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ANNOTATED CHECKLISTS OF FISHES

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Family Ogcocephalidae Jordan 1895

batfishes

By

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Batfishes differ from other lophiiform fishes in having a cavity called the illicial cavity in the front of the head above the mouth into which the illicium and its terminal esca may be completely retracted. The illicium retracts into the skull at the rear of the illicial cavity. With the illicium retracted, the esca lies within the illicial cavity. The esca is a glandular, bilaterally symmetrical structure, usually conspicuous, which can be exerted on the illicium only a short distance in front of the mouth. Spinous dorsal fin represented by the illicium, which is a modified first dorsal fin spine; and a small remnant of the second dorsal spine embedded in skin. Soft dorsal fin small, usually present, 1–6 rays lying posterior to the head. Anal fin short, with 3 or 4 rays. Pectoral rays 10–19; pelvic I, 5; caudal 9. Teeth minute, conical, in bands on jaws. Vertebrae 16–21. Adult size from less than 50 mm (2 in) SL in small species to 225 mm (8.9 in) SL in large species. Scales always present, as highly variable, pyramid-shaped tubercles. Tubercles tiny, with long terminal spines, making fish look as if covered with coarse hair; to large and strongly calcified with bases close together, making fish appear to be encased in a thick carapace. Tubercles elaborately sculptured with bosses or crests; or simple pyramids without strong relief but very enlarged and with thick, strong terminal spines. Exceptions are structures associated with lateral line organs; these usually scale-like or boat-shaped, perforated for the emergent neuromast. Variation in squamation has been useful in diagnosing species.

Species of the genus *Coelophrys*, with globose bodies and tiny pelvic fins, evidently are benthopelagic. All other batfishes (the great majority) are strongly depressed for benthic life. In many, pelvic and anal fins are relatively thick-skinned and stout for supporting the body off the substrate. The pectorals extend out on either side of the body on elongated radials, thus resembling “arms,” oriented horizontal to the substrate as in *Lophius* (family Lophiidae).

About 68 species, distributed around the world in tropical and subtropical seas except absent from the Mediterranean Sea. Bathymetric distribution relatively wide, with Old World genera known primarily from outer continental shelves and continental slopes to 2,000–3,000 m; one species known from 4,000 m. New World species known primarily from upper continental slopes (to 1,500–2,000 m) and continental shelves, a few species occurring inshore to subtidal depths and at least two reports of specimens taken upstream in rivers. All larvae and postlarvae so far known (only about seven species in five genera) are pelagic.

Currently 10 genera are recognized. Classification follows Nelson (1994 [ref. 26204]) except for one genus (*Solocisquama*) described since then. The relationships of all except recently described *Solocisquama* have been hypothesized in the single cladistic analysis by Endo and Shinohara (1999 [ref. 24197]). The relationship of *Solocisquama* to *Dibranchius* was discussed by Bradbury (1999 [ref. 23930]).

The oldest family-group name for the batfishes appears to be Maltheidae Bleeker 1859, originally given as “Familia Maltheoidei” (Bleeker 1859:xvi [ref. 371], also in Bleeker 1865:3 [ref. 416]). Gill (1863:89

[ref. 1680]) cited Bleeker's name (as Malthaeoidae) and included two subfamilies: Malthaeinae Bleeker 1865 and Haliutaeinae Gill 1863. Gill (1878:231 [ref. 12021]) again used the names Malthaeidae, Malthaeinae, and Haliutaeinae, and later (Gill 1883:555 [ref. 1722]) gave a synonymy of family-group names. The earliest known use of the name Ogcocephalidae (as Oncocephalidae) was by Jordan (1895:506 [ref. 2394]), then Goode and Bean (1896:497 [ref. 1848]) spelled the name Onchocephalidae. The name appeared as Ogcocephalidae in Jordan and Evermann (1898:2735 [ref. 2445]); further research is needed to confirm the original authorship and date for the name. Because Ogcocephalidae (or misspellings of the name) has been used since the late 1800s and is the name in current usage, it is retained as the family-group name for the batfishes.

Genus *Coelophrys* Brauer 1902

Coelophrys Brauer 1902:291 [ref. 631]. Type species *Coelophrys brevicaudata* Brauer 1902. Type by monotypy.

***Coelophrys arca* Smith & Radcliffe 1912**

Coelophrys arca Smith & Radcliffe in Radcliffe 1912:213, Pls. 24 (fig. 2), 26 (fig. 4), 27 (fig. 4) [ref. 3577] (Verde I. Passage, 13°33'15"N, 121°E, Philippines, *Albatross* sta. 5295, 231 fm). Holotype (unique): USNM 70276.

DISTRIBUTION: Western Pacific.

***Coelophrys bradburyae* Endo & Shinohara 1999**

Coelophrys bradburyae Endo & Shinohara 1999:360, Figs. 2–5 [ref. 24197] (off Hachinohe, Aomori Pref., Honshu, Japan, 40°8.91'N, 142°15.42'E to 40°5.18'N, 142°13.49'E, 557–595 m). Holotype (unique): NSMT-P 54045.

DISTRIBUTION: Western North Pacific.

***Coelophrys brevicaudata* Brauer 1902**

Coelophrys brevicaudata Brauer 1902:291 [ref. 631] (west of Sumatra, Indonesia, *Valdivia* sta. 207, 5°23'02"N, 94°48'01"E, 1,024 m). Holotype (unique): ZMB 17722.

DISTRIBUTION: Western Pacific.

***Coelophrys brevipes* Smith & Radcliffe 1912**

Coelophrys brevipes Smith & Radcliffe in Radcliffe 1912:213, Pls. 25 (fig. 2), 26 (fig. 2), 27 (fig. 2) [ref. 3577] (Gulf of Boni, 3°32'40"S, 120°31'30"E, Sulawesi [Celebes], Indonesia, *Albatross* sta. 5658, 510 fm). Holotype: USNM 70277.

DISTRIBUTION: Western Pacific.

***Coelophrys mollis* Smith & Radcliffe 1912**

Coelophrys mollis Smith & Radcliffe in Radcliffe 1912:212, Pls. 24 (fig. 1), 26 (fig. 5), 27 (fig. 5) [ref. 3577] (Palawan Passage, 10°57'45"N, 118°38'15"E, Philippines, *Albatross* sta. 5348, 375 fm). Holotype (unique): USNM 70275 (poor condition).

DISTRIBUTION: Western Pacific.

