 32919] with question, Jones et al. 2020:283 [ref. 37610]). **Current status:** Synonym of *Pristis pectinata* Latham 1794. Pristidae. Habitat: freshwater, brackish, marine.

zephyreus, *Pristis* Jordan [D. S.] & Starks [E. C.] in Jordan 1895:383 [Proceedings of the California Academy of Sciences (Series 2) v. 5; ref. 2394] Mouth of Río Presidio, Sinaloa, Mexico. Holotype (unique): CAS-SU 12670 (skin). •Synonym of *Pristis perotteti* Müller & Henle 1841 -- (Allen & Robertson 1994:31 [ref. 22193], Chirichigno F. & Vélez D. 1998:62 [ref. 24555]). •Synonym of *Pristis microdon* Latham 1794 -- (Castro-Aguirre & Espinosa Pérez 1996:16 [ref. 22793], Castro-Aguirre et al. 1999:56 [ref. 24550], Compagno & Last 1999:1415 [ref. 24637], with question). •Possibly valid as *Pristis zephyreus* Jordan & Starks 1895 -- (Love et al. 2021:23 [ref. 39279]). •Synonym of *Pristis pristis* (Linnaeus 1758) -- (Carvalho & McEachran in Reis et al. 2003:19 [ref. 27061], Faria et al. 2012:11 [ref. 32356], Del Moral-Flores et al. 2016:104 [ref. 34398], Jones et al. 2020:284 [ref. 37610]). **Current status:** Synonym of *Pristis pristis* (Linnaeus 1758). Pristidae. Distribution: Eastern Pacific: Mazatlan (Mexico) south to Peru [if valid]; now possibly regionally extinct north to Nicaragua. May be a valid species, replacing *P. pristis* (Linnaeus 1758) in eastern Pacific [Love et al. 2021:23 [ref. 39279]]. Habitat: freshwater, brackish, marine.

zijosron, *Pristis* Bleeker [P.] 1851:442 [Natuurkundig Tijdschrift voor Nederlandsch Indië v. 2 (no. 3); ref. 16897] Bandjarmasin, Borneo, Indonesia. Holotype (unique): RMNH 7418 (saw only). •Valid as *Pristis zijosron* Bleeker 1851-- (Compagno 1986:111 [ref. 5648], Allen & Swainston 1988:24 [ref. 25477], Allen & Swainston 1988:24 [ref. 25477], Paxton et al. 1989:59 [ref. 12442], Last & Stevens 1994:366 [ref. 23873], Compagno 1995:111 [ref. 21955], Randall 1995:40 [ref. 22896], Allen 1997:44 [ref. 23977], Fricke 1999:28 [ref. 24106], Morón et al. 1999:154 [ref. 24253], Compagno & Last 1999:1417 [ref. 24637], Johnson 1999:718 [ref. 25471], Compagno in Randall & Lim 2000:581 [ref. 25122], Hutchins 2001:15 [ref. 25847], Manilo & Bogorodsky 2003:S93 [ref. 27377], Bonfil & Abdallah 2004:43 [ref. 27735], Heemstra & Heemstra 2004:76 [ref. 28072], Compagno et al. 2005:58 [ref. 29145], Hoese & Gates 2006:172 [ref. 28997], Last et al. 2010:144 [ref. 32461], Duffy et al. 2011:65 [ref. 31668], Faria et al. 2012:2 [ref. 32356], Larson et al. 2013:16 [ref. 32988], Kottelat 2013:24 [ref. 32989], Psomadakis et al. 2015:95 [ref. 34104], Weigmann 2016:82 [ref. 34211], Last et al. 2016:474 [ref. 34473], Last et al. 2016:64 [ref. 34991], White et al.

2017:198 [ref. 35860], Kumar et al. 2018:297 [ref. 36178], Golani & Fricke 2018:14 [ref. 36273], Haque & Das 2018:[2] 201 [ref. 40229], White & Ko'ou 2018:46 [ref. 35922], Eagderi et al. 2019:14 [ref. 37020], Habib & Islam 2020:Supplementary table p. 3 [ref. 38321], Psomadakis et al. 2020:194 [ref. 37272], Ebert et al. 2021:73 [ref. 38234], Haroon & Kibria 2021:92 [ref. 39241], Carvalho & Séret 2022:561 [ref. 39670], Gloerfelt-Tarp & Kailola 2022:35 [ref. 41223], Hsu et al. 2022:3 [ref. 39567]). **Current status:** Valid as *Pristis zijssron* Bleeker 1851. Pristidae. Distribution: Red Sea; Indo-West Pacific: KwaZulu-Natal (South Africa), East Africa, Persian Gulf and Madagascar east to Philippines and New Guinea, north to southern China, south to New South Wales (Australia). Habitat: freshwater, brackish, marine.

42. *Squatina squatina*

Species that contain: *Squatina* and *squatina* (including unavailable names) [42] records

acephala, Squalraia De la Pylaie [A. J. M.] 1835:527 [Congrès Scientifique de France v. 2 (Sept. 1834) (art. 5); ref. 1086] . No distinguishing features, not available. France. •Questionably in the synonymy of *Squatina squatina* (Linnaeus 1758) -- (Compagno 1984:150 [ref. 6474]). **Nomen nudum.** **Current status:** Synonym of *Squatina squatina* (Linnaeus 1758). Squatinidae. Habitat: marine.

aculeata, Squatina Cuvier [G.] (ex Duméril) 1829:394 [Le Règne Animal (Edition 2) v. 2; ref. 995] Off Marseille, France, western Mediterranean Sea. Holotype (unique): MNHN 0000-1218. Type catalog: Bertin 1939:77 [ref. 20739] but dated to Duméril 1865. Available from footnote as, "*Squat. aculaeta*, Dumer., de la Méditerranée, une ranagée de fortes épines le long du dos." •Valid as *Squatina aculeata* Cuvier 1829 -- (Krefft 1973:49 [ref. 7166], Compagno 1984:140 [ref. 6474], Roux in Whitehead et al. 1984:148 [ref. 13675], Capapé 1987:22 [ref. 39326], Springer 1990:77 [ref. 19315], Bianchi & Carpenter in Bianchi et al. 1993:85 [ref. 25472], Golani 1996:20 [ref. 22271], Compagno 1999:475 [ref. 25589], Bilecenoğlu et al. 2002:18 [ref. 26753], Golani 2005:12 [ref. 37112], Fricke et al. 2007:16 [ref. 29533], Last & White 2008:2 [ref. 29746], Stelbrink et al. 2009:[3] 397 [ref. 41378], Weigmann 2016:69 [ref. 34211], Acero P. et al. 2016:583 [ref. 34531], Carneiro et al. 2019:39 [ref. 37250], Compagno 2016:1212 [ref. 34544] with author as Duméril in Cuvier, Almeida & Bischoito 2019:116 [ref. 37302], Giovos et al. 2019:4 [ref. 37099], Reiner 2019:23 [ref. 38139], Bariche & Fricke 2020:29 [ref. 37515], Kabasakal 2020:55 [ref. 37952], Serena et al. 2020:502 [ref. 37963], Zava et al. 2020:404 [ref. 38002], Giovos et al. 2021:6 [ref. 38895], Golani 2021:9 [ref. 38303], Kovačić et al. 2021:13 [ref. 39014], Barone et al. 2022:39 [ref. 39527], Fermon et al. 2022:101 [ref. 39448], Yapici & Yalgin in Montesanto et al. 2022:989 [ref. 39977]; Zava et al. 2022:287 [ref. 40345], Balàka et al. 2023:7 [ref. 40410], Borg et al. 2023:10 [ref. 42080], Shakman et al. 2023:463 [ref. 40810], Deval in Digenis et al. 2024:102 [ref. 40958], Leeney 2024:38 [ref. 40985]). **Current status:** Valid as *Squatina aculeata* Cuvier 1829. Squatinidae. Distribution: Mediterranean Sea; eastern Atlantic: southern Portugal south to Namibia, including Selvagens Islands (Portugal) and São Tomé and Príncipe. IUCN (2019): Critically Endangered. Habitat: marine.

africana, Squatina Regan [C. T.] 1908:248, Pl. 38 [Annals of the Natal Government Museum v. 1 (pt 3); ref. 14355] Bird Island, Durban Bay, KwaZulu-Natal, South Africa, southwestern Indian Ocean. Holotype (unique): BMNH 1906.11.19.21. •Valid as *Squatina africana* Regan 1908 -- (Compagno 1984:141 [ref. 6474], Bass 1986:107 [ref. 5635], Gubanov & Timoxin 1989:226 [ref. 36138], Fricke 1999:28 [ref. 24106], Compagno 1999:475 [ref. 25589], Manilo & Bogorodsky 2003:S93 [ref. 27377], Last & White 2008:2 [ref. 29746], Stelbrink et al. 2009:[3] 397 [ref. 41378], Theiss & Ebert 2013:83 [ref. 33034], Weigmann 2016:69 [ref. 34211], Acero P. et al. 2016:583 [ref. 34531], Fricke et al. 2018:21 [ref. 35805], Ebert et al. 2021:36 [ref. 38234], Ebert et al. 2021:36 [ref. 38234], Ebert 2022:450 [ref. 39662], Fermon et al. 2022:101 [ref. 39448] with question, Weigmann et al. 2023:22 [ref. 40290]). **Current**

status: Valid as *Squatina africana* Regan 1908. Squatinidae. Distribution: Western Indian Ocean: Western Cape (South Africa) north to Tanzania/Kenya, Madagascar, and ? east to Socotra and Seychelles. Habitat: marine.

albipunctata, Squatina Last [P. R.] & White [W. T.] 2008:5, Figs. 2-3, 8a [Zootaxa No. 1734; ref. 29746] South of Lakes Entrance, Victoria, Australia, 38°42'S, 148°18'E, depth 84-92 meters. Holotype: CSIRO H 6561-01. Paratypes: 12 specimens at CSIRO. Plus non-type material. •Valid as *Squatina albipunctata* Last & White 2008 -- (Stelbrink et al. 2009:[3] 397 [ref. 41378], Theiss & Ebert 2013:83 [ref. 33034], Weigmann 2016:69 [ref. 34211], Acero P. et al. 2016:583 [ref. 34531]). **Current status:** Valid as *Squatina albipunctata* Last & White 2008. Squatinidae. Distribution: Australia: Queensland to Victoria. Habitat: marine.

angelina, Squatina Gray [J. E.] 1851:80 [List of the specimens of fish in the collection of the British Museum.; ref. 4939] Not available, no distinguishing features provided; specimen from Suriname. **Nomen Nudum.** Squatinidae.

angelorum, Cestracion Swainson [W.] 1838:137 [The natural history and classification of fishes, amphibians, & reptiles, or monocardian animals. v. 1; ref. 4302] Europe. No types known. Treated as *Squatina angelorum* on p. 184. •Synonym of *Squatina squatina* (Linnaeus 1758) -- (Dyldin 2015:58 [ref. 34524]). **Current status:** Synonym of *Squatina squatina* (Linnaeus 1758). Squatinidae. Habitat: marine.

angelorum, Squatina Swainson [W.] 1838:184, Figs. 22-23 [The natural history and classification of fishes, amphibians, & reptiles, or monocardian animals. v. 1; ref. 4302] European seas. No types known. Treated as *C. angelorum* on p. 137. Perhaps best considered an unjustified emendation. •Synonym of *Squatina squatina* (Linnaeus 1758). **Unjustified Emend.. Current status:** Synonym of *Squatina squatina* (Linnaeus 1758). Squatinidae. Habitat: marine.

angelus, Squatina Blainville [H. de] 1825:53 [Faune Française; ou histoire naturelle Livr. 13 & 14; ref. 4991] France. Apparently not an original description; if it is then it is a new name for *Squalus squatina* Linnaeus based on footnote on p. 54. Preoccupied by *Squatina angelus* Duméril 1808 [not investigated]. •Valid as *Squatina angelus* Blainville 1825 -- (Herrera 1896:11 [ref. 39336] with author as Linnaeus). •In the synonymy of *Squatina squatina* (Linnaeus 1758) -- (Bilecenoğlu et al. 2002:19 [ref. 26753], Compagno 2016:1218 [ref. 34544] dated 1816). **1°Homonym. Current status:** Synonym of *Squatina squatina* (Linnaeus 1758). Squatinidae. Habitat: marine.

angelus, Squatina Gronow [L. T.] in Gray 1854:14 [Catalogue of fish collected and described by Laurence Theodore Gronow; ref. 1911] European seas. Syntypes: BMNH 1853.11.12.207 [Gronovius coll.] (1, skin). Type catalog: Wheeler 1958:204-205 [ref. 13434] but as holotype. Objectively invalid; preoccupied. •Synonym of *Squatina squatina* (Linnaeus 1758) -- (Wheeler 1958:204 [ref. 13434], Lipej & Dulčić 2010:11 [ref. 36649], Dyldin 2015:58 [ref. 34524]). **1°Homonym. Current status:** Synonym of *Squatina squatina* (Linnaeus 1758). Squatinidae. Habitat: marine.

argentina, Rhina Marini [T. L.] 1930:5, Fig. 1 [Physis (Buenos Aires) v. 10 (no. 35); ref. 16108] Off Province of Buenos Aires, about 39°S, 56°W, Argentina. Holotype (unique): MACN 574. Type catalog: Braga & Piacentino 1994:99 [ref. 23697]. •Valid as *Squatina argentina* (Marini 1930) -- (Compagno 1984:142 [ref. 6474], Menni 1986:433 [ref. 11487], Vooren & da Silva 1992:597 [ref. 21060], Compagno 1999:475 [ref. 25589], Cousseau & Perrotta 2000:38 [ref. 25942], Soto 2001:66, 96 [ref. 26637], López et al. 2002:62 [ref. 26808], Gadig & Gomes in Menezes et al. 2003:27 [ref. 27192], Castro-Aguirre et al. 2007:1039 [ref. 29408], Last & White 2008:2 [ref. 29746], Vaz & Carvalho 2013:34 [ref. 32825],

Weigmann 2016:69 [ref. 34211], Estalles et al. 2016:1 [ref. 34759], Nión et al. 2016:21 [ref. 35565], Carvalho-Filho 2023:294 [ref. 40480]). **Current status:** Valid as *Squatina argentina* (Marini 1930). Squatinidae. Distribution: Southwestern Atlantic: São Paulo (Brazil) to Uruguay and Argentina. Habitat: marine.

armata, Rhina Philippi [R. A.] 1887:561 [29], Pl. 7 (fig. 1) [Anales de la Universidad de Chile v. 71 (sec. 1); ref. 3464] Iquique, Chile. Neotype: MNHNC ICT 7625. On p. 29 of separate. Holotype at DBCUCH lost according to Kraft et al. 2024:128 [ref. 41058]; neotype selected by Kraft et al. 2024:128 [ref. 41058]. •Synonym of *Squatina californica* Ayres 1859 -- (Castro 2011:163 [ref. 31457]). •Questionably a synonym of *Squatina californica* Ayres 1859 -- (Compagno 1984:144 [ref. 6474], Chirichigno F. & Vélez D. 1998:30 [ref. 24555], Last & White 2008:2 [ref. 29746]). •Valid as *Squatina armata* (Philippi 1887) -- (Pequeño 1989:12 [ref. 14125], Stelbrink et al. 2009:[3] 397 [ref. 41378], Weigmann 2016:69 [ref. 34211], Acero P. et al. 2016:583 [ref. 34531], Calle-Morán et al. 2020:244 [ref. 37881], Cañedo-Apolaya et al. 2021:4 [ref. 38306], Kraft et al. 2024:117 [ref. 41058]). **Current status:** Valid as *Squatina armata* (Philippi 1887). Squatinidae. Distribution: Southeastern Pacific: Ecuador south to Chile. Habitat: marine.

australis, Squatina Regan [C. T.] 1906:438 [Annals and Magazine of Natural History (Series 7) v. 18 (no. 108) (art. 70); ref. 15711] Port Jackson, New South Wales, Australia. Holotype (unique): BMNH 1890.9.23.181. •Valid as *Squatina australis* Regan 1906 -- (Compagno 1984:143 [ref. 6474], Paxton et al. 1989:62 [ref. 12442], Kuitert 1993:4 [ref. 23929], Gomon et al. 1994:152 [ref. 22532], Last & Stevens 1994:280 [ref. 23873], Kuitert 1997:12 [ref. 25488], Compagno & Niem 1998:1237 [ref. 23787], Compagno 1999:475 [ref. 25589], Hutchins 2001:15 [ref. 25847], Hoese & Gates 2006:159 [ref. 28997], Last & White 2008:2 [ref. 29746], White 2008:97 [ref. 30617], Stelbrink et al. 2009:[3] 397 [ref. 41378], Theiss & Ebert 2013:83 [ref. 33034], Weigmann 2016:69 [ref. 34211], Acero P. et al. 2016:583 [ref. 34531], Hoschke et al. 2019:153 [ref. 36626], Weigmann et al. 2023:56 [ref. 40290]). **Current status:** Valid as *Squatina australis* Regan 1906. Squatinidae. Distribution: Southeastern Indian Ocean: Victoria, Tasmania, South Australia and Western Australia. Habitat: marine.

caillieti, Squatina Walsh [J. H.], Ebert [D. A.] & Compagno [L. J. V.] 2011:50, Figs. 1-2, 4A, 5A [Zootaxa No. 2759; ref. 31151] Luzon, 13°08.98-13°09.84'N, 124°04.72-124°00.01'E, Philippines, depth 363-385 meters. Holotype: CAS 226473. •Valid as *Squatina caillieti* Walsh, Ebert & Compagno 2011 -- (Theiss & Ebert 2013:83 [ref. 33034], Weigmann 2016:69 [ref. 34211]). **Current status:** Valid as *Squatina caillieti* Walsh, Ebert & Compagno 2011. Squatinidae. Distribution: Philippines. Habitat: marine.

californica, Squatina Ayres [W. O.] 1859:29, Fig. 7 (p. 56) [Proceedings of the California Academy of Sciences (Series 1) v. 2 (1858-1862); ref. 155] San Francisco Bay, California, U.S.A. Holotype (unique): CAS (lost). As *Rhina californica* in caption to Fig. 7 (on p. 54). •Valid as *Squatina californica* Ayres 1859 -- (Hiyama in Kumada 1937:17 [ref. 39147], Eschmeyer & Herald 1983:44 [ref. 9277], Compagno 1984:144 [ref. 6474], Allen & Robertson 1994:18 [ref. 22193], Bussing & López S. 1994:24 [ref. 23101], Compagno et al. in Fischer et al. 1995:729 [ref. 22829], Gaida 1995:532 [ref. 22403], Chirichigno F. & Vélez D. 1998:30 [ref. 24555], Compagno 1999:475 [ref. 25589], Mecklenburg et al. 2002:89 [ref. 25968], Espinosa Pérez et al. 2004:105 [ref. 27705], Nelson et al. 2004:50 [ref. 27807], Love et al. 2005:4 [ref. 37547], Stelbrink et al. 2009:[3] 397 [ref. 41378], Castro 2011:163 [ref. 31457], Page et al. 2013:54 [ref. 32708], Pietsch & Orr 2015:16 [ref. 34694], Del Moral-Flores et al. 2016:66 [ref. 34398], Weigmann 2016:69 [ref. 34211], Acero P. et al. 2016:583 [ref. 34531], Kells et al. 2016:76 [ref. 35888], Ebert et al. 2017:52 [ref. 35618], Ehemann et al. 2018:24 [ref. 36194], Burton & Lea 2019:30 [ref. 37205], Cañedo-Apolaya et al. 2021:4 [ref. 38306], González-Acosta et al. 2021:7 [ref. 38361], Love et al. 2021:22 [ref. 39279], Page et al. 2023:42 [ref. 40505], Siccha-Ramirez et al. 2023:60 [ref. 40816], Fricke et al. 2024:82

[ref. 41622], Alfonso-González et al. 2025:3 [ref. 41927]). **Current status:** Valid as *Squatina californica* Ayres 1859. Squatinidae. Distribution: Eastern Pacific: southeastern Alaska (U.S.A.) south to Pacific coast of southern Baja California Sur (Mexico) including Gulf of California (Mexico); Ecuador south to Peru. Habitat: marine.

cervicata, *Squalraia* De la Pylaie [A. J. M.] 1835:527 [Congrès Scientifique de France v. 2 (Sept. 1834) (art. 5); ref. 1086] No distinguishing features, not available. •Questionably in the synonymy of *Squatina squatina* (Linnaeus 1758) -- (Compagno 1984:150 [ref. 6474]). **Nomen Nudum. Current status:** Synonym of *Squatina squatina* (Linnaeus 1758). Squatinidae. Habitat: marine.

david, *Squatina* Acero P. [A.], Tavera [J. J.], Anguila [R.] & Hernández [L.] 2016:579, Figs. 1-5 [Copeia v. 104 (no. 2); ref. 34531] Bocas de Ceniza, Colombia, 11°00'33"N, 75°03'19"W, depth 144 meters. Holotype: INVEMAR PEC8250. Paratypes: INVEMAR PEC. •Valid as *Squatina david* Acero P., Tavera, Anguila & Hernández 2016 -- (Vaz & Carvalho 2018:159 [ref. 35832], Ehemann et al. 2019:[5] [ref. 36861], Long et al. 2021:127 [ref. 38922], Carvalho-Filho 2023:295 [ref. 40480]). **Current status:** Valid as *Squatina david* Acero P., Tavera, Anguila & Hernández 2016. Squatinidae. Distribution: Western Atlantic: Panama east to Suriname, including southern Caribbean Sea. Habitat: marine.

dumeril, *Squatina* Lesueur [C. A.] 1818:225, Pl. 10 [Journal of the Academy of Natural Sciences, Philadelphia v. 1 (pt 2); ref. 2735] East coast of U.S.A., off New York city, 40°N, 67°W. Lectotype: MNHN A-9692 (dry). Paralectotype: (2) missing. Type catalog: Bertin 1939:77 [ref. 20739]. Lectotype selected by Vaz & Carvalho 2013:50 [ref. 32825]. •Valid as *Squatina dumerili* Lesueur 1818 -- (Robins & Ray 1986:34 [ref. 23100], Castro 2011:167 [ref. 31457], Carvalho-Filho 2023:294 [ref. 40480]). •Valid as *Squatina dumeril* Lesueur 1818 -- (Compagno 1984:145 [ref. 6474], Boschung 1992:25 [ref. 23239], Cervigón 1992:190 [ref. 23827], Murdy et al. 1997:35 [ref. 23144], McEachran & Fechhelm 1998:128 [ref. 23897], Cervigón & Alcalá 1999:133 [ref. 24490], Compagno 1999:475 [ref. 25589], Soto 2001:66, 96 [ref. 26637], Compagno 2003:415 [ref. 26984], Moore et al. 2003:170 [ref. 27076], Gadig & Gomes in Menezes et al. 2003:27 [ref. 27192], Moore et al. 2003:170 [ref. 27076], Espinosa Pérez et al. 2004:106 [ref. 27705], Nelson et al. 2004:50 [ref. 27807], Castro-Aguirre et al. 2007:1039 [ref. 29408], Stelbrink et al. 2009:[3] 397 [ref. 41378], Page et al. 2013:54 [ref. 32708], Vaz & Carvalho 2013:50 [ref. 32825], Del Moral-Flores et al. 2016:66 [ref. 34398], Weigmann 2016:69 [ref. 34211], Acero P. et al. 2016:583 [ref. 34531], Ehemann et al. 2018:24 [ref. 36194], Vaz & Carvalho 2018:159 [ref. 35832], Ehemann et al. 2019:[5] [ref. 36861], Blanco-Parra & Niño-Torres 2022:Correction, p. 2 [ref. 38986], Castillo Domínguez et al. 2023:8 [ref. 40663], Page et al. 2023:42 [ref. 40505], Fricke et al. 2024:83 [ref. 41622]). **Current status:** Valid as *Squatina dumeril* Lesueur 1818. Squatinidae. Distribution: Western Atlantic: New England (U.S.A.) south to Amapá (Brazil), including Gulf of Mexico and Caribbean Sea. Habitat: marine.

europaea, *Squatina* Swainson [W.] 1839:321 [The natural history and classification v. 2; ref. 4303] No types known. Original genus as *Squatinae*. Based on Bl. 116 -- which is Bloch 1785:Pl. 118 [ref. 4866]. •Synonym of *Squatina squatina* (Linnaeus 1758) -- (Compagno 1984:150 [ref. 6474], Dylidin 2015:58 [ref. 34524]). **Current status:** Synonym of *Squatina squatina* (Linnaeus 1758). Squatinidae. Habitat: marine.

fimbriata, *Squatina* Müller [J.] & Henle [F. G. J.] 1839:101, 192, [Pl. 35 (head)] [Systematische Beschreibung der Plagiostomen; ref. 3069] [Mittelmeer] Mediterranean Sea. No types known. Syntypes: (2) ZMB uncat. (1) plus 1 missing. Type catalog: Paepke & Schmidt 1988:161 [ref. 21041]. •Questionably a synonym of *Squatina aculeata* Cuvier 1829 - (Krefft 1973:49 [ref. 7166], Compagno 1984:140 [ref. 6474]). **Current status:** Uncertain as *Squatina aculeata* Cuvier 1829. Squatinidae. Habitat: marine.

formosa, *Squatina* Shen [S.-C.] & Ting [W.-H.] 1972:21, Fig. 4 [Bulletin of the Institute of Zoology Academia Sinica (Taipei) v. 11 (no. 1); ref. 7645] Tung-kong [Tongkang], 20°28'N, 120°26.3'E, Pingtung, southwestern Taiwan, depth 180 meters. Holotype: NTT 7213130 [now NTUM 01329]. Paratypes: NTUM 7041631-32 (1, 1), 7222433 (1). Type catalog: Ho & Shao 2011:19 [ref. 31432]. •Valid as *Squatina formosa* Shen & Ting 1972 -- (Compagno 1984:146 [ref. 6474], Compagno 1999:475 [ref. 25589], Compagno in Randall & Lim 2000:581 [ref. 25122], Compagno et al. 2005:56 [ref. 29145], Walsh & Ebert 2007:35 [ref. 29245] with paratypes as *nebulosa*, Stelbrink et al. 2009:[3] 397 [ref. 41378], Kriwet et al. 2010:117 [ref. 30825], Walsh 2011:58 [ref. 31151], Ho & Shao 2011:19 [ref. 31432], Yamashita et al. 2012:127 [ref. 32408], Theiss & Ebert 2013:83 [ref. 33034], Ebert et al. 2013:300 [ref. 33045], Weigmann 2016:70 [ref. 34211], Acero P. et al. 2016:583 [ref. 34531], Nakaya in Koeda & Ho 2019:57 [ref. 42208], Hata et al. 2022:40 [ref. 39890]). **Current status:** Valid as *Squatina formosa* Shen & Ting 1972. Squatinidae. Distribution: Northwestern Pacific: Taiwan north to Kagoshima Prefecture (Japan). Habitat: marine.

guggenheim, *Squatina* Marini [T. L.] 1936:23, Fig. 2 [Physis (Buenos Aires) v. 12; ref. 13716] Necochea, Buenos Aires Province, Argentina. Holotype (unique): MACN 938. Type catalog: Braga & Piacentino 1994:101 [ref. 23697], Soto & Mincarone 2004:84 [ref. 37067]. •Synonym of *Squatina argentina* (Marini 1930) -- (Compagno 1984:142 [ref. 6474]). •Valid as *Squatina guggenheim* Marini 1936 -- (Vooren & da Silva 1992:595 [ref. 21060], Compagno 1999:475 [ref. 25589], Soto 2001:66, 97 [ref. 26637], Gadig & Gomes in Menezes et al. 2003:27 [ref. 27192], Castro-Aguirre et al. 2007:1039 [ref. 29408], Last & White 2008:2 [ref. 29746], Stelbrink et al. 2009:[3] 397 [ref. 41378], Mabragaña et al. 2011:table S2 [ref. 31800], Vaz & Carvalho 2013:19 [ref. 32825], Weigmann 2016:70 [ref. 34211], Acero P. et al. 2016:583 [ref. 34531], Estalles et al. 2016:1 [ref. 34759], Petry et al. 2016:299 [ref. 34966], Nión et al. 2016:21 [ref. 35565], Spier et al. 2018:4 [ref. 36103], Long et al. 2021:126 [ref. 38922], Bunholi et al. 2022:[4] [ref. 39163], Carvalho-Filho 2023:294 [ref. 40480], Hoff et al. 2023:5 [ref. 40463], Gadig et al. 2024:15 [ref. 40775]). **Current status:** Valid as *Squatina guggenheim* Marini 1936. Squatinidae. Distribution: Southwestern Atlantic: Rio de Janeiro (Brazil) south to northern Argentina. Habitat: marine.

heteroptera, *Squatina* Castro-Aguirre [J. L.], Espinosa Pérez [H.] & Huidobro Campos [L.] 2007:1036, Figs. 5-8 [Revista de Biología Tropical v. 54 (no. 3) [for Sept. 2006]; ref. 29408] Off Tamaulipas, 22°44'01"N, 97°24'07"W, depth 157-164 meters. Holotype: IBUNAM-P 8307. Paratypes: IBUNAM-P 12722 (1). •Valid as *Squatina heteroptera* Castro-Aguirre, Espinosa Pérez & Huidobro Campos 2007 -- (Castro 2011:170 [ref. 31457], Page et al. 2013:54 [ref. 32708], Vaz & Carvalho 2013:74 [ref. 32825], Del Moral-Flores et al. 2016:67 [ref. 34398], Ehemann et al. 2018:24 [ref. 36194]). •Synonym of *Squatina dumeril* Lesueur 1818 -- (Weigmann 2016:69 [ref. 34211], Fricke et al. 2024:83 [ref. 41622]). **Current status:** Synonym of *Squatina dumeril* Lesueur 1818. Squatinidae. Habitat: marine.

japonica, *Squatina* Bleeker [P.] 1858:40 [Acta Societatis Regiae Scientiarum Indo-Neêrlandicae v. 3 (art. 10); ref. 360] Nagasaki, Japan. Holotype (unique): RMNH 7416 (largest of 2 specimens). •Valid as *Squatina japonica* Bleeker 1858 -- (Compagno 1984:147 [ref. 6474], Nakaya & Shirai in Masuda et al. 1984:11 [ref. 6441], Cheng & Zhou 1997:41 [ref. 26385], Compagno & Niem 1998:1237 [ref. 23787], Senou & Masuda 1998:5 [ref. 24388], Sokolovskaya et al. 1998:7 [ref. 24670], Compagno 1999:475 [ref. 25589], Nakabo 2000:157 [ref. 25086], Compagno in Randall & Lim 2000:581 [ref. 25122], Shinohara et al. 2001:290 [ref. 25995], Nakabo 2002:157 [ref. 26001], Choi et al. 2003:62, 479 [ref. 26218], Compagno et al. 2005:56 [ref. 29145], Walsh & Ebert 2007:40 [ref. 29245], Stelbrink et al. 2009:[3] 397 [ref. 41378], Kriwet et al. 2010:120 [ref. 30825], Walsh 2011:58 [ref. 31151], Yamashita et al. 2012:127 [ref. 32408], Theiss & Ebert 2013:83 [ref. 33034], Ebert et al. 2013:300 [ref. 33045], Shinohara et al. 2014:234 [ref. 33330], Parin et al. 2014:28 [ref. 33547], Dyldin 2015:58 [ref. 34524], Weigmann 2016:70 [ref. 34211], Acero P. et al. 2016:583 [ref. 34531], Kim et al.

