

## Research Article

# An annotated checklist of the fishes of the family Haemulidae (Teleostei: Perciformes)

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**Abstract:** The present study gives an updated checklist of the species belonging to the family Haemulidae. Information on the status of 402 nominal species, including 131 valid species, 235 synonyms, 20 *incertae sedis*, 10 *nomina nuda*, and six non-haemulid species, are given. Original spelling of the names, authorship and date of publication have been checked against the Eschmeyer Catalog of Fishes on line (ECoF) (Fricke et al. 2019). The valid genera and species are listed alphabetically in the two currently recognized subfamilies, together with their synonyms, type information, and distributions. Examination of the original descriptions of previously unplaced species led to identification of senior synonyms and junior synonyms. The senior synonyms are: *Dentex diplodon* Bowdich, 1825, *Lutjanus brasiliensis* Bloch & Schneider, 1801, *Anthias formosus* Bloch, 1792 and *Pristipomus brasiliensis* Lichtenstein, 1823. They represent available names which are never been used (*nomina oblita*) and predate the following well established fish names which are here regarded as *nomina protecta*: *Pomadasys perotaei* (Cuvier, 1830), *Rhonciscus crocro* (Cuvier, 1830), *Haemulon sciurus* (Shaw, 1803) and *Brachygenys chrysargyreum* (Günther, 1859). *Mylacrodon* Regan, 1903 is a synonym of *Boridia* Cuvier, 1830.

**Keywords:** Senior synonyms, *Nomina oblita*, *Nomina protecta*, Reversal of precedence.

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## Introduction

Haemulidae is one of the most widespread, and conspicuous families within the largest sub-order of teleost fishes, the Percoidei (see Nelson et al. 2016; Fricke et al. 2019). They are commonly called grunts, due to their ability to produce loud sounds by rubbing their pharyngeal teeth together. Haemulids are marine and brackish fishes, rarely entering freshwaters (e.g. *Rhonciscus bayanus*) found along coastal waters in tropical and subtropical areas with approximately the same abundance of species in the Atlantic, Indian, and Pacific oceans. They are esteemed food fishes caught by spear, line, and nets. Haemulids generally resemble Lutjanidae, but differ in lacking canines and teeth on the vomer and by the presence of scales in the suborbital space. The general appearance of the mouth, smaller than in Lutjanidae, is also different. Other important

morphological features include: chin with 2–6 pores; posterior margin of preopercle serrated except in some juveniles and occasionally in adults of *Rhencus macracanthus*; opercle with one or two spines often not evident; dorsal fin with IX–XIV spines and 11–26 soft rays, continuous, with or without a shallow notch, deeply notched (as in *Xenichthys*) or separated in two dorsal fins (*Brachygenys jessiae*); anal fin with III spines and 6–18 soft rays. Fin spines usually strong, the second anal spine often very strong. Fin rays count often useful to species identification. Haemulids receive the common name of grunts for their capacity of emitting grunting noise both in and out of water. This sound results from grinding the upper and lower pharyngeal teeth and is then amplified by the gas bladder. Haemulids are also known as sweetlips for having fleshy lips, which greatly swell in adults of many species. They occur

around rocks and weeds and down to about 115m recorded for *Pomadasys argenteus* (Fricke et al. 2011). Nocturnal, grunts aggregate by day in large numbers on reef, harbours or other shelters (Cervigón et al. 1992). Then they disperse at dusk for feeding open sandy, muddy or grassy areas. They are omnivorous, preferring various benthic invertebrates and in some cases small fishes, although young may feed predominately on plankton (Courtenay & Sahlman 1978). Some decades ago Lee (1985), Böhlke & Chaplin (1993), and Allen & Swainston (1992) estimated 175 species based on the number given by the second edition of the Nelson's book. A number of 120 species accounted for by others (Randall et al. 1997; Allen & Robertson 1994) seemed to be more close to the actual number of species. According to the last edition of *Fishes of the World* (Nelson et al. 2016) there are 19 genera with 133 species grouped in two subfamilies.