***Coelophrys oblonga* Smith & Radcliffe 1912**

Coelophrys oblonga Smith & Radcliffe in Radcliffe 1912:214, Pls. 25 (fig. 1), 26 (fig. 3), 27 (fig. 3) [ref. 3577] (near Binang Unang I., Gulf of Tomini, 0°04'00"S, 121°36'00"E, Sulawesi [Celebes], *Albatross* sta. 5607, 761 fm). Holotype (unique): USNM 70278 (poor condition).

DISTRIBUTION: Western Pacific.

Genus *Dibranchus* Peters 1876

Dibranchus Peters 1876:737 [ref. 3453]. Type species *Dibranchus atlanticus* Peters 1876. Type by monotypy.

Dibranchopsis Garman 1899:96 [ref. 1540]. Type species *Halieutaea spongiosa* Gilbert 1890. Type by original designation (also monotypic).

Dibranchichthys Garman 1899:99 [ref. 1540]. Type species *Dibranchichthys nudivomer* Garman 1899. Type by monotypy.

***Dibranchus accinctus* Bradbury 1999**

Dibranchus accinctus Bradbury 1999:295, Figs. 9c and 17 [ref. 23930] (w. Indian Ocean, 21°16'S, 38°18'E, *Anton Bruun* Cruise 6, sta. 399c, 1,510–1,600 m). Holotype (unique): CAS 82221.

DISTRIBUTION: Western Indian Ocean.

***Dibranchus atlanticus* Peters 1876**

Dibranchus atlanticus Peters 1876:738, Pl. [ref. 3453] (near coast of w. Africa, 360 fm). Syntypes: MSNG 12313 (1), ZMB 9142-43 (2, 1).

Halieutaea senticosa Goode 1881:467 [ref. 1833] (off e. coast, U.S.A., *Fish Hawk* sta. 879, 225 fm and *Fish Hawk* sta. 895, 238 fm). Syntypes: USNM 26088 (1) sta. 879, 26175 (4) sta. 895.

DISTRIBUTION: Atlantic.

***Dibranchus cracens* Bradbury, McCosker & Long 1999**

Dibranchus cracens Bradbury, McCosker & Long 1999:84, Figs. 3c, 5, and 6 [ref. 23679] (off Cabo San Rosa, Isla Isabella, Galápagos Is., 1°04.7'S, 91°11.9'W, 152–480 m). Holotype: CAS 86516.

DISTRIBUTION: Eastern Pacific: Galápagos Islands.

***Dibranchus discors* Bradbury, McCosker & Long 1999**

Dibranchus discors Bradbury, McCosker & Long 1999:83, Figs. 3B and 4 [ref. 23679] (Isla Fernandina, off Cabo Douglas, Galápagos Is., 0°17.5'S, 91°38.9'W, 340 m). Holotype: CAS 86502.

DISTRIBUTION: Galápagos Islands.

***Dibranchus erinaceus* (Garman 1899)**

Malthopsis erinacea Garman 1899:103, Pl. 19 [ref. 1540] (Galápagos Is., 0°57'30"S, 89°03'30"W, *Albatross* sta. 3402A, 421 fm). Lectotype: MCZ 28712.

DISTRIBUTION: Eastern Pacific.

REMARKS: The lectotype was designated by Bradbury (1962:3 [ref. 20300]).

***Dibranchus hystrix* Garman 1899**

Dibranchus hystrix Garman 1899:92, Pl. 23 [ref. 1540] (northern Ecuador, 2°34'N, 82°29'W, *Albatross* sta. 3375, 1,201 fm). Lectotype: MCZ 28726 [not 28776].

Dibranchus asper Garman 1899:95 [ref. 1540] (16°33'N, 99°52'30"W, *Albatross* sta. 3418A, 660 fm). Holotype (unique): MCZ 28723.

Dibranchus scaber Garman 1899:94, Pl. 24 [ref. 1540] (mouth of Gulf of California, 28°59'N, 108°40'W, *Albatross* sta. 3431, 995 fm). Lectotype: MCZ 28724.

DISTRIBUTION: Eastern Pacific and one record from South China Sea.

REMARKS: The lectotype of *Dibranchus hystrix* Garman 1899 was designated by Bradbury (1962:2 [ref. 20300]). The lectotype of *Dibranchus scaber* Garman 1899 was designated by Bradbury (1962:2 [ref. 20300]), and the paralectotype was regarded as a different species.

***Dibranchus japonicus* Amaoka & Toyoshima 1981**

Dibranchus japonicus Amaoka & Toyoshima 1981:115, Figs. 1–3 [ref. 8632] (off Iwate Pref., Japan, 39°40'N, 142°28.4'E, 1,180–1,230 m). Holotype: HUMZ 78198.

DISTRIBUTION: Japan, Australia, and South Africa.

***Dibranchus nudivomer* (Garman 1899)**

Dibranchichthys nudivomer Garman 1899:99 [ref. 1540] (Colombia, 7°06'15"N, 80°34"W, Albatross sta. 3353, 695 fm). Lectotype: MCZ 28719.

DISTRIBUTION: Eastern Pacific.

REMARKS: The lectotype was designated by Bradbury (1962:2 [ref. 20300]).

***Dibranchus sparsus* (Garman 1899)**

Malthopsis sparsa Garman 1899:101, Pl. 18 [ref. 1540] (7°33'12"N, 79°17'15"W, Albatross sta. 3386A, 242 fm). Lectotype: MCZ 28717.

DISTRIBUTION: Eastern Pacific.

REMARKS: The lectotype was designated by Bradbury (1962:3 [ref. 20300]).

***Dibranchus spinosus* (Garman 1899)**

Malthopsis spinosa Garman 1899:104, Pl. 22 [ref. 1540] (Gulf of Panama, 7°05'30"N, 79°40"W, Albatross sta. 3392A, 1270 fm). Lectotype: MCZ 28710.

Malthopsis spinulosa Garman 1899:106, Pls. 21, 26 [ref. 1540] (7°21'N, 79°35'W, Albatross sta. 3394A, 511 fm). Lectotype: MCZ 28709.

Dibranchus alberti Núñez Barron 1967:43, Figs. 1–5 [ref. 23537] (off Arica, Chile, 19°08'09"S, 70°20'02"W, 200 fm). Holotype: Centro Invest. Mar., Esc. Técnicos Pesq.

DISTRIBUTION: Eastern Pacific.

REMARKS: The lectotypes of *Malthopsis spinosa* Garman 1899 and *Malthopsis spinulosa* Garman 1899 were designated by Bradbury (1962:4 [ref. 20300]).