2020:43 [ref. 39118], Sonoyama et al. 2020:11 [ref. 37637], Long et al. 2021:126 [ref. 38922], Hashimoto et al. 2022:50 [ref. 39889]). **Current status:** Valid as *Squatina japonica* Bleeker 1858. Squatinidae. Distribution: Northwestern Pacific: Ryukyu Islands (Japan) north to Sea of Japan (Korea, Japan, Russia) and Pacific coast of Japan. Habitat: marine.

laevis, Squatina Cuvier [G.] 1816:131 [Le Règne Animal; ref. 993] No locality stated. On *Squalus squatina* of Bloch, pl. 116. •Synonym of *Squatina squatina* (Linnaeus 1758) -- (Compagno 1984:150 [ref. 6474], Roux in Whitehead et al. 1984:150 [ref. 13675], Dyldin 2015:58 [ref. 34524], Compagno 2016:1218 [ref. 34544] dated 1817). **Current status:** Synonym of *Squatina squatina* (Linnaeus 1758). Squatinidae. Habitat: marine.

lae, Squatina Weigmann [S.], Vaz [D. F. B.], Akhilesh [K. V.], Leeney [R. H.] & Naylor [G. J. P.] 2023:4, Figs. 1-9, 19, 21a, 22a, 23a,c,e, 24a, 25a, 26-32 [Biology v. 12 (no. 7); ref. 40290] Off Lakshadweep, southwestern India, 11°5'47"N, 72°2'21"E, depth 100 - 500 meters. Holotype: CMFRI GA.15.2.5.4. Paratypes: (20) NSMT, PMBC, SAIAB, ZMH. •Valid as *Squatina lae* Weigmann, Vaz, Akhilesh, Leeney & Naylor 2023. **Current status:** Valid as *Squatina lae* Weigmann, Vaz, Akhilesh, Leeney & Naylor 2023. Squatinidae. Distribution: Western Indian Ocean: Mascarene Plateau and off southwestern India. Habitat: marine.

legnota, Squatina Last [P. R.] & White [W. T.] 2008:12, Figs. 4-5, 8b [Zootaxa No. 1734; ref. 29746] Cilacap landing site, central Java, Indonesia, 7°44'S, 109°00'E. Holotype: MZB 15500. Paratypes: CSIRO H 6565-01 (1). Plus one non-type specimen. •Valid as *Squatina legnota* Last & White 2008 -- (Stelbrink et al. 2009:[3] 397 [ref. 41378], Kriwet et al. 2010:121 [ref. 30825], Walsh 2011:58 [ref. 31151], Theiss & Ebert 2013:83 [ref. 33034], Weigmann 2016:70 [ref. 34211], Acero P. et al. 2016:583 [ref. 34531], Weigmann et al. 2023:55 [ref. 40290]). **Current status:** Valid as *Squatina legnota* Last & White 2008. Squatinidae. Distribution: Eastern Indian Ocean: off southern Indonesia. Habitat: marine.

lewis, Squatina Couch [J.] 1825 Apparently not an original description or perhaps a manuscript name or common name. •In the synonymy of *Squatina squatina* (Linnaeus 1758) -- (Compagno 1984:150 [ref. 6474]). **Nomen Nudum.** **Current status:** Synonym of *Squatina squatina* (Linnaeus 1758). Squatinidae. Habitat: marine.

machuelo, Raia Osbeck [P.] 1770:99 [Nova Acta Physico-Medica Academiae Caesareae Leopoldina-Carolinae Naturae Curiosorum v. 4; ref. 18497] Hispanicae (Spain). No types known. Original genus should have been spelled *Raja*. *Raja osbeckii* Walbaum 1792 [ref. 4572] is based on this species. •Synonym of *Squatina aculeata* Cuvier 1829. **Current status:** Synonym of *Squatina aculeata* Cuvier 1829. Squatinidae. Habitat: marine.

mapama, Squatina Long [D. J.], Ebert [D. A.], Tavera [J. J.], Acero P. [A.] & Robertson [D. R.] 2021:116, Figs. 1-7 [Journal of the Ocean Science Foundation v. 38; ref. 38922] Comarca de Guna Yala, north-northeast of Puerto Escocés, Caribbean coast, Panama, 8.96, -77.45, depth 1190 - 1259 meters. Holotype: USNM 400784. Paratype: USNM 400796 (1). •Valid as *Squatina mapama* Long, Ebert, Tavera, Acero P. & Robertson 2021. **Current status:** Valid as *Squatina mapama* Long, Ebert, Tavera, Acero P. & Robertson 2021. Squatinidae. Distribution: Caribbean Sea off Panama. Habitat: marine.

mexicana, Squatina Castro-Aguirre [J. L.], Espinosa Pérez [H.] & Huidobro Campos [L.] 2007:1032, Figs. 1-4 [Revista de Biología Tropical v. 54 (no. 3) [for Sept. 2006]; ref. 29408] Off Tamaulipas, 22°58'05"N, 97°28'07"W, depth 71 meters. Holotype: IBUNAM-P 8306. Paratypes: IBUNAM-P 11136 (2), P-12723 (1), 12724 (1). •Valid as *Squatina mexicana* Castro-Aguirre, Espinosa Pérez & Campos 2007 -- (Castro 2011:172 [ref. 31457], Page et al. 2013:54 [ref. 32708], Vaz & Carvalho 2013:74 [ref. 32825], Del Moral-Flores et al. 2016:68 [ref. 34398], Ehemann et al. 2018:24 [ref. 36194]). •Synonym of *Squatina*

dumeril Lesueur 1818 -- (Weigmann 2016:69 [ref. 34211], Fricke et al. 2024:83 [ref. 41622]). **Current status:** Synonym of *Squatina dumeril* Lesueur 1818. Squatinidae. Habitat: marine.

nebulosa*, *Squatina Regan [C. T.] 1906:439 [Annals and Magazine of Natural History (Series 7) v. 18 (no. 108) (art. 70); ref. 15711] Japan. Holotype (unique): BMNH 1862.11.1.89. •Valid as *Squatina nebulosa* Regan 1906 -- (Compagno 1984:148 [ref. 6474], Nakaya in Okamura & Kitajima 1984:61, 305 [ref. 8057], Nakaya & Shirai in Masuda et al. 1984:11 [ref. 6441], Chen et al. 1997:6 [ref. 26476], Senou & Masuda 1998:5 [ref. 24388], Compagno 1999:475 [ref. 25589], Nakabo 2000:157 [ref. 25086], Compagno in Randall & Lim 2000:581 [ref. 25122], Shinohara et al. 2001:290 [ref. 25995], Nakabo 2002:157 [ref. 26001], Choi et al. 2003:62, 479 [ref. 26218], Shinohara et al. 2005:397 [ref. 28370], Walsh & Ebert 2007:42 [ref. 29245], Kriwet et al. 2010:120 [ref. 30825], Walsh 2011:58 [ref. 31151], Theiss & Ebert 2013:83 [ref. 33034], Ebert et al. 2013:301 [ref. 33045], Shinohara et al. 2014:234 [ref. 33330], Weigmann 2016:70 [ref. 34211]). **Current status:** Valid as *Squatina nebulosa* Regan 1906. Squatinidae. Distribution: Western North Pacific. Habitat: marine.

occulta*, *Squatina Vooren [C. M.] & da Silva [K. G.] 1991:592, Fig. 2 [Revista Brasileira de Biologia v. 51 (no. 3) [1991]; ref. 21060] Southern Brazil, 33°06'S, 51°40'W. Holotype: MOVI 10195 [ex MOFURG 06589]. Paratypes: MCP 13999 (1); MZUSP 41518 (1). Type catalog: Lima et al. 2023:304 [ref. 40221]. •Synonym of *Squatina guggenheim* (Marini 1936) -- (Soto 2001:97 [ref. 26637] with *occulta* dated 1991 and author as Vooren). •Valid as *Squatina occulta* Vooren & da Silva 1991 -- (Compagno 1999:475 [ref. 25589], Castro-Aguirre et al. 2007:1039 [ref. 29408], Stelbrink et al. 2009:[3] 397 [ref. 41378], Vaz & Carvalho 2013:5 [ref. 32825], Faria et al. 2014:1 [ref. 33251] with date correction, Weigmann 2016:70 [ref. 34211], Acero P. et al. 2016:583 [ref. 34531], Estalles et al. 2016:1 [ref. 34759], Nión et al. 2016:21 [ref. 35565], Spier et al. 2018:4 [ref. 36103], Long et al. 2021:126 [ref. 38922], Carvalho-Filho 2023:295 [ref. 40480], Hoff et al. 2023:5 [ref. 40463]). **Current status:** Valid as *Squatina occulta* Vooren & da Silva 1991. Squatinidae. Distribution: Southwestern Atlantic: São Paulo (Brazil) to Uruguay and Argentina. Habitat: marine.

oculata*, *Squatina Bonaparte [C. L.] 1840: fasc. 28, punt. 147, Pl. 143 (fig. 2) [Iconografia della fauna italyca; ref. 514] Italy, western Mediterranean Sea. No types known. Type catalog: Böhlke 1984:158 [ref. 13621]. •Valid as *Squatina oculata* Bonaparte 1840 -- (Krefft 1973:50 [ref. 7166], Compagno 1984:149 [ref. 6474], Roux in Whitehead et al. 1984:149 [ref. 13675], Capapé 1987:22 [ref. 39326], Springer 1990:77 [ref. 19315], Bianchi & Carpenter in Bianchi et al. 1993:85 [ref. 25472], Golani 1996:21 [ref. 22271], Compagno 1999:475 [ref. 25589], Bilecenoğlu et al. 2002:19 [ref. 26753], Golani 2005:12 [ref. 37112], Fricke et al. 2007:17 [ref. 29533], Last & White 2008:2 [ref. 29746], Stelbrink et al. 2009:[3] 397 [ref. 41378], Lipej & Dulčić 2010:11 [ref. 36649], Weigmann 2016:71 [ref. 34211], Acero P. et al. 2016:583 [ref. 34531], Compagno 2016:1217 [ref. 34544], Zava et al. 2017:341 [ref. 35032], Almeida & Biscoito 2019:116 [ref. 37302], Carneiro et al. 2019:39 [ref. 37250], Giovos et al. 2019:4 [ref. 37099], Reiner 2019:23 [ref. 38139], Bariche & Fricke 2020:30 [ref. 37515], Kabasakal 2020:57 [ref. 37952], Kovačić et al. 2020:7 [ref. 37519], Serena et al. 2020:502 [ref. 37963], Giovos et al. 2021:6 [ref. 38895], Golani 2021:9 [ref. 38303], Kovačić et al. 2021:13 [ref. 39014], Barone et al. 2022:39 [ref. 39527], Fermon et al. 2022:101 [ref. 39448], Rafrafi-Nouira et al. 2022:11 [ref. 39569]; Zava et al. 2022:287 [ref. 40345], Akyol et al. 2023:40 [ref. 40135], Balàka et al. 2023:7 [ref. 40410], Borg et al. 2023:10 [ref. 42080], Shakman et al. 2023:463 [ref. 40810], Artüz & Fricke 2024:536 [ref. 41509], Gadig et al. 2024:16 [ref. 40775] as *oculta*, Leeney 2024:39 [ref. 40985]). **Current status:** Valid as *Squatina oculata* Bonaparte 1840. Squatinidae. Distribution: Mediterranean Sea; Sea of Marmara; eastern Atlantic: Portugal south to Namibia, including São Tomé and Príncipe. IUCN (2019): Critically Endangered. Habitat: marine.

osbeckii, Raja Walbaum [J. J.] 1792:532 [Petri Artedi sueci genera piscium Part 3; ref. 4572] Spain, western Mediterranean Sea. No types known. This species is based on *Raia machuelo* Osbeck 1770. •Synonym of *Squatina aculeata* Cuvier 1829 -- (P. Parenti, pers. comm.). **Current status:** Synonym of *Squatina aculeata* Cuvier 1829. Squatinidae. Habitat: marine.

philippi, Rhina Garman [S.] 1913:254 [Memoirs of the Museum of Comparative Zoology v. 36; ref. 1545] Mejillones, Chile. Syntypes: MCZ 531-S (1). Type catalog: Hartel & Dingerkus 1997:xli [ref. 23119]. •Questionably a synonym of *Squatina californica* Ayres 1859 -- (Compagno 1984:144 [ref. 6474]). **Current status:** Uncertain as *Squatina californica* Ayres 1859. Squatinidae. Distribution: Eastern Pacific. Habitat: marine.

pseudocellata, Squatina Last [P. R.] & White [W. T.] 2008:16, Figs. 6-7, 8c [Zootaxa No. 1734; ref. 29746] West of Dorre Island, Western Australia, 25°09'S, 112°09'E, depth 312 meters. Holotype: CSIRO H 2567-01. Paratypes: CSIRO CA 3291 (1), CA 3663 (1), CA 4474 (1), H 4070-01(1), H 5188-03 (1); WAM P 26195-001 (1). •Valid as *Squatina pseudocellata* Last & White 2008 -- (Stelbrink et al. 2009:[3] 397 [ref. 41378], Theiss & Ebert 2013:83 [ref. 33034], Weigmann 2016:71 [ref. 34211], Acero P. et al. 2016:583 [ref. 34531], Gloerfelt-Tarp & Kailola 2022:5 [ref. 41223], Weigmann et al. 2023:56 [ref. 40290]). **Current status:** Valid as *Squatina pseudocellata* Last & White 2008. Squatinidae. Distribution: Southeastern Indian Ocean: northwestern Australia. Habitat: marine.

punctata, Squatina Marini [T. L.] 1936:22, 27, Fig. 4 [Physis (Buenos Aires) v. 12; ref. 13716] Argentina. No types known. Appeared as *Squatina puntata* twice in text, as *punctata* in key and caption to Fig. 4. First reviser not researched; *punctata* was selected by Eschmeyer 1998:1398 [ref. 23416]. Available from key and as name plus figure, with "Su descripción en el próximo número" [not found]. •Synonym of *Squatina argentina* Marini 1936 -- (Compagno 1984:142 [ref. 6474]). •Valid as *Squatina punctata* Marini 1936 -- (Soto 2001:66, 97 [ref. 26637], Gadig & Gomes in Menezes et al. 2003:27 [ref. 27192], Last & White 2008:2 [ref. 29746]). •Synonym of *Squatina guggenheim* Marini 1936 -- (Vaz & Carvalho 2013:19 [ref. 32825], Weigmann 2016:70 [ref. 34211]). **Current status:** Synonym of *Squatina guggenheim* Marini 1936. Squatinidae. Habitat: marine.

squatina, Squalus Linnaeus [C.] 1758:233 [Systema Naturae, Ed. X v. 1; ref. 2787] Mediterranean Sea and northeastern Atlantic [original: "In Oceano Europæo"]; localities include Cornwall, England; Bordeaux, France, Bay of Biscay; Marseille, France; Genoa and Rome, Italy; Lesbos Island, Greece; Syria, Mediterranean Sea. Possible syntypes: ZMUU Linn. coll. 161 (1, dry) and NRM 87 (1). Type catalog: Lönnberg 1896:38 [ref. 23530]. Originally based at least 31 pre-Linnaean sources including Artedi 1738:67 [ref. 30578] and Artedi 1738:95 [ref. 30349] as *Squalus pinna ani carens, ore in apice capitis*; Rondelet 1554:367 [ref. 30354] as *Squatina*, Salviani 1558:152, Pl. (p. 151) [ref. 30229] as *Squatina*, Willughby 1686:79 [ref. 30164] and Ray 1713:26 [ref. 30231] as *Squatina*. •Valid as *Squatina squatina* (Linnaeus 1758) -- (Krefft 1973:49 [ref. 7166], Compagno 1984:150 [ref. 6474], Roux in Whitehead et al. 1984:150 [ref. 13675], Dor 1984:12 [ref. 29757], Capapé 1987:22 [ref. 39326], Springer 1990:77 [ref. 19315], Goren & Dor 1994:4 [ref. 25356], Compagno 1999:475 [ref. 25589], Bilecenoğlu et al. 2002:19 [ref. 26753], Falcón et al. 2003:144 [ref. 39343], Golani 2005:12 [ref. 37112], Fricke 2007:25 [ref. 30577], Fricke et al. 2007:17 [ref. 29533], Vasil'eva 2007:19 [ref. 30517], George 2009:56 [ref. 30539], Stelbrink et al. 2009:[3] 397 [ref. 41378], Golani & Bogorodsky 2010:57 [ref. 35264], Lipej & Dulčić 2010:11 [ref. 36649], Parin et al. 2014:28 [ref. 33547], Dylidin 2015:58 [ref. 34524], Weigmann 2016:71 [ref. 34211], Acero P. et al. 2016:583 [ref. 34531], Compagno 2016:1218 [ref. 34544], Almeida & Biscoito 2019:115 [ref. 37302], Carneiro et al. 2019:40 [ref. 37250], Giovos et al. 2019:4 [ref. 37099], Bariche & Fricke 2020:31 [ref. 37515], Iglésias et al. 2020:288 [ref. 37987], Kabasakal 2020:58 [ref. 37952], Kovačić et al. 2020:7 [ref. 37519], Serena et al. 2020:502

[ref. 37963], Giovos et al. 2021:6 [ref. 38895], Golani 2021:9 [ref. 38303], Moreno Mendoza et al. 2021:[4] [ref. 38868], Kovačić et al. 2021:14 [ref. 39014], Bañón & Mano 2022:7 [ref. 40121], Barone et al. 2022:39 [ref. 39527], Balàka et al. 2023:7 [ref. 40410], Borg et al. 2023:10 [ref. 42080], Rafrafi-Nouira et al. 2023:204 [ref. 40415], Shakman et al. 2023:463 [ref. 40810], Artüz & Fricke 2024:536 [ref. 41509]). **Current status:** Valid as *Squatina squatina* (Linnaeus 1758). Squatinidae. Distribution: Western Baltic Sea; North Sea; Mediterranean Sea; Sea of Marmara; Black Sea; eastern Atlantic: Norway south to Western Sahara, including Canary Islands. IUCN (2019): Critically Endangered. Habitat: marine.

tergocellata, *Squatina* McCulloch [A. R.] 1914:84, Fig. 2; Pl. 15. [Biological Results Endeavour v. 2 (pt 3); ref. 2940] Great Australian Bight, 127°-128°E, South Australia, depth 160-200 fathoms. Holotype (unique): AMS E.4286 (missing). •Valid as *Squatina tergocellata* McCulloch 1914 -- (Compagno 1984:151 [ref. 6474], Allen & Swainston 1988:26 [ref. 25477], Paxton et al. 1989:62 [ref. 12442], Gomon et al. 1994:153 [ref. 22532], Last & Stevens 1994:281 [ref. 23873], Compagno 1999:475 [ref. 25589], Hutchins 2001:15 [ref. 25847], Hoese & Gates 2006:159 [ref. 28997], Last & White 2008:2 [ref. 29746], White 2008:98 [ref. 30617], Stelbrink et al. 2009:[3] 397 [ref. 41378], Theiss & Ebert 2013:83 [ref. 33034], Weigmann 2016:71 [ref. 34211], Acero P. et al. 2016:583 [ref. 34531], Imamura & Hoese 2023:[4] [ref. 40531], Weigmann et al. 2023:56 [ref. 40290]). **Current status:** Valid as *Squatina tergocellata* McCulloch 1914. Squatinidae. Distribution: Southeastern Indian Ocean: southwestern Australia. Habitat: marine.

tergocellatoides, *Squatina* Chen [J. T. F.] 1963:98, Fig. 28 [Biological Bulletin, Tunghai University, Department of Biology, College of Science, Ichthyology Series No. 1; ref. 4449] Taiwan Strait, western Taiwan. Holotype (unique): THUP 00348. Type catalog: Ho & Shao 2011:19 [ref. 31432]. Holotype was thought to be lost by Walsh & Ebert 2007 [ref. 29245], but found by Ho & Shao 2011:19 [ref. 31432]. •Valid as *Squatina tergocellatoides* Chen 1963 -- (Compagno 1999:475 [ref. 25589], Compagno in Randall & Lim 2000:581 [ref. 25122], Walsh & Ebert 2007:45 [ref. 29245], Stelbrink et al. 2009:[3] 397 [ref. 41378], Kriwet et al. 2010:120 [ref. 30825], Last et al. 2010:42 [ref. 32461], Walsh 2011:58 [ref. 31151], Ho & Shao 2011:19 [ref. 31432], Theiss & Ebert 2013:74 [ref. 33034], Ebert et al. 2013:301 [ref. 33045], Weigmann 2016:71 [ref. 34211], Acero P. et al. 2016:583 [ref. 34531]). **Current status:** Valid as *Squatina tergocellatoides* Chen 1963. Squatinidae. Distribution: North Pacific: Taiwan Straits, Vietnam, Hong Kong, Malaysia. Habitat: marine.

varii, *Squatina* Vaz [D. F. B.] & Carvalho [M. R. de] 2018:145, Figs. 1-8 [Copeia 106 (no. 1); ref. 35832] Continental slope of Espírito Santo state, Brazil, southwestern Atlantic Ocean, 19°42'54"S, 39°25'57"W, depth 195 meters. Holotype: MNRJ 43106. Paratypes: MNRJ. Plus additional non-type material. •Valid as *Squatina varii* Vaz & Carvalho 2018 -- (Carvalho-Filho 2023:295 [ref. 40480]). **Current status:** Valid as *Squatina varii* Vaz & Carvalho 2018. Squatinidae. Distribution: Southwestern Atlantic: Sergipe south to Rio de Janeiro (Brazil) endemic. Habitat: marine.

vulgaris, *Squatina* Risso [A.] 1810:45 [Ichthyologie de Nice; ref. 3755] Nice, France, northwestern Mediterranean Sea. No types known. •Synonym of *Squatina squatina* (Linnaeus 1758) -- (Krefft 1973:49 [ref. 7166], Compagno 1984:150 [ref. 6474], Dyldin 2015:58 [ref. 34524], Compagno 2016:1218 [ref. 34544]). **Current status:** Synonym of *Squatina squatina* (Linnaeus 1758). Squatinidae. Habitat: marine.

43. *Rhinoptera marginata*

Species that contain: *Rhinoptera marginata* (including unavailable names) [3] records

marginata, *Myliobatis* Geoffroy St. Hilaire [E.] 1817:no page number, Pl. 25 (figs. 3-4) [Poissons du Nil v. 1 (part 1); ref. 4184] Egypt, eastern Mediterranean Sea. Syntypes: MNHN

0000-2605 (1), A-7954 (2), A-8714 (1). Type catalog: Bertin 1939:91 [ref. [20739](#)], Séret & McEachran 1987:25 [ref. [9312](#)]. •Valid as *Rhinoptera marginata* (Geoffroy St. Hilaire 1817) -- (Krefft & Stehmann 1973:76 [ref. [7167](#)], McEachran & Capapé in Whitehead et al. 1984:208 [ref. [13675](#)], McEachran & Séret 1990:71 [ref. [19318](#)], Santos et al. 1997:120 [ref. [23531](#)], Arruda 1997:24 [ref. [24952](#)], Compagno 1999:498 [ref. [25589](#)], Bilecenoğlu et al. 2002:27 [ref. [26753](#)], Golani 2005:15 [ref. [37112](#)], Fricke et al. 2007:21 [ref. [29533](#)], Lipej & Dulčić 2010:16 [ref. [36649](#)], Last & Yearsley 2016:7 [ref. [34940](#)], Last et al. 2016:737 [ref. [35017](#)], Séret 2016:1433 [ref. [34545](#)], Weigmann 2016:152 [ref. [34211](#)] with authorship as Geoffroy Saint-Hilaire, Almeida & Biscoito 2019:176 [ref. [37302](#)], Carneiro et al. 2019:51 [ref. [37250](#)], Kovačić et al. 2020:9 [ref. [37519](#)], Serena et al. 2020:502 [ref. [37963](#)], Giovos et al. 2021:7 [ref. [38895](#)], Golani 2021:12 [ref. [38303](#)], Kovačić et al. 2021:18 [ref. [39014](#)], Barone et al. 2022:62 [ref. [39527](#)], Fermon et al. 2022:109 [ref. [39448](#)], Borg et al. 2023:11 [ref. [42080](#)]. **Current status:** Valid as *Rhinoptera marginata* (Geoffroy St. Hilaire 1817). Rhinopteridae. Distribution: Mediterranean Sea; eastern Atlantic: Portugal south to Congo, including Madeira; possibly also Azores. IUCN (2021): Critically Endangered. Habitat: marine.

pele, *Rhinoptera* Bleeker [P.] 1863:18, Pl. 1 [Natuurkundige Verhandelingen van de Hollandsche Maatschappij der Wetenschappen te Haarlem (Ser. 2) v. 18 (1862); ref. [395](#)] Guinea. Holotype (unique): RMNH 4263. •Questionably valid as *Rhinoptera pele* Bleeker 1863 -- (Compagno 1999:498 [ref. [25589](#)], Séret 2016:1346 [ref. [34545](#)]). •Synonym of *Rhinoptera marginata* (Geoffroy St. Hilaire 1817) -- (Weigmann 2016:152 [ref. [34211](#)], Séret 2016:1433 [ref. [34545](#)]). •Valid as *Rhinoptera pele* Bleeker 1863 -- (McEachran & Séret 1990:72 [ref. [19318](#)], Last & Yearsley 2016:7 [ref. [34940](#)], Last et al. 2016:739 [ref. [35017](#)], Almeida & Biscoito 2019:176 [ref. [37302](#)], Fermon et al. 2022:109 [ref. [39448](#)] with question). **Current status:** Valid as *Rhinoptera pele* Bleeker 1863. Rhinopteridae. Distribution: Eastern Atlantic: Mauritania south to Liberia. Habitat: marine.

typica, *Trycera* Koch [H.] in Döderlein 1884:242 [Elasmobranchi, Bonap. (Continuazione). Batoidei v. 3; ref. [5073](#)] Not available, manuscript name mentioned in synonymy of *Rhinoptera marginata*; from Trieste. **Nomen Nudum.** Myliobatidae.

44. *Rhinobatos rhinobatos*

Species that contain: *Rhinobatos* and *rhinobatos* (including unavailable names) [**61**] **records**

acutus, *Rhinobatus* Garman [S.] 1908:253 [Bulletin of the Museum of Comparative Zoology v. 51 (no. 9); ref. [1543](#)] Sri Lanka. Holotype (unique): MCZ 807-S. Type catalog: Hartel & Dingerkus 1997:xlii [ref. [23119](#)]. •Synonym of *Rhinobatos granulatus* Cuvier 1829 -- (Hartel & Dingerkus 1997:xx [ref. [23119](#)]). •Synonym of *Glaucostegus granulatus* (Cuvier 1829). **Current status:** Synonym of *Glaucostegus granulatus* (Cuvier 1829). Glaucostegidae. Habitat: marine.

albomaculatus, *Rhinobatus* Norman [J. R.] 1930:226, Figured [Annals and Magazine of Natural History (Series 10) v. 6 (no. 32) (art. 28); ref. [16115](#)] Accra, Ghana. Holotype (unique): BMNH 1930.3.24.2. •Valid as *Rhinobatos albomaculatus* Norman 1930 -- (Compagno & Randall 1987:339 [ref. [9128](#)], Stehmann 1990:24 [ref. [19316](#)] as *albomaculatatus*, Compagno 1999:485 [ref. [25589](#)], Weigmann 2016:86 [ref. [34211](#)], Last et al. 2016:470 [ref. [34473](#)], Séret 2016:1362 [ref. [34545](#)], White et al. 2016:596 [ref. [34839](#)], Séret et al. 2016:95 [ref. [34993](#)], Ebert & Gon 2017:205 [ref. [35352](#)], Almeida & Biscoito 2019:125 [ref. [37302](#)], Reiner 2019:40 [ref. [38139](#)] as *Rhinobatus albomaculatus*, Fermon et al. 2022:102 [ref. [39448](#)]). **Current status:** Valid as *Rhinobatos albomaculatus* Norman 1930. Rhinobatidae. Distribution: Eastern Atlantic: Senegal south to Angola, including São Tomé and Príncipe. Habitat: brackish, marine.

annandalei, *Rhinobatus* Norman [J. R.] 1926:960, Fig. 13 [Proceedings of the Zoological Society of London 1926 (pt 4); ref. 3215] East channel, mouth of Hughli [Hooghly] River, Bay of Bengal, India, depth 40 fathoms [about 70 meters]. Lectotype: BMNH 1909.7.12.1 [ex ZSI]. Paralectotype: BMNH 1909.7.12.2 [ex ZSI] (1). Lectotype selected by Last et al. 2019:259 [ref. 36614]. •Valid as *Rhinobatos annandalei* Norman 1926 -- (Compagno & Randall 1987:340 [ref. 9128], Talwar & Jhingran 1991:37 [ref. 20764], Morón et al. 1999:149 [ref. 24253], Vossoughi & Vosoughi 1999:302 [ref. 25467], Compagno 1999:485 [ref. 25589], Sujatha 2002:157 [ref. 26899], Manilo & Bogorodsky 2003:S93 [ref. 27377], Last 2004:208 [ref. 27765], Last et al. 2006:267 [ref. 29418], Psomadakis et al. 2015:99 [ref. 34104] as cf. *annandalei*, Weigmann 2016:86 [ref. 34211], Last et al. 2016:470 [ref. 34473], White et al. 2016:596 [ref. 34839], Séret et al. 2016:96 [ref. 34993], Ebert & Gon 2017:205 [ref. 35352], Eagderi et al. 2019:16 [ref. 37020], Fernando et al. 2019:220 [ref. 36642], Last et al. 2019:259 [ref. 36614], Habib & Islam 2020:Supplementary table p. 3 [ref. 38321], Psomadakis et al. 2020:195 [ref. 37272], Haroon & Kibria 2021:93 [ref. 39241] as *Rhinobatus annandalei*, Hsu et al. 2022:3 [ref. 39567]). **Current status:** Valid as *Rhinobatos annandalei* Norman 1926. Rhinobatidae. Distribution: Indian Ocean: Oman east to India, Sri Lanka, Bangladesh and Myanmar. Persian Gulf record needs verification. Habitat: brackish, marine.

annulatus, *Rhinobatus (Syrrhina)* Smith [A.] in Müller & Henle 1841:116 [Systematische Beschreibung der Plagiostomen; ref. 3069] Cape of Good Hope, South Africa. Syntypes: (2) BMNH 1843.2.29.22 (1, stuffed), MNHN A-8586 (1). •Valid as *Rhinobatos annulatus* Smith 1841 -- (Compagno 1986:129 [ref. 5648], Compagno et al. 1991:88 [ref. 21083], Bianchi & Carpenter in Bianchi et al. 1993:90 [ref. 25472], Compagno 1999:485 [ref. 25589], Heemstra & Heemstra 2004:78 [ref. 28072], Ali et al. 2018:303 [ref. 36183] as *Rhinobatus a.*). •Valid as *Acroteriobatus annulatus* (Smith 1841) -- (Weigmann 2016:83 [ref. 34211], Last et al. 2016:465 [ref. 34473], Last et al. 2016:283 [ref. 34741], Séret et al. 2016:79 [ref. 34993], Almeida & Biscoito 2019:124 [ref. 37302], Ebert et al. 2021:74 [ref. 38234], Weigmann et al. 2021:26 [ref. 38392], Séret & Carvalho 2022:566 [ref. 39672]). **Current status:** Valid as *Acroteriobatus annulatus* (Smith 1841). Rhinobatidae. Distribution: Southeastern Atlantic, southwestern Indian Ocean: Angola south to Cape of Good Hope (South Africa), then north to KwaZulu-Natal (South Africa) and southern Mozambique. Habitat: brackish, marine.

armatus, *Rhinobatus* Gray [J. E.] 1834:no page number, Pl. 99 [Illustrations of Indian zoology; ref. 1878] India. Holotype (unique): BMNH 1953.8.10.11. Published about 12 Mar. 1834. •Synonym of *Rhinobatos typus* Anonymous [Bennett] 1830 -- (Last & Stevens 1994:291 [ref. 23873]). •Synonym of *Glaucostegus typus* (Anonymous [Bennett] 1830) -- (Compagno et al. 2005:61 [ref. 29145], Kottelat 2013:24 [ref. 32989]). **Current status:** Synonym of *Glaucostegus typus* (Anonymous [Bennett] 1830). Glaucostegidae. Habitat: freshwater, brackish, marine.