The aim of the present checklist is to show the status of the art of the genera and species included in the family Haemulidae and it is not intended as revision of the family. Therefore synonymies proposed as new are subjected to possible changes if further studies will be performed. The checklist contains 131 species in 21 genera, including *Emmelichthys*, which was placed in the past in the family Inermiidae, and excluding *Hapalogenys*, which is recognized in its own family Hapalogenyidae. Tavera et al. (2012, 2018) performed a large molecular phylogenetic analysis that resulted in concluding that the genus *Pomadasys* is polyphyletic and the genera *Haemulon*, *Anisotremus*, and *Plectorhinchus* are paraphyletic. These decisions lead to the description of the new genus *Paranisotremus*, the resurrection of three genera and additional taxonomic amendments. They are well-supported by ecomorphological traits and most of them are accepted in the present checklist.

## Materials and Methods

Genera and species are arranged alphabetically. Spelling, authorship, and date were checked against

the ECoF. Each nominal species is accompanied by the reference of its original description in abbreviated form. Synonyms are given on the ground of literature, whereas new synonyms were those nominal species, which have no status on ECoF and were established by examining original description and illustration when present. Unplaced nominal species, doubtful species and *nomina nuda* are listed separately at the end of the article.

## Results

### Family Haemulidae Gill, 1885

(=Pomadasidae Regan, 1913)

### Subfamily Haemulinae Gill, 1885

All tropical and subtropical shallow waters, with few species ranging in temperate areas. Several species of the genus *Rhonciscus* enter estuaries, lagoons and rivers. Diagnosis: dorsal fin XI–XIV, 11–18; anal fin III, 7–18; lateral line opening on chin with a median longitudinal groove or pit, or with 2 pores behind symphysis, or both. Ninety-three species.

**Comments:** The name *Haemulona* Richardson 1836 is not regarded as a family-group name (Van der Laan et al. 2014).

### Genus *Anisotremus* Gill, 1861

*Anisotremus* Gill, 1861: 32, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., v. 31 (type species *Sparus virginicus* Linnaeus, 1758, by monotypy).

*Genytremus* by Gill, 1862: 256, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., v. 14. Incorrectly treated with *Genyatremus* in the printed version of the Catalog of Fishes (1998). (type species, *Pristipoma bilineatum* Cuvier 1830).

Western Atlantic and eastern Pacific. Species composition follows Tavera et al. (2011). Seven species.

### *Anisotremus caesius* (Jordan & Gilbert, 1882)

*Pomadasys caesius* Jordan & Gilbert, 1882: 383, Proc. U.S. Natl. Mus., v. 4, no. 242 (type locality, Mazatlán Harbor, Sinaloa, western Mexico).

Syntypes: USNM 28158 (1), 28333 (1, lost), 29632 (1).

**Distribution:** Eastern Pacific from Mexico to Panama.

*Anisotremus davidsonii* (Steindachner, 1876)

*Pristipoma davidsonii* Steindachner, 1876: 34, Sitzungsber. Akad. Wiss. Wien, v. 72, 1. Abth. (type locality, San Diego, California, U.S.A.). No type known.

**Distribution:** Central California to the Gulf of California.

*Anisotremus interruptus* (Gill, 1862)

*Genyatremus interruptus* Gill, 1862: 256, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., v. 14 (type locality, Baja California, Mexico). Syntypes: MCZ 1056 ex USNM 3, USNM 30927 (8).

*Pristipoma fuerthii* Steindachner, 1876: 52, pl.1, Sitzungsber. Akad. Wiss. Wien, v. 74, 1. Abth. (type locality, Panama). Syntypes: (several) NMW 77764 (1), 79158 (2).

**Distribution:** Baja California to Peru and Galapagos Islands.

**Comments:** *Pristipoma fuerthii* Steindachner is proposed as junior synonym by Jordan and Evermann (1898: 1319). Examination of type material is required to confirm this conclusion.

*Anisotremus scapularis* (Tschudi, 1846)

*Pristipoma scapulare* Tschudi, 1846: 12, Fauna Peru (type locality, Huacho, Peru). Holotype: ZMB (whereabouts unknown).

*Diagramma melanospilum* Kner, 1867: 712, Sitzungsber. Akad. Wiss. Wien, v. 56 (type locality, West coast of South America). Syntypes: BMNH 1869.11.12.12 (1) original No. MGH 3756, ?NMW 20578 (1).

**Distribution:** Peru and Chile.

**Comments:** Based on the original description *Diagramma melanospilum* Kner is here proposed as a new junior synonym. Examination of type material is required to confirm this conclusion.

*Anisotremus surinamensis* (Bloch, 1791)

*Lutjanus surinamensis* Bloch, 1791: 3, pl. 253, Naturg. Ausl. Fische, v. 5 (type locality, Suriname). Holotype: ZMB 31503 (left skin).