***Dibranchus spongiosa* (Gilbert 1890)**

Halieutaea spongiosa Gilbert 1890:124 [ref. 1623] (off w. Mexico, Albatross sta. 2992, 18°17'30"N, 114°43'15"W, 460 fm). Lectotype: USNM 44284.

DISTRIBUTION: Eastern Pacific.

REMARKS: Bradbury's (1967:414 [ref. 23209]) "holotype" was designated lectotype by Eschmeyer (1998:1596 [ref. 23416]).

***Dibranchus tremendus* Bradbury 1999**

Dibranchus tremendus Bradbury 1999:275, Figs. 4c, 4d, 6a, 8, 9a, 11 [ref. 23930] (Caribbean Sea, 9°32'N, 76°38'W, Oregon II, sta. 11239, 1,463 m). Holotype: UF 25923.

DISTRIBUTION: Atlantic.

***Dibranchus velutinus* Bradbury 1999**

Dibranchus velutinus Bradbury 1999:285, Figs. 10e, 14 [ref. 23930] (Peru–Chile Trench, 4°59'S, 81°24.5'W). Holotype (unique): CAS 82223.

DISTRIBUTION: Eastern Pacific.

Genus *Halicmetus* Alcock 1891

Halicmetus Alcock 1891:27 [ref. 87]. Type species *Halicmetus ruber* Alcock 1891. Type by monotypy.

***Halicmetus reticulatus* Smith & Radcliffe 1912**

Halicmetus reticulatus Smith & Radcliffe in Radcliffe 1912:208, Pls. 20 (fig. 2), 21 (fig. 2) [ref. 3577] (off Sombrero I., s. Luzon I., 13°48'45"N, 120°41'51"E, Philippines, Albatross sta. 5118, 159 fm). Holotype: USNM 70271.

DISTRIBUTION: Western Pacific.

***Halicmetus ruber* Alcock 1891**

Halicmetus ruber Alcock 1891:27, Pl. 8 (figs. 1, 1a, 1b) [ref. 87] (Andaman Sea, 11°31'40"N, 92°46'06"E, *Investigator* sta. 115, 188–220 fm). Syntypes: ZSI F13025–26 (2).

DISTRIBUTION: Indo-western Pacific.

Genus *Halieutaea* Valenciennes 1837

Halieutaea Valenciennes in Cuvier & Valenciennes 1837:455 [ref. 1006]. Type species *Halieutaea stellata* Valenciennes 1837. Type by monotypy.

Astrocanthus Swainson 1839:331 [ref. 4303]. Type species *Astrocanthus stellatus* Swainson 1839. Type by monotypy.

REMARKS: Many species poorly understood; genus greatly in need of revision.

***Halieutaea brevicauda* Ogilby 1910**

Halieutea brevicauda Ogilby 1910:138 [ref. 3289] (36 miles south, 12° west from Cape Moreton, Queensland, Australia). Holotype: AMS E.2972.

DISTRIBUTION: Australia.

***Halieutaea coccinea* Alcock 1889**

Halieutaea coccinea Alcock 1889:382 [8 of separate] [ref. 81] (Andaman Sea, 7 miles southeast by south of Ross I., Port Blair, Andaman Is., *Investigator* sta. 13, 265 fm). Holotype (unique): ZSI F11741.

Halieutea spicata Smith 1965:39, Pl. 11 (fig. A) [ref. 9256] (Isipingo, Natal, South Africa). Holotype (unique): RUSI 322.

DISTRIBUTION: Indian Ocean.

REMARKS: Figured in Alcock (1898:Pl. 19 (fig. 1) [ref. 20534]).

***Halieutaea fitzsimonsi* (Gilchrist & Thompson 1916)**

Halieutichthys fitzsimonsi Gilchrist & Thompson 1916:58, Fig. [ref. 5602] (Algoa Bay, South Africa). Holotype (unique): RUSI 607 [ex Port Elizabeth Mus.].

Halieutea liogaster Regan 1921:419 [ref. 3672] (15–20 miles off Umvoti R., Natal, South Africa, 120–130 fm). Syntypes: BMNH 1921.3.1.25–27 (3).

DISTRIBUTION: Indo-western Pacific.

***Halieutaea fumosa* Alcock 1894**

Halieutaea fumosa Alcock 1894:119 [5 of separate] [ref. 90] (Bay of Bengal, 13°51'12"N, 80°28'12"E, *Investigator* sta. 162, 145–250 fm). Syntypes: USNM 46757 [from Alcock] (1), ZMA 102167 (1), ZSI F13716 (1).

DISTRIBUTION: Indo-western Pacific.

REMARKS: Figured in Alcock (1895:Pl. 14 (fig. 2) [ref. 20532]).

***Halieutaea hancocki* Regan 1908**

Halieutea hancocki Regan 1908:251, Pl. 31 (fig. 6) [ref. 3634] (Saya de Malha Bank, Indian Ocean, over 123 fm). Holotype (unique): BMNH 1908.3.23.282.

Halieutea hirsuta Smith 1965:40, Pl. 11 (fig. B) [ref. 9256] (Natal, South Africa). Holotype (unique): RUSI 313.

DISTRIBUTION: Indian Ocean.

***Halieutaea indica* Annandale & Jenkins 1910**

Halieutaea indica Annandale & Jenkins 1910:19, Pl. 2 (fig. 4) [ref. 10427] (Bay of Bengal, off Orissa coast, India). Syntypes: ZMA 112980 (1), ZSI F2207/1 (1), 4142/1 (1), 4143/1 (1),

4145/1 (1), 2205/1 (1), 2206/1 (1), 3545/1 (1), 4192/1 (1).

DISTRIBUTION: Indian Ocean.

***Halieutaea nigra* Alcock 1891**

Halieutaea nigra Alcock 1891:24 [ref. 87] (Andaman Sea, 11°31'40"N, 92°46'06"E, *Investigator* sta. 115, 188–220 fm). Holotype (unique): ZSI F13027.

DISTRIBUTION: Indian Ocean.

***Halieutaea retifera* Gilbert 1905**

Halieutaea retifera Gilbert 1905:696, Pl. 101 [ref. 1631] (off n. coast of Maui I., Hawaiian Is., U.S.A., *Albatross* sta. 4076, 57–68 fm). Holotype: USNM 51597.

DISTRIBUTION: Hawaiian Islands.

***Halieutaea stellata* (Vahl 1797)**

Lophius stellatus Vahl 1797:214, Pl. 3 (figs. 3, 4) [ref. 17847] (China). No types known.

Lophius muricatus Shaw 1804:382, Pl. 162 [ref. 4015] (no locality). No types known.