austini, *Rhinobatos* Ebert [D. A.] & Gon [O.] 2017:205, Figs. 1-6 [Zootaxa 4276 (no. 2); ref. 35352] Near Port Shepstone, KwaZulu-Natal Province, South Africa, 30°50'S, 30°29'E. Holotype: SAIAB 75223. Paratypes: SAIAB, iSAM MB. •Valid as *Rhinobatos austini* Ebert & Gon 2017 -- (Fricke et al. 2018:23 [ref. 35805], Last et al. 2019:284 [ref. 36614], Ebert et al. 2021:76 [ref. 38234], Séret & Carvalho 2022:569 [ref. 39672], Aitchison et al. 2024:70 [ref. 40807]). **Current status:** Valid as *Rhinobatos austini* Ebert & Gon 2017. Rhinobatidae. Distribution: Southwestern Indian Ocean: KwaZulu-Natal (South Africa) and southern Mozambique east to Madagascar. Habitat: marine.

batillum, *Rhinobatos* Whitley [G. P.] 1939:245, Fig. 13 [Australian Zoologist v. 9 (pt 3); ref. 4695] Shark Bay, Western Australia. Holotype (unique): Whitley coll. (whereabouts unknown). •Valid as *Rhinobatos batillum* Whitley 1939 -- (Paxton et al. 1989:53 [ref. 12442], Randall et al. 1990:28 [ref. 15987], Randall et al. 1997:28 [ref. 25919]). •Synonym of *Rhinobatos typus* (Anonymous [Bennett] 1830) -- (Last & Stevens 1994:291 [ref. 23873],

Paxton et al. 2006:178 [ref. 28994]. •Synonym of *Glaucostegus typus* (Anonymous [Bennett] 1830) -- (Compagno et al. 2005:61 [ref. 29145], Kottelat 2013:24 [ref. 32989]). **Current status:** Synonym of *Glaucostegus typus* (Anonymous [Bennett] 1830). Glaucostegidae. Habitat: freshwater, brackish, marine.

blochii, Rhinobatus (Syrrhina) Müller [J.] & Henle [F. G. J.] 1841:115, [Pl. 37 (right)] [Systematische Beschreibung der Plagiostomen; ref. 3069] Cape of Good Hope, South Africa. Syntypes: (orig. 14, stuffed) MNHN 0000-1256 (1), 0000-3460 (1, dry), 0000-3471 (1), 0000-3473 (1, dry), 0000-3474 (1, dry), A-7853 (1), A-7854 (3); ZMB 4547 (1). Type catalog: Bertin 1939:79 [ref. 20739], Séret & McEachran 1987:10 [ref. 9312], Paepke & Schmidt 1988:175 [ref. 21041], Paepke 1999:123 [ref. 24282]. Species also spelled *blochi* by current authors. •Valid as *Rhinobatos blochii* Müller & Henle 1841 -- (Compagno 1986:130 [ref. 5648], Stehmann 1990:24 [ref. 19316], Bianchi & Carpenter in Bianchi et al. 1993:91 [ref. 25472], Compagno 1999:485 [ref. 25589]). •Valid as *Acroteriobatus blochii* (Müller & Henle 1841) -- (Weigmann 2016:84 [ref. 34211], Last et al. 2016:465 [ref. 34473], Séret 2016:1360 [ref. 34545], Last et al. 2016:283 [ref. 34741], Séret et al. 2016:80 [ref. 34993], Almeida & Bischoff 2019:123 [ref. 37302], Ebert et al. 2021:75 [ref. 38234], Weigmann et al. 2021:27 [ref. 38392], Fermon et al. 2022:102 [ref. 39448], Séret & Carvalho 2022:566 [ref. 39672], Leeney 2024:66 [ref. 40985]). **Current status:** Valid as *Acroteriobatus blochii* (Müller & Henle 1841). Rhinobatidae. Distribution: Eastern Atlantic, southwestern Indian Ocean: Mauritania south to Cape of Good Hope area (South Africa). Habitat: marine.

borneensis, Rhinobatos Last [P. R.], Séret [B.] & Naylor [G. J. P.] 2016:453, Figs. 2-9 [Zootaxa 4117 (no. 4); ref. 34473] Kota Kinabalu fish market, Sabah, Malaysia (05°58'57.66"N, 116°04'19.83"E). Holotype: SMEC 373. Paratypes: CSIRO, IPMB-I, SMEC. Plus additional non-type specimens. •Valid as *Rhinobatos borneensis* Last, Séret & Naylor 2016 -- (White et al. 2016:596 [ref. 34839], Séret et al. 2016:97 [ref. 34993], Ebert & Gon 2017:205 [ref. 35352], Motomura et al. 2017:24 [ref. 35490], Last et al. 2019:284 [ref. 36614]). **Current status:** Valid as *Rhinobatos borneensis* Last, Séret & Naylor 2016. Rhinobatidae. Distribution: Malaysia and Philippines. Habitat: marine.

cemiculus, Rhinobatus Geoffroy St. Hilaire [E.] 1817:no page number, Pl. 27 (fig. 3) [Poissons du Nil v. 1 (part 1); ref. 4184] Lake Menzilah, Alexandria, Egypt, Mediterranean Sea. Syntypes: MNHN 1966 (2, poor condition). Type catalog: Bertin 1939:79 [ref. 20739], Séret & McEachran 1987:11 [ref. 9312]. •Mentioned -- (Dor 1984:15 [ref. 29757]). •Valid as *Rhinobatos cemiculus* Geoffroy St. Hilaire 1817 -- (Goren & Dor 1994:4 [ref. 25356]). •Valid as *Rhinobatos cemiculus* Geoffroy St. Hilaire 1817 -- (Krefft & Stehmann 1973:53 [ref. 7167], McEachran & Capapé in Whitehead et al. 1984:157 [ref. 13675], Capapé 1987:22 [ref. 39326], Stehmann 1990:25 [ref. 19316], Capapé et al. 1999:51 [ref. 25276], Compagno 1999:485 [ref. 25589], Bilecenoğlu et al. 2002:20 [ref. 26753], Falcón et al. 2003:144 [ref. 39343], Golani 2005:13 [ref. 37112], Fricke et al. 2007:17 [ref. 29533], Golani & Bogorodsky 2010:57 [ref. 35264], Wirtz et al. 2013:116 [ref. 32972]). •Valid as *Glaucostegus cemiculus* (Geoffroy St. Hilaire 1817) -- (Weigmann 2016:84 [ref. 34211] with author as Geoffroy Saint-Hilaire, see remarks, Last et al. 2016:473 [ref. 34473], Séret 2016:1361 [ref. 34545], Séret et al. 2016:111 [ref. 34993], Freitas et al. 2018:69 [ref. 36259], Almeida & Bischoff 2019:126 [ref. 37302], Carneiro et al. 2019:42 [ref. 37250], Reiner 2019:40 [ref. 38139], Bariche & Fricke 2020:27 [ref. 37515], Serena et al. 2020:502 [ref. 37963], Giovos et al. 2021:6 [ref. 38895], Golani 2021:10 [ref. 38303], Habib & Islam 2021:141 [ref. 38397] as *cemiculas*, Kovačić et al. 2021:14 [ref. 39014], Bañón & Mano 2022:12 [ref. 40121], Barone et al. 2022:44 [ref. 39527], Fermon et al. 2022:103 [ref. 39448], Séret & Carvalho 2022:573 [ref. 39672], Borg et al. 2023:11 [ref. 42080], Shakman et al. 2023:463 [ref. 40810], Artüz & Fricke 2024:537 [ref. 41509]). **Current status:** Valid as *Glaucostegus cemiculus* (Geoffroy St. Hilaire 1817). Glaucostegidae. Distribution: Mediterranean Sea; Sea of Marmara; eastern Atlantic: Portugal

south to Angola, including Cape Verde Islands and São Tomé and Príncipe; southwestern Indian Ocean: Madagascar. IUCN (2019): Critically Endangered. Habitat: brackish, marine.

ciodera, Raja Rafinesque [C. S.] 1810:15 [Caratteri di alcuni nuovi generi e nuove specie di animali e piante della Sicilia; ref. 3594] Sicily, Italy, Mediterranean Sea. No types known. Also appeared in Rafinesque 1810:47 [ref. 3595]. •Synonym of *Rhinobatos rhinobatos* (Linnaeus 1758) -- (Parenti 2019:115 [ref. 37117] in Rajidae). **Current status:** Synonym of *Rhinobatos rhinobatos* (Linnaeus 1758). Rhinobatidae. Habitat: freshwater, brackish, marine.

colonna, Squatinoraja Nardo [G. D.] 1824:61 [Giornale di fisica, chimica e storia naturale, medicina, ed arti. (series 2) v. 7; ref. 3144] Still researching; not in reference 3144 or 3146; Fowler 1969 [ref. 6832] lists as in above reference, p. 61. •Synonym of *Rhinobatos rhinobatos* (Linnaeus 1758). **Current status:** Synonym of *Rhinobatos rhinobatos* (Linnaeus 1758). Rhinobatidae. Habitat: freshwater, brackish, marine.

columnae, Raia (Rhinobatus) Blainville [H. de] 1816:121 [Bulletin des Sciences, par la Société Philomathique de Paris v. 8; ref. 306] Not available, name only. •In the synonymy of *Rhinobatos rhinobatos* (Linnaeus 1758). **Nomen Nudum. Current status:** Synonym of *Rhinobatos rhinobatos* (Linnaeus 1758). Rhinobatidae. Habitat: freshwater, brackish, marine.

columnae, Rhinobatus Bonaparte [C. L.] 1836:fasc. 14, 17, Pl. 152 [Iconografia della fauna italica; ref. 4892] Italy, western Mediterranean Sea. Syntypes: ANSP 476-477 (2). Type catalog: Böhlke 1984:149 [ref. 13621]. •Synonym of *Rhinobatos rhinobatos* (Linnaeus 1758) - (Krefft & Stehmann 1973:53 [ref. 7167], Bilecenoğlu et al. 2002:21 [ref. 26753]). **Current status:** Synonym of *Rhinobatos rhinobatos* (Linnaeus 1758). Rhinobatidae. Habitat: freshwater, brackish, marine.

congolensis, Rhinobatus Giltay [L.] 1928:21, Fig. 1 [Annales de la Société Royale Zoologique de Belgique v. 59; ref. 5065] Congo (precise locality unknown, but very likely at the mouth of the Congo River). Holotype (unique): IRSNB 31. Type catalog: Walschaerts 1987:5 [ref. 20755]. •Synonym of *Rhinobatos cemiculus* Geoffroy St. Hilaire 1817 -- (Stehmann 1990:25 [ref. 19316]). •Synonym of *Glaucostegus cemiculus* (Geoffroy St. Hilaire 1817) -- (Séret 2016:1361 [ref. 34545]). **Current status:** Synonym of *Glaucostegus cemiculus* (Geoffroy St. Hilaire 1817). Glaucostegidae. Habitat: brackish, marine.

duhameli, Rhinobatis Blainville [H. de] 1825:48, Pl. 11 (figs. 1-2) [Faune Française; ou histoire naturelle Livr. 13 & 14; ref. 4991] Sicily, Italy, Mediterranean Sea. No types at MNHN. Type catalog: Séret & McEachran 1987:30 [ref. 9312]. •Synonym of *Rhinobatos rhinobatos* (Linnaeus 1758) -- (Krefft & Stehmann 1973:53 [ref. 7167]). **Current status:** Synonym of *Rhinobatos rhinobatos* (Linnaeus 1758). Rhinobatidae. Habitat: freshwater, brackish, marine.

dumerilii, Rhinobatus Castelnau [F. L.] 1873:148 [Proceedings of the Zoological and Acclimatisation Society of Victoria, Melbourne v. 2; ref. 758] Western Australia. Holotype (unique): whereabouts unknown. •Valid as *Rhinobatos dumerilii* Castelnau 1873 but may be senior synonym of *R. batillum* -- (Paxton et al. 1989:53 [ref. 12442]). •Synonym of *Trygonorrhina fasciata* Müller & Henle 1841 -- (Last & Stevens 1994:293 [ref. 23873], Paxton et al. 2006:179 [ref. 28994]). •Valid as *Trygonorrhina dumerilii* (Castelnau 1873) -- (Last & Stevens 2009:313 [ref. 23873], Donnellan et al. 2015:367 [ref. 33864], Weigmann 2016:88 [ref. 34211], Last et al. 2016:464 [ref. 34473], Last & Séret 2016:122 [ref. 34994], Hoschke et al. 2019:153 [ref. 36626]). **Current status:** Valid as *Trygonorrhina dumerilii* (Castelnau 1873). Trygonorrhinidae. Distribution: Southern Australia. Habitat: marine.

formosensis, *Rhinobatus* Norman [J. R.] 1926:958, Fig. 11 [Proceedings of the Zoological Society of London 1926 (pt 4); ref. 3215] Taiwan. Syntypes: BMNH 1862.12.6.69-70 (2). Type catalog: Ho & Shao 2011:20 [ref. 31432]. •Valid as *Rhinobatos formosensis* Norman 1926 -- (Compagno & Randall 1987:340 [ref. 9128], Compagno & Last 1999:1427 [ref. 24637], Compagno 1999:485 [ref. 25589], Compagno in Randall & Lim 2000:582 [ref. 25122], Last 2004:208 [ref. 27765], Compagno et al. 2005:62 [ref. 29145], Last et al. 2006:267 [ref. 29418], Ho & Shao 2011:20 [ref. 31432], Weigmann 2016:86 [ref. 34211] see remarks). •Synonym of *Rhinobatos schlegelii* Müller & Henle 1841 -- (Last & Yearsley 2016:3 [ref. 34940], Last et al. 2016:459 [ref. 34473], Séret et al. 2016:108 [ref. 34993]). **Current status:** Synonym of *Rhinobatos schlegelii* Müller & Henle 1841. Rhinobatidae. Distribution: Western Pacific: Malaysia (Borneo), Philippines and Taiwan. Habitat: marine.

glaucostigma, *Rhinobatus* Jordan [D. S.] & Gilbert [C. H.] 1883:210 [Proceedings of the United States National Museum v. 6 (no. 14, no. 370) (for 5 Oct. 1883); ref. 10622] Mazatlán, Sinaloa, western Mexico. Syntypes: USNM 28205-06 (1, 1), 29547 (1, not found in 1980), 29602 (1, not found in 1980). Specific name is a invariable noun. •Valid as *Rhinobatus glaucostigma* Jordan & Gilbert 1883 -- (Acero P. & Franke 1995:13 [ref. 22546]). •Valid as *Rhinobatus glaucostigmus* Jordan & Gilbert 1883 -- (Compagno 1999:485 [ref. 25589]). •Valid as *Rhinobatos glaucostigma* Jordan & Gilbert 1883 -- (Castro-Aguirre 1965:202 [ref. 41098], McEachran in Fischer et al. 1995:780 [ref. 22829], Castro-Aguirre & Espinosa Pérez 1996:19 [ref. 22793], Castro-Aguirre et al. 1999:59 [ref. 24550], Nelson et al. 2004:54 [ref. 27807], Love et al. 2005:10 [ref. 37547], Page et al. 2013:54 [ref. 32708], Galván-Villa et al. 2016:143 [ref. 34871], Del Moral-Flores et al. 2016:105 [ref. 34398], Weigmann 2016:86 [ref. 34211]). •Valid as *Pseudobatos glaucostigmus* (Jordan & Gilbert 1883) -- (Last et al. 2016:470 [ref. 34473], Séret et al. 2016:87 [ref. 34993], Ehemann et al. 2018:26 [ref. 36194], Rutledge 2019:463 [ref. 36938], Calle-Morán et al. 2020:244 [ref. 37881], González-Acosta et al. 2021:7 [ref. 38361], Love et al. 2021:23 [ref. 39279]). •Valid as *Pseudobatos glaucostigma* (Jordan & Gilbert 1883) -- (Page et al. 2023:43 [ref. 40505], Fricke et al. 2024:86 [ref. 41622]). **Current status:** Valid as *Pseudobatos glaucostigma* (Jordan & Gilbert 1883). Rhinobatidae. Distribution: Eastern Pacific: Pacific coast of Baja California Sur (Mexico) south to Ecuador, including Gulf of California (Mexico). Habitat: marine.

granulatus, *Raia* (*Rhinobatos*) Blainville [H. de] 1816:121 [Bulletin des Sciences, par la Société Philomathique de Paris v. 8; ref. 306] Not available, name only. **Nomen Nudum.** Rhinobatidae.

granulatus, *Rhinobatus* Cuvier [G.] 1829:396 [Le Règne Animal (Edition 2) v. 2; ref. 995] Puducherry, India Syntypes: MNHN 0000-1253 (1), 0000-1254 (1). Type catalog: Bertin 1939:79 [ref. 20739], Séret & McEachran 1987:11 [ref. 9312]. •Valid as *Rhinobatos granulatus* Cuvier 1829 -- (Dor 1984:14 [ref. 29757], Paxton et al. 1989:53 [ref. 12442], Goren & Dor 1994:4 [ref. 25356], Randall & Compagno 1995:290 [ref. 22577], Compagno & Last 1999:1428 [ref. 24637], Vossoughi & Vosoughi 1999:302 [ref. 25467], Compagno 1999:486 [ref. 25589], Nakabo 2000:160 [ref. 25086], Compagno in Randall & Lim 2000:582 [ref. 25122], Nakabo 2002:160 [ref. 26001], Sujatha 2002:157 [ref. 26899], Manilo & Bogorodsky 2003:S93 [ref. 27377], Khan 2003:6 [ref. 27710], Bonfil & Abdallah 2004:45 [ref. 27735], Shinohara et al. 2005:397 [ref. 28370], Last et al. 2006:267 [ref. 29418], Golani & Bogorodsky 2010:57 [ref. 35264]). •Valid as *Glaucostegus granulatus* (Cuvier 1829) -- (Compagno et al. 2005:61 [ref. 29145], Ebert et al. 2013:348 [ref. 33045] with question, Psomadakis et al. 2015:98 [ref. 34104] as cf. *granulatus*, Weigmann 2016:85 [ref. 34211], Last et al. 2016:473 [ref. 34473], Séret et al. 2016:112 [ref. 34993], Ali et al. 2018:303 [ref. 36183], Kumar et al. 2018:297 [ref. 36178], Eagderi et al. 2019:15 [ref. 37020], Habib & Islam 2020:Supplementary table p. 3 [ref. 38321], Psomadakis et al. 2020:196 [ref. 37272], Habib & Islam 2021:141 [ref. 38397], Haroon & Kibria 2021:94 [ref. 39241], Hsu et al. 2022:3 [ref. 39567], Séret & Carvalho 2022:573 [ref. 39672]). **Current status:** Valid as *Glaucostegus*

granulatus (Cuvier 1829). Glaucostegidae. Distribution: Northern Indian Ocean: Persian Gulf and Gulf of Oman east to Bangladesh and Myanmar. Habitat: marine.

halavi, Raja Fabricius [J. C.] in Niebuhr (ex Forsskål) 1775:19, viii [Descriptiones animalium (Forsskål); ref. 1351] Jeddah, Saudia Arabia, Red Sea. No types known. Authorship according to Fricke 2008:11 [ref. 30182]. •Valid as *Rhinobatos halavi* (Forsskål 1775) -- (Krefftt & Stehmann 1973:54 [ref. 7167], Dor 1984:15 [ref. 29757], Compagno & Randall 1987:340 [ref. 9128], Goren & Dor 1994:4 [ref. 25356], Randall & Compagno 1995:2919 [ref. 22577], Randall 1995:42 [ref. 22896], Compagno & Last 1999:1428 [ref. 24637], Compagno 1999:485 [ref. 25589], Compagno in Randall & Lim 2000:582 [ref. 25122], Manilo & Bogorodsky 2003:S93 [ref. 27377], Bonfil & Abdallah 2004:45 [ref. 27735], Last et al. 2006:267 [ref. 29418], Ben Souissi et al. 2007:68 [ref. 41440]). •Valid as *Glaucostegus halavi* (Forsskål 1775) -- (Compagno et al. 2005:61 [ref. 29145], Psomadakis et al. 2012:15 [ref. 33457], Psomadakis et al. 2015:98 [ref. 34104], Weigmann 2016:85 [ref. 34211], Last et al. 2016:473 [ref. 34473], Séret et al. 2016:113 [ref. 34993], Bogorodsky & Randall 2018:[20] 258 [ref. 36492], Golani & Fricke 2018:14 [ref. 36273], Almeida & Biscoito 2019:127 [ref. 37302], Eagderi et al. 2019:16 [ref. 37020], Serena et al. 2020:502 [ref. 37963]). •Valid as *Glaucostegus halavi* (Fabricius 1775) -- (Fricke 2008:11 [ref. 30182], Habib & Islam 2021:141 [ref. 38397], Kovačić et al. 2021:15 [ref. 39014], Barone et al. 2022:44 [ref. 39527], Hsu et al. 2022:3 [ref. 39567], Séret & Carvalho 2022:574 [ref. 39672]). **Current status:** Valid as *Glaucostegus halavi* (Fabricius 1775). Glaucostegidae. Distribution: Red Sea; northwestern Indian Ocean: Persian Gulf, Gulf of Oman, Pakistan. Record from Mediterranean Sea needs verification. Habitat: marine.

holcorhynchus, Rhinobatus Norman [J. R.] 1922:318 [Annals and Magazine of Natural History (Series 9) v. 9 (no. 52); ref. 15357] Zululand, KwaZulu-Natal, South Africa, southwestern Indian Ocean, depth 45 fathoms. Holotype (unique): BMNH 1922.1.13.18. •Valid as *Rhinobatos holcorhynchus* Norman 1922 -- (Compagno & Randall 1987:340 [ref. 9128], Compagno 1999:485 [ref. 25589], Last 2004:208 [ref. 27765], Heemstra & Heemstra 2004:78 [ref. 28072], Last et al. 2006:267 [ref. 29418], Weigmann 2016:86 [ref. 34211], Last et al. 2016:470 [ref. 34473], White et al. 2016:596 [ref. 34839], Séret et al. 2016:98 [ref. 34993], Ebert & Gon 2017:205 [ref. 35352] as *holocorhynchus* and *holcorhynchus* on p. 215, Fricke et al. 2018:23 [ref. 35805], Last et al. 2019:284 [ref. 36614], Ebert et al. 2021:77 [ref. 38234], Séret & Carvalho 2022:570 [ref. 39672], Aitchison et al. 2024:76 [ref. 40807]). **Current status:** Valid as *Rhinobatos holcorhynchus* Norman 1922. Rhinobatidae. Distribution: Southwestern Indian Ocean: KwaZulu-Natal (South Africa) north to Kenya, east to Madagascar. Habitat: marine.

horkelii, Rhinobatus (Rhinobatus) Müller [J.] & Henle [F. G. J.] 1841:122, [Pl. 41] [Systematische Beschreibung der Plagiostomen; ref. 3069] Brasilien [Brazil]. Syntypes: (2) ZMB 4557 (1), 7850 (1, dry). Type catalog: Paepke & Schmidt 1988:175 [ref. 21041]. •Valid as *Rhinobatos horkelii* Müller & Henle 1841 -- (Cervigón 1992:208 [ref. 23827] as *horkeli*, Cervigón & Alcalá 1999:174 [ref. 24490], Compagno 1999:485 [ref. 25589], Menni & Stehmann 2000:76 [ref. 24909] in an incertae sedis family, López et al. 2002:62 [ref. 26808], Gomes & Gadig in Menezes et al. 2003:28 [ref. 27192], McEachran & Carvalho 2003:530 [ref. 26985], Weigmann 2016:86 [ref. 34211], Nión et al. 2016:22 [ref. 35565]). •Valid as *Pseudobatos horkelii* (Müller & Henle 1841) -- (Last et al. 2016:470 [ref. 34473], Séret et al. 2016:88 [ref. 34993], Spier et al. 2018:5 [ref. 36103], Barreto et al. 2020:24 [ref. 37286], Araujo & Gomes 2021:38 [ref. 39130], Carvalho-Filho 2023:313 [ref. 40480], Ceriaco et al. 2023:23 [ref. 40710], Hoff et al. 2023:5 [ref. 40463], Gadig et al. 2024:56 [ref. 40775]). **Current status:** Valid as *Pseudobatos horkelii* (Müller & Henle 1841). Rhinobatidae. Distribution: Southwestern Atlantic: Pernambuco, Sergipe and Bahia (Brazil) south to Uruguay and northern Argentina. Habitat: marine.

hynnicephalus, Rhinobatus Richardson [J.] 1846:195 [Report of the British Association for the Advancement of Science 15th meeting [1845]; ref. 3742] China Seas; Canton, China. No types known. Based on illustration by Reeves (see Whitehead 1970:207, Pl. 11a [ref. 11606]). •Valid as *Rhinobatos hynnicephalus* Richardson 1846 -- (Nakaya in Masuda et al. 1984:12 [ref. 6441], Compagno & Randall 1987:340 [ref. 9128], Zheng & Qiu 1993:81 [ref. 21982], Compagno 1999:486 [ref. 25589], Nakabo 2000:160 [ref. 25086], Compagno in Randall & Lim 2000:582 [ref. 25122], Shinohara et al. 2001:290 [ref. 25995], Nakabo 2002:160 [ref. 26001], Choi et al. 2003:65, 481 [ref. 26218], Last 2004:208 [ref. 27765], Last et al. 2006:267 [ref. 29418], Yamashita et al. 2012:128 [ref. 32408], Ebert et al. 2013:349 [ref. 33045], Shinohara et al. 2014:234 [ref. 33330], Last et al. 2014:42 [ref. 33525], Weigmann 2016:87 [ref. 34211], Last et al. 2016:459 [ref. 34473], White et al. 2016:596 [ref. 34839], Séret et al. 2016:99 [ref. 34993], Ebert & Gon 2017:205 [ref. 35352], Sonoyama et al. 2020:11 [ref. 37637]). **Current status:** Valid as *Rhinobatos hynnicephalus* Richardson 1846. Rhinobatidae. Distribution: Northwestern Pacific. Habitat: marine.

irvinei, Rhinobatus Norman [J. R.] 1931:352, Fig. 1 [Annals and Magazine of Natural History (Series 10) v. 7 (no. 40); ref. 3220] Ningo, 40 miles east of Accra, Ghana, western Africa. Holotype (unique): BMNH 1930.8.26.3. •Valid as *Rhinobatos irvinei* Norman 1931 -- (Compagno & Randall 1987:339 [ref. 9128], Stehmann 1990:26 [ref. 19316], Compagno 1999:486 [ref. 25589], Weigmann 2016:87 [ref. 34211], Last et al. 2016:470 [ref. 34473], Séret 2016:1363 [ref. 34545], White et al. 2016:596 [ref. 34839], Séret et al. 2016:100 [ref. 34993], Ebert & Gon 2017:205 [ref. 35352], Almeida & Biscoito 2019:126 [ref. 37302], Fermon et al. 2022:103 [ref. 39448]). **Current status:** Valid as *Rhinobatos irvinei* Norman 1931. Rhinobatidae. Distribution: Eastern Atlantic: Morocco south to Angola. Habitat: marine.

jimbaranensis, Rhinobatos Last [P. R.], White [W. T.] & Fahmi [no initials] 2006:262, Figs. 1-3 [Cybium v. 30 (no.3); ref. 29418] Jimbaran Bay, southern Bali, Indonesia. Holotype: MZB 12905. Paratypes: CSIRO (4 specimens). •Valid as *Rhinobatos jimbaranensis* Last, White & Fahmi 2006 -- (Last et al. 2014:41 [ref. 33525], Weigmann 2016:87 [ref. 34211], Last et al. 2016:459 [ref. 34473], White et al. 2016:596 [ref. 34839], Séret et al. 2016:101 [ref. 34993], Ebert & Gon 2017:205 [ref. 35352], Last et al. 2019:282 [ref. 36614], Gloerfelt-Tarp & Kailola 2022:29 [ref. 41223] as sp. cf. *jimbaranensis*). **Current status:** Valid as *Rhinobatos jimbaranensis* Last, White & Fahmi 2006. Rhinobatidae. Distribution: Eastern Indian Ocean: Bali (Indonesia). Habitat: marine.

laevis, Rhinobatus Bloch [M. E.] & Schneider [J. G.] 1801:354, Pl. 71 [M. E. Blochii, Systema Ichthyologiae; ref. 471] Japan. Holotype (unique): ZMB 5536 (stuffed). Type catalog: Paepke & Schmidt 1988:176 [ref. 21041], Paepke 1999:123 [ref. 24282]. As *Rhinobatos laevis* on plate. Type regarded as neotype from Paepke & Schmidt 1988:176 [ref. 21041] by Koeda et al. 2020:233 [ref. 37788], but called paratype in Fig. 10. •Synonym of *Rhynchobatus djiddensis* (Forsskål 1775) -- (Dor 1984:14 [ref. 29757], Vossoughi & Vosoughi 1999:302 [ref. 25467] as *djiddensis*). •Valid as *Rhynchobatus laevis* (Bloch & Schneider 1801) -- (Compagno & Last 1999:1422 [ref. 24637] as cf. *laevis*, Compagno 1999:485 [ref. 25589], Compagno in Randall & Lim 2000:582 [ref. 25122] as cf. *laevis*, Compagno et al. 2005:60 [ref. 29145] as cf. *laevis*, Compagno & Last 2008:230 [ref. 29689], Compagno & Last 2010:77 [ref. 30851], Last et al. 2010:150 [ref. 32461], Naylor et al. 2012:90 [ref. 32267] see remarks, Larson et al. 2013:17 [ref. 32988], Last et al. 2013:185 [ref. 33039], Bineesh et al. 2014:1267 [ref. 33218], Psomadakis et al. 2015:97 [ref. 34104], Weigmann 2016:82 [ref. 34211], Last et al. 2016:472 [ref. 34473], Last et al. 2016:233 [ref. 34563], Last et al. 2016:72 [ref. 34992], Ali et al. 2018:303 [ref. 36183], Eagderi et al. 2019:15 [ref. 37020], Psomadakis et al. 2020:195 [ref. 37272], Koeda et al. 2020:1 [ref. 37788], Ebert et al. 2022:564 [ref. 39671], Hsu et al. 2022:3 [ref. 39567]). **Current status:** Valid as *Rhynchobatus laevis* (Bloch & Schneider 1801). Rhinidae. Distribution: Indo-West Pacific: Mozambique and Madagascar to Persian Gulf and Gulf of Oman, east to southern China, north to southern Japan. Habitat: marine.

lentiginosus, Rhinobatus Garman [S.] 1880:168 [Bulletin of the Museum of Comparative Zoology v. 6 (no. 11); ref. 17881] Florida, U.S.A. Holotype (unique): MCZ 97-S. Type catalog: Hartel & Dingerkus 1997:xlii [ref. 23119]. •Valid as *Rhinobatos lentiginosus* Garman 1880 -- (Castro-Aguirre 1965:201 [ref. 41098], Robins & Ray 1986:35 [ref. 23100], Boschung 1992:26 [ref. 23239], Castro-Aguirre & Espinosa Pérez 1996:17 [ref. 22793], McEachran & Fechhelm 1998:140 [ref. 23897], Cervigón & Alcalá 1999:174 [ref. 24490], Castro-Aguirre et al. 1999:59 [ref. 24550], Compagno 1999:485 [ref. 25589], Menni & Stehmann 2000:77 [ref. 24909], Camargo & Isaac 2001:144 [ref. 27639], McEachran & Carvalho 2003:530 [ref. 26985], Nelson et al. 2004:55 [ref. 27807], Page et al. 2013:54 [ref. 32708], Del Moral-Flores et al. 2016:107 [ref. 34398], Weigmann 2016:87 [ref. 34211]). •Valid as *Pseudobatos lentiginosus* (Garman 1880) -- (Last et al. 2016:470 [ref. 34473], Séret et al. 2016:89 [ref. 34993], Ehemann et al. 2018:26 [ref. 36194], Raz-Guzmán et al. 2018:344 [ref. 36407], Jones et al. 2020:285 [ref. 37610], Blanco-Parra & Niño-Torres 2022:Correction, p. 4 [ref. 38986], Carvalho-Filho 2023:313 [ref. 40480], Page et al. 2023:43 [ref. 40505], Fricke et al. 2024:86 [ref. 41622]). **Current status:** Valid as *Pseudobatos lentiginosus* (Garman 1880). Rhinobatidae. Distribution: Western Atlantic: North Carolina (U.S.A.) south to Ceará (Brazil), including Gulf of Mexico and Caribbean Sea. Habitat: marine.