Astrocanthus stellatus Swainson 1839:331, Fig. 108 [ref. 4303] (no locality). No types known.

Halieutaea stellata var. *vittata* Weber 1913:566 [ref. 4602] (Bali Sea; New Guinea; north of Sumbawa, Indonesia, *Siboga* sta. 15, 167, and 312; 95–274 m). Syntypes: ZMA 102166 (1), 102172 (5), 112979 (1).

Halieutaea maoria Powell 1937:81, Fig. 2 [ref. 17168] (off White I., Bay of Plenty, New Zealand, 30–40 fm). Holotype (unique): AIM Ps.427.1.

DISTRIBUTION: Western Pacific.

Genus *Halieutichthys* Poey 1863

Halieutichthys Poey in Gill 1863:90 [ref. 1680]. Type species *Halieutichthys reticulatus* Poey 1863. Type by monotypy.

Halieutella Goode & Bean 1885:88 [ref. 1843]. Type species *Halieutella lappa* Goode & Bean 1885. Type by monotypy.

***Halieutichthys aculeatus* (Mitchill 1818)**

Lophius aculeatus Mitchill 1818:325 [ref. 17774] (Bahama Straits, 40 fm). No types known.

Halieutichthys reticulatus Poey in Gill 1863:91 [ref. 1680]. No types known.

Halieutella lappa Goode & Bean 1885:88 [ref. 1843] (Atlantic, 39°58'30"N, 70°37'W, *Fish Hawk* sta. 1151, 125 fm). Holotype (unique): USNM 31862.

Halieutichthys caribbaeus Garman 1896:87, Pl. 4 (fig. 2) [ref. 14605] (Barbados, West Indies to Jamaica, 70–150 fm or more). Syntypes: ?MCZ 28117–18 (1, 1).

Halieutichthys smithii Evermann & Marsh 1900:339, Fig. 112 [ref. 14876] (Mayaguez Harbor, Puerto Rico, *Fish Hawk* sta. 6063, 75 fm). Holotype (unique): USNM 49537.

DISTRIBUTION: Western Atlantic.

REMARKS: This genus requires further taxonomic study. From my experience, I believe there is only a single, highly variable species of *Halieutichthys* in the western Atlantic. *Lophius aculeatus* Mitchill 1818 is preoccupied by *Lophius aculeatus* Walbaum 1792 (family Lophiidae), which does not appear to have been used; therefore, *Lophius aculeatus* Mitchill 1818 may qualify as a nomen protectum according to Article 23.9 of the Code or a petition can be submitted to the ICZN to suppress *Lophius aculeatus* Walbaum 1792.

Genus *Halieutopsis* Garman 1899

Halieutopsis Garman 1899:89 [ref. 1540]. Type species *Halieutopsis tumifrons* Garman 1899. Type by original designation (also monotypic).

***Halieutopsis andriashevi* Bradbury 1988**

Halieutopsis andriashevi Bradbury 1988:16, Figs. 2, 3A, 5A, 5B [ref. 6428] (central w. Indian Ocean, 19°09'S, 63°07.5'E, 3,800–4,000 m). Holotype (unique): SIO 61-14.

DISTRIBUTION: Indian Ocean.

***Halieutopsis bathyoreos* Bradbury 1988**

Halieutopsis bathyoreos Bradbury 1988:18, Figs. 2, 3B, 6 [ref. 6428] (central North Pacific, 19°14.3'N, 169°07.3'W, 1,500 m). Holotype (unique): SIO 84-43.

DISTRIBUTION: Indo-Pacific.

REMARKS: Thirteen additional specimens from the Indian Ocean are located in ZMMU.

***Halieutopsis galatea* Bradbury 1988**

Halieutopsis galatea Bradbury 1988:18, Figs. 2, 3D, 7 [ref. 6428] (off Kenya, Indian Ocean, 4°00'S, 41°27'E, 1,551 m). Holotype (unique): ZMUC P922207.

DISTRIBUTION: Western Indian Ocean.

REMARKS: One other specimen from Mozambique Channel is located in MNHN.

***Halieutopsis ingerorum* Bradbury 1988**

Halieutopsis ingerorum Bradbury 1988:17, Figs. 2, 3C, 5C, 5D [ref. 6428] (Mozambique Channel, 21°18'S, 36°18'E, 1,510–1,600 m). Holotype (unique): CAS 57249.

DISTRIBUTION: Indian Ocean.

***Halieutopsis micropa* (Alcock 1891)**

Dibranchius micropus Alcock 1891:25, Pl. 7 (figs. 2a, 2b) [ref. 87] (Bay of Bengal, 15°56'50"N, 81°30'30"E, *Investigator* sta. 120, 240–276 fm). Syntypes: ZSI F13029–30 (2).

DISTRIBUTION: Indo-western Pacific.

REMARKS: Figured in Alcock (1898:Pl. 20 (fig. 1) [ref. 20534]) as *macropus*.

***Halieutopsis simula* (Smith & Radcliffe 1912)**

Dibranchius simulus Smith & Radcliffe in Radcliffe 1912:211, Pls. 22 (fig. 1), 23 (fig. 1) [ref. 3577] (near Malavatuan I., s. Luzon I., 13°48'30"N, 120°28'40"E, Philippines, *Albatross* sta. 5283, 280 fm). Holotype: USNM 70274.

Dibranchius infranudus de Beaufort in Weber & de Beaufort 1962:228, Fig. 52 [ref. 16095] (Flores Sea, 521 m). Holotype (unique): ZMA 101877.

DISTRIBUTION: Western Pacific.

***Halieutopsis stellifera* (Smith & Radcliffe 1912)**

Dibranchius stellifer Smith & Radcliffe in Radcliffe 1912:210, Pls. 22 (fig. 2), 23 (fig. 2) [ref. 3577] (Flores Sea off Sulawesi [Celebes], 5°36'30"S, 120°49'00"E, *Albatross* sta. 5660, 692 fm). Holotype: USNM 70273.

DISTRIBUTION: Indo-western Pacific.

REMARKS: Eight additional specimens from western Indian Ocean are located in MNHN.

***Halieutopsis tumifrons* Garman 1899**

Halieutopsis tumifrons Garman 1899:90, Pl. 25 [ref. 1540] (off Galápagos Is., 0°36'N, 86°46'W, *Albatross* sta. 3400A, 1,322 fm). Lectotype: MCZ 28729.

DISTRIBUTION: Eastern Pacific.

REMARKS: The lectotype was designated by Bradbury (1962:2 [ref. 20300]).

***Halieutopsis vermicularis* Smith & Radcliffe 1912**

Halieutopsis vermicularis Smith & Radcliffe in Radcliffe 1912:209, Pls. 20 (fig. 1), 21 (fig. 1) [ref. 3577] (Balayan Bay, Luzon I., 13°44'24"N, 120°45'30"E, Philippines, *Albatross* sta. 5365, 214 fm). Holotype (unique): USNM 70272.

DISTRIBUTION: Western Pacific.

Genus *Malthopsis* Alcock 1891

Malthopsis Alcock 1891:26 [ref. 87]. Type species *Malthopsis luteus* Alcock 1891. Type by monotypy.

REMARKS: Although there have been several partial revisions, the entire genus needs revision.

***Malthopsis annulifera* Tanaka 1908**

Malthopsis annulifera Tanaka 1908:44 [ref. 14424] (Misaki, Sagami Sea, Japan). Holotype (unique): ZUMT 1954 [not 1754].

Malthopsis ocellata Smith & Radcliffe in Radcliffe 1912:207, Pls. 18 (fig. 1), 19 (fig. 1) [ref. 3577] (between Samar and Masbate, 12°03'30"N, 124°03'36"E, Philippines, *Albatross* sta. 5393, 136 fm). Holotype: USNM 70270.

DISTRIBUTION: Western Pacific.

***Malthopsis gnoma* Bradbury 1998**

Malthopsis gnoma Bradbury 1998:208, Figs. 1, 2 [ref. 24134] (off north coast of Cuba, *Atlantis* sta. 2982D [not 3437], 22°44'N, 78°41'W, 274–329 m). Holotype: MCZ 40476.

DISTRIBUTION: Western Atlantic.

***Malthopsis jordani* Gilbert 1905**

Malthopsis jordani Gilbert 1905:695, Pl. 100 [ref. 1631] (off s. coast of Molokai I., Hawaiian Is., U.S.A., *Albatross* sta. 3853, 115–134 fm). Holotype: USNM 51625.

DISTRIBUTION: Japan and Hawaiian Islands.

***Malthopsis lutea* Alcock 1891**

Malthopsis luteus Alcock 1891:26, Pl. 8 (figs. 2, 2a) [ref. 87] (Andaman Sea, 11°31'40"N, 92°46'06"E, *Investigator* sta. 115, 188–220 fm). Syntypes: (10) BMNH 1898.7.13.6 [ex ZSI] (1), 1891.9.2.2 (1); ZSI F13014–16 (3), 13018 (1), 13021 (1).

Malthopsis kobayashii Tanaka 1916:348 [ref. 15079] (probably from off Ise, Mie Pref., Japan). Holotype (unique): ZUMT 55048.

Malthopsis luteus provocator Whitley 1961:67 [ref. 9391] (southeast from Port Stephens, N.S.W., Australia, 120–145 fm). Holotype: AMS IB.4371.

DISTRIBUTION: Indo-western Pacific.

REMARKS: Figured in Alcock (1898:Pl. 19 (fig. 4) [ref. 20534]) as *lutea*. Some of the syntypes represent *Malthopsis mitrigeria*, including ZSI F13016, F13018, F13021 (pers. obs.).

***Malthopsis mitrigeria* Gilbert & Cramer 1897**

Malthopsis mitrigeria Gilbert & Cramer 1897:434, Pl. 48 (figs. 1, 2) [ref. 1635] (off Hawaiian Is., U.S.A., 21°N, 157°W, 295–310 fm). Syntypes: SU 4915 (2), USNM 47700 (2).

Malthopsis triangularis Lloyd 1909:169 [ref. 2814] (Andaman Sea, 10°21'N, 92°46'15"E, *Investigator* sta. 332, 279 fm). Syntypes: ZSI F1121/1 (1), F1125/1 (1).

DISTRIBUTION: Indo-western Pacific.

REMARKS: The largest specimen in USNM 47700 was illustrated in Gilbert and Cramer (1897: Pl. 48 [ref. 1635]).

***Malthopsis tiarella* Jordan 1902**

Malthopsis tiarella Jordan 1902:378, Fig. 7 [ref. 14883] (Suruga Bay near Numazu, Japan, 70–100 fm). Holotype (unique): USNM 49801.

DISTRIBUTION: Indo-western Pacific.

Genus *Ogocephalus* Fischer 1813

Ogocephalus Fischer 1813:70, 78 [ref. 1331]. Type species *Lophius vespertilio* Linnaeus 1758. Type by subsequent designation.

Malthe Cuvier 1816:311 [ref. 993]. Type species *Lophius vespertilio* Linnaeus 1758. Type by subsequent designation.

REMARKS: The type species of *Ogocephalus* Fischer 1813 apparently was designated first by Jordan and Evermann (1896:511 [ref. 2442]). *Ogocephalus* has been misspelled as *Oncocephalus* and *Onchocephalus*. Fischer's name sometimes is cited as Fischer von Waldheim. The type species of *Malthe* Cuvier 1816 was designated by Desmarest (1856: 264 [ref. 17401]) and again by Bleeker (1865:3 [ref. 416]) and Gill (1878:232 [ref. 12021]). *Malthe* Cuvier 1816 was spelled *Malthea* and *Malthaea* by Valenciennes (in Cuvier and Valenciennes 1837:440 [ref. 1006]).

***Ogocephalus corniger* Bradbury 1980**

Ogocephalus corniger Bradbury 1980:274, Figs. 26A–C [ref. 6538] (Gulf coast of Florida, U.S.A., 29°00'N, 85°01'W, *Oregon* sta. 729–730, 16–20 fm). Holotype: USNM 188808.

DISTRIBUTION: Western Atlantic.

***Ogocephalus cubifrons* (Richardson 1836)**

Lophius (Malthe) cubifrons Richardson 1836:103, Pl. 96 [ref. 3731] (Labrador coast, Canada). Holotype (unique): BMNH 1855.9.19.848.

DISTRIBUTION: Western Atlantic.

REMARKS: Name appeared on Pl. 96 as *Malthe cubifrons*.

***Ogocephalus darwini* Hubbs 1958**

Ogocephalus darwini Hubbs 1958:161, Pls. 1–5 [ref. 12073] (Tagus Cove, Isabela I. [Albemarle I.], Galápagos Is.). Holotype: SIO H51-214.

DISTRIBUTION: Eastern Pacific.