leucorhynchus, Rhinobates Günther [A.] 1867:604 [Proceedings of the Zoological Society of London 1866 (pt 3); ref. 1984] Pacific coast of Panama. Holotype (unique): BMNH 1866.1.14.1. Described in more detail in Günther 1868:490 [ref. 1994]. •Valid as *Rhinobates leucorhynchus* Günther 1867 -- (Acero P. & Franke 1995:13 [ref. 22546]). •Valid as *Rhinobatos leucorhynchus* Günther 1867 -- (Castro-Aguirre 1965:204 [ref. 41098], Bussing & López S. 1994:30 [ref. 23101] as *leucorhynchus*, McEachran in Fischer et al. 1995:780 [ref. 22829], Castro-Aguirre & Espinosa Pérez 1996:19 [ref. 22793], Arellano-Martínez et al. 1997:936 [ref. 24501], Castro-Aguirre et al. 1999:60 [ref. 24550], Compagno 1999:485 [ref. 25589], Nelson et al. 2004:55 [ref. 27807], Love et al. 2005:10 [ref. 37547], Page et al. 2013:55 [ref. 32708], Galván-Villa et al. 2016:143 [ref. 34871], Del Moral-Flores et al. 2016:107 [ref. 34398], Weigmann 2016:87 [ref. 34211]). •Valid as *Pseudobatos leucorhynchus* (Günther 1867) -- (Last et al. 2016:470 [ref. 34473], Séret et al. 2016:90 [ref. 34993], Ehemann et al. 2018:26 [ref. 36194], Rutledge 2019:463 [ref. 36938], Calle-Morán et al. 2020:244 [ref. 37881], González-Acosta et al. 2021:7 [ref. 38361], Love et al. 2021:24 [ref. 39279], Page et al. 2023:43 [ref. 40505], Siccha-Ramírez et al. 2023:69 [ref. 40816], Vela-Espinosa et al. 2023:5 [ref. 40981], Fricke et al. 2024:87 [ref. 41622]). **Current status:** Valid as *Pseudobatos leucorhynchus* (Günther 1867). Rhinobatidae. Distribution: Eastern Pacific: Pacific coast of central Baja California (Mexico) south to northern Peru, including Gulf of California (Mexico) and Galápagos Islands (Ecuador). Habitat: marine.

leucospilus, Rhinobatus Norman [J. R.] 1926:966, Fig. 18 [Proceedings of the Zoological Society of London 1926 (pt 4); ref. 3215] Durban, KwaZulu-Natal, South Africa, southwestern Indian Ocean. Syntypes: BMNH 1905.6.8.12 (1), 1920.7.23.1 (1). •Valid as *Rhinobatos leucospilus* Norman 1926 -- (Compagno 1986:131 [ref. 5648], Compagno 1999:485 [ref. 25589], Manilo & Bogorodsky 2003:S93 [ref. 27377], Heemstra & Heemstra 2004:78 [ref. 28072]). •Valid as *Acroteriobatus leucospilus* (Norman 1926) -- (Weigmann 2016:84 [ref. 34211], Last et al. 2016:465 [ref. 34473], Last et al. 2016:283 [ref. 34741], Séret et al. 2016:81 [ref. 34993], Fricke et al. 2018:23 [ref. 35805], Ebert et al. 2021:75 [ref. 38234], Weigmann et al. 2021:19 [ref. 38392], Séret & Carvalho 2022:567 [ref. 39672]). **Current status:** Valid as *Acroteriobatus leucospilus* (Norman 1926). Rhinobatidae. Distribution: Southwestern Indian Ocean: Transkei and KwaZulu-Natal (South Africa) north to southern Tanzania, east to Madagascar. Habitat: marine.

lionotus, Rhinobatus Norman [J. R.] 1926:961, Fig. 14 [Proceedings of the Zoological Society of London 1926 (pt 4); ref. 3215] East Channel, mouth of Hooghly River, Bay of

Bengal, India, depth 40 fathoms [about 70 meters]. Holotype (unique): BMNH 1909.7.12.3 [ex ZSI]. •Valid as *Rhinobatos lionotus* Norman 1926 -- (Compagno & Randall 1987:340 [ref. 9128], Talwar & Jhingran 1991:20 [ref. 20764], Compagno 1999:486 [ref. 25589], Last 2004:208 [ref. 27765], Last et al. 2006:267 [ref. 29418], Weigmann 2016:87 [ref. 34211], Last et al. 2016:470 [ref. 34473], White et al. 2016:596 [ref. 34839], Séret et al. 2016:102 [ref. 34993], Ebert & Gon 2017:205 [ref. 35352], Last et al. 2019:265 [ref. 36614], Psomadakis et al. 2020:195 [ref. 37272], Haque et al. 2021:216 [ref. 38677], Séret & Carvalho 2022:570 [ref. 39672]). **Current status:** Valid as *Rhinobatos lionotus* Norman 1926. Rhinobatidae. Distribution: Northern Indian Ocean: ?Arabian Sea, West Bengal (India) and Bangladesh east to Myanmar. Habitat: marine.

manai, *Rhinobatos* White [W. T.], Last [P. R.] & Naylor [G. J. P.] 2016:589, Figs. 1-6 [Zootaxa 4175 (no. 6); ref. 34839] Northwest of Kavieng, New Ireland, Bismarck Archipelago, 02°30'S, 150°44'E, depth 191-290 meters. Holotype (unique): NTUM 11500. •Valid as *Rhinobatos manai* White, Last & Naylor 2016 -- (Ebert & Gon 2017:205 [ref. 35352], White et al. 2017:206 [ref. 35860], White & Ko'ou 2018:48 [ref. 35922], Last et al. 2019:284 [ref. 36614], Fricke et al. 2019:43 [ref. 36673]). **Current status:** Valid as *Rhinobatos manai* White, Last & Naylor 2016. Rhinobatidae. Distribution: Western Pacific: New Ireland (Papua New Guinea) endemic. Habitat: marine.

microphthalmus, *Rhinobatos* Teng [H.-T.] 1959:11, Pl. 2 (fig. 6); Fig. 6 [Report - Laboratory of Fishery Biology, Taiwan Fisheries Research Institute No. 10; ref. 9076] Keelung fish market, Taiwan. Holotype (unique): TFRI 3089. Type catalog: Ho & Shao 2011:20 [ref. 31432]. Likely a junior synonym of *R. schlegelii* (Muller & Henle 1841) -- (Ebert et al. 2013:349 [ref. 33045]). •Valid as *Rhinobatos microphthalmus* Teng 1959-- (Compagno 1999:485 [ref. 25589], Compagno in Randall & Lim 2000:582 [ref. 25122], Ho & Shao 2011:20 [ref. 31432]). •Valid as *Glaucostegus microphthalmus* (Teng 1959) -- (Ebert et al. 2013:348 [ref. 33045] with question, Weigmann 2016:85 [ref. 34211]). **Current status:** Valid as *Glaucostegus microphthalmus* (Teng 1959). Glaucostegidae. Distribution: Western Pacific: Taiwan. Habitat: marine.

natalensis, *Rhinobatos* Fowler [H. W.] 1925:195, Fig. 1 [Annals of the Natal Museum v. 5 (pt 2); ref. 15535] Off Natal Bluff, South Africa, depth 100 fathoms. Holotype: ANSP 53041. Type catalog: Böhlke 1984:149 [ref. 13621]. •Synonym of *Rhinobatos holcorhynchus* Norman 1922 -- (Ebert & Gon 2017:213 [ref. 35352]) **Current status:** Synonym of *Rhinobatos holcorhynchus* Norman 1922. Rhinobatidae. Habitat: marine.

nudidorsalis, *Rhinobatos* Last [P. R.], Compagno [L. J. V.] & Nakaya [K.] 2004:154, Figs. 2-6 [Ichthyological Research v. 51 (no. 2); ref. 28010] Mascarene Ridge, central Indian Ocean, 10°46'S, 61°05'E, depth 125 meters. Holotype (unique): HUMZ 81478. •Valid as *Rhinobatos nudidorsalis* Last, Compagno & Nakaya 2004 -- (Last et al. 2006:267 [ref. 29418], Weigmann 2016:87 [ref. 34211], Last et al. 2016:470 [ref. 34473], White et al. 2016:596 [ref. 34839], Séret et al. 2016:103 [ref. 34993], Ebert & Gon 2017:205 [ref. 35352], Last et al. 2019:285 [ref. 36614], Séret & Carvalho 2022:570 [ref. 39672], Aitchison et al. 2024:80 [ref. 40807]). **Current status:** Valid as *Rhinobatos nudidorsalis* Last, Compagno & Nakaya 2004. Rhinobatidae. Distribution: Western Indian Ocean: Saya de Malha Bank and Mascarene Ridge. Habitat: marine.

obtusus, *Rhinobatos* (*Rhinobatus*) Müller [J.] & Henle [F. G. J.] 1841:122, [Pl. 37 (left)] [Systematische Beschreibung der Plagiostomen; ref. 3069] Malabar, Pondichéry [Puducherry, India]. Syntypes: (14) MNHN 0000-3470 (1), A-7855 (2), A-7857 (3), A-7912 (2), A-8585 (1, dry); ZMB 7589 (1, stuffed); ZSL uncat. (1, whereabouts unknown). Type catalog: Bertin 1939:80 [ref. 20739], Séret & McEachran 1987:11 [ref. 9312], Paepke & Schmidt 1988:176 [ref. 21041], Paepke 1999:123 [ref. 24282]. •Valid as *Rhinobatos obtusus* Müller & Henle

1841 -- (Dor 1984:15 [ref. 29757], Goren & Dor 1994:4 [ref. 25356], Compagno & Last 1999:1428 [ref. 24637], Compagno 1999:486 [ref. 25589], Sujatha 2002:157 [ref. 26899], Manilo & Bogorodsky 2003:S93 [ref. 27377], Last et al. 2006:267 [ref. 29418], Golani & Bogorodsky 2010:57 [ref. 35264]). •Valid as *Glaucostegus obtusus* (Müller & Henle 1841) -- (Weigmann 2016:85 [ref. 34211], Last et al. 2016:473 [ref. 34473], Séret et al. 2016:114 [ref. 34993], Psomadakis et al. 2020:196 [ref. 37272], Habib & Islam 2021:141 [ref. 38397], Haroon & Kibria 2021:95 [ref. 39241], Séret & Carvalho 2022:574 [ref. 39672]). **Current status:** Valid as *Glaucostegus obtusus* (Müller & Henle 1841). Glaucostegidae. Distribution: Northern Indian Ocean: Pakistan east to western Thailand. Habitat: marine.

ocellatus, *Rhinobatus* Norman [J. R.] 1926:967, Fig. 20 [Proceedings of the Zoological Society of London 1926 (pt 4); ref. 3215] Bird Island, Algoa Bay, South Africa. Holotype (unique): BMNH 1906.11.19.26. •Valid as *Rhinobatos ocellatus* Norman 1926 -- (Compagno 1986:131 [ref. 5648], Compagno 1999:485 [ref. 25589], Heemstra & Heemstra 2004:78 [ref. 28072]). •Valid as *Acroteriobatus ocellatus* (Norman 1926) -- (Weigmann 2016:84 [ref. 34211], Last et al. 2016:465 [ref. 34473], Last et al. 2016:283 [ref. 34741], Séret et al. 2016:82 [ref. 34993], Almeida & Biscoito 2019:124 [ref. 37302], Ebert et al. 2021:76 [ref. 38234], Séret & Carvalho 2022:567 [ref. 39672]). **Current status:** Valid as *Acroteriobatus ocellatus* (Norman 1926). Rhinobatidae. Distribution: Southeastern Atlantic, southwestern Indian Ocean: Cape of Good Hope area (South Africa) north to southern Mozambique. Habitat: marine.

panduratus, *Leiobatus* Rafinesque [C. S.] 1810:16 [Caratteri di alcuni nuovi generi e nuove specie di animali e piante della Sicilia; ref. 3594] [Sicilia] Sicily, Italy, Mediterranean Sea. Also appeared in Rafinesque 1810:49 [ref. 3595] as *Leiobatus pauduratus*. •Synonym of *Rhinobatos rhinobatos* (Linnaeus 1758) -- (Krefft & Stehmann 1973:53 [ref. 7167], Parenti 2019:103 [ref. 37117]). **Current status:** Synonym of *Rhinobatos rhinobatos* (Linnaeus 1758). Rhinobatidae. Habitat: freshwater, brackish, marine.

penggali, *Rhinobatos* Last [P. R.], White [W. T.] & Fahmi [no initials] 2006:267, Figs. 3B, 4-5. [Cybium v. 30 (no.3); ref. 29418] Kedonganan fish market, 8°45'S, 115°10'E, Bali, Indonesia. Holotype: MZB 12904. Paratypes: CSIRO H 5632-02 (1), H 5632-03 (1), H 5873-01 (1), 5873-02 (1). •Valid as *Rhinobatos penggali* Last, White & Fahmi 2006 -- (Last et al. 2014:41 [ref. 33525] but spelled *pengalli* on p. 42, Weigmann 2016:87 [ref. 34211], Last et al. 2016:470 [ref. 34473], White et al. 2016:596 [ref. 34839], Séret et al. 2016:104 [ref. 34993], Ebert & Gon 2017:205 [ref. 35352]). **Current status:** Valid as *Rhinobatos penggali* Last, White & Fahmi 2006. Rhinobatidae. Distribution: Central Indonesia. Habitat: marine.

percellens, *Raja* Walbaum [J. J.] 1792:525 [Petri Artedi sueci genera piscium Part 3; ref. 4572] Brazil. No types known. Based on "Puraque" of Markgraf von Liebstadt 1648:151 [ref. 30347]. •Valid as *Rhinobatos percellens* (Walbaum 1792) -- (Uyeno & Miyake in Uyeno et al. 1983:69 [ref. 14275], Cervigón 1992:208 [ref. 23827], Aguilera 1998:45 [ref. 24221], Cervigón & Alcalá 1999:172 [ref. 24490], Compagno 1999:485 [ref. 25589], Menni & Stehmann 2000:77 [ref. 24909], Schmitter-Soto et al. 2000:146 [ref. 27754], Gomes & Sadig in Menezes et al. 2003:28 [ref. 27192], McEachran & Carvalho 2003:530 [ref. 26985], Page et al. 2013:54 [ref. 32708], Del Moral-Flores et al. 2016:107 [ref. 34398], Weigmann 2016:87 [ref. 34211], Nión et al. 2016:22 [ref. 35565]). •Valid as *Pseudobatos percellens* (Walbaum 1792) -- (Last et al. 2016:470 [ref. 34473], Séret et al. 2016:91 [ref. 34993], Ehemann et al. 2018:26 [ref. 36194], Spier et al. 2018:5 [ref. 36103], Ehemann et al. 2019:[6] [ref. 36861], Ribeiro et al. 2019:9 [ref. 36717], Araujo & Gomes 2021:36 [ref. 39130], Blanco-Parra & Niño-Torres 2022:Correction, p. 4 [ref. 38986], Fermon et al. 2022:102 [ref. 39448] with question, Carvalho-Filho 2023:312 [ref. 40480], Castillo Domínguez et al. 2023:6 [ref. 40663], Ceriaco et al. 2023:24 [ref. 40710], Hoff et al. 2023:5 [ref. 40463], Page et al. 2023:43 [ref. 40505], Fricke et al. 2024:87 [ref. 41622], Gadig et al. 2024:57 [ref. 40775], Marцениuk et al. 2025:13

[ref. 42083]). **Current status:** Valid as *Pseudobatos percellens* (Walbaum 1792). Rhinobatidae. Distribution: Western Atlantic: Mexico south to Uruguay, including Caribbean Sea. IUCN (2020): Endangered. Habitat: marine.

petiti, *Rhinobatus (Rhinobatus)* Chabanaud [P.] 1929:365, Fig. 1 [Bulletin du Muséum National d'Histoire Naturelle (Série 2) v. 1 (no. 6); ref. 16071] Nosy Marirana Bank, between Ankilibé and Tuléar, west coast of Madagascar. Holotype (unique): MNHN 1929-0222. Type catalog: Bertin 1939:80 [ref. 20739], Séret & McEachran 1987:12 [ref. 9312]. •Valid as *Rhinobatos petiti* Chabanaud 1929 -- (Compagno 1999:485 [ref. 25589]). •Valid as *Glaucostegus petiti* (Chabanaud 1929) -- (Weigmann 2016:85 [ref. 34211] see remarks, Fricke et al. 2018:24 [ref. 35805], Habib & Islam 2021:141 [ref. 38397]). •Synonym of *Glaucostegus cemiculus* (Geoffroy St. Hilaire 1817) -- (Séret & Carvalho 2022:573 [ref. 39672]). **Current status:** Synonym of *Glaucostegus cemiculus* (Geoffroy St. Hilaire 1817). Glaucostegidae. Distribution: Western Indian Ocean: Madagascar endemic [if valid]. Habitat: marine.

planiceps, *Rhinobatus* Garman [S.] 1880:168 [Bulletin of the Museum of Comparative Zoology v. 6 (no. 11); ref. 17881] Paita and Callao, Peru; Galápagos Islands. Syntypes: (21) MCZ 377-S (6, now 5), 378-S (11), 537-S (1), 538-S (1), 633-S (1, skeleton). Type catalog: Hartel & Dingerkus 1997:xlii [ref. 23119]. •Valid as *Rhinobatos planiceps* Garman 1880 -- (Pequeño 1989:17 [ref. 14125], Acero P. & Franke 1995:13 [ref. 22546], Grove & Lavenberg 1997:108 [ref. 24023] [but see McCosker 1998:809 [ref. 24025]], Chirichigno F. & Vélez D. 1998:92 [ref. 24555], Compagno 1999:485 [ref. 25589], Del Moral-Flores et al. 2016:141 [ref. 34398], Weigmann 2016:87 [ref. 34211]). •Valid as *Pseudobatos planiceps* (Garman 1880) -- (Last et al. 2016:470 [ref. 34473], Séret et al. 2016:92 [ref. 34993], Ehemann et al. 2018:26 [ref. 36194], Rutledge 2019:463 [ref. 36938], Calle-Morán et al. 2020:244 [ref. 37881], Grove et al. 2022:15 [ref. 41326], Page et al. 2023:43 [ref. 40505], Fricke et al. 2024:87 [ref. 41622], Victor et al. 2024:74 [ref. 42021]). **Current status:** Valid as *Pseudobatos planiceps* (Garman 1880). Rhinobatidae. Distribution: Eastern Pacific: southern Mexico south to northern Chile, including Galapagos Islands (Ecuador). IUCN (2020): Vulnerable. Habitat: marine.

prahli, *Rhinobatus* Acero P. [A.] & Franke [R.] 1995:11, Fig. 1 [Biblioteca José Jeronimo Triana / Instituto de Ciencias Naturales, Museo de Historia Natural, Universidad Nacional de Bogota. No. 11; ref. 22546] Isla de Gorgona, Colombia, depth 70 meters. Holotype (unique): ICN-MHN. Type catalog: Mojica & Agudelo-Zamora 2018:6 [ref. 36127]. Original genus should have been *Rhinobatos*. •Valid as *Rhinobatos prahli* Acero P. & Franke 1995 -- (Béarez 2000:62 [ref. 38451], Page et al. 2013:55 [ref. 32708], Del Moral-Flores et al. 2016:108 [ref. 34398], Weigmann 2016:88 [ref. 34211]). •Valid as *Pseudobatos prahli* (Acero P. & Franke 1995) -- (Last et al. 2016:470 [ref. 34473], Séret et al. 2016:93 [ref. 34993], Ehemann et al. 2018:26 [ref. 36194], Rutledge 2019:463 [ref. 36938], Calle-Morán et al. 2020:246 [ref. 37881], Love et al. 2021:23 [ref. 39279], Page et al. 2023:43 [ref. 40505], Vela-Espinosa et al. 2023:5 [ref. 40981], Fricke et al. 2024:87 [ref. 41622]). **Current status:** Valid as *Pseudobatos prahli* (Acero P. & Franke 1995). Rhinobatidae. Distribution: Eastern Pacific: Pacific coast of Baja California Sur (Mexico); Gulf of Tehuantepec (Mexico) south to northern Peru. Habitat: marine.

producta, *Rhinobatis* Ayres [W. O.] 1854:142 [The Pacific [newspaper] v. 3 and 4 (thru no. 6); ref. 157] Monterey, California, U.S.A. Syntypes: USNM 1009 (1). Original genus should have been *Rhinobatos*. •Valid as *Rhinobatus productus* Ayres 1854 -- (Hiyama in Kumada 1937:18 [ref. 39147]). •Valid as *Rhinobatos productus* Ayres 1854 -- (Castro-Aguirre 1965:205 [ref. 41098], Eschmeyer & Herald 1983:46 [ref. 9277], Allen & Robertson 1994:31 [ref. 22193], McEachran in Fischer et al. 1995:781 [ref. 22829], Castro-Aguirre & Espinosa Pérez 1996:18 [ref. 22793], Castro-Aguirre et al. 1999:58 [ref. 24550], Compagno 1999:485

[ref. 25589], Thomson et al. 2000:284 [ref. 25640], Nelson et al. 2004:55 [ref. 27807], Love et al. 2005:10 [ref. 37547], Page et al. 2013:55 [ref. 32708], Del Moral-Flores et al. 2016:108 [ref. 34398], Weigmann 2016:88 [ref. 34211], Kells et al. 2016:78 [ref. 35888]). •Valid as *Pseudobatos productus* (Ayres 1854) -- (Last et al. 2016:470 [ref. 34473], Séret et al. 2016:94 [ref. 34993], Ebert et al. 2017:57 [ref. 35618], Ehemann et al. 2018:26 [ref. 36194], Burton & Lea 2019:31 [ref. 37205], Rutledge 2019:463 [ref. 36938], González-Acosta et al. 2021:7 [ref. 38361], Love et al. 2021:23 [ref. 39279], Page et al. 2023:43 [ref. 40505], Fricke et al. 2024:87 [ref. 41622]). **Current status:** Valid as *Pseudobatos productus* (Ayres 1854). Rhinobatidae. Distribution: Eastern Pacific: northern California (U.S.A.) south to southern Mexico, including Gulf of California (Mexico). Habitat: brackish, marine.

punctifer, *Rhinobatos* Compagno [L. J. V.] & Randall [J. E.] 1987:336, Fig. 1 [Proceedings of the California Academy of Sciences (Series 4) v. 44 (no. 14); ref. 9128] Gulf of Aqaba, Red Sea. Holotype (unique): BPBM 20843. Type catalog: Golani 2006:21 [ref. 28840] with a paratype as HUU 11733. •Valid as *Rhinobatos punctifer* Compagno & Randall 1987 -- (Baranes & Golani 1993:302 [ref. 22372], Goren & Dor 1994:4 [ref. 25356], Randall & Compagno 1995:292 [ref. 22577], Randall 1995:43 [ref. 22896], Compagno 1999:486 [ref. 25589], Manilo & Bogorodsky 2003:S93 [ref. 27377], Bonfil & Abdallah 2004:45 [ref. 27735], Last 2004:208 [ref. 27765], Last et al. 2006:267 [ref. 29418], Last et al. 2014:41 [ref. 33525], Psomadakis et al. 2015:99 [ref. 34104], Weigmann 2016:88 [ref. 34211], Last et al. 2016:470 [ref. 34473], White et al. 2016:596 [ref. 34839], Séret et al. 2016:105 [ref. 34993], Ebert & Gon 2017:205 [ref. 35352], Golani & Fricke 2018:15 [ref. 36273], Eagderi et al. 2019:16 [ref. 37020], Last et al. 2019:270 [ref. 36614], Bogorodsky et al. 2021:514 [ref. 38242], Hsu et al. 2022:3 [ref. 39567], Séret & Carvalho 2022:571 [ref. 39672], Zajonz et al. 2022:21 [ref. 40522]). **Current status:** Valid as *Rhinobatos punctifer* Compagno & Randall 1987. Rhinobatidae. Distribution: Red Sea; northwestern Indian Ocean: Socotra (Yemen) east to Pakistan, including Persian Gulf. Habitat: marine.

ranongensis, *Rhinobatos* Last [P. R.], Séret [B.] & Naylor [G. J. P.] 2019:275, Figs. 8-10A, 11A, 12A, 13, 14 [Zootaxa 4576 (no. 2); ref. 36614] Andaman Sea west of Maliwun, Myanmar, 10°20.97'N, 97°46.14'E, depth 69 meters. Holotype: CSIRO H 7861-02. Paratypes: ANSP, CSIRO. Plus additional non-type material. •Valid as *Rhinobatos ranongensis* Last, Séret & Naylor 2019 -- (Psomadakis et al. 2020:196 [ref. 37272], Haque et al. 2021:215 [ref. 38677], Ichsan et al. 2024:1 [ref. 41838]). **Current status:** Valid as *Rhinobatos ranongensis* Last, Séret & Naylor 2019. Rhinobatidae. Distribution: Northeastern Indian Ocean: Bay of Bengal (India and Bangladesh) east to Myanmar and southwestern Aceh (Indonesia) Habitat: marine.

rasus, *Rhinobatus* Garman [S.] 1908:253 [Bulletin of the Museum of Comparative Zoology v. 51 (no. 9); ref. 1543] Accra, Ghana, Gulf of Guinea. Holotype (unique): MCZ 235-S. Type catalog: Hartel & Dingerkus 1997:xlii [ref. 23119]. •Synonym of *Rhinobatos cemiculus* Geoffroy St. Hilaire 1817 -- (Stehmann 1990:25 [ref. 19316]). •Synonym of *Glaucostegus cemiculus* (Geoffroy St. Hilaire 1817) -- (Séret 2016:1361 [ref. 34545]). **Current status:** Synonym of *Glaucostegus cemiculus* (Geoffroy St. Hilaire 1817). Glaucostegidae. Habitat: brackish, marine.

rhinobatos, *Raja* Linnaeus [C.] 1758:232 [Systema Naturae, Ed. X v. 1; ref. 2787] Mediterranean Sea [original: "Genuæ, Venetiis"]; localities include Genoa and Venice, Italy; Lesbos Island, Greece. Syntypes: NRM 9048 (1). Originally based at least 21 pre-Linnaean sources including Artedi 1738:70 [ref. 30578] and Artedi 1738:99 [ref. 30349] as *Raja oblonga, unico tantum aclueorum ordine in medio dorso*; Rondelet 1554:370 [ref. 30354] as *Rhinobato*, Salviani 1558:153 [ref. 30229] as *Rhinobato sive Sqvatraja*, Charleton 1668:131 [ref. 30580] as *Squatino-Raia*, Willughby 1686:79 [ref. 30164] and Ray 1713:28 [ref. 30231] as *Rhinobatus seu Squatinoraia*. Spelled *rhinobates* and *rhinobatus* by early authors. •Valid as *Rhinobatos rhinobatos* (Linnaeus 1758) -- (Krefft & Stehmann 1973:53 [ref. 7167],

McEachran & Capapé in Whitehead et al. 1984:157 [ref. 13675], Capapé 1987:22 [ref. 39326], Compagno & Randall 1987:339 [ref. 9128], Stehmann 1990:26 [ref. 19316], Capapé et al. 1999:50 [ref. 25276], Compagno 1999:486 [ref. 25589], Bilecenoğlu et al. 2002:21 [ref. 26753], Last 2004:208 [ref. 27765], Golani 2005:13 [ref. 37112], Last et al. 2006:267 [ref. 29418], Fricke et al. 2007:17 [ref. 29533], Lipej & Dulčić 2010:12 [ref. 36649], Weigmann 2016:88 [ref. 34211], Last et al. 2016:470 [ref. 34473], Séret 2016:1364 [ref. 34545], White et al. 2016:596 [ref. 34839], Séret et al. 2016:106 [ref. 34993], Ebert & Gon 2017:205 [ref. 35352], Almeida & Biscoito 2019:125 [ref. 37302], Carneiro et al. 2019:41 [ref. 37250], Last et al. 2019:285 [ref. 36614], Bariche & Fricke 2020:28 [ref. 37515], Kovačić et al. 2020:48 [ref. 37519], Serena et al. 2020:502 [ref. 37963], Arroyo Martínez 2021:90 [ref. 38962], Giovos et al. 2021:6 [ref. 38895], Golani 2021:10 [ref. 38303], Kovačić et al. 2021:15 [ref. 39014], Bañón & Mano 2022:12 [ref. 40121], Barone et al. 2022:44 [ref. 39527], Fermon et al. 2022:103 [ref. 39448], Balàka et al. 2023:7 [ref. 40410], Borg et al. 2023:11 [ref. 42080], Shakman et al. 2023:464 [ref. 40810]. **Current status:** Valid as *Rhinobatos rhinobatos* (Linnaeus 1758). Rhinobatidae. Distribution: Mediterranean Sea; eastern Atlantic: Bay of Biscay south to Angola. IUCN (2021): Critically Endangered. Habitat: freshwater, brackish, marine.

sainsburyi, *Rhinobatos* Last [P. R.] 2004:205, Figs. 3-4; Pl. 1b [Records of the Australian Museum v. 56 (no. 2); ref. 27765] Northeast of Cape Lambert, Western Australia, 19°29'S, 117°35'E, depth 70 meters. Holotype: CSIRO H 4041-04. Paratypes: CSIRO CA 1129 (1), CA 1253 (1), CA 3901 (1), H 743-01 (1), H 757-01 (1), H 1048-01 (1), H 1050-03 (1), H 1058-02 (1), H 1090-01 (1), H 1091-01 (1), H 1091-03 (1), H 1091-04 (1). •Valid as *Rhinobatos sainsburyi* Last 2004 -- (Paxton et al. 2006:178 [ref. 28994], Last et al. 2006:267 [ref. 29418], Larson et al. 2013:17 [ref. 32988], Last et al. 2014:42 [ref. 33525], Weigmann 2016:88 [ref. 34211], Last et al. 2016:459 [ref. 34473], White et al. 2016:596 [ref. 34839], Séret et al. 2016:107 [ref. 34993], Ebert & Gon 2017:205 [ref. 35352], Last et al. 2019:282 [ref. 36614], Gloerfelt-Tarp & Kailola 2022:28 [ref. 41223]). **Current status:** Valid as *Rhinobatos sainsburyi* Last 2004. Rhinobatidae. Distribution: Eastern Indian Ocean, western Pacific: northern Australia and Papua New Guinea. Habitat: marine.

salalah, *Rhinobatos* Randall [J. E.] & Compagno [L. J. V.] 1995:293, Fig. [Raffles Bulletin of Zoology v. 43 (no. 2); ref. 22577] Salalah fish market, Oman, Arabian Sea. Holotype (unique): BPBM 36358. Journal published in November; also appeared in Randall 1995:43 [ref. 22896], so earliest publication needs documentation. •Valid as *Rhinobatos salalah* Randall & Compagno 1995 -- (Randall 1995:43 [ref. 22896], Compagno 1999:485 [ref. 25589], Manilo & Bogorodsky 2003:S93 [ref. 27377], Bonfil & Abdallah 2004:46 [ref. 27735], Henderson & Reeve 2011:173 [ref. 38995]). •Valid as *Acroteriobatus salalah* (Randall & Compagno 1995) -- (Psomadakis et al. 2015:98 [ref. 34104], Weigmann 2016:84 [ref. 34211], Last et al. 2016:465 [ref. 34473], Last et al. 2016:283 [ref. 34741], Séret et al. 2016:84 [ref. 34993], Bogorodsky et al. 2021:513 [ref. 38242], Weigmann et al. 2021:26 [ref. 38392], Hsu et al. 2022:3 [ref. 39567], Séret & Carvalho 2022:568 [ref. 39672]). **Current status:** Valid as *Acroteriobatus salalah* (Randall & Compagno 1995). Rhinobatidae. Distribution: Northwestern Indian Ocean: Socotra (Yemen) and Oman east to Pakistan. Habitat: marine.

schlegelii, *Rhinobatus* (*Rhinobatus*) Müller [J.] & Henle [F. G. J.] 1841:123, [Pl. 42] [Systematische Beschreibung der Plagiostomen; ref. 3069] Japan. Lectotype: RMNH D2680 (dry). Paralectotypes: (8, including 2 dry, 6 alcohol) RMNH D2681 and D2684-2687 (5, dry), D2689 (1, dry), 4225 (4). Type catalog: Boeseman 1947:222 [ref. 12876]. Lectotype designation not researched, not designated here. •Valid as *Rhinobatus schlegelii* Müller & Henle 1841 -- (Dor 1984:15 [ref. 29757], Nakaya in Masuda et al. 1984:12 [ref. 6441], Nakaya in Okamura & Kitajima 1984:63, 306 [ref. 8057], Compagno & Randall 1987:340 [ref. 9128], Paxton et al. 1989:54 [ref. 12442], Goren & Dor 1994:4 [ref. 25356], Chen et al. 1997:6 [ref. 26476], Cheng & Zhou 1997:43 [ref. 26385], Senou & Masuda 1998:5 [ref. 24388],

Compagno & Last 1999:1429 [ref. 24637], Vossoughi & Vosoughi 1999:305 [ref. 25467] as *Rhinobatus*, Compagno 1999:486 [ref. 25589], Nakabo 2000:160 [ref. 25086], Shinohara et al. 2001:290 [ref. 25995], Wang et al. 2001:37 [ref. 26566] as *Rhinobatus*, Nakabo 2002:160 [ref. 26001], Choi et al. 2003:65, 481 [ref. 26218] as *schlegeli*, Bonfil & Abdallah 2004:46 [ref. 27735], Last 2004:208 [ref. 27765], Shinohara et al. 2005:397 [ref. 28370], Compagno et al. 2005:62 [ref. 29145] as cf. *schlegelii*, Last et al. 2006:267 [ref. 29418], Golani & Bogorodsky 2010:57 [ref. 35264], Yamashita et al. 2012:128 [ref. 32408], Naylor et al. 2012:91 [ref. 32267] see remarks, Ebert et al. 2013:350 [ref. 33045], Shinohara et al. 2014:234 [ref. 33330], Last et al. 2014:41 [ref. 33525], Weigmann 2016:88 [ref. 34211], Last et al. 2016:459 [ref. 34473], White et al. 2016:596 [ref. 34839], Séret et al. 2016:108 [ref. 34993], Ebert & Gon 2017:205 [ref. 35352], White et al. 2017:208 [ref. 35860] as cf. *schlegelii*, White & Ko'ou 2018:49 [ref. 35922] as cf. *schlegelii*, Last et al. 2019:284 [ref. 36614], Misawa in Koeda & Ho 2019:59 [ref. 42208], Sonoyama et al. 2020:11 [ref. 37637], Hsu et al. 2022:3 [ref. 39567], Séret & Carvalho 2022:571 [ref. 39672]). **Current status:** Valid as *Rhinobatos schlegelii* Müller & Henle 1841. Rhinobatidae. Distribution: Northwestern Pacific. Habitat: marine.

spinosus, *Rhinobatus spinosus* Günther [A.] 1870:518 [Catalogue of the fishes in the British Museum v. 8; ref. 1995] Mexico. Holotype (unique): BMNH 1870.6.20.2 (skin). Type locality needs research. •Valid as *Rhinobatos spinosus* Günther 1870 -- (Castro-Aguirre et al. 1999:58 [ref. 24550], Compagno 1999:486 [ref. 25589] with question, Nelson et al. 2004:55 [ref. 27807], Page et al. 2013:55 [ref. 32708], Del Moral-Flores et al. 2016:108 [ref. 34398]). •Valid as *Pseudobatos spinosus* (Günther 1870) -- (Ehemann et al. 2018:26 [ref. 36194] with question). •Valid as *Glaucostegus spinosus* (Günther 1870) -- (Weigmann 2016:85 [ref. 34211] see remarks, González-Acosta et al. 2021:7 [ref. 38361], Fricke et al. 2024:88 [ref. 41622]). **Current status:** Valid as *Glaucostegus spinosus* (Günther 1870). Glaucostegidae. Distribution: Eastern Pacific: Mexico. Habitat: marine.

squatinatoria, *Raja* Stephan [C. F.] 1779:21 [De rajis, schediasma primum; ref. 18818] •Valid as *Rhinobatos rhinobatos* (Linnaeus 1758) -- (Kottelat 2010:65 [ref. 30995]). **Current status:** Synonym of *Rhinobatos rhinobatos* (Linnaeus 1758). Rhinobatidae. Habitat: freshwater, brackish, marine.

thouin, *Raja* Anonymous [Lacepède [B. G. E.]] 1798:677, 685, Pl. 1 (figs. 2-4) [Allgemeine Literatur-Zeitung 1798 (pt. 3) (no. 287) (for 24 Sept. 1798); ref. 13098] No locality (is probably Indonesia). Historical specimen: MNHN A-7950 (1) Red Sea. See for a historical specimen Séret and McEachran 1987:36 [ref. 9312]. Also spelled *thouini* in literature. See Bertin 1939:79-80 [ref. 20739]. On Code recommendation 51D, the anonymous author is listed as Lacepède in square brackets; the convention of Anonymous [Lacepède] 1798 is used by us for clarity. •Valid as *Rhinobatos thouin* (Anonymous 1798) -- (Dor 1984:15 [ref. 29757], Compagno & Randall 1987:340 [ref. 9128], Séret & McEachran 1987:36 [ref. 9312], Goren & Dor 1994:4 [ref. 25356], Compagno & Last 1999:1429 [ref. 24637], Compagno 1999:485 [ref. 25589], Compagno in Randall & Lim 2000:582 [ref. 25122], Manilo & Bogorodsky 2003:S93 [ref. 27377], Bonfil & Abdallah 2004:46 [ref. 27735], Last et al. 2006:267 [ref. 29418]). •Valid as *Glaucostegus thouin* (Anonymous 1798) -- (Last et al. 2010:154 [ref. 32461], Weigmann 2016:85 [ref. 34211], Last et al. 2016:473 [ref. 34473], Séret et al. 2016:115 [ref. 34993], Golani & Fricke 2018:15 [ref. 36273], Kumar et al. 2018:297 [ref. 36178], Psomadakis et al. 2020:197 [ref. 37272], Habib & Islam 2021:141 [ref. 38397], Haroon & Kibria 2021:96 [ref. 39241] as *thouini*, Séret & Carvalho 2022:574 [ref. 39672]). **Current status:** Valid as *Glaucostegus thouin* (Anonymous [Lacepède] 1798). Glaucostegidae. Distribution: Red Sea; Indo-West Pacific: Gulf of Aden east to Thailand, north to Japan, south to New Caledonia. IUCN (2019): Critically endangered. Habitat: marine.

thouiniana, Raja Shaw [G.] 1804:318, Pl. 147 (fig. 2) [General zoology or systematic natural history; ref. 4015] No types known. •Synonym of *Rhinobatos thouin* (Anonymous 1798) -- (Dor 1984:15 [ref. 29757]). •Valid as *Rhinobatos thouiniana* (Shaw 1804) -- (Mohsin & Ambak 1996:72 [ref. 27969] in *Rhinobatus*, Sujatha 2002:157 [ref. 26899]). •Synonym of *Glaucostegus thouin* (Anonymous [Lacepède] 1798) -- (Weigmann 2016:85 [ref. 34211]). **Current status:** Synonym of *Glaucostegus thouin* (Anonymous [Lacepède] 1798). Glaucostegidae. Habitat: marine.

typus, Rhinobatus Anonymous [Bennett [E. T.]] 1830:694 [Memoir of the life and public services of Sir Thomas Stamford Raffles; ref. 259] Sumatra, Indonesia; India. Syntypes: BMNH 1852.8.30.17 (dry) Sumatra. Based on *Rhinobatus rhinobatus* of Bloch & Schneider 1801:353 [ref. 471]. On Code recommendation 51D, the anonymous author is listed in square brackets. •Valid as *Rhinobatos typus* Anonymous [Bennett] 1830 -- (Last & Stevens 1994:290 [ref. 23873], Allen 1997:44 [ref. 23977], Larson & Williams 1997:343 [ref. 23967], Compagno & Last 1999:1429 [ref. 24637], Johnson 1999:718 [ref. 25471], Compagno 1999:485 [ref. 25589], Compagno in Randall & Lim 2000:582 [ref. 25122], Hutchins 2001:15 [ref. 25847], Paxton et al. 2006:178 [ref. 28994], Last et al. 2006:267 [ref. 29418]). •Valid as *Glaucostegus typus* (Anonymous [Bennett] 1830) -- (Compagno et al. 2005:61 [ref. 29145], Last et al. 2010:156 [ref. 32461], Naylor et al. 2012:90 [ref. 32267] see remarks, Larson et al. 2013:17 [ref. 32988], Kottelat 2013:24 [ref. 32989], Weigmann 2016:86 [ref. 34211], Last et al. 2016:473 [ref. 34473], Séret et al. 2016:116 [ref. 34993], White et al. 2017:210 [ref. 35860], Kumar et al. 2018:297 [ref. 36178], White & Ko'ou 2018:49 [ref. 35922], Bineesh et al. 2020:23 [ref. 37641], Habib & Islam 2020:Supplementary table p. 3 [ref. 38321], Psomadakis et al. 2020:197 [ref. 37272], Habib & Islam 2021:141 [ref. 38397], Haroon & Kibria 2021:97 [ref. 39241], Gloerfelt-Tarp & Kailola 2022:29 [ref. 41223], Nazareth et al. 2022:7 [ref. 39083], Séret & Carvalho 2022:575 [ref. 39672], Allen & Erdmann 2024:64 [ref. 40796], Glaus et al. 2024:8 [ref. 40788]). **Current status:** Valid as *Glaucostegus typus* (Anonymous [Bennett] 1830). Glaucostegidae. Distribution: Indo-West Pacific: southern India, Sri Lanka and Bangladesh east to Philippines and Fiji, north to Thailand, south to northern Australia. Habitat: freshwater, brackish, marine.

variegatus, Rhinobatos Nair [R. V.] & Lal Mohan [R. S.] 1973:77, Fig. 4 [Senckenbergiana Biologica v. 54 (nos 1/3); ref. 7577] Gulf of Mannar, off Mandapam, Tamil Nadu, India. Holotype (unique): FMRI F.176. •Valid as *Rhinobatos variegatus* Nair & Lal Mohan 1973 -- (Compagno 1999:485 [ref. 25589], Manilo & Bogorodsky 2003:S93 [ref. 27377]). •Valid as *Acroteriobatus variegatus* (Nair & Lal Mohan 1973) -- (Weigmann 2016:84 [ref. 34211], Last et al. 2016:465 [ref. 34473], Last et al. 2016:283 [ref. 34741], Séret et al. 2016:85 [ref. 34993], Fernando et al. 2019:219 [ref. 36642], Weigmann et al. 2021:26 [ref. 38392], Séret & Carvalho 2022:568 [ref. 39672]). **Current status:** Valid as *Acroteriobatus variegatus* (Nair & Lal Mohan 1973). Rhinobatidae. Distribution: Indian Ocean: southern India and Sri Lanka. Habitat: marine.

walbeehmi, Carcharias (Scoliodon) Bleeker [P.] 1856:353 [Natuurkundig Tijdschrift voor Nederlandsch Indië v. 10; ref. 16852] Bintan Island, Riau Islands, Indonesia. Holotype (unique): ?BMNH 1864.11.28.191 or RMNH 7368. Bleeker specimens: RMNH 7368 (1), 24039 [ex 7368] (1). •Synonym of *Rhinobatos granulatus* Cuvier 1829 -- (Hartel & Dingerkus 1997:xx [ref. 23119]). •Synonym of *Rhizoprionodon acutus* (Rüppell 1837) -- (Springer 1964:594 [ref. 3494], Kottelat 2013:22 [ref. 32989], Dylidin & Orlov 2018:165 [ref. 35920]). **Current status:** Synonym of *Rhizoprionodon acutus* (Rüppell 1837). Carcharhinidae. Habitat: freshwater, brackish, marine.

whitei, Rhinobatos Last [P. R.], Corrigan [S.] & Naylor [G.] 2014:33, Figs. 1-8 [Zootaxa 3872 (no. 1); ref. 33525] Dipolog City Public Market, Philippines. Holotype: PNM 15189. Paratypes: CSIRO, PNM, SUML. Plus non-type material. •Valid as *Rhinobatos whitei* Last, Corrigan &

Naylor 2014 -- (Weigmann 2016:88 [ref. [34211](#)], Last et al. 2016:459 [ref. [34473](#)], White et al. 2016:596 [ref. [34839](#)], Séret et al. 2016:109 [ref. [34993](#)], Ebert & Gon 2017:205 [ref. [35352](#)], Motomura et al. 2017:24 [ref. [35490](#)], Last et al. 2019:284 [ref. [36614](#)], Cabebe-Barnuevo et al. 2025:63 [ref. [41984](#)]). **Current status:** Valid as *Rhinobatos whitei* Last, Corrigan & Naylor 2014. Rhinobatidae. Distribution: Western Pacific: Philippines endemic. Habitat: marine.

zanzibarensis, *Rhinobatos* Norman [J. R.] 1926:966, Fig. 19 [Proceedings of the Zoological Society of London 1926 (pt 4); ref. [3215](#)] Zanzibar, Tanzania, western Indian Ocean. Holotype: BMNH 1868.5.30.4. Paratypes: BMNH 1867.3.9.429 (1, dry). •Valid as *Rhinobatos zanzibarensis* Norman 1926 -- (Compagno 1999:485 [ref. [25589](#)]). •Valid as *Acroteriobatus zanzibarensis* (Norman 1926) -- (Weigmann 2016:84 [ref. [34211](#)], Last et al. 2016:465 [ref. [34473](#)], Last et al. 2016:283 [ref. [34741](#)], Séret et al. 2016:86 [ref. [34993](#)], Weigmann et al. 2021:26 [ref. [38392](#)], Séret & Carvalho 2022:568 [ref. [39672](#)]). **Current status:** Valid as *Acroteriobatus zanzibarensis* (Norman 1926). Rhinobatidae. Distribution: Western Indian Ocean: Zanzibar (Tanzania) endemic. Habitat: marine.

45. Rhincodon typus

Species that contain: Rhincodon and typus (including unavailable names) [**5**] records

pentalineatus, *Rhinodon* Kishinouye [K.] 1901:694, Figs. 1-2 [Zoologischer Anzeiger v. 24 (no. 657/658); ref. [14762](#)] Cape Inubo, Japan. Holotype (unique): whereabouts unknown. Specimen originally in private collection of T. Oseko. •Synonym of *Rhincodon typus* Smith 1828 -- (Compagno 1984:210 [ref. [6474](#)], Compagno 2001:203 [ref. [26323](#)], Dylidin 2015:45 [ref. [34524](#)]). **Current status:** Synonym of *Rhincodon typus* Smith 1828. Rhincodontidae. Habitat: marine.

punctatus, *Micristodus* Gill [T. N.] 1865:177 [Proceedings of the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia v. 17; ref. [1711](#)] Gulf of California, Mexico. Holotype (unique): USNM 231756 (jaws, vertebrae not found). Type catalog: Howe & Springer 1993:12 [ref. [21812](#)]. •Synonym of *Rhincodon typus* Smith 1828 -- (Compagno 1984:210 [ref. [6474](#)], Goto 2001:82 [ref. [25912](#)], Compagno 2001:203 [ref. [26323](#)], Espinosa Pérez et al. 2004:26 [ref. [27705](#)], Dylidin 2015:45 [ref. [34524](#)], Del Moral-Flores et al. 2016:71 [ref. [34398](#)]). **Current status:** Synonym of *Rhincodon typus* Smith 1828. Rhincodontidae. Habitat: marine.

typicus, *Rhinodon* Müller [J.] & Henle [F. G. J.] 1839:77 [Systematische Beschreibung der Plagiostomen; ref. [3069](#)] Unjustified emendation of *Rhincodon typus* Smith 1828; see also *Rhinodon typicus* Smith 1845. •Synonym of *Rhincodon typus* Smith 1828 -- (Compagno 1984:210 [ref. [6474](#)], Compagno 2001:203 [ref. [26323](#)], Dylidin 2015:45 [ref. [34524](#)]). **Current status:** Synonym of *Rhincodon typus* Smith 1828. Rhincodontidae. Habitat: marine.

typicus, *Rhinodon* Smith [A.] 1845:no pagination, Pl. 26 [Illustrations of the zoology of South Africa v. 4; ref. [4035](#)] Cape of Good Hope, South Africa. Holotype (unique): Now MNHN [Museum Jardin des Plantes, Paris]. Unjustified emendation of *Rhincodon typus* Smith 1828. •Synonym of *Rhincodon typus* Smith 1828 -- (Dylidin 2015:45 [ref. [34524](#)]). **Current status:** Synonym of *Rhincodon typus* Smith 1828. Rhincodontidae. Habitat: marine.

typus, *Rhincodon* Smith [A.] 1828:2 [South African Commercial Advertiser v. 3 (no. 145); ref. [12603](#)] Table Bay, South Africa, southeastern Atlantic. Holotype (unique): MNHN 0000-9855 (stuffed, mounted). Type catalog: Bertin 1939:67 [ref. [20739](#)]. Also appeared as *Rhiniodon typus* in Smith 1829:443 [ref. [4976](#)]. The genus *Rhincodon* was conserved over *Rhiniodon* (Opinion 1278). •Valid as *Rhiniodon typus* (Smith 1828) -- (Gubanov & Timoxin 1989:221 [ref. [36138](#)], Bishop & Abdul-Ghaffar 1993:939 [ref. [36611](#)], Kukuev 1996:279 [ref. [24643](#)], Mohsin & Ambak 1996:56 [ref. [27969](#)]). •Valid as *Rhincodon typus* Smith 1828 -- (Eschmeyer & Herald 1983:25 [ref. [9277](#)], Compagno 1984:210

[ref. [6474](#)], Dor 1984:4 [ref. [29757](#)], Nakaya & Shirai in Masuda et al. 1984:8 [ref. [6441](#)], Wolfson 1986:208 [ref. [6150](#)], Bass 1986:66 [ref. [19532](#)], Robins & Ray 1986:21 [ref. [23100](#)], Allen & Swainston 1988:20 [ref. [25477](#)], Paxton et al. 1989:94 [ref. [12442](#)], Pequeño 1989:12 [ref. [14125](#)], Randall et al. 1990:15 [ref. [15987](#)], Springer 1990:80 [ref. [19315](#)], Boschung 1992:19 [ref. [23239](#)], Cervigón 1992:183 [ref. [23827](#)], Allen & Robertson 1994:19 [ref. [22193](#)], Gomon et al. 1994:119 [ref. [22532](#)], Last & Stevens 1994:142 [ref. [23873](#)], Goren & Dor 1994:2 [ref. [25356](#)], Compagno et al. in Fischer et al. 1995:710 [ref. [22829](#)], Randall 1995:21 [ref. [22896](#)], Allen 1997:40 [ref. [23977](#)], Santos et al. 1997:7 [ref. [23531](#)], Grove & Lavenberg 1997:53 [ref. [24023](#)], Arruda 1997:15 [ref. [24952](#)], Cheng & Zhou 1997:24 [ref. [26385](#)] dated 1829, Randall et al. 1997:15 [ref. [25919](#)], Compagno 1998:1263 [ref. [23785](#)], McEachran & Fehhelm 1998:47 [ref. [23897](#)], Chirichigno F. & Vélez D. 1998:34 [ref. [24555](#)], Aguilera 1998:45 [ref. [24221](#)], Myers 1999:32 [ref. [23965](#)], Fricke 1999:13 [ref. [24106](#)], Morón et al. 1999:144 [ref. [24253](#)], Cervigón & Alcalá 1999:30 [ref. [24490](#)], Smith-Vaniz et al. 1999:109 [ref. [25013](#)], Compagno 1999:477 [ref. [25589](#)], Allen 2000:83 [ref. [37268](#)], Musick et al. 2000:8 [ref. [24959](#)], Nakabo 2000:121 [ref. [25086](#)], Compagno in Randall & Lim 2000:578 [ref. [25122](#)], Laboute & Grandperrin 2000:86 [ref. [25191](#)], Hutchins 2001:14 [ref. [25847](#)], Goto 2001:82 [ref. [25912](#)], Compagno 2001:203 [ref. [26323](#)], Soto 2001:63, 67 [ref. [26637](#)], Nakabo 2002:121 [ref. [26001](#)], Choi et al. 2003:50, 470 [ref. [26218](#)], Gadig & Gomes in Menezes et al. 2003:21 [ref. [27192](#)], Compagno 2003:442 [ref. [26984](#)], Manilo & Bogorodsky 2003:S91 [ref. [27377](#)], Myers & Donaldson 2003:609 [ref. [27495](#)], Lobel & Lobel 2004:67 [ref. [27576](#)], Smith et al. 2003:5 [ref. [27621](#)], Randall et al. 2004:5 [ref. [27624](#)], Espinosa Pérez et al. 2004:26 [ref. [27705](#)] dated 1829, Bonfil & Abdallah 2004:22 [ref. [27735](#)], Nelson et al. 2004:51 [ref. [27807](#)], Heemstra & Heemstra 2004:55 [ref. [28072](#)], Compagno et al. 2005:23 [ref. [29145](#)], Love et al. 2005:4 [ref. [37547](#)], Mundy 2005:87 [ref. [28379](#)], Randall et al. 2005:117 [ref. [28745](#)], Vaske et al. 2005:78 [ref. [36155](#)], Hoese & Gates 2006:130 [ref. [28997](#)], Randall 2007:29 [ref. [30952](#)], White 2008:51 [ref. [30617](#)], Béarez & Séret 2009:144 [ref. [36646](#)], Fricke et al. 2009:11 [ref. [30213](#)], Kimura 2009:10 [ref. [30426](#)], McCosker & Rosenblatt 2010:187 [ref. [30957](#)], Motomura et al. 2010:68 [ref. [31256](#)], Last et al. 2010:60 [ref. [32461](#)], Fricke et al. 2011:344 [ref. [31242](#)], de la Parra Venegas et al. 2011:1 [ref. [31281](#)], Castro 2011:194 [ref. [31457](#)], Andrades et al. 2012:2092 [ref. [41589](#)], Moore et al. 2012:5 [ref. [31771](#)], Allen & Erdmann 2012:53 [ref. [31980](#)], Page et al. 2013:49 [ref. [32708](#)], Wirtz et al. 2013:114 [ref. [32972](#)], Larson et al. 2013:15 [ref. [32988](#)], Ebert et al. 2013:307 [ref. [33045](#)], Wirtz et al. 2014:2 [ref. [33516](#)], Boer et al. 2015:3 [ref. [41464](#)], Dyldin 2015:44 [ref. [34524](#)], Pinheiro et al. 2015:2 [ref. [34324](#)], Psomadakis et al. 2015:77 [ref. [34104](#)], Roberts 2015:111 [ref. [34220](#)], Del Moral-Flores et al. 2016:71 [ref. [34398](#)], Weigmann 2016:12 [ref. [34211](#)], Compagno 2016:1253 [ref. [34544](#)], Fourrière et al. 2016:452 [ref. [34668](#)], Del Moral-Flores et al. 2016:605 [ref. [34923](#)], Koeda et al. 2016:4 [ref. [35333](#)], Kells et al. 2016:62 [ref. [35888](#)], Ebert et al. 2017:52 [ref. [35618](#)], Ali et al. 2018:300 [ref. [36183](#)], Biscoito et al. 2018:462 [ref. [37562](#)], Dyldin & Orlov 2018:162 [ref. [35920](#)], Ehemann et al. 2018:20 [ref. [36194](#)], Fricke et al. 2018:8 [ref. [35805](#)], Golani & Fricke 2018:10 [ref. [36273](#)], Kumar et al. 2018:295 [ref. [36178](#)], Spier et al. 2018:4 [ref. [36103](#)], White & Ko'ou 2018:22 [ref. [35922](#)], White et al. 2018:82 [ref. [35860](#)], Almeida & Biscoito 2019:53 [ref. [37302](#)], Brown et al. 2019:152 [ref. [36444](#)], Burton & Lea 2019:27 [ref. [37205](#)], Carneiro et al. 2019:17 [ref. [37250](#)], Ehemann et al. 2019:[3] [ref. [36861](#)], Eagderi et al. 2019:14 [ref. [37020](#)], Fricke et al. 2019:37 [ref. [36673](#)], Nakaya in Koeda & Ho 2019:16 [ref. [42208](#)], Reiner 2019:27 [ref. [38139](#)], Zajonz et al. 2019:58 [ref. [36871](#)], Calle-Morán et al. 2020:241 [ref. [37881](#)], Habib & Islam 2020:Supplementary table p. 1 [ref. [38321](#)], Kim et al. 2020:35 [ref. [39118](#)], Psomadakis et al. 2020:167 [ref. [37272](#)], Robertson et al. 2020:161 [ref. [38098](#)], Sonoyama et al. 2020:8 [ref. [37637](#)], Walker et al. 2020:4 [ref. [37499](#)], Bessudo et al. 2021:[3] 1771 [ref. [39107](#)], Dyldin & Orlov 2021:55 [ref. [38158](#)], Ebert et al. 2021:38 [ref. [38234](#)], González-Acosta et al. 2021:5 [ref. [38361](#)], Haroon & Kibria 2021:46 [ref. [39241](#)], Love et al. 2021:13 [ref. [39279](#)], Turan et al. 2021:3 [ref. [38917](#)], Blanco-Parra & Niño-Torres 2022:Correction, p. 3 [ref. [38986](#)], Ebert 2022:462 [ref. [39662](#)], Fermon et al. 2022:91 [ref. [39448](#)], Gloerfelt-Tarp & Kailola 2022:10 [ref. [41223](#)], Grove et al. 2022:15 [ref. [41326](#)], Hsu et al. 2022:3 [ref. [39567](#)], Zajonz et al. 2022:4 [ref. [40522](#)], Carvalho-Filho 2023:295

[ref. [40480](#)], Castillo Domínguez et al. 2023:4 [ref. [40663](#)], Page et al. 2023:37 [ref. [40505](#)], Siccha-Ramirez et al. 2023:41 [ref. [40816](#)], Spinelli & García de los Ríos y los Huertos in Fortič et al. 2023:194 [ref. [40465](#)], Allen & Erdmann 2024:55 [ref. [40796](#)], Fricke et al. 2024:60 [ref. [41622](#)], Gadig et al. 2024:18 [ref. [40775](#)], Victor et al. 2024:74 [ref. [42021](#)], Golani 2025:150 [ref. [42002](#)], Myers et al. 2025:27 [ref. [42065](#)]). **Current status:** Valid as *Rhincodon typus* Smith 1828. Rhincodontidae. Distribution: Circumglobal in tropical and warm temperate seas (including Gulf of Mexico, Caribbean Sea, Mediterranean Sea, Red Sea, Persian Gulf, South China Sea, East China Sea, Sea of Japan, Gulf of California/Mexico). IUCN (2021): Endangered. Habitat: marine.

46. *Rhynchobatus australiae*

Species that contain: *Rhynchobatus* and *australiae* (including unavailable names) [**1**] records

australiae*, *Rhynchobatus djiddensis Whitley [G. P.] 1939:245, Fig. 14 [Australian Zoologist v. 9 (pt 3); ref. [4695](#)] Off Manning River mouth, New South Wales, Australia. Holotype (unique): AMS IA.4959. •Synonym of *Rhynchobatus djiddensis* (Forsskål 1775) -- (Paxton et al. 1989:54 [ref. [12442](#)], Last & Stevens 1994:298 [ref. [23873](#)]). •Valid as *Rhynchobatus australiae* Whitley 1939 -- (Compagno & Last 1999:1421 [ref. [24637](#)], Compagno 1999:485 [ref. [25589](#)], Compagno in Randall & Lim 2000:582 [ref. [25122](#)], Bonfil & Abdallah 2004:47 [ref. [27735](#)], Compagno et al. 2005:60 [ref. [29145](#)], Paxton et al. 2006:175 [ref. [28994](#)], Compagno & Last 2008:230 [ref. [29689](#)], Compagno & Last 2010:77 [ref. [30851](#)], Last et al. 2010:148 [ref. [32461](#)], Weigmann 2011:254 [ref. [32424](#)], Allen & Erdmann 2012:62 [ref. [31980](#)], Larson et al. 2013:17 [ref. [32988](#)], Last et al. 2013:185 [ref. [33039](#)], Ebert et al. 2013:346 [ref. [33045](#)], Yoshida et al. 2013:13 [ref. [34464](#)], Bineesh et al. 2014:1267 [ref. [33218](#)], Weigmann 2016:82 [ref. [34211](#)], Last et al. 2016:472 [ref. [34473](#)], Last et al. 2016:233 [ref. [34563](#)], Last et al. 2016:68 [ref. [34992](#)], White et al. 2017:202 [ref. [35860](#)], Fricke et al. 2018:23 [ref. [35805](#)], Kumar et al. 2018:297 [ref. [36178](#)], White & Ko'ou 2018:47 [ref. [35922](#)], Eagderi et al. 2019:15 [ref. [37020](#)], Fricke et al. 2019:43 [ref. [36673](#)], Bineesh et al. 2020:22 [ref. [37641](#)], Psomadakis et al. 2020:194 [ref. [37272](#)], Koeda et al. 2020:1 [ref. [37788](#)], Bogorodsky et al. 2021:515 [ref. [38242](#)], Koeda et al. 2020:234 [ref. [37788](#)], lino et al. 2021:7 [ref. [38464](#)], Wada et al. 2021:36 [ref. [38521](#)], Ebert et al. 2022:563 [ref. [39671](#)], Gloerfelt-Tarp & Kailola 2022:28 [ref. [41223](#)], Hsu et al. 2022:3 [ref. [39567](#)], Zajonz et al. 2022:20 [ref. [40522](#)], Allen & Erdmann 2024:63 [ref. [40796](#)], Glaus et al. 2024:8 [ref. [40788](#)], Then et al. 2025:3 [ref. [41940](#)]). **Current status:** Valid as *Rhynchobatus australiae* Whitley 1939. Rhinidae. Distribution: Indo-West Pacific: East Africa, Socotra (Yemen) and Persian Gulf east to Philippines, New Ireland (Papua New Guinea) and Fiji, north to Amami Islands (southern Japan), south to eastern Australia. Habitat: marine.