***Ogocephalus declivirostris* Bradbury 1980**

Ogocephalus declivirostris Bradbury 1980:269, Figs. 24C–E [ref. 6538] (off Texas, U.S.A., 28°02'N, 96°03'W, 40 m). Holotype: FMNH 64136.

DISTRIBUTION: Western Atlantic.

***Ogocephalus nasutus* (Cuvier 1829)**

Malthe nasuta Cuvier 1829:252 [ref. 995] (no locality). No types known.

DISTRIBUTION: Western Atlantic.

REMARKS: The name *Malthe nasuta* also appeared in Valenciennes (1837:452 [ref. 1006]).

***Ogocephalus notatus* (Valenciennes 1837)**

Malthaea notata Valenciennes in Cuvier & Valenciennes 1837:453 [ref. 1006] (Suriname; New York, U.S.A.). Syntypes: MNHN A-4764 (3) Suriname, ?A-5242 (?).

Malthe angusta Cuvier 1829:252 [ref. 995] (no locality). No types known.

Malthaea truncata Valenciennes in Cuvier & Valenciennes 1837:454 [ref. 1006] (America). Holotype (unique): MNHN A-4772.

Ogocephalus nasutus var. *cayennensis* Puyo 1936:241, Fig. 46 [ref. 15298] (Cayenne, French Guiana). No types known.

DISTRIBUTION: Western Atlantic.

REMARKS: *Malthe angusta* Cuvier 1829 is a senior synonym of *Malthaea notata* Valenciennes 1837 but continued usage of the junior name is recommended.

***Ogocephalus pantostictus* Bradbury 1980**

Ogocephalus pantostictus Bradbury 1980:264, Fig. 23 [ref. 6538] (Santa Rosa Sound, Pensacola, Florida, U.S.A.). Holotype: FMNH 50765.

DISTRIBUTION: Western Atlantic.

***Ogocephalus parvus* Longley & Hildebrand 1940**

Ogocephalus parvus Longley & Hildebrand 1940:283, Fig. 28 [ref. 2822] (Tortugas, Florida, U.S.A., 40–60 fm). Holotype: USNM 109313.

DISTRIBUTION: Western Atlantic.

***Ogocephalus porrectus* Garman 1899**

Ongocephalus porrectus Garman 1899:86 [ref. 1540] (vicinity of Cocos I., 5°32'45"N, 86°54'30"W, Albatross sta. 3368A, 66 fm). Lectotype: MCZ 28733.

DISTRIBUTION: Eastern Pacific.

REMARKS: The lectotype was designated by Hubbs (1958:162 [ref. 12073]), who used the term “lectoholotype.”

***Ogocephalus pumilus* Bradbury 1980**

Ogocephalus pumilus Bradbury 1980:272, Figs. 26D–E [ref. 6538] (Suriname, 7°5'N, 54°8'W, Oregon sta. 2018, 35 fm). Holotype: USNM 188812.

DISTRIBUTION: Western Atlantic.

***Ogocephalus rostellum* Bradbury 1980**

Ogocephalus rostellum Bradbury 1980:267, Figs. 24A, 24B [ref. 6538] (Atlantic coast of Florida, U.S.A., 29°10'N, 80°19'W, Combat sta. 336, 25 fm). Holotype: USNM 188809.

DISTRIBUTION: Western Atlantic.

***Ogocephalus vespertilio* (Linnaeus 1758)**

Lophius vespertilio Linnaeus 1758:236 [ref. 2787] (“American Ocean”). Holotype (unique): Zool. Inst. Uppsala [Mus. Alströmer-Linné] 40.

Malthaea longirostris Valenciennes in Cuvier & Valenciennes 1837:450, Pl. 365 [ref. 1006] (Bahia, Brazil). Syntypes: MNHN 6369 (3).

DISTRIBUTION: Western Atlantic.

REMARKS: The holotype of *Lophius vespertilio* Linnaeus is dried and mounted.

Genus *Solocisquama* Bradbury 1999

Solocisquama Bradbury 1999:297 [ref. 23930]. Type species *Dibranchius stellulatus* Gilbert 1905. Type by original designation.

***Solocisquama carinata* Bradbury 1999**

Solocisquama carinata Bradbury 1999:304, Figs. 18c, 19c, 20a, 21 [ref. 23930] (Indian Ocean, Sala y Gomez Ridge, 25°08.2'S, 99°25'W, 750–800 m). Holotype (unique): ZMMU P-20359.

DISTRIBUTION: Indian Ocean.

***Solocisquama erythrina* (Gilbert 1905)**

Dibranchus erythrinus Gilbert 1905:697, Fig. 275 [ref. 1631] (vicinity of Kauai I., Hawaiian Is., U.S.A., Albatross sta. 3985, 430–477 fm). Holotype (unique): USNM 51642.

DISTRIBUTION: Hawaiian Islands.

***Solocisquama stellulata* (Gilbert 1905)**

Dibranchus stellulatus Gilbert 1905:698, Fig. 276 [ref. 1631] (off north coast of Maui I., Hawaiian Is., U.S.A., Albatross sta. 4080, 178–202 fm). Holotype (unique): USNM 51595.

DISTRIBUTION: Indo-western Pacific.

Genus *Zalieutes* Jordan & Evermann 1896

Zalieutes Jordan & Evermann 1896:511 [ref. 2442]. Type species *Malthe elater* Jordan & Gilbert 1881. Type by original designation (also monotypic).

***Zalieutes elater* (Jordan & Gilbert 1882)**

Malthe elater Jordan & Gilbert 1882:365 [ref. 2470] (Mazatlán Harbor, Sinaloa, w. Mexico). Holotype (unique): USNM 28127.

DISTRIBUTION: Eastern Pacific.

***Zalieutes mcgintyi* (Fowler 1952)**

Oncocephalus mcgintyi Fowler 1952:15, Figs. 9, 10 [ref. 12771] (off Boynton Beach, s. Florida, U.S.A., 80 fm). Holotype (unique): ANSP 71967.

DISTRIBUTION: Western Atlantic.