47. *Squalus acanthias*

Species that contain: *Squalus* and *acanthias* (including unavailable names) [**22**] records

acanthias*, *Squalus Linnaeus [C.] 1758:233 [Systema Naturae, Ed. X v. 1; ref. [2787](#)] Mediterranean Sea and northeastern Atlantic [original: "In Oceano Europæo"]; localities include Sweden, Baltic Sea; North Sea; Irish Sea; Marseille, France; Rome and Venice, Italy; Lesbos Island, Greece; Syria, Mediterranean Sea. Syntypes: NRM 85 (1 or 2). Possible syntypes: ZMUU Linn. coll. 159 (1), ZMUU Linn. coll. 160 (1, dry). Type catalog: Fernholm & Wheeler 1983:208-209 [ref. [20707](#)]. Originally based at least 31 pre-Linnaean sources including Artedi 1738:66 [ref. [30578](#)], Artedi 1738:102 [ref. [30529](#)] and Artedi 1738:94 [ref. [30349](#)] as *Squalus pinna ani nulla*; Rondelet 1554:373 [ref. [30354](#)] as *Galeus acanthias*, Salviani 1558:136, Pl. [ref. [30229](#)] as *Mustellus spinax*, Charleton 1668:128 [ref. [30580](#)] as *Galeus acanthias*, Willughby 1686:56 [ref. [30164](#)] and Ray 1713:21 [ref. [30231](#)] as *Galeus acanthias sive spinax*. Misspelled *achantias* by Latreille 1804:72 [ref. [17490](#)]. •Valid as *Squalus acanthias* Linnaeus 1758 -- (Krefft & Tortonese 1973:37 [ref. [7165](#)], Eschmeyer &

Herald 1983:23 [ref. 9277], McEachran & Branstetter in Whitehead et al. 1984:146 [ref. 13675], Compagno 1984:111 [ref. 6474], Nakaya & Shirai in Masuda et al. 1984:9 [ref. 6441], Menni 1986:425 [ref. 11487], Bass et al. 1986:61 [ref. 5636], Robins & Ray 1986:33 [ref. 23100], Castro-Aguirre & Garcia-Dominguez 1988:103 [ref. 19199], Scott & Scott 1988:35 [ref. 25518], Paxton et al. 1989:37 [ref. 12442], Paulin et al. 1989:13 [ref. 24556], Pequeño 1989:12 [ref. 14125], Muñoz-Chápuli & Ramos 1989:6 [ref. 12577], McAllister 1990:33 [ref. 14674], Springer 1990:12 [ref. 19315], Yano in Amaoka et al. 1990:76 [ref. 16024], Compagno et al. 1991:66 [ref. 21083], Lloris & Rucabado 1991:27 [ref. 22530], Bianchi & Carpenter in Bianchi et al. 1993:83 [ref. 25472] with authors as Smith & Radcliffe 1912, Gomon et al. 1994:105 [ref. 22532], Last & Stevens 1994:98 [ref. 23873], Compagno et al. in Fischer et al. 1995:728 [ref. 22829], Yano in Okamura et al. 1995:51 [ref. 22531], López et al. 1996:7 [ref. 23681], Cheng & Zhou 1997:37 [ref. 26385], Murdy et al. 1997:34 [ref. 23144], Santos et al. 1997:118 [ref. 23531], Pshenichnov 1997:713 [ref. 24700], Arruda 1997:21 [ref. 24952], Sokolovskaya et al. 1998:7 [ref. 24670], Compagno 1999:472 [ref. 25589], Nakabo 2000:155 [ref. 25086], Sheiko & Fedorov 2000:15 [ref. 25650], Cousseau & Perrotta 2000:36 [ref. 25942], Hutchins 2001:15 [ref. 25847], Soto 2001:66, 94 [ref. 26637], Bilecenoğlu et al. 2002:17 [ref. 26753], Burgess in Collette & Klein-MacPhee 2002:54 [ref. 26158], Mecklenburg et al. 2002:88 [ref. 25968], Nakabo 2002:155 [ref. 26001], Choi et al. 2003:60, 478 [ref. 26218], López et al. 2002:62 [ref. 26808], Compagno 2003:383 [ref. 26984], Gadig & Gomes in Menezes et al. 2003:27 [ref. 27192], Moore et al. 2003:170 [ref. 27076], Manilo & Bogorodsky 2003:S93 [ref. 27377], Fedorov et al. 2003:13 [ref. 27579], Baranes 2003:42 [ref. 27888], Espinosa Pérez et al. 2004:102 [ref. 27705], Nelson et al. 2004:49 [ref. 27807], Heemstra & Heemstra 2004:54 [ref. 28072], Duhamel et al. 2005:74 [ref. 32059], Golani 2005:11 [ref. 37112], Love et al. 2005:3 [ref. 37547], Hoese 2006:155 [ref. 28998], Duffy & Last 2007:31 [ref. 29127], Duffy & Last 2007:91 [ref. 29132], Fricke 2007:25 [ref. 30577], Fricke et al. 2007:15 [ref. 29533], Vasil'eva 2007:18 [ref. 30517], White et al. 2007:106 [ref. 29133], White et al. 2007:110 [ref. 29134], White 2008:82 [ref. 30617], Ninua & Japoshvili 2008:163 [ref. 31251], George 2009:56 [ref. 30539], Lipej & Dulčić 2010:11 [ref. 36649], Ebert et al. 2010:30 [ref. 30955] with more restricted range, Møller et al. 2010:14 [ref. 31169], Mecklenburg et al. 2011:115 [ref. 31212], Castro 2011:55 [ref. 31457], Mabrugaña et al. 2011:table S2 [ref. 31800], Page et al. 2013:53 [ref. 32708], Shinohara et al. 2014:233 [ref. 33330], Parin et al. 2014:25 [ref. 33547], Goren & Galil 2015:519 [ref. 33910], Duffy & Last 2015:128 [ref. 34221], Dylidin 2015:56 [ref. 34524], Weigmann 2016:66 [ref. 34211], Viana et al. 2016:4, 8, 29 [ref. 34525], Compagno 2016:1159 [ref. 34544], Lee et al. 2016:493 [ref. 34692], Nión et al. 2016:21 [ref. 35565], Viana et al. 2017:[3] [ref. 35249], Viana et al. 2017:25 [ref. 35600], Biscoito et al. 2018:488 [ref. 37562], Ehemann et al. 2018:24 [ref. 36194], Spier et al. 2018:4 [ref. 36103], Viana & Carvalho 2018:626 [ref. 36320], Mecklenburg et al. 2018:34 [ref. 36470], Almeida & Biscoito 2019:94 [ref. 37302], Carneiro et al. 2019:38 [ref. 37250], Ehemann et al. 2019:[5] [ref. 36861], Bariche & Fricke 2020:20 [ref. 37515], Kabasakal 2020:42 [ref. 37952], Kovačić et al. 2020:6 [ref. 37519], Serena et al. 2020:502 [ref. 37963], Sonoyama et al. 2020:11 [ref. 37637], Abliazov et al. 2021:8 [ref. 38576], Arroyo Martínez 2021:34 [ref. 38962], Ebert et al. 2021:21 [ref. 38234], Giovos et al. 2021:6 [ref. 38895], Golani 2021:9 [ref. 38303], Kim et al. 2021:38 [ref. 39117], Kovačić et al. 2021:13 [ref. 39014], Bañón & Mano 2022:4 [ref. 40121], Barone et al. 2022:37 [ref. 39527], Dylidin et al. 2022:[7] [ref. 39193], Ebert 2022:420 [ref. 39657], Fermon et al. 2022:100 [ref. 39448], Niță et al. 2022:137 [ref. 40471], Simian et al. 2022:374 [ref. 40776], Balàka et al. 2023:7 [ref. 40410], Borg et al. 2023:10 [ref. 42080], Carvalho-Filho 2023:292 [ref. 40480], Castillo Domínguez et al. 2023:6 [ref. 40663], Chiamonte et al. 2023:208 [ref. 40423], Fricke et al. 2023:16 [ref. 40338], Page et al. 2023:42 [ref. 40505], Shakman et al. 2023:463 [ref. 40810], Artüz & Fricke 2024:536 [ref. 41509], Fricke et al. 2024:81 [ref. 41622], Leeney 2024:15 [ref. 40985], Schiønning et al. 2025:8 [ref. 42088], Semushin et al. 2025:5 [ref. 42082]. **Current status:** Valid as *Squalus acanthias* Linnaeus 1758. Squalidae. Distribution: Circumglobal, but not in eastern Pacific (including Gulf of Mexico, Caribbean Sea, White Sea, Mediterranean Sea, Black Sea, Sea of Japan). IUCN (2020): Vulnerable. Habitat: marine.

africana*, *Squalus acanthias Myagkov [N. A.] & Kondyurin [V. V.] 1986:564 [5] [Voprosy Ikhtiologii v. 26 (no. 4); ref. 8063] Southeastern Atlantic, Wolffish Bay region, 28°S, 17°E. Holotype: ZMMU P-15990 (embryo). Type catalog: Vasil'eva et al. 2001:12 [ref. 25714]. On p. 5 of English translation. •Synonym of *Squalus acanthias* Linnaeus 1758, but a valid subspecies *africana* -- (Gubanov & Timoxin 1989:224 [ref. 36138]). •Synonym of *Squalus acanthias* Linnaeus 1758 -- (Compagno et al. 1991:66 [ref. 21083], Dyldin 2015:57 [ref. 34524]). •Possible valid as *Squalus africana* Myagkov & Kondyurin 1986 -- (Ebert et al. 2010:23 [ref. 30955]). **Current status:** Synonym of *Squalus acanthias* Linnaeus 1758. Squalidae. Distribution: Southern Africa. Habitat: marine.

americanus*, *Acanthias Storer [D. H.] 1846:506 [Memoirs of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences (new series) v. 2 (art. 7); ref. 18840] New York to beyond Labrador. Syntypes: (several) whereabouts unknown. •Synonym of *Squalus acanthias* Linnaeus 1758 -- (Krefft & Tortonese 1973:37 [ref. 7165], Compagno 1984:111 [ref. 6474], Lloris & Rucabado 1991:27 [ref. 22530], White et al. 2007:113 [ref. 29134], Dyldin 2015:57 [ref. 34524], Viana et al. 2016:9 [ref. 34525]). **Current status:** Synonym of *Squalus acanthias* Linnaeus 1758. Squalidae. Habitat: marine.

antiquorum*, *Squalus Leach [W. E.] 1818:64 [Memoirs of the Wernerian Natural History Society, Edinburgh v. 2 (art. 5); ref. 12565] Not available, no distinguishing features. •In the synonymy of *Squalus acanthias* Linnaeus 1758 -- (Compagno 1984:111 [ref. 6474] and Lloris & Rucabado 1991:27 [ref. 22530] as *antiquorum*, White et al. 2007:113 [ref. 29134]). **Nomen Nudum. Current status:** Synonym of *Squalus acanthias* Linnaeus 1758. Squalidae. Habitat: marine.

barbouri*, *Squalus Howell Rivero [L.] 1936:47, Pl. 12 [Proceedings of the Boston Society of Natural History v. 41 (no. 4); ref. 12257] Jaimanitas, west of Havana, Cuba, Gulf of Mexico, western Atlantic. Holotype (unique): MCZ 1463-S. •Synonym of *Squalus acanthias* Linnaeus 1758 -- (Krefft & Tortonese 1973:37 [ref. 7165], Compagno 1984:111 [ref. 6474], White et al. 2007:113 [ref. 29134], Dyldin 2015:57 [ref. 34524], Viana et al. 2016:9 [ref. 34525]). **Current status:** Synonym of *Squalus acanthias* Linnaeus 1758. Squalidae. Habitat: marine.

blainville*, *Acanthias Risso [A.] 1827:133, 478, Pl. 3 (fig. 6) [Histoire naturelle des principales productions de l'Europe méridionale v. 3; ref. 3757] Nice, France, northwestern Mediterranean Sea. No types known. Spelled *blainvillii* in caption to plate (p. 478), and by subsequent authors including Müller & Henle 1839:84 [ref. 3069]. Often spelled *blainvillei* by current authors, but spelling as *blainville* is acceptable as a noun in apposition. •Valid as *Squalus blainvillei* Risso 1827 -- (Krefft & Tortonese 1973:38 [ref. 7165], McEachran & Branstetter in Whitehead et al. 1984:147 [ref. 13675], Compagno 1984:115 [ref. 6474], Menni 1986:432 [ref. 11487], Capapé 1987:22 [ref. 39326], Castro-Aguirre & Garcia-Dominguez 1988:103 [ref. 19199], Pequeño 1989:12 [ref. 14125], Muñoz-Chápuli & Ramos 1989:6 [ref. 12577], Springer 1990:12 [ref. 19315], Bianchi & Carpenter in Bianchi et al. 1993:83 [ref. 25472], Arruda 1997:21 [ref. 24952], Compagno 1999:472 [ref. 25589], Compagno in Randall & Lim 2000:581 [ref. 25122], Ebert et al. 2002:355 [ref. 26249], Manilo & Bogorodsky 2003:S93 [ref. 27377], Baranes 2003:42 [ref. 27888], Golani 2005:12 [ref. 37112] dated 1826, Vasil'eva 2007:19 [ref. 30517], Lipej & Dulčić 2010:11 [ref. 36649], Viana et al. 2016:4, 56 [ref. 34525], Viana et al. 2017:[3, 5] [ref. 35249] as *blainvillei* and as cf. *blainvillei*, Viana et al. 2017:19, 25 [ref. 35600] as *blainvillei* and as cf. *blainvillei*, Viana & Carvalho 2018:626 [ref. 36320], Carneiro et al. 2019:38 [ref. 37250], Reiner 2019:18 [ref. 38139] as *bainvillei*, Kabasakal 2020:44 [ref. 37952], Kovačić et al. 2020:6 [ref. 37519], Golani 2021:9 [ref. 38303]). •Synonym of *Squalus mitsukurii* Jordan & Snyder 1903 -- (Gomon et al. 1994:108 [ref. 22532], Castro 2011:65 [ref. 31457]). •Status uncertain, similar to and may be senior synonym of *S. mitsukurii* Jordan & Snyder 1903 -- (Compagno 2003:385 [ref. 26984]). •Valid but definitely only from the North Atlantic and Mediterranean Sea -- (Duffy & Last 2007:97-98 [ref. 29132],

Parin et al. 2014:26 [ref. 33547]). •Valid as *Squalus blainville* (Risso 1827) -- (Uyeno & Sasaki in Uyeno et al. 1983:61 [ref. 14275], Nakaya & Shirai in Masuda et al. 1984:10 [ref. 6441], Fricke 1999:27 [ref. 24106], Bilecenoğlu et al. 2002:18 [ref. 26753], Espinosa Pérez et al. 2004:103 [ref. 27705] dated 1826, Fricke et al. 2011:346 [ref. 31242], Goren & Galil 2015:520 [ref. 33910], Compagno 2016:1161 [ref. 34544], Nión et al. 2016:21 [ref. 35565], Weigmann 2016:66 [ref. 34211], Pflieger et al. 2018:113 [ref. 36011], Almeida & Biscoito 2019:93 [ref. 37302], Bariche & Fricke 2020:20 [ref. 37515], Serena et al. 2020:502 [ref. 37963], Ebert et al. 2021:23 [ref. 38234], Giovos et al. 2021:6 [ref. 38895], Kovačić et al. 2021:13 [ref. 39014], Bañón & Mano 2022:4 [ref. 40121], Barone et al. 2022:37 [ref. 39527], Ebert 2022:422 [ref. 39657], Fermon et al. 2022:100 [ref. 39448], Balàka et al. 2023:7 [ref. 40410], Borg et al. 2023:10 [ref. 42080], Fricke et al. 2023:16 [ref. 40338], Shakman et al. 2023:463 [ref. 40810], Artüz & Fricke 2024:536 [ref. 41509], Sweta et al. 2024:67 [ref. 41312]). **Current status:** Valid as *Squalus blainville* (Risso 1827). Squalidae. Distribution: Mediterranean Sea; Sea of Marmara; Black Sea; eastern Atlantic: France south to Namibia and South Africa; southwestern Indian Ocean: KwaZulu-Natal (South Africa). IUCN (2021): Data Deficient. Habitat: brackish, marine.

chilensis, *Squalus acanthias* Suckow [G. A.] 1799:98 [Naturgeschichte der Thiere v. 4, pt. 1; ref. 18858] Chile. No types known. Unnecessary replacement name for *Squalus fernandinus* Molina 1782. •Synonym of *Squalus acanthias* Linnaeus 1758 -- (Dyldin 2015:57 [ref. 34524]). **Current status:** Synonym of *Squalus acanthias* Linnaeus 1758. Squalidae. Habitat: marine.

commun, *Acanthias* Navarrete [A.] 1898:58, Fig. 13 [Manual de ictiología marina; ref. 18474] Figure not seen. Spelled *común* on p. 148 in original. •Synonym of *Squalus acanthias* Linnaeus 1758 -- (Compagno 1984:111 [ref. 6474], Lloris & Rucabado 1991:27 [ref. 22530], White et al. 2007:113 [ref. 29134], Dyldin 2015:57 [ref. 34524]). **Current status:** Synonym of *Squalus acanthias* Linnaeus 1758. Squalidae. Habitat: marine.

fernandinus, *Squalus* Molina [J. I.] 1782:229 [Saggio sulla storia naturale del Chile, del Signor Abate Giovanni Ignazio Molina.; ref. 17783] Chile. No types known. •Valid as *Squalus fernandinus* Molina 1782 -- (Pequeño 1989:12 [ref. 14125]). •Synonym of *Squalus blainville* (Risso 1827) -- (Lipej & Dulčić 2010:11 [ref. 36649]). •Synonym of *Squalus mitsukurii* Jordan & Snyder 1903 -- (Castro 2011:65 [ref. 31457]). •Synonym of *Squalus acanthias* Linnaeus 1758 -- (Compagno 1984:111 [ref. 6474], Lloris & Rucabado 1991:27 [ref. 22530], Compagno 2003:385 [ref. 26984], White et al. 2007:113 [ref. 29134], Ebert et al. 2010:22 [ref. 30955], Dyldin 2015:57 [ref. 34524], Viana et al. 2016:9 [ref. 34525]). **Current status:** Synonym of *Squalus acanthias* Linnaeus 1758. Squalidae. Habitat: marine.

kirki, *Squalus* Phillipps [W. J.] 1931:361 [The New Zealand Journal of Science and Technology v. 12 (no. 6); ref. 16325] Cook Strait, Wellington, New Zealand. Syntypes (?): NMV. Non-types: BMNH 1931.8.10.1 (1). •Synonym of *Squalus acanthias* Linnaeus 1758 -- (Compagno 1984:111 [ref. 6474], Paxton et al. 1989:37 [ref. 12442], Lloris & Rucabado 1991:27 [ref. 22530], Last & Stevens 1994:99 [ref. 23873], Hoese 2006:155 [ref. 28998], White et al. 2007:113 [ref. 29134], Dyldin 2015:57 [ref. 34524], Viana et al. 2016:9 [ref. 34525]). **Current status:** Synonym of *Squalus acanthias* Linnaeus 1758. Squalidae. Habitat: marine.

lebruni, *Acanthias* Vaillant [L. L.] 1888:13, Pl. 1 (figs. 2-2b) [Mission scientifique du Cap Horn, 1882-83 v. 6 (Zool.) (pt 1) (art. C); ref. 4495] Orange Bay; Punta Arenas, Tierra del Fuego. Holotype: MNHN 1883-0201 or 0202 (?1 of 2, 700-mm male). Paratypes: (6) MNHN 1883-0201 or 0202 (?1 of 2). Type catalog: Bertin 1939:75 [ref. 20739]. •Synonym of *Squalus acanthias* Linnaeus 1758 -- (Compagno 1984:111 [ref. 6474], Lloris & Rucabado 1991:27 [ref. 22530], White et al. 2007:113 [ref. 29134], Dyldin 2015:57 [ref. 34524], Viana et al.

2016:9 [ref. 34525]). **Current status:** Synonym of *Squalus acanthias* Linnaeus 1758. Squalidae. Habitat: marine.

linnei, Acanthias Malm [A. W.] 1877:624 [ref. 2881] Sweden, Skagerrak, Northeastern Atlantic. Possible type or Malm specimen: NMW 79091 (1). Original as *Linnéi*. Unnecessary replacement name for *Squalus acanthias* Linnaeus 1758. •Synonym of *Squalus acanthias* Linnaeus 1758 -- (Krefft & Tortonese 1973:37 [ref. 7165], Compagno 1984:111 [ref. 6474], Lloris & Rucabado 1991:27 [ref. 22530], White et al. 2007:113 [ref. 29134], Dyldin 2015:57 [ref. 34524]). **Replacement Name. Current status:** Synonym of *Squalus acanthias* Linnaeus 1758. Squalidae. Habitat: marine.

mediterraneus, Spinax Gistel [J.] 1848:103 [Naturgeschichte des Thierreichs; ref. 1822] No types known. •Synonym of *Squalus acanthias* Linnaeus 1758 -- (Compagno 1984:111 [ref. 6474], Lloris & Rucabado 1991:27 [ref. 22530], White et al. 2007:113 [ref. 29134], Dyldin 2015:57 [ref. 34524]). **Current status:** Synonym of *Squalus acanthias* Linnaeus 1758. Squalidae. Habitat: marine.

megalops, Acanthias Macleay [W.] 1881:367 [Proceedings of the Linnean Society of New South Wales v. 6 (pt 2); ref. 6222] Port Jackson, New South Wales, Australia [Tasman Sea, southwestern Pacific]. Holotype (unique): AMS I.16255-001 [ex MAMU F24]. Type catalog: Stanbury 1969:205 [ref. 19518]. Last et al. 2007:22 [ref. 29125] question the conspecific nature of included populations. Some references to *Squalus megalops* and *Squalus acutipinnis* are this species. •Valid as *Squalus megalops* (Macleay 1881) -- (Compagno 1984:118 [ref. 6474], Bass et al. 1986:62 [ref. 5636], Paxton et al. 1989:37 [ref. 12442], Muñoz-Chápuli & Ramos 1989:6 [ref. 12577], Springer 1990:13 [ref. 19315], Compagno et al. 1991:68 [ref. 21083], Bianchi & Carpenter in Bianchi et al. 1993:84 [ref. 25472], Gomon et al. 1994:106 [ref. 22532], Last & Stevens 1994:99 [ref. 23873], Compagno & Niem 1998:1230 [ref. 23787], Fricke 1999:27 [ref. 24106], Compagno 1999:472 [ref. 25589], Compagno in Randall & Lim 2000:581 [ref. 25122], Laboute & Grandperrin 2000:492 [ref. 25191], Hutchins 2001:15 [ref. 25847], Choi et al. 2003:60, 478 [ref. 26218], Manilo & Bogorodsky 2003:S93 [ref. 27377], Baranes 2003:42 [ref. 27888], Randall et al. 2004:5 [ref. 27624], Heemstra & Heemstra 2004:53 [ref. 28072], Shinohara et al. 2005:396 [ref. 28370], Compagno et al. 2005:49 [ref. 29145] as cf. *melalops*, Hoese 2006:155 [ref. 28998], Last et al. 2007:17 [ref. 29125], Duffy & Last 2007:36 [ref. 29127], White et al. 2007:107 [ref. 29133], White et al. 2007:110, 114 [ref. 29134], White 2008:84 [ref. 30617], Fricke et al. 2009:11 [ref. 30213], Fricke et al. 2011:346 [ref. 31242], White & Iglésias 2011:2 [ref. 31482], Naylor et al. 2012:58 [ref. 32267] see remarks, Weigmann 2016:68 [ref. 34211], Viana et al. 2016:4, 81 [ref. 34525], Compagno 2016:1162 [ref. 34544], Viana & Carvalho 2016:552 [ref. 34673], Nión et al. 2016:21 [ref. 35565], Viana et al. 2017:[4] [ref. 35249], Freitas et al. 2018:69 [ref. 36259], Kumar et al. 2018:295 [ref. 36178], Pflieger et al. 2018:113 [ref. 36011], Viana & Carvalho 2018:174 [ref. 35959], Carneiro et al. 2019:39 [ref. 37250], Reiner 2019:18 [ref. 38139], Serena et al. 2020:502 [ref. 37963], Kovačić et al. 2021:13 [ref. 39014], Barone et al. 2022:37 [ref. 39527], Fermon et al. 2022:100 [ref. 39448], Fricke et al. 2023:16 [ref. 40338], Beura et al. 2024:67 [ref. 41312]). **Current status:** Valid as *Squalus megalops* (Macleay 1881). Squalidae. Distribution: Circumglobal in tropical and temperate seas, discontinuous: Mediterranean Sea, eastern Atlantic and western Indian Ocean: Cape Verde Islands, South Africa and East Africa to Madagascar and Mascarenes; eastern Indian Ocean: Andaman Islands, southern Australia; southwestern Pacific: southeastern Australia, New Caledonia and Solomon Islands; northwestern Pacific: Vietnam to Korea and southern Japan. Habitat: marine.

ponticus, Squalus acanthias Myagkov [N. A.] & Kondyurin [V. V.] 1986:562 [3] [Voprosy Ikhtiologii v. 26 (no. 4); ref. 8063] Feodoria region, Black Sea. Syntypes: ZMMU P-15983 (104, embryos from one female [now 3 spec.]). Type catalog: Vasil'eva et al. 2001:13 [ref. 25714].

On p. 3 of English translation. •Synonym of *Squalus acanthias* Linnaeus 1758, but apparently a valid subspecies *ponticus* Myagkov & Kondyurin 1986 -- (Ebert et al. 2010:33 [ref. 30955]). •Synonym of *Squalus acanthias* Myagkov & Kondyurin 1986 -- (Parin et al. 2014:25 [ref. 33547], Dyldin 2015:57 [ref. 34524]). **Current status:** Synonym of *Squalus acanthias* Linnaeus 1758. Squalidae. Habitat: marine.

spinax, Squalus Linnaeus [C.] 1758:233 [Systema Naturae, Ed. X v. 1; ref. 2787] Genoa, Italy, Mediterranean Sea [original: "In Europa"]. No types known. Originally based on 4 pre-Linnaean sources including Artedi 1738:67 [ref. 30578] and Artedi 1738:95 [ref. 30349] as *Squalus pinna ani carens, naribus in extremo rostro*; Willughby 1686:57 [ref. 30164] and Ray 1713:21 [ref. 30231] as *Galeus acanthias s. spinax fuscus*. •Valid as *Etmopterus spinax* (Linnaeus 1758) -- (Krefft & Tortonese 1973:42 [ref. 7165], McEachran & Branstetter in Whitehead et al. 1984:141 [ref. 13675], Compagno 1984:85 [ref. 6474], Capapé 1987:22 [ref. 39326], Gubanov & Timoxin 1989:225 [ref. 36138], Fricke & Koch 1990:7 [ref. 15494], Santos et al. 1997:13 [ref. 23531], Arruda 1997:21 [ref. 24952], Compagno 1999:473 [ref. 25589], Bilecenoğlu et al. 2002:15 [ref. 26753], Last et al. 2002:203 [ref. 26556], Golani 2005:11 [ref. 37112], Fricke 2007:26 [ref. 30577], Fricke et al. 2007:16 [ref. 29533], Fricke 2008:10 [ref. 30182], George 2009:55 [ref. 30539], Lipej & Dulčić 2010:10 [ref. 36649], Straube et al. 2011:138 [ref. 31563], Straube et al. 2011:62 [ref. 31679], Parin et al. 2014:27 [ref. 33547], Goren & Galil 2015:511 [ref. 33910], Vásquez et al. 2015:53 [ref. 34111], Dyldin 2015:55 [ref. 34524], Weigmann 2016:62 [ref. 34211], Bañón et al. 2016:298 [ref. 34397], Compagno 2016:1184 [ref. 34544], Biscoito et al. 2018:473 [ref. 37562], Almeida & Biscoito 2019:102 [ref. 37302], Carneiro et al. 2019:31 [ref. 37250], Reiner 2019:21 [ref. 38139], Bariche & Fricke 2020:19 [ref. 37515], Kabasakal 2020:50 [ref. 37952], Kovačić et al. 2020:6 [ref. 37519], Serena et al. 2020:502 [ref. 37963], Zidowitz & George 2020:4 [ref. 38227], Arroyo Martínez 2021:32 [ref. 38962], Giovos et al. 2021:6 [ref. 38895], Golani 2021:8 [ref. 38303], Kovačić et al. 2021:12 [ref. 39014], Bañón & Mano 2022:6 [ref. 40121], Barone et al. 2022:34 [ref. 39527], Fermon et al. 2022:98 [ref. 39448], Balàka et al. 2023:7 [ref. 40410], Borg et al. 2023:10 [ref. 42080], Shakman et al. 2023:463 [ref. 40810]). **Current status:** Valid as *Etmopterus spinax* (Linnaeus 1758). Etmopteridae. Distribution: Western Baltic Sea; northern North Sea; Mediterranean Sea; eastern Atlantic: Iceland and Norway south to Gabon; including Azores, Madeira, Canary Islands, Cape Verde Islands and São Tomé and Príncipe. IUCN (2021): Vulnerable. Habitat: marine.

suckleyi, Spinax (Acanthias) Girard [C. F.] 1855:196 [Proceedings of the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia v. 7 (no. 6); ref. 18001] Hood Channel, Puget Sound, Washington, U.S.A., 47°22'N, 123°05'W, depth 30 meters over bottom of 55 meters. Neotype: CAS 227267. Syntypes lost. Neotype established in Ebert et al. 2010:28, 33 [ref. 30955]. Also spelled *sucklii* in early literature. •Synonym of *Squalus acanthias* Linnaeus 1758 -- (Compagno 1984:111 [ref. 6474], Lloris & Rucabado 1991:27 [ref. 22530], Sheiko & Fedorov 2000:15 [ref. 25650], White et al. 2007:113 [ref. 29134], Castro 2011:55 [ref. 31457]). •Valid as *Squalus suckleyi* (Girard 1855) -- (Ebert et al. 2010:28 [ref. 30955], Page et al. 2013:53 [ref. 32708] dated 1854, Ebert et al. 2013:2874 [ref. 33045] dated 1854, Parin et al. 2014:26 [ref. 33547], Del Moral-Flores et al. 2016:58 [ref. 34398], Mecklenburg & Steinke 2015:163 [ref. 34033], Dyldin 2015:57 [ref. 34524], Weigmann 2016:66, 68 [ref. 34211], Mecklenburg et al. 2016:18 [ref. 34440], Viana et al. 2016:4 [ref. 34525], Lee et al. 2016:493 [ref. 34692], Kells et al. 2016:74 [ref. 35888], Ebert et al. 2017:51 [ref. 35618], Dyldin & Orlov 2018:165 [ref. 35920], Ehemann et al. 2018:24 [ref. 36194], Mecklenburg et al. 2018:36 [ref. 36370], Burton & Lea 2019:30 [ref. 37205], Kim et al. 2020:41 [ref. 39118], Viana & Carvalho 2020:299 [ref. 37573], Dyldin et al. 2021:16 [ref. 38804], Dyldin & Orlov 2021:56 [ref. 38158], González-Acosta et al. 2021:6 [ref. 38361], Love et al. 2021:21 [ref. 39279], Dyldin et al. 2022:[7] [ref. 39193], Page et al. 2023:42 [ref. 40505], Fricke et al. 2024:82 [ref. 41622]). **Current status:** Valid as *Squalus suckleyi* (Girard 1855). Squalidae. Distribution: North Pacific: Korea

and northern Japan north to Bering Sea and Aleutian Islands; Washington (U.S.A.) south to Pacific coast of Baja California Sur (Mexico). Habitat: marine.

tasmaniensis, *Squalus* Howell Rivero [L.] 1936:267, Pl. 10 [Occasional Papers of the Boston Society of Natural History v. 8; ref. 18314] Hobart, Tasmania, Australia. Holotype (unique): MCZ 146-S. •Synonym of *Squalus mitsukurii* Jordan & Snyder 1903 -- (Compagno 1984:121 [ref. 6474] with question, Paxton et al. 1989:37 [ref. 12442]). •Synonym of *Squalus megalops* (Macleay 1881) -- (Last & Stevens 1994:100 [ref. 23873], Hoese 2006:155 [ref. 28998]). •Synonym of *Squalus acanthias* Linnaeus 1758 -- (White et al. 2007:112 [ref. 29134], Dylidin 2015:57 [ref. 34524], Viana et al. 2016:9, 31 [ref. 34525]). **Current status:** Synonym of *Squalus acanthias* Linnaeus 1758. Squalidae. Habitat: marine.

vulgaris, *Acanthias* Risso [A.] 1827:131 [Histoire naturelle des principales productions de l'Europe méridionale v. 3; ref. 3757] Nice, France, northwestern Mediterranean Sea; northeastern Atlantic. No types known. Unnecessary replacement name for *Squalus acanthias* Linnaeus 1758. •Synonym of *Squalus acanthias* Linnaeus 1758 -- (Kreffft & Tortonese 1973:37 [ref. 7165], Compagno 1984:111 [ref. 6474], Springer 1990:12 [ref. 19315], Lloris & Rucabado 1991:27 [ref. 22530], Last & Stevens 1994:99 [ref. 23873], Bilecenoğlu et al. 2002:17 [ref. 26753], Golani 2005:11 [ref. 37112], White et al. 2007:113 [ref. 29134], Lipej & Dulčić 2010:11 [ref. 36649], Dylidin 2015:57 [ref. 34524], Viana et al. 2016:9 [ref. 34525], Ebert et al. 2021:21 [ref. 38234], Russell & van Oijen 2021:437 [ref. 38177], Bañón & Mano 2022:4 [ref. 40121]). **Replacement Name. Current status:** Synonym of *Squalus acanthias* Linnaeus 1758. Squalidae. Habitat: marine.

vulgaris, *Acanthias* Bonaparte [C. L.] 1846:15 [Atti della Settima Adunanza degli Scienziati Italiani Sesta Riunione, Milano 7a Adunanza, Napoli, Part 2; ref. 519] Apparently the same as, and preoccupied by *Acanthias vulgaris* Risso 1827 = *Squalus acanthias* Linnaeus 1758; objectively invalid. •Synonym of *Squalus acanthias* Linnaeus 1758 -- (Dylidin 2015:57 [ref. 34524]). **1°Homonym. Current status:** Synonym of *Squalus acanthias* Linnaeus 1758. Squalidae. Habitat: marine.

wakiyae, *Squalus* Tanaka [S.] 1918:475, Pl. 130 (figs. 368-370) [Figures and descriptions of the fishes of Japan v. 27; ref. 14911] Watanoha, Ishinomaki, Miyagi Prefecture, Japan, depth 225 meters. Syntypes: (3) ZUMT 4684 (1), 4685 (1), 7632 (1, lost). Type catalog: Aizawa et al. 2022:200 [ref. 39648]. The spelling *wakiyae* is acceptable; early workers almost certainly Latinized the name first, and then added an 'e' (Art. 31.1.1) [WNE, 12 Mar. 2012] -- we suggest using *wakiyae* when the species is treated as valid. •Synonym of *Squalus acanthias* Linnaeus 1758 -- (Compagno 1984:111 [ref. 6474], Lloris & Rucabado 1991:27 [ref. 22530], White et al. 2007:113 [ref. 29134]). **Current status:** Synonym of *Squalus acanthias* Linnaeus 1758. Squalidae. Habitat: marine.

whitleyi, *Squalus* Phillipps [W. J.] 1931:361 [The New Zealand Journal of Science and Technology v. 12 (no. 6); ref. 16325] Hobson's Bay, Victoria, Australia. No types known. Based on a literature source. •Synonym of *Squalus acanthias* Linnaeus 1758 -- (Compagno 1984:111 [ref. 6474], Paxton et al. 1989:37 [ref. 12442], Lloris & Rucabado 1991:27 [ref. 22530], Last & Stevens 1994:99 [ref. 23873], Hoese 2006:155 [ref. 28998], White et al. 2007:113 [ref. 29134], Dylidin 2015:57 [ref. 34524]). **Current status:** Synonym of *Squalus acanthias* Linnaeus 1758. Squalidae. Habitat: marine.