Summary Lists

Genus-Group Names of Family Ogocephalidae

Astrocanthus Swainson 1839 = *Halieutaea* Valenciennes 1837

Coelophrys Brauer 1902 = *Coelophrys* Brauer 1902

Dibranchichthys Garman 1899 = *Dibranchus* Peters 1876

Dibranchopsis Garman 1899 = *Dibranchus* Peters 1876

Dibranchus Peters 1876 = *Dibranchus* Peters 1876

Halicmetus Alcock 1891 = *Halicmetus* Alcock 1891

Halieutaea Valenciennes 1837 = *Halieutaea* Valenciennes 1837

Halieutella Goode & Bean 1885 = *Halieutichthys* Poey 1863

Halieutichthys Poey 1863 = *Halieutichthys* Poey 1863

Halieutopsis Garman 1899 = *Halieutopsis* Garman 1899

Malthe Cuvier 1816 = *Ogocephalus* Fischer 1813

Malthopsis Alcock 1891 = *Malthopsis* Alcock 1891

Ogocephalus Fischer 1813 = *Ogocephalus* Fischer 1813

Solocisquama Bradbury 1999 = *Solocisquama* Bradbury 1999

Zalieutes Jordan & Evermann 1896 = *Zalieutes* Jordan & Evermann 1896

Incertae Sedis Genus-Group Names

None

Unavailable Genus-Group Names

None

Species-Group Names of Family Ogcocephalidae

- accinctus*, *Dibranchus* Bradbury 1999 = *Dibranchus accinctus* Bradbury 1999
aculeatus, *Lophius* Mitchill 1818 = *Halieutichthys aculeatus* (Mitchill 1818)
alberti, *Dibranchus* Núñez Barron 1967 = *Dibranchus spinosus* (Garman 1899)
andriashevi, *Halieutopsis* Bradbury 1988 = *Halieutopsis andriashevi* Bradbury 1988
angusta, *Malthe* Cuvier 1829 = *Ogcocephalus notatus* (Valenciennes 1837)
annulifera, *Malthopsis* Tanaka 1908 = *Malthopsis annulifera* Tanaka 1908
arca, *Coelophrys* Smith & Radcliffe 1912 = *Coelophrys arca* Smith & Radcliffe 1912
asper, *Dibranchus* Garman 1899 = *Dibranchus hystrix* Garman 1899
atlanticus, *Dibranchus* Peters 1876 = *Dibranchus atlanticus* Peters 1876
bathyoreos, *Halieutopsis* Bradbury 1988 = *Halieutopsis bathyoreos* Bradbury 1988
bradburyae, *Coelophrys* Endo & Shinohara 1999 = *Coelophrys bradburyae* Endo & Shinohara 1999
brevicauda, *Halieutea* Ogilby 1910 = *Halieutaea brevicauda* Ogilby 1910
brevicaudata, *Coelophrys* Brauer 1902 = *Coelophrys brevicaudata* Brauer 1902
brevipes, *Coelophrys* Smith & Radcliffe 1912 = *Coelophrys brevipes* Smith & Radcliffe 1912
caribbaeus, *Halieutichthys* Garman 1896 = *Halieutichthys aculeatus* (Mitchill 1818)
carinata, *Solocisquama* Bradbury 1999 = *Solocisquama carinata* Bradbury 1999
cayennensis, *Ogcocephalus nasutus* Puyo 1936 = *Ogcocephalus notatus* (Valenciennes 1837)
coccinea, *Halieutaea* Alcock 1889 = *Halieutaea coccinea* Alcock 1889
corniger, *Ogcocephalus* Bradbury 1980 = *Ogcocephalus corniger* Bradbury 1980
cracens, *Dibranchus* Bradbury, McCosker & Long 1999 = *Dibranchus cracens* Bradbury, McCosker & Long 1999
cubifrons, *Lophius* (*Malthe*) Richardson 1836 = *Ogcocephalus cubifrons* (Richardson 1836)
darwini, *Ogcocephalus* Hubbs 1958 = *Ogcocephalus darwini* Hubbs 1958
declivirostris, *Ogcocephalus* Bradbury 1980 = *Ogcocephalus declivirostris* Bradbury 1980
discors, *Dibranchus* Bradbury, McCosker & Long 1999 = *Dibranchus discors* Bradbury, McCosker & Long 1999
elater, *Malthe* Jordan & Gilbert 1882 = *Zalieutes elater* (Jordan & Gilbert 1882)
erinacea, *Malthopsis* Garman 1899 = *Dibranchus erinaceus* (Garman 1899)
erythrinus, *Dibranchus* Gilbert 1905 = *Solocisquama erythrina* (Gilbert 1905)
fitzsimonsi, *Halieutichthys* Gilchrist & Thompson 1916 = *Halieutaea fitzsimonsi* (Gilchrist & Thompson 1916)
fumosa, *Halieutaea* Alcock 1894 = *Halieutaea fumosa* Alcock 1894
galatea, *Halieutopsis* Bradbury 1988 = *Halieutopsis galatea* Bradbury 1988
gnoma, *Malthopsis* Bradbury 1998 = *Malthopsis gnoma* Bradbury 1998
hancocki, *Halieutea* Regan 1908 = *Halieutaea hancocki* Regan 1908
hirsuta, *Halieutea* Smith 1965 = *Halieutaea hancocki* Regan 1908
hystrix, *Dibranchus* Garman 1899 = *Dibranchus hystrix* Garman 1899
indica, *Halieutaea* Annandale & Jenkins 1910 = *Halieutaea indica* Annandale & Jenkins 1910
infranudus, *Dibranchus* de Beaufort 1962 = *Halieutopsis simula* (Smith & Radcliffe 1912)
ingerorum, *Halieutopsis* Bradbury 1988 = *Halieutopsis ingerorum* Bradbury 1988
japonicus, *Dibranchus* Amaoka & Toyoshima 1981 = *Dibranchus japonicus* Amaoka & Toyoshima 1981
jordani, *Malthopsis* Gilbert 1905 = *Malthopsis jordani* Gilbert 1905
kobayashii, *Malthopsis* Tanaka 1916 = *Malthopsis lutea* Alcock 1891
lappa, *Halieutella* Goode & Bean 1885 = *Halieutichthys aculeatus* (Mitchill 1818)