48. *Sphyrna* spp.

Species that contain: *Sphyrna* (including unavailable names) [31] records

alleni, *Sphyrna* Gonzalez [C.], Postaire [B.], Driggers [W.], Caballero [S.] & Chapman [D.] 2024:501, Figs. 3A, 8-10 [Zootaxa 5512 (no. 4); ref. 41605] Riversdale, Riversdale, Belize. Holotype: UF 245705. Paratypes: UF. Plus additional non-type material. •Valid as *Sphyrna alleni* Gonzalez, Postaire, Driggers, Caballero & Chapman 2024. **Current status:** Valid as *Sphyrna alleni* Gonzalez, Postaire, Driggers, Caballero & Chapman 2024. Sphyrnidae. Distribution: Western Atlantic: Belize, Caribbean Sea to Brazil. Habitat: marine.

bigelowi, *Sphyrna* Springer [S.] 1944:274, Fig. 1 [Journal of the Washington Academy of Sciences v. 34 (no. 8); ref. 10186] Off Santa Maria, Uruguay, southwestern Atlantic. Holotype: USNM 87682. Paratypes: MCZ 463-S (1); USNM 120751 [ex USNM 87682] (1). Type catalog: Howe & Springer 1993:4 [ref. 21812]. •Synonym of *Sphyrna tudes* (Valenciennes 1822) -- (Gilbert 1967:54 [ref. 21135], Gilbert 1973:33 [ref. 7164], Compagno 1984:551 [ref. 6846], Springer 1990:110 [ref. 19320], Soto 2001:84 [ref. 26637], Compagno 2003:504 [ref. 26984], Castro 2011:525 [ref. 31457]). **Current status:** Synonym of *Sphyrna tudes* (Valenciennes 1822). Sphyrnidae. Habitat: marine.

blochii, *Zygaena* Cuvier [G.] 1816:127 [Le Règne Animal; ref. 993] No locality. Holotype (unique): ZMB 7835 (stuffed). Type catalog: Paepke & Schmidt 1988:170 [ref. 21041], Paepke 1999:143 [ref. 24282]. Based on Bloch Pl. 117 and brief description. •Valid as *Sphyrna blochii* (Cuvier 1816) -- (Gilbert 1967:20 [ref. 21135], Gubanov & Timoxin 1989:224 [ref. 36138], Paxton et al. 1989:86 [ref. 12442], Randall et al. 1990:23 [ref. 15987], Randall 1995:38 [ref. 22896], Mishra et al. 1999:82 [ref. 25315]). •Valid as *Eusphyrna blochii* (Cuvier 1816) -- (Compagno 1984:540 [ref. 6846], Allen & Swainston 1988:24 [ref. 25477], Talwar & Jhingran 1991:26 [ref. 20764], Last & Stevens 1994:271 [ref. 23873], Allen 1997:44 [ref. 23977], Compagno 1998:1363 [ref. 23785], Morón et al. 1999:148 [ref. 24253] as *Eusphyrna*, Compagno 1999:484 [ref. 25589], Compagno in Randall & Lim 2000:580 [ref. 25122], Hutchins 2001:14 [ref. 25847], Manilo & Bogorodsky 2003:S92 [ref. 27377], Compagno et al. 2005:45 [ref. 29145], Hoese et al. 2006:110 [ref. 29001], Last et al. 2010:134 [ref. 32461], Lim et al. 2010:575 [ref. 39445], Larson et al. 2013:12 [ref. 32988] as *blochi*, Ebert et al. 2013:339 [ref. 33045], Psomadakis et al. 2015:87 [ref. 34104], Weigmann 2016:44 [ref. 34211], White et al. 2017:184 [ref. 35860], Ali et al. 2018:302 [ref. 36183], Kumar et al. 2018:297 [ref. 36178], Suresh et al. 2018:43 [ref. 36495], White & Ko'ou 2018:42 [ref. 35922], Eagderi et al. 2019:8 [ref. 37020] as *Eusphyrna blochii*, Habib & Islam 2020:Supplementary table p. 2 [ref. 38321], Psomadakis et al. 2020:182 [ref. 37272], Haroon & Kibria 2021:68 [ref. 39241], Aschliman & Ebert 2022:539 [ref. 39668], Gloerfelt-Tarp & Kailola 2022:25 [ref. 41223]). **Current status:** Valid as *Eusphyrna blochii* (Cuvier 1816). Sphyrnidae. Distribution: Indo-West Pacific: Persian Gulf east to Philippines, north to China, south to northern Australia. Habitat: brackish, marine.

carolinensis, *Squalus (Cestrorhinus)* Blainville [H. de] 1816:121 [Bulletin des Sciences, par la Société Philomathique de Paris v. 8; ref. 306] Not available, name only. •In the synonymy of *Sphyrna zygaena* (Linnaeus 1758) or *Sphyrna lewini* (Griffith & Smith 1834) -- (Gilbert 1973:33 [ref. 7164]). •In the synonymy of *Sphyrna zygaena* (Linnaeus 1758) -- (Compagno 1984:553 [ref. 6846]). **Nomen Nudum. Current status:** Synonym of *Sphyrna zygaena* (Linnaeus 1758). Sphyrnidae. Habitat: brackish, marine.

chierighini, *Sphyrna* Nardo [G. D.] 1847:col. 112 [Sinonimia moderna delle specie registrate nell' opera intitolata: ...; ref. 17994] Not available, name only based on *Squalus tiburo* of Chierighini (manuscript). •In the synonymy of *Sphyrna mokarran* (Rüppell 1837) -- (Gilbert 1967:26 [ref. 21135]). **Nomen Nudum. Current status:** Synonym of *Sphyrna mokarran* (Rüppell 1837). Sphyrnidae. Habitat: brackish, marine.

corona, *Sphyrna* Springer [S.] 1940:163, Fig. 4 [Stanford Ichthyological Bulletin v. 1 (no. 5); ref. 10182] (Pacific) Panama. Holotype (unique): CAS-SU 11882. Type catalog: Böhlke

1953:9 [ref. 12291]. •Valid as *Sphyrna corona* Springer 1940 -- (Gilbert 1967:62 [ref. 21135], Compagno 1984:543 [ref. 6846], Allen & Robertson 1994:24 [ref. 22193], Compagno et al. in Fischer et al. 1995:717 [ref. 22829], Chirichigno F. & Vélez D. 1998:43 [ref. 24555], Compagno 1999:484 [ref. 25589], Espinosa Pérez et al. 2004:69 [ref. 27705], Nelson et al. 2004:54 [ref. 27807], Love et al. 2005:9 [ref. 37547], Lim et al. 2010:575 [ref. 39445], Castro 2011:507 [ref. 31457], Page et al. 2013:52 [ref. 32708], Del Moral-Flores et al. 2016:97 [ref. 34398], Weigmann 2016:44 [ref. 34211], Ehemann et al. 2018:22 [ref. 36194], Calle-Morán et al. 2020:243 [ref. 37881], Bessudo et al. 2021:[3] 1771 [ref. 39107], González-Acosta et al. 2021:6 [ref. 38361], Love et al. 2021:19 [ref. 39279], Page et al. 2023:40 [ref. 40505], Fricke et al. 2024:76 [ref. 41622]). **Current status:** Valid as *Sphyrna corona* Springer 1940. Sphyrnidae. Distribution: Eastern Pacific: southern tip of Baja California (Mexico) south to northern Peru, including Gulf of California (Mexico) and Malpelo Island (Colombia). Habitat: marine.

couardi, *Sphyrna* Cadenat [J.] 1951:41, 99 [Initiations Africaines. III. Poissons de mer du Sénégal; ref. 12676] Senegal. No types known. Only briefly characterized but regarded as available. •Valid as *Sphyrna couardi* Cadenat 1951 -- (Gilbert 1967:45 [ref. 21135], Compagno 1984:544 [ref. 6846], Springer 1990:109 [ref. 19320], Afonso et al. 1999:82 [ref. 25466] with question, Wirtz et al. 2007:24 [ref. 30263] with question, Almeida & Biscoito 2019:89 [ref. 37302]). •Synonym of *Sphyrna lewini* (Griffith & Smith 1834) -- (McEachran & Séret 1987:45 [ref. 41918], Quattro et al. 2013:176 [ref. 32875], Weigmann 2016:45 [ref. 34211], Compagno 2016:1331 [ref. 34544] as *lewini*). **Current status:** Synonym of *Sphyrna lewini* (Griffith & Smith 1834). Sphyrnidae. Habitat: freshwater, brackish, marine.

diplana, *Sphyrna* Springer [S.] 1941:46, Figs. 1-2 [Proceedings of the Florida Academy of Sciences v. 5; ref. 10183] Off Englewood, Florida, U.S.A., Gulf of Mexico, western Atlantic. Holotype: USNM 108451. Paratypes: USNM 108452 (1, head only), 110296-97 (2, jaws only). Type catalog: Howe & Springer 1993:6 [ref. 21812]. •Synonym of *Sphyrna lewini* (Griffith & Smith 1834) -- (Gilbert 1967:38 [ref. 21135], Gilbert 1973:33 [ref. 7164], Dor 1984:11 [ref. 29757], Compagno 1984:545 [ref. 6846], Springer 1990:109 [ref. 19320], Gomon et al. 1994:139 [ref. 22532], Compagno et al. in Fischer et al. 1995:718 [ref. 22829], Compagno 1998:1364 [ref. 23785], Castro-Aguirre et al. 1999:54 [ref. 24550], Soto 2001:85 [ref. 26637], Compagno 2003:500 [ref. 26984], Espinosa Pérez et al. 2004:70 [ref. 27705], Bonfil & Abdallah 2004:36 [ref. 27735], Castro 2011:509 [ref. 31457], Quattro et al. 2013:176 [ref. 32875], Psomadakis et al. 2015:87 [ref. 34104], Compagno 2016:1331 [ref. 34544]). **Current status:** Synonym of *Sphyrna lewini* (Griffith & Smith 1834). Sphyrnidae. Habitat: freshwater, brackish, marine.

dissimilis, *Zygaena* Murray [J. A.] 1887:103, Pl. [Journal of the Bombay Natural History Society v. 2 (pt 2); ref. 17806] Karachi, Pakistan. Published in 3 places, earliest not determined. As above, in Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. [see ref. 17806], and in Murray 1887 [ref. 17805]. •Synonym of *Sphyrna mokarran* (Rüppell 1837) -- (Gilbert 1967:26 [ref. 21135], Compagno 1984:548 [ref. 6846]). **Current status:** Synonym of *Sphyrna mokarran* (Rüppell 1837). Sphyrnidae. Habitat: brackish, marine.

erythraea, *Zygaena* Klunzinger [C. B.] (ex Ehrenberg) 1871:666 [Verhandlungen der K.-K. zoologisch-botanischen Gesellschaft in Wien v. 21; ref. 2622] Massawa, Eritrea, Red Sea. Type catalog: Paepke & Schmidt 1988:170 [ref. 21041] dated to 1899 with ZMB 7814 as holotype. Regarded as not available; appeared above as name in synonymy; also as name in synonymy in Hemprich & Ehrenberg 1899: 8, Pl. 6 (fig. 2) [ref. 4977]. Subsequent publication in an available way not researched. •In the synonymy of *Sphyrna lewini* (Griffith & Smith 1834) -- (Gilbert 1967:38 [ref. 21135], Gilbert 1973:33 [ref. 7164], Dor 1984:11 [ref. 29757], Compagno 1984:545 [ref. 6846]). **Nomen Nudum. Current status:** Synonym of *Sphyrna lewini* (Griffith & Smith 1834). Sphyrnidae. Habitat: freshwater, brackish, marine.

gilberti*, *Sphyrna Quattro [J. M.], Driggers III [W. B.], Grady [J. M.], Ulrich [G. F.] & Roberts [M. A.] 2013:171, Figs. 5-6, 7A [Zootaxa 3702 (no. 2); ref. 32875] Bulls head, South Carolina, U.S.A. Holotype: UF 183577. Paratypes: UF 183578 (2), 183579 (2). •Valid as *Sphyrna gilberti* Quattro, Driggers III, Grady, Ulrich & Roberts 2013 -- (Del Moral-Flores et al. 2016:141 [ref. 34398], Weigmann 2016:44 [ref. 34211], Carvalho-Filho 2023:310 [ref. 40480], Page et al. 2023:40 [ref. 40505], Fricke et al. 2024:76 [ref. 41622]). **Current status:** Valid as *Sphyrna gilberti* Quattro, Driggers III, Grady, Ulrich & Roberts 2013. Sphyrnidae. Distribution: Western Atlantic: southeastern U.S.A., including Gulf of Mexico (Mexico); São Paulo and Santa Catarina (Brazil). Habitat: marine.

indica*, *Zygaena van Hasselt [J. C.] 1823:315 [Algemeene Konst- en Letter-bode voor het Jaar I Deel (no. 20); ref. 4513] Vizagapatam, India; Java, Indonesia, Java Sea, eastern Indian Ocean. No types known. Based on figure in Russell 1803, v. 1., p. 8, pl. XII [ref. 13862], as *Squalus zygaena* (non Linnaeus 1758) (see Alfred 1961:81, Pl. 3 [ref. 20553]) Also in van Hasselt 1824:90 [ref. 5104]. Should be suppressed and the use of the name *lewini* continued. •Available name -- (Kottelat 1987:369 [ref. 5962]). •Synonym of [later] *Sphyrna lewini* (Griffith & Smith 1834) -- (Gilbert 1967:37 [ref. 21135] with question, Compagno 1984:545 [ref. 6846], Last et al. 2010:134 [ref. 32461]). **Nomen Oblitum.** **Current status:** Synonym of *Sphyrna lewini* (Griffith & Smith 1834). Sphyrnidae. Habitat: freshwater, brackish, marine.

laticeps*, *Zygaena Cantor [T. E.] 1837:315, Pls. I-3 [Calcutta Medical and Physical Society. Quarterly. 1837 (art. 10); ref. 17332] Bay of Bengal, India. Syntypes: (at least 2). •Synonym of *Sphyrna blochii* (Cuvier 1816) -- (Gilbert 1967:21 [ref. 21135]). •Synonym of *Eusphyra blochii* (Cuvier 1816) -- (Compagno 1984:540 [ref. 6846]). •Valid as *Eusphyra laticeps* (Cuvier 1816) -- (Fernando et al. 2019:226 [ref. 36642]). **Current status:** Valid as *Eusphyra laticeps* (Cuvier 1837). Sphyrnidae. Distribution: Indian Ocean: India and Sri Lanka. Habitat: brackish, marine.

latycephala*, *Zygaena van Hasselt [J. C.] 1823:315 [Algemeene Konst- en Letter-bode voor het Jaar I Deel (no. 20); ref. 4513] Not available, name only (but drawings were made); from Java. See Kottelat 1987:369 [ref. 5962]. Appeared as *platycephala* in van Hasselt 1924:90 [ref. 5104]. •In the synonymy of *Sphyrna blochii* (Cuvier 1816) -- (Gilbert 1967:21 [ref. 21135]). •In the synonymy of *Eusphyra blochii* (Cuvier 1816) -- (Compagno 1984:540 [ref. 6846], Last et al. 2010:98 [ref. 32461]). **Nomen Nudum.** **Current status:** Synonym of *Eusphyra blochii* (Cuvier 1816). Sphyrnidae.

leeuwenii*, *Cestracion Day [F.] 1865:271 [The fishes of Malabar; ref. 1074] Malabar coast, India, Arabian Sea, western Indian Ocean. Unexplained new spelling for *Zygaena lewini* Griffith & Smith 1834. •Synonym of *Sphyrna lewini* (Griffith & Smith 1834) -- (Gilbert 1967:38 [ref. 21135], Gilbert 1973:33 [ref. 7164], Compagno 1984:545 [ref. 6846]). **Current status:** Synonym of *Sphyrna lewini* (Griffith & Smith 1834). Sphyrnidae. Habitat: freshwater, brackish, marine.

lewini*, *Zygaena Griffith [E.] & Smith [C. H.] 1834:640, Pl. 50 [The class Pisces, arranged by the Baron Cuvier; ref. 1908] [South coast of New Holland] southern Australia. No types known. Name available from Pl. 50. Based on a drawing by Mr. Lewin. Misspelled *leeuwenii* by Rochebrune 1883:44 [ref. 18639]. •Valid as *Sphyrna lewini* (Griffith & Smith 1834) -- (Gilbert 1967:37 [ref. 21135], Gilbert 1973:33 [ref. 7164], Kyushin et al. 1982:23 [ref. 19754], Quéro in Whitehead et al. 1984:123 [ref. 13675], Compagno 1984:545 [ref. 6846], Dor 1984:11 [ref. 29757], Nakaya in Masuda et al. 1984:7 [ref. 6441], Nakaya in Okamura & Kitajima 1984:51, 300 [ref. 8057], Bass 1986:97 [ref. 5635], Robins & Ray 1986:30 [ref. 23100], McEachran & Séret 1987:45 [ref. 41918], Allen & Swainston 1988:24 [ref. 25477], Gubanov & Timoxin 1989:224 [ref. 36138], Paxton et al. 1989:87 [ref. 12442], Springer 1990:109 [ref. 19320], Randall et al. 1990:23 [ref. 15987], Talwar & Jhingran 1991:28 [ref. 20764],

Boschung 1992:24 [ref. 23239], Cervigón 1992:186 [ref. 23827], Allen & Robertson 1994:25 [ref. 22193], Gomon et al. 1994:139 [ref. 22532], Last & Stevens 1994:272 [ref. 23873], Goren & Dor 1994:4 [ref. 25356], Compagno et al. in Fischer et al. 1995:718 [ref. 22829], Randall 1995:38 [ref. 22896], Mohsin & Ambak 1996:67 [ref. 27969], Allen 1997:44 [ref. 23977], Allen & Robertson 1997:818 [ref. 41086], Arruda 1997:19 [ref. 24952], Chen et al. 1997:5 [ref. 26476], Cheng & Zhou 1997:35 [ref. 26385] with author as Griffith, Grove & Lavenberg 1997:96 [ref. 24023], Larson & Williams 1997:343 [ref. 23967], Murdy et al. 1997:27 [ref. 23144], Randall et al. 1997:23 [ref. 25919], De la Cruz-Agüero & Cota-Gómez 1998:356 [ref. 23520], Compagno 1998:1364 [ref. 23785], McEachran & Fechhelm 1998:93 [ref. 23897], Chirichigno F. & Vélez D. 1998:40 [ref. 24555], Myers 1999:36 [ref. 23965], Fricke 1999:24 [ref. 24106], Aguilera 1998:45 [ref. 24221], Cervigón & Alcalá 1999:97 [ref. 24490], Castro-Aguirre et al. 1999:53 [ref. 24550], Mishra & Srinivasan 1999:234 [ref. 24754], Smith-Vaniz et al. 1999:117 [ref. 25013], Afonso et al. 1999:68 [ref. 25466], Johnson 1999:720 [ref. 25471], Compagno 1999:484 [ref. 25589], Allen 2000:83 [ref. 37268], Bijukumar & Sushama 2000:184 [ref. 25703], Compagno in Randall & Lim 2000:580 [ref. 25122], Laboute & Grandperrin 2000:97 [ref. 25191], Lea & Rosenblatt 2000:119 [ref. 25206], Nakabo 2000:140 [ref. 25086], Randall & Earle 2000:5 [ref. 25806], Thomson et al. 2000:282 [ref. 25640], Camargo & Isaac 2001:139 [ref. 27639] as Cuvier & Griffith & Smith 1834, Hutchins 2001:14 [ref. 25847], Rocha & Rosa 2001:989 [ref. 25909], Shane 2001:162 [ref. 25756], Soto 2001:65 [ref. 26637], Bilecenoğlu et al. 2002:173 [ref. 26753], Nakabo 2002:140 [ref. 26001], Choi et al. 2003:56, 475 [ref. 26218], Allen & Adrim 2003:22 [ref. 26830], Collette et al. 2003:98 [ref. 26784], Compagno 2003:500 [ref. 26984], Gadig & Gomes in Menezes et al. 2003:24 [ref. 27192], Manilo & Bogorodsky 2003:S92 [ref. 27377], Myers & Donaldson 2003:609 [ref. 27495], Smith et al. 2003:6 [ref. 27621], Randall et al. 2004:5 [ref. 27624], Espinosa Pérez et al. 2004:70 [ref. 27705], Bonfil & Abdallah 2004:36 [ref. 27735], Nelson et al. 2004:54 [ref. 27807], Heemstra & Heemstra 2004:68 [ref. 28072], Compagno et al. 2005:46 [ref. 29145], Love et al. 2005:9 [ref. 37547], Mundy 2005:92 [ref. 28379], Randall 2005:16 [ref. 28239], Randall et al. 2005:131 [ref. 28745], Vaske et al. 2005:78 [ref. 36155], Hoese et al. 2006:110 [ref. 29001], Khalaf & Zajonz 2007:423 [ref. 31739], Randall 2007:37 [ref. 30952], Wirtz et al. 2007:24 [ref. 30263], White 2008:73 [ref. 30617], Béarez & Séret 2009:145 [ref. 36646], Last et al. 2010:136 [ref. 32461], Lim et al. 2010:575 [ref. 39445], McCosker & Rosenblatt 2010:187 [ref. 30957], Motomura et al. 2010:69 [ref. 31256], Castro 2011:509 [ref. 31457], Fricke et al. 2011:346 [ref. 31242], Allen & Erdmann 2012:59 [ref. 31980], Moore et al. 2012:11 [ref. 31771], Naylor et al. 2012:32 [ref. 32267] see remarks, Weigmann 2012:8 [ref. 31968], Yamashita et al. 2012:125 [ref. 32408], Ebert et al. 2013:333 [ref. 33045], Fricke et al. 2013:250 [ref. 32706], Larson et al. 2013:13 [ref. 32988], Page et al. 2013:52 [ref. 32708], Quattro et al. 2013:159 [ref. 32875], Wirtz et al. 2013:116 [ref. 32972] needs confirmation, Yoshida et al. 2013:11 [ref. 34464], Smith-Vaniz & Jelks 2014:20 [ref. 33341], Wirtz et al. 2014:2 [ref. 33516], Delrieu-Trottin et al. 2015:4 [ref. 33988], Psomadakis et al. 2015:88 [ref. 34104], Pinheiro et al. 2015:3 [ref. 34324], Compagno 2016:1331 [ref. 34544], Del Moral-Flores et al. 2016:97 [ref. 34398], Del Moral-Flores et al. 2016:605 [ref. 34923], Fourrière et al. 2016:440 [ref. 34668], Galván-Villa et al. 2016:143 [ref. 34871], Kells et al. 2016:72 [ref. 35888], Koeda et al. 2016:5 [ref. 35333], Nión et al. 2016:20 [ref. 35565], Weigmann 2016:45 [ref. 34211], Ebert et al. 2017:56 [ref. 35618], White et al. 2017:186 [ref. 35860], Ali et al. 2018:302 [ref. 36183], Biscoito et al. 2018:485 [ref. 37562], Ehemann et al. 2018:22 [ref. 36194], Fricke et al. 2018:17 [ref. 35805], Golani & Fricke 2018:13 [ref. 36273], Kumar et al. 2018:297 [ref. 36178], Spier et al. 2018:4 [ref. 36103], Suresh et al. 2018:44 [ref. 36495], White & Ko'ou 2018:43 [ref. 35922], Almeida & Biscoito 2019:89 [ref. 37302], Carneiro et al. 2019:28 [ref. 37250], Eagderi et al. 2019:8 [ref. 37020], Ehemann et al. 2019:[4] [ref. 36861], Fricke et al. 2019:42 [ref. 36673], González-Murcia et al. 2019:288 [ref. 36544], Nakaya in Koeda & Ho 2019:39 [ref. 42208], Reiner 2019:37 [ref. 38139], Zajonz et al. 2019:59 [ref. 36871], Calle-Morán et al. 2020:243 [ref. 37881], Habib & Islam 2020:Supplementary table p. 2 [ref. 38321], Iqbal et al. 2020:114 [ref. 37469], Kim et al. 2020:41 [ref. 39118], Psomadakis et al. 2020:182 [ref. 37272], Serena et al. 2020:502 [ref. 37963], Sonoyama et al. 2020:10 [ref. 37637], Bessudo et al. 2021:[3] 1771 [ref. 39107], Durville et al. 2021:310

[ref. 38802], Ebert et al. 2021:69 [ref. 38234], González-Acosta et al. 2021:6 [ref. 38361], Haroon & Kibria 2021:69 [ref. 39241], Kovačić et al. 2021:11 [ref. 39014], Love et al. 2021:19 [ref. 39279], Aschliman & Ebert 2022:540 [ref. 39668], Barone et al. 2022:25 [ref. 39527], Blanco-Parra & Niño-Torres 2022:Correction, p. 4 [ref. 38986], Fermon et al. 2022:97 [ref. 39448], Gloerfelt-Tarp & Kailola 2022:25 [ref. 41223], Grove et al. 2022:15 [ref. 41326], Hsu et al. 2022:3 [ref. 39567], Zajonz et al. 2022:20 [ref. 40522], Bagley et al. 2023:311 [ref. 41241], Barrientos et al. 2023:271 [ref. 41235], Carvalho-Filho 2023:310 [ref. 40480], Castillo Domínguez et al. 2023:5 [ref. 40663], Hoff et al. 2023:5 [ref. 40463], Page et al. 2023:40 [ref. 40505], Shakman et al. 2023:463 [ref. 40810], Siccha-Ramirez et al. 2023:53 [ref. 40816], Vela-Espinosa et al. 2023:5 [ref. 40981], Allen & Erdmann 2024:61 [ref. 40796], Fricke et al. 2024:76 [ref. 41622], Gadig et al. 2024:49 [ref. 40775], Victor et al. 2024:74 [ref. 42021], Marceniuk et al. 2025:13 [ref. 42083]). **Current status:** Valid as *Sphyrna lewini* (Griffith & Smith 1834). Sphyrnidae. Distribution: Circumglobal in tropical and warm temperate seas (including Gulf of Mexico, Caribbean Sea, western Mediterranean Sea, Red Sea, Persian Gulf, Sea of Japan, Gulf of California/Mexico). IUCN (2019): Critically Endangered. Habitat: freshwater, brackish, marine.

ligo, Sphyrna Fraser-Brunner [A.] 1950:214, Fig. 1 [Records of the Australian Museum v. 22 (no. 3); ref. 12952] Clarence River, New South Wales, Australia. Holotype: BMNH 1890.9.23.231 [ex Imperial Inst.] (embryo). •Synonym of *Sphyrna mokarran* (Rüppell 1837) -- (Gilbert 1967:26 [ref. 21135], Compagno 1984:548 [ref. 6846], Paxton et al. 1989:87 [ref. 12442], Hoese et al. 2006:111 [ref. 29001]). **Current status:** Synonym of *Sphyrna mokarran* (Rüppell 1837). Sphyrnidae. Habitat: brackish, marine.

malleus, Zygaena Valenciennes [A.] 1822:223, Pl. 1 (fig. 1) [Mémoires du Muséum d'Histoire Naturelle, Paris v. 9; ref. 17862] France; Brazil, southwestern Atlantic; Mediterranean Sea. No types known. •Synonym of *Sphyrna zygaena* (Linnaeus 1758) -- (Gilbert 1967:31 [ref. 21135], Gilbert 1973:32 [ref. 7164] as Cuvier 1816, Springer 1990:110 [ref. 19320], Soto 2001:66 [ref. 26637], Bilecenoglu et al. 2002:15 [ref. 26753] with authorship as Cuvier 1817, Mundy 2005:93 [ref. 28379], Lipej & Dulčić 2010:9 [ref. 36649], Dylidin 2015:54 [ref. 34524], Biscoito et al. 2018:469 [ref. 37562], Bariche & Fricke 2020:12 [ref. 37515]). **Current status:** Synonym of *Sphyrna zygaena* (Linnaeus 1758). Sphyrnidae. Habitat: brackish, marine.