liogaster, *Halieutea* Regan 1921 = *Halieutaea fitzsimonsi* (Gilchrist & Thompson 1916)
longirostris, *Malthaea* Valenciennes 1837 = *Ogcocephalus vespertilio* (Linnaeus 1758)
luteus, *Malthopsis* Alcock 1891 = *Malthopsis lutea* Alcock 1891
maoria, *Halieutaea* Powell 1937 = *Halieutaea stellata* (Vahl 1797)
mcgintyi, *Oncocephalus* Fowler 1952 = *Zalieutes mcgintyi* (Fowler 1952)
micropus, *Dibranchus* Alcock 1891 = *Halieutopsis micropa* (Alcock 1891)
mitriger, *Malthopsis* Gilbert & Cramer 1897 = *Malthopsis mitrigeria* Gilbert & Cramer 1897
mollis, *Coelophrys* Smith & Radcliffe 1912 = *Coelophrys mollis* Smith & Radcliffe 1912
muricatus, *Lophius* Shaw 1804 = *Halieutaea stellata* (Vahl 1797)
nasuta, *Malthe* Cuvier 1829 = *Ogcocephalus nasutus* (Cuvier 1829)
nigra, *Halieutaea* Alcock 1891 = *Halieutaea nigra* Alcock 1891
notata, *Malthaea* Valenciennes 1837 = *Ogcocephalus notatus* (Valenciennes 1837)
nudivomer, *Dibranchichthys* Garman 1899 = *Dibranchus nudivomer* (Garman 1899)
oblonga, *Coelophrys* Smith & Radcliffe 1912 = *Coelophrys oblonga* Smith & Radcliffe 1912
ocellata, *Malthopsis* Smith & Radcliffe 1912 = *Malthopsis annulifera* (Tanaka 1908)
pantostictus, *Ogcocephalus* Bradbury 1980 = *Ogcocephalus pantostictus* Bradbury 1980
parvus, *Ogcocephalus* Longley & Hildebrand 1940 = *Ogcocephalus parvus* Longley & Hildebrand 1940
porrectus, *Oncocephalus* Garman 1899 = *Ogcocephalus porrectus* Garman 1899
provocator, *Malthopsis luteus* Whitley 1961 = *Malthopsis lutea* Alcock 1891
pumilus, *Ogcocephalus* Bradbury 1980 = *Ogcocephalus pumilus* Bradbury 1980
reticulatus, *Halicometus* Smith & Radcliffe 1912 = *Halicometus reticulatus* Smith & Radcliffe 1912
reticulatus, *Halieutichthys* Poey 1863 = *Halieutichthys aculeatus* (Mitchill 1818)
retifera, *Halieutaea* Gilbert 1905 = *Halieutaea retifera* Gilbert 1905
rostellum, *Ogcocephalus* Bradbury 1980 = *Ogcocephalus rostellum* Bradbury 1980
ruber, *Halicometus* Alcock 1891 = *Halicometus ruber* Alcock 1891
scaber, *Dibranchus* Garman 1899 = *Dibranchus hystrix* Garman 1899
sentiosa, *Halieutaea* Goode 1881 = *Dibranchus atlanticus* Peters 1876
simulus, *Dibranchus* Smith & Radcliffe 1912 = *Halieutopsis simula* (Smith & Radcliffe 1912)
smithii, *Halieutichthys* Evermann & Marsh 1900 = *Halieutichthys aculeatus* (Mitchill 1818)
sparsa, *Malthopsis* Garman 1899 = *Dibranchus sparsus* (Garman 1899)
spicata, *Halieutea* Smith 1965 = *Halieutaea coccinea* Alcock 1889
spinosa, *Malthopsis* Garman 1899 = *Dibranchus spinosus* (Garman 1899)
spinulosa, *Malthopsis* Garman 1899 = *Dibranchus spinosus* (Garman 1899)
spongiosa, *Halieutaea* Gilbert 1890 = *Dibranchus spongiosa* (Gilbert 1890)
stellatus, *Astrocanthus* Swainson 1839 = *Halieutaea stellata* (Vahl 1797)
stellatus, *Lophius* Vahl 1797 = *Halieutaea stellata* (Vahl 1797)
stellifer, *Dibranchus* Smith & Radcliffe 1912 = *Halieutopsis stellifera* (Smith & Radcliffe 1912)
stellulatus, *Dibranchus* Gilbert 1905 = *Solocisquama stellulata* (Gilbert 1905)
tiarella, *Malthopsis* Jordan 1902 = *Malthopsis tiarella* Jordan 1902
tremendus, *Dibranchus* Bradbury 1999 = *Dibranchus tremendus* Bradbury 1999
triangularis, *Malthopsis* Lloyd 1909 = *Malthopsis mitrigeria* (Gilbert & Cramer 1897)
truncata, *Malthaea* Valenciennes 1837 = *Ogcocephalus notatus* (Valenciennes 1837)
tumifrons, *Halieutopsis* Garman 1899 = *Halieutopsis tumifrons* Garman 1899
velutinus, *Dibranchus* Bradbury 1999 = *Dibranchus velutinus* Bradbury 1999
vermicularis, *Halieutopsis* Smith & Radcliffe 1912 = *Halieutopsis vermicularis* Smith & Radcliffe 1912

vespertilio, *Lophius* Linnaeus 1758 = *Ogcocephalus vespertilio* (Linnaeus 1758)

vittata, *Haliutaea stellata* Weber 1913 = *Haliutaea stellata* (Vahl 1797)

Incertae Sedis Species-Group Names

guacucuja, *Malthea* Castelnau 1855:26 [ref. 766].

marmorata, *Halimetus ruber* Weber 1913:567 [ref. 4602].

nasutus, *Dibranchus* Alcock 1891:24, Pl. 7 (fig. 1) [ref. 87]. Examination of ZSI F13028 (Dec. 1986) showed fragments in the jar represented not one but two specimens. Fragments of the two skulls bore *Haliutopsis*-like escas and, like *Haliutopsis*, lacked the central groove formed by frontal bones seen in *Dibranchus*.

nudiventer, *Dibranchus* Lloyd 1909:168 [ref. 2814]. Figured in Lloyd 1909:Pl. 45 (fig. 2) [ref. 20539]. Holotype lost according to Dr. P. K. Talwar, ZSI, Dec. 1986.

obscurus, *Dibranchus* Brauer 1906:330 [ref. 632].

radiatus, *Lophius* Mitchill 1818:326 [ref. 17774]. Included in the synonymy of *Ogcocephalus cubifrons* but as a nomen dubium by Bradbury (1980:258 [ref. 6538]), with additional comments following the synonymy (Bradbury 1980:259). Species is therefore considered a nomen dubium in the genus *Ogcocephalus*.

rostratus, *Lophius* Shaw 1804:383, Pl. 163 [ref. 4015].

sinica, *Haliutaea* Tchang & Chang 1964:156, Pl. 1 (figs. 1–3) [ref. 3500].

Unavailable Species-Group Names

faujas, *Lophius* Lacepède, 1798:318, Pl. 11 (figs. 2, 3) [ref. 2708]. In the synonymy of *Haliutaea stellata* (Vahl 1797). Appeared in vernacular but latinized by later authors.

notata, *Malthe* Cuvier, 1829:252 [ref. 995]. Nomen nudum. In the synonymy of *Ogcocephalus notatus* (Valenciennes 1837).

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