media, Sphyrna Springer [S.] 1940:162, Fig. 3 [Stanford Ichthyological Bulletin v. 1 (no. 5); ref. 10182] Mazatlán, Sinaloa, western Mexico. Holotype: CAS-SU 11583. Paratypes: USNM 28160 (1). Type catalog: Böhlke 1953:9-10 [ref. 12291], Howe & Springer 1993:9 [ref. 21812]. •Valid as *Sphyrna media* Springer 1940 -- (Gilbert 1967:54 [ref. 21135], Compagno 1984:547 [ref. 6846], Cervigón 1992:186 [ref. 23827], Allen & Robertson 1994:25 [ref. 22193], Compagno et al. in Fischer et al. 1995:719 [ref. 22829], Chirichigno F. & Vélez D. 1998:40 [ref. 24555], Compagno 1999:484 [ref. 25589], Soto 2001:65, 83 [ref. 26637], Compagno 2003:501 [ref. 26984], Gadig & Gomes in Menezes et al. 2003:24 [ref. 27192], Espinosa Pérez et al. 2004:71 [ref. 27705], Nelson et al. 2004:54 [ref. 27807], Love et al. 2005:9 [ref. 37547], Lim et al. 2010:575 [ref. 39445], Castro 2011:514 [ref. 31457], Del Moral-Flores et al. 2016:99 [ref. 34398], Weigmann 2016:45 [ref. 34211], Fourrière et al. 2016:453 [ref. 34668], Ehemann et al. 2018:22 [ref. 36194], Ehemann et al. 2019:[4] [ref. 36861], Calle-Morán et al. 2020:243 [ref. 37881], Bessudo et al. 2021:[3] 1771 [ref. 39107], González-Acosta et al. 2021:6 [ref. 38361], Love et al. 2021:19 [ref. 39279], Carvalho-Filho 2023:311 [ref. 40480], Page et al. 2023:40 [ref. 40505], Fricke et al. 2024:77 [ref. 41622]). **Current status:** Valid as *Sphyrna media* Springer 1940. Sphyrnidae. Distribution: Eastern Pacific: southern tip of Baja California (Mexico) south to Peru, including Gulf of California (Mexico, here regionally extinct); western Atlantic: Panama south to southeastern Brazil, including southern Caribbean Sea. Habitat: marine.

mokarran, *Zygaena* Rüppell [W. P. E. S.] 1837:66, Pl. 17 (fig. 3) [Neue Wirbelthiere zu der Fauna von Abyssinien gehörig. Fische des Rothen Meeres; ref. 3844] Massawa, Eritrea, Red Sea. Lectotype: SMF 3590 (stuffed). Type catalog and lectotype designation: Klausewitz 1960:293 [ref. 21330]. •Valid as *Sphyrna mokarran* (Rüppell 1837) -- (Gilbert 1967:26 [ref. 21135], Quéro in Whitehead et al. 1984:124 [ref. 13675], Compagno 1984:548 [ref. 6846], Dor 1984:11 [ref. 29757], Nakaya in Masuda et al. 1984:7 [ref. 6441], Bass 1986:97 [ref. 5635], Robins & Ray 1986:30 [ref. 23100], Allen & Swainston 1988:24 [ref. 25477], Gubanov & Timoxin 1989:224 [ref. 36138], Paxton et al. 1989:87 [ref. 12442], Springer 1990:109 [ref. 19320], Randall et al. 1990:23 [ref. 15987], Boschung 1992:24 [ref. 23239], Cervigón 1992:187 [ref. 23827], Baranes & Golani 1993:301 [ref. 22372], Allen & Robertson 1994:25 [ref. 22193], Last & Stevens 1994:274 [ref. 23873], Goren & Dor 1994:4 [ref. 25356], Andrew et al. 1995:28 [ref. 38009], Compagno et al. in Fischer et al. 1995:720 [ref. 22829], Randall 1995:38 [ref. 22896], Mohsin & Ambak 1996:68 [ref. 27969], Allen 1997:44 [ref. 23977], Grove & Lavenberg 1997:99 [ref. 24023] [but see McCosker 1998:809 [ref. 24025]], Compagno 1998:1365 [ref. 23785], McEachran & Fechtelm 1998:94 [ref. 23897], Aguilera 1998:45 [ref. 24221], Chirichigno F. & Vélez D. 1998:40 [ref. 24555], Myers 1999:36 [ref. 23965], Fricke 1999:24 [ref. 24106], Cervigón & Alcalá 1999:100 [ref. 24490], Castro-Aguirre et al. 1999:53 [ref. 24550], Smith-Vaniz et al. 1999:118 [ref. 25013], Johnson 1999:720 [ref. 25471], Compagno 1999:484 [ref. 25589], Nakabo 2000:140 [ref. 25086], Compagno in Randall & Lim 2000:580 [ref. 25122], Laboute & Grandperrin 2000:97 [ref. 25191], Schmitter-Soto et al. 2000:146 [ref. 27754], Hutchins 2001:14 [ref. 25847], Soto 2001:65, 85 [ref. 26637], Nakabo 2002:140 [ref. 26001], Allen & Adrim 2003:22 [ref. 26830], Compagno 2003:502 [ref. 26984], Gadig & Gomes in Menezes et al. 2003:24 [ref. 27192], Manilo & Bogorodsky 2003:S92 [ref. 27377], Espinosa Pérez et al. 2004:71 [ref. 27705], Bonfil & Abdallah 2004:36 [ref. 27735], Nelson et al. 2004:54 [ref. 27807], Heemstra & Heemstra 2004:68 [ref. 28072], Compagno et al. 2005:46 [ref. 29145], Love et al. 2005:9 [ref. 37547], Mundy 2005:93 [ref. 28379], Randall 2005:16 [ref. 28239], Randall et al. 2005:131 [ref. 28745], Hoese et al. 2006:111 [ref. 29001], Fricke 2008:10 [ref. 30182], Randall 2007:38 [ref. 30952], Fricke et al. 2009:10 [ref. 30213], McCosker & Rosenblatt 2010:187 [ref. 30957], Last et al. 2010:138 [ref. 32461], Lim et al. 2010:575 [ref. 39445], Fricke et al. 2011:346 [ref. 31242], Castro 2011:516 [ref. 31457], Moore et al. 2012:11 [ref. 31771], Allen & Erdmann 2012:60 [ref. 31980], Naylor et al. 2012:33 [ref. 32267] see remarks, Fricke et al. 2013:250 [ref. 32706], Page et al. 2013:52 [ref. 32708], Wirtz et al. 2013:116 [ref. 32972], Larson et al. 2013:13 [ref. 32988], Ebert et al. 2013:340 [ref. 33045], Smith-Vaniz & Jelks 2014:20 [ref. 33341], Delrieu-Trottin et al. 2015:4 [ref. 33988], Psomadakis et al. 2015:88 [ref. 34104], Del Moral-Flores et al. 2016:99 [ref. 34398], Weigmann 2016:45 [ref. 34211], Compagno 2016:1333 [ref. 34544], White et al. 2017:188 [ref. 35860], Ali et al. 2018:302 [ref. 36183], Ehemann et al. 2018:22 [ref. 36194], Fricke et al. 2018:17 [ref. 35805], Golani & Fricke 2018:13 [ref. 36273], Kumar et al. 2018:297 [ref. 36178], White & Ko'ou 2018:44 [ref. 35922], Almeida & Biscoito 2019:90 [ref. 37302], Carneiro et al. 2019:29 [ref. 37250], Eagderi et al. 2019:8 [ref. 37020], Ehemann et al. 2019:[4] [ref. 36861], Fricke et al. 2019:42 [ref. 36673], Reiner 2019:37 [ref. 38139], Calle-Morán et al. 2020:243 [ref. 37881], Habib & Islam 2020:Supplementary table p. 2 [ref. 38321], Psomadakis et al. 2020:182 [ref. 37272], Robertson et al. 2020:163 [ref. 38098], Serena et al. 2020:502 [ref. 37963], Bessudo et al. 2021:[3] 1771 [ref. 39107], Ebert et al. 2021:69 [ref. 38234], Giovos et al. 2021:5 [ref. 38895], González-Acosta et al. 2021:6 [ref. 38361], Kovačić et al. 2021:11 [ref. 39014], Love et al. 2021:20 [ref. 39279], Aschliman & Ebert 2022:541 [ref. 39668], Barone et al. 2022:25 [ref. 39527], Blanco-Parra & Niño-Torres 2022:Correction, p. 4 [ref. 38986], Fermon et al. 2022:97 [ref. 39448], Gloerfelt-Tarp & Kailola 2022:26 [ref. 41223], Grove et al. 2022:15 [ref. 41326], Hsu et al. 2022:3 [ref. 39567], Bagley et al. 2023:311 [ref. 41241], Carvalho-Filho 2023:310 [ref. 40480], Castillo Domínguez et al. 2023:6 [ref. 40663], Page et al. 2023:40 [ref. 40505], Allen & Erdmann 2024:61 [ref. 40796], Fricke et al. 2024:77 [ref. 41622], Marцениuk et al. 2025:13 [ref. 42083]). **Current status:** Valid as *Sphyrna mokarran* (Rüppell 1837). Sphyrnidae. Distribution: Circumglobal in tropical through warm temperate seas (including Gulf of Mexico, Caribbean Sea, Mediterranean Sea,

Red Sea, Persian Gulf, South China Sea, East China Sea, Gulf of California/Mexico). IUCN (2021): Critically Endangered. Habitat: brackish, marine.

nana, *Sphyrna* Sadowsky [V.] 1965:6, Figs. 2, 7 [Bulletin of Marine Science v. 15 (no. 1); ref. 9252] Off Cananéia, 25°S, 47°52'W, Brazil, depth 8 meters. Holotype: MZUSP [ex DZSASP] 4304. Type catalog: Britski 1969:201 [ref. 12401], Lima et al. 2023:304 [ref. 40221]. •Synonym of *Sphyrna media* Springer 1940 -- (Gilbert 1967:54 [ref. 21135], Compagno 1984:547 [ref. 6846], Compagno et al. in Fischer et al. 1995:719 [ref. 22829], Soto 2001:66, 83 [ref. 26637], Compagno 2003:501 [ref. 26984], Castro 2011:514 [ref. 31457]). **Current status:** Synonym of *Sphyrna media* Springer 1940. Sphyrnidae. Habitat: marine.

oceanica, *Cestracion* Garman [S.] 1913:158 [Memoirs of the Museum of Comparative Zoology v. 36; ref. 1545] Society Islands, French Polynesia, South Pacific. Syntypes: MCZ 460-S (3), USNM 153587 [ex MCZ 460] (1). Type catalog: Howe & Springer 1993:10 [ref. 21812], Hartel & Dingerkus 1997:xl [ref. 23119]. •Synonym of *Sphyrna lewini* (Griffith & Smith 1834) -- (Gilbert 1967:38 [ref. 21135], Gilbert 1973:33 [ref. 7164], Dor 1984:11 [ref. 29757], Compagno 1984:545 [ref. 6846], Castro-Aguirre et al. 1999:54 [ref. 24550]). **Current status:** Synonym of *Sphyrna lewini* (Griffith & Smith 1834). Sphyrnidae. Habitat: freshwater, brackish, marine.

peruana, *Zygaena* Philippi [R. A.] 1887:545 [13], Pl. 2 (fig. 2) [Anales de la Universidad de Chile v. 71 (sec. 1); ref. 3464] Peru. Holotype (unique): DBCUCH. On p. 13 of separate. **Current status:** Uncertain. Sphyrnidae. Habitat: marine.

pictus, *Squalis (Cestrorhinus)* Blainville [H. de] 1816:121 [Bulletin des Sciences, par la Société Philomathique de Paris v. 8; ref. 306] Not available, name only. •In the synonymy of *Sphyrna zygaena* (Linnaeus 1758) or *Sphyrna lewini* (Griffith & Smith 1834) -- (Gilbert 1973:33 [ref. 7164]). •In the synonymy of *Sphyrna zygaena* (Linnaeus 1758) -- (Compagno 1984:553 [ref. 6846]). **Nomen Nudum. Current status:** Synonym of *Sphyrna zygaena* (Linnaeus 1758). Sphyrnidae. Habitat: brackish, marine.

subarcuata, *Zygaena* Storer [D. H.] 1848:71 [Proceedings of the Boston Society of Natural History v. 3 (1848-1851); ref. 18844] Harbor at Provincetown, Massachusetts, U.S.A., Cape Cod Bay, western North Atlantic. Holotype (unique): MCZ. Non-types: ?MCZ 1416-S (1), 89507-08 (1, 1). •Synonym of *Sphyrna zygaena* (Linnaeus 1758) -- (Gilbert 1967:31 [ref. 21135], Gilbert 1973:32 [ref. 7164], Compagno 1984:553 [ref. 6846], Castro 2011:529 [ref. 31457], Dylidin 2015:54 [ref. 34524]). **Current status:** Synonym of *Sphyrna zygaena* (Linnaeus 1758). Sphyrnidae. Habitat: brackish, marine.

tiburo, *Squalus* Linnaeus [C.] (ex Markgraf von Liebstadt) 1758:234 [Systema Naturae, Ed. X v. 1; ref. 2787] America (is Brazil). No types known. Based on the 'Tiburones species minor' of Markgraf von Liebstadt (1648: 181, fig. [ref. 30347]) from Brazil, and the 'Zygenae affinis, capite triangulo' of Willughby (1686: 55 [ref. 30164]). •Valid as *Sphyrna tiburo* (Linnaeus 1758) -- (Hiyama in Kumada 1937:17 [ref. 39147], Gilbert 1967:47 [ref. 21135], Eschmeyer & Herald 1983:43 [ref. 9277], Uyeno & Miyake in Uyeno et al. 1983:59 [ref. 14275], Compagno 1984:550 [ref. 6846], Robins & Ray 1986:31 [ref. 23100], Boschung 1992:24 [ref. 23239], Cervigón 1992:187 [ref. 23827], Allen & Robertson 1994:25 [ref. 22193], Compagno et al. in Fischer et al. 1995:721 [ref. 22829], Murdy et al. 1997:26 [ref. 23144], McEachran & Fechhelm 1998:95 [ref. 23897], Aguilera 1998:45 [ref. 24221], Chirichigno F. & Vélez D. 1998:40 [ref. 24555], Cervigón & Alcalá 1999:103 [ref. 24490], Castro-Aguirre et al. 1999:52 [ref. 24550], Compagno 1999:484 [ref. 25589], Schmitter-Soto et al. 2000:146 [ref. 27754], Soto 2001:65, 84 [ref. 26637], Camargo & Isaac 2001:139 [ref. 27639], Branstetter in Collette & Klein-MacPhee 2002:45 [ref. 26158], Compagno 2003:503 [ref. 26984], Gadig & Gomes in Menezes et al. 2003:24 [ref. 27192], Espinosa Pérez et al. 2004:72 [ref. 27705], Compagno

et al. 2005:47 [ref. 29145], Nelson et al. 2004:54 [ref. 27807], Love et al. 2005:9 [ref. 37547], Lim et al. 2010:575 [ref. 39445], McCosker & Rosenblatt 2010:187 [ref. 30957], Castro 2011:521 [ref. 31457], Naylor et al. 2012:32 [ref. 32267] see remarks, Page et al. 2013:52 [ref. 32708], Del Moral-Flores et al. 2016:99 [ref. 34398], Weigmann 2016:45 [ref. 34211], Fourrière et al. 2016:453 [ref. 34668], Kells et al. 2016:72 [ref. 35888], Ebert et al. 2017:56 [ref. 35618], Spier et al. 2018:4 [ref. 36103], Ehemann et al. 2018:22 [ref. 36194], Ehemann et al. 2019:[4] [ref. 36861], González-Acosta et al. 2021:6 [ref. 38361], Love et al. 2021:20 [ref. 39279], Aroca et al. 2022:[4] [ref. 39840], Blanco-Parra & Niño-Torres 2022:Correction, p. 4 [ref. 38986], Grove et al. 2022:15 [ref. 41326], Bagley et al. 2023:311 [ref. 41241], Barrientos et al. 2023:271 [ref. 41235], Carvalho-Filho 2023:309 [ref. 40480] as aff. *tiburo*, Castillo Domínguez et al. 2023:6 [ref. 40663], Ceríaco et al. 2023:23 [ref. 40710], Page et al. 2023:40 [ref. 40505], Fricke et al. 2024:77 [ref. 41622], Gonzalez et al. 2024:507 [ref. 41605]. **Current status:** Valid as *Sphyrna tiburo* (Linnaeus 1758). Sphyrnidae. Distribution: Western Atlantic: North Carolina (U.S.A.) south to Belize, including Gulf of Mexico. IUCN (2020): Endangered. Habitat: brackish, marine.

tudes, *Zygaena* Valenciennes [A.] 1822:225, Pl. 2 (fig. 1) [Mémoires du Muséum d'Histoire Naturelle, Paris v. 9; ref. 17862] Nice, France, northwestern Mediterranean Sea. Lectotype: MNHN A-1049. Paralectotypes: MNHN A-1019 (1) Cayenne, MNHN (1, lost) Coromandel. Type catalog: Bertin 1939:74 [ref. 20739]. Lectotype selected by Gilbert 1967:65 [ref. 21135]. •Valid as *Sphyrna tudes* (Valenciennes 1822) -- (Gilbert 1967:64 [ref. 21135], Gilbert 1973:33 [ref. 7164], Uyeno & Miyake in Uyeno et al. 1983:60 [ref. 14275], Quéro in Whitehead et al. 1984:124 [ref. 13675], Compagno 1984:551 [ref. 6846], Robins & Ray 1986:31 [ref. 23100], McEachran & Séret 1987:39 [ref. 41918], Gubanov & Timoxin 1989:224 [ref. 36138], Springer 1990:110 [ref. 19320], Cervigón 1992:188 [ref. 23827], McEachran & Fechhelm 1998:96 [ref. 23897], Aguilera 1998:45 [ref. 24221], Cervigón & Alcalá 1999:105 [ref. 24490], Compagno 1999:484 [ref. 25589], Soto 2001:65, 83 [ref. 26637], Camargo & Isaac 2001:139 [ref. 27639], Bilecenoğlu et al. 2002:15 [ref. 26753], López et al. 2002:62 [ref. 26808], Compagno 2003:504 [ref. 26984], Gadig & Gomes in Menezes et al. 2003:24 [ref. 27192], Fricke et al. 2007:14 [ref. 29533], Lim et al. 2010:575 [ref. 39445], Lipej & Dulčić 2010:9 [ref. 36649], Castro 2011:525 [ref. 31457], Del Moral-Flores et al. 2016:97 [ref. 34398], Weigmann 2016:45 [ref. 34211], Nión et al. 2016:20 [ref. 35565], Ali et al. 2018:303 [ref. 36183], Kumar et al. 2018:297 [ref. 36178], Ehemann et al. 2019:[4] [ref. 36861], Habib & Islam 2020:Supplementary table p. 2 [ref. 38321], Kovačić et al. 2020:46 [ref. 37519], Serena et al. 2020:502 [ref. 37963], Haroon & Kibria 2021:71 [ref. 39241] misidentified, Kovačić et al. 2021:11 [ref. 39014], Barone et al. 2022:25 [ref. 39527], Balàka et al. 2023:8 [ref. 40410], Carvalho-Filho 2023:311 [ref. 40480], Castillo Domínguez et al. 2023:6 [ref. 40663], Collareta & Farina 2023:2 [ref. 40411], Fricke et al. 2024:78 [ref. 41622]. **Current status:** Valid as *Sphyrna tudes* (Valenciennes 1822). Sphyrnidae. Distribution: Western Atlantic: Gulf of Mexico south to Uruguay, including Caribbean Sea; rarely in the Mediterranean Sea; eastern Pacific. Habitat: marine.

vespertina, *Sphyrna* Springer [S.] 1940:161, Fig. 2 [Stanford Ichthyological Bulletin v. 1 (no. 5); ref. 10182] Panama City, (Pacific) Panama. Holotype: CAS-SU 11584. Paratypes: CM 5675 (1); CAS-SU 11881 (1). Type catalog: Böhlke 1953:10 [ref. 12291]. •Synonym of *Sphyrna tiburo* (Linnaeus 1758) -- (Gilbert 1967:53 [ref. 21135], Compagno 1984:550 [ref. 6846], Compagno et al. in Fischer et al. 1995:721 [ref. 22829], Chirichigno F. & Vélez D. 1998:40 [ref. 24555], Castro-Aguirre et al. 1999:52 [ref. 24550], Compagno 2003:503 [ref. 26984], Espinosa Pérez et al. 2004:73 [ref. 27705], Castro 2011:521 [ref. 31457]). •Valid as *Sphyrna vespertina* Springer 1940 -- (Del Moral-Flores et al. 2016:100 [ref. 34398], Del Moral-Flores et al. 2016:605 [ref. 34923], Calle-Morán et al. 2020:243 [ref. 37881], Page et al. 2023:41 [ref. 40505], Fricke et al. 2024:78 [ref. 41622], Gonzalez et al. 2024:507 [ref. 41605]). **Current status:** Valid as *Sphyrna vespertina* Springer 1940. Sphyrnidae.

Distribution: Eastern Pacific: southern California (U.S.A.) south to Paita (northern Peru), including Gulf of California (Mexico). Habitat: brackish, marine.

voracissima, Zygaena Billberg [G. J.] 1833:51 [Linnéska Samfundets Handlingar v. 1 (for 1832); ref. 34146] Mediterranean Sea and Atlantic [original: "Europa, America"]. No types known. Syntypes: NRM 88 (1). Unnecessary replacement name for "*Zygaena* Linn." (is *Squalus zygaena* Linnaeus 1758); see Kullander 2016:113 [ref. 34147]. •Synonym of *Sphyrna zygaena* (Linnaeus 1758) -- (Kullander 2016:113 [ref. 34147]). **Replacement Name. Current status:** Synonym of *Sphyrna zygaena* (Linnaeus 1758). Sphyrnidae. Habitat: brackish, marine.

vulgaris, Zygaena Cloquet [H.] 1830:621 (v. 60) [Dictionnaire des sciences Naturelles; ref. 852] Mediterranean Sea, Arabian Sea, and Red Sea. whereabouts unknown. Based on *Squalus zygaena* Linnaeus 1758, probably to avoid strickland tautonymy. •Synonym of *Sphyrna zygaena* (Linnaeus 1758) -- (Gilbert 1973:32 [ref. 7164], Compagno 1984:553 [ref. 6846], Dyldin 2015:54 [ref. 34524]). **Current status:** Synonym of *Sphyrna zygaena* (Linnaeus 1758). Sphyrnidae. Habitat: brackish, marine.

zygaena, Squalus Linnaeus [C.] 1758:234 [Systema Naturae, Ed. X v. 1; ref. 2787] Mediterranean Sea and Atlantic [original: "Europa, America"]; localities include Spain; Marseille, France; Rome, Italy; Lesbos Island, Greece; Syria, Mediterranean Sea. Syntypes: NRM 88 (1). Type catalog: Fernholm & Wheeler 1983:208 [ref. 20707]. Originally based on multiple species and at least 24 pre-Linnaean sources including Artedi 1738:68 [ref. 30578] and Artedi 1738:96 [ref. 30349] as *Squalus capite latissimo transverso mallei instar*; Rondelet 1554:389 [ref. 30354] as *Zygæna*, Salviani 1558:128 [ref. 30229] as *Libella*, Willughby 1686:55 [ref. 30164] and Ray 1713:20 [ref. 30231] as *Zygæna*. Spelled *zygena* by Bonnaterre 1788:9 [ref. 4940], and *zigoena* by Cabrera y Corro, Pérez & Hänseler 1817:11 [ref. 17319], see Graells 1887:185 [ref. 30438]. Spelled *zygoena* by Chevey 1932:6 [ref. 23060] as *Cestracion*. Name spelled *Squalus zigaena* by Sonnini 1803:74 [ref. 30464] and Berthelot 1840:115 [ref. 30346]. •Valid as *Sphyrna zygaena* (Linnaeus 1758) -- (Herrera 1896:10 [ref. 39336], Gilbert 1967:31 [ref. 21135], Gilbert 1973:32 [ref. 7164], Eschmeyer & Herald 1983:43 [ref. 9277], Quéro in Whitehead et al. 1984:125 [ref. 13675], Compagno 1984:553 [ref. 6846], Nakaya in Masuda et al. 1984:7 [ref. 6441], Bass 1986:97 [ref. 5635], Robins & Ray 1986:30 [ref. 23100], Capapé 1987:22 [ref. 39326], Allen & Swainston 1988:24 [ref. 25477], Scott & Scott 1988:29 [ref. 25518], Gubanov & Timoxin 1989:224 [ref. 36138], Paulin et al. 1989:26 [ref. 24556], Paxton et al. 1989:87 [ref. 12442], Pequeño 1989:13 [ref. 14125], McAllister 1990:32 [ref. 14674], Springer 1990:110 [ref. 19320], Cervigón 1992:188 [ref. 23827], Francis 1993:157 [ref. 25479], Francis & Randall 1993:128 [ref. 20996], Kuitert 1993:11 [ref. 23929], Gomon et al. 1994:140 [ref. 22532], Last & Stevens 1994:275 [ref. 23873], Compagno et al. in Fischer et al. 1995:722 [ref. 22829], Mohsin & Ambak 1996:69 [ref. 27969], Murdy et al. 1997:28 [ref. 23144], Santos et al. 1997:9 [ref. 23531], Allen 1997:44 [ref. 23977], Cheng & Zhou 1997:35 [ref. 26385], Grove & Lavenberg 1997:100 [ref. 24023], Arruda 1997:19 [ref. 24952], Compagno 1998:1366 [ref. 23785], Chirichigno F. & Vélez D. 1998:39 [ref. 24555], Sokolovskaya et al. 1998:7 [ref. 24670], Fricke 1999:25 [ref. 24106], Morón et al. 1999:148 [ref. 24253], Smith-Vaniz et al. 1999:118 [ref. 25013], Capapé et al. 1999:50 [ref. 25276], Compagno 1999:484 [ref. 25589], Nakabo 2000:140 [ref. 25086], Compagno in Randall & Lim 2000:580 [ref. 25122], Lea & Rosenblatt 2000:119 [ref. 25206], Hutchins 2001:14 [ref. 25847], Wang et al. 2001:34 [ref. 26566], Soto 2001:65, 85 [ref. 26637], Bilecenoğlu et al. 2002:15 [ref. 26753], Branstetter in Collette & Klein-MacPhee 2002:46 [ref. 26158], Nakabo 2002:140 [ref. 26001], Choi et al. 2003:56, 475 [ref. 26218], Falcón et al. 2003:144 [ref. 39343], López et al. 2002:62 [ref. 26808], Compagno 2003:505 [ref. 26984], Gadig & Gomes in Menezes et al. 2003:24 [ref. 27192], Espinosa Pérez et al. 2004:73 [ref. 27705], Nelson et al. 2004:54 [ref. 27807], Heemstra & Heemstra 2004:68 [ref. 28072], Compagno et al. 2005:46 [ref. 29145], Golani 2005:10 [ref. 37112], Love et al. 2005:9

[ref. 37547], Mundy 2005:93 [ref. 28379], Hoese et al. 2006:111 [ref. 29001], Fricke et al. 2007:15 [ref. 29533], Vasil'eva 2007:16 [ref. 30517], Randall 2007:39 [ref. 30952], White 2008:74 [ref. 30617], George 2009:55 [ref. 30539], Lim et al. 2010:575 [ref. 39445], Lipej & Dulčić 2010:9 [ref. 36649], McCosker & Rosenblatt 2010:187 [ref. 30957], Castro 2011:529 [ref. 31457], Henderson & Reeve 2011:174 [ref. 38995], Naylor et al. 2012:33 [ref. 32267], Yamashita et al. 2012:125 [ref. 32408], Ebert et al. 2013:340 [ref. 33045], Page et al. 2013:52 [ref. 32708], Wirtz et al. 2013:116 [ref. 32972], Parin et al. 2014:24 [ref. 33547], Duffy 2015:108 [ref. 34217], Duffy & Ahyong 2015:107 [ref. 36167], Dylidin 2015:54 [ref. 34524], Pinheiro et al. 2015:4 [ref. 34324], Compagno 2016:1335 [ref. 34544], Del Moral-Flores et al. 2016:100 [ref. 34398], Del Moral-Flores et al. 2016:605 [ref. 34923], Fourrière et al. 2016:453 [ref. 34668], Kells et al. 2016:72 [ref. 35888], Nión et al. 2016:20 [ref. 35565], Weigmann 2016:45 [ref. 34211], Ebert et al. 2017:57 [ref. 35618], White et al. 2017:190 [ref. 35860], Ali et al. 2018:303 [ref. 36183], Biscoito et al. 2018:468 [ref. 37562], Dylidin & Orlov 2018:165 [ref. 35920], Ehemann et al. 2018:22 [ref. 36194], Fricke et al. 2018:18 [ref. 35805], Kumar et al. 2018:297 [ref. 36178], Spier et al. 2018:4 [ref. 36103], White & Ko'ou 2018:44 [ref. 35922], Carneiro et al. 2019:29 [ref. 37250], Eagderi et al. 2019:8 [ref. 37020], Ehemann et al. 2019:[4] [ref. 36861], Almeida & Biscoito 2019:88 [ref. 37302], Hoschke et al. 2019:153 [ref. 36626], Iglésias et al. 2019:276 [ref. 37098], Reiner 2019:38 [ref. 38139], Bariche & Fricke 2020:12 [ref. 37515], Calle-Morán et al. 2020:243 [ref. 37881], Habib & Islam 2020:Supplementary table p. 2 [ref. 38321], Kabasakal 2020:99 [ref. 37952], Kim et al. 2020:41 [ref. 39118], Kovačić et al. 2020:6 [ref. 37519], Psomadakis et al. 2020:183 [ref. 37272], Serena et al. 2020:502 [ref. 37963], Sonoyama et al. 2020:10 [ref. 37637], Walker et al. 2020:4 [ref. 37499], Bessudo et al. 2021:[3] 1771 [ref. 39107], Dylidin et al. 2021:15 [ref. 38804], Dylidin & Orlov 2021:56 [ref. 38158], Ebert et al. 2021:69 [ref. 38234], Giovos et al. 2021:5 [ref. 38895], Golani 2021:8 [ref. 38303], González-Acosta et al. 2021:6 [ref. 38361], Haroon & Kibria 2021:72 [ref. 39241], Kovačić et al. 2021:11 [ref. 39014], Love et al. 2021:20 [ref. 39279], Aschliman & Ebert 2022:542 [ref. 39668], Bañón & Mano 2022:11 [ref. 40121], Barone et al. 2022:25 [ref. 39527], Dylidin et al. 2022:[7] [ref. 39193], Fermon et al. 2022:97 [ref. 39448], Grove et al. 2022:15 [ref. 41326], Balàka et al. 2023:8 [ref. 40410], Borg et al. 2023:10 [ref. 42080], Carvalho-Filho 2023:310 [ref. 40480], Castillo Domínguez et al. 2023:6 [ref. 40663], Page et al. 2023:41 [ref. 40505], Shakman et al. 2023:463 [ref. 40810], Siccha-Ramirez et al. 2023:54 [ref. 40816], Fricke et al. 2024:78 [ref. 41622], Gadig et al. 2024:50 [ref. 40775], Leeney 2024:64 [ref. 40985], Victor et al. 2024:74 [ref. 42021]). **Current status:** Valid as *Sphyrna zygaena* (Linnaeus 1758). Sphyrnidae. Distribution: Circumglobal in warm temperate seas, occasionally in tropical seas (including Caribbean Sea, Mediterranean Sea, Persian Gulf, Sea of Japan, Gulf of California/Mexico). IUCN (2019): Vulnerable. Habitat: brackish, marine.