*Pristipoma bilineatum* Cuvier in Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1830: 271, pl. 122, Hist. Nat. Poiss., v. 5 (type locality, Martinique Island, West Indies). Holotype: MNHN 0000-7737.

*Pristipoma melanopterum* Cuvier in Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1830: 273, Hist. Nat. Poiss., v. 5 (type locality, Brazil). Syntypes: MNHN 0020 (1), A-7820 (1, dry).

*Haemulon melanopterum* Ranzani, 1843: 343, Pl. 30 (fig. 1) (Novi Comm. Acad. Scient. Inst. Bonon., v. 5 (type locality, Brazilian Sea). Holotype: MZUB 983.

*Haemulon obtusum* Poey, 1860: 182, Mem. Hist. Nat. Cuba, v. 2 (type locality, Havana, Cuba). Syntypes: MCZ 426 (1), 34159.

*Pristipoma spleniatum* Poey, 1860: 187, Mem. Hist. Nat. Cuba, v. 2 (type locality, Cuba). Syntypes: MCZ 21778.

*Haemulon labridum* Poey, 1861: 419, Mem. Hist. Nat. Cuba, v. 2 (type locality, Cuba). No type known.

*Anisotremus sarugo* Nichols & Murphy, 1914: 264, fig. 2, Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., v. 33 (art. 20) (type locality, Trinidad Island, 20°30'S, 29°22'W, off Brazil). Holotype: AMNH 5070.

**Distribution:** Western Atlantic from Bahamas to Uruguay.

**Comments:** *Anisotremus sarugo* Nichols & Murphy is here proposed as a new junior synonym: the authors proposed *A. sarugo* as distinct from *A. surinamensis* only on the ground of higher soft anal ray count (10 vs 8-9). Examination of type material is required to confirm this conclusion. *Haemulon melanopterum* Ranzani is here proposed as a new junior synonym based on description reporting D XII,18; A III,9 and all fins brownish except ventral that are blackish. Examination of type material is required to confirm this conclusion.

***Anisotremus taeniatus*** Gill, 1861

*Anisotremus taeniatus* Gill, 1861: 107, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila, v. 13 (type locality, Panama [Pacific]). Holotype: ANSP 11547.

**Distribution:** Baja California to Ecuador.

***Anisotremus virginicus*** (Linnaeus, 1758)

*Sparus virginicus* Linnaeus, 1758: 281, Systema Nat. ed. 10, v. 1 (type locality, South America). No type known.

*Sparus vittatus* Bloch, 1791: 33, pl. 263, fig. 2, Naturg. Ausl. Fische, v. 5 (type locality, Brazil). No type known.

*Perca juba* Bloch, 1792: 77, Pl. 308, fig. 2, Naturg. Ausl. Fische, v. 6 (type locality, Brazil). No type known.

*Sparus lemniscatus* Lacepède, 1802: 36, 115 Hist. nat. poiss. Lacepède v. 4 (type locality, Brazil). New name for *Sparus vittatus* Bloch. No type known.

*Sparus jub* Lacepède, 1802: 43, 137, Hist. nat. poiss. Lacepède v. 4 (type locality, Brazil). No type known.

*Grammistes mauritii* Bloch & Schneider, 1801: 185, Systema Ichthyol. (type locality, Brazil). No type known.

*Pristipoma rodo* Cuvier in Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1830: 274, Hist. Nat. Poiss., v. 5 (type localities, Martinique I., West Indies; Brazil; Puerto Rico; San Domingo). Syntypes: MNHN 0000-6375 (1), 0000-7714 (1), 0000-7715 (1), A-7813 (1), A-7814 (1).

*Pristipoma acarapinima* Castelnau, 1855: 8, Exped. Amer. Sud., v. 2 (type locality, Brazil). No type known.

**Distribution:** Bermuda, Bahamas, Florida, and Yucatan to Brazil.

**Comments:** *Sparus vittatus* Bloch, *Sparus lemniscatus* Lacepède, and *Pristipoma acarapinima* Castelnau are here regarded as junior synonyms as reported by Jordan and Evermann (1898: 1323).

**Genus *Boridia*** Cuvier, 1830

*Boridia* Cuvier in Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1830: 154,

Hist. Nat. Poiss. v. 5 (type species *Boridia grossidens* Cuvier, 1830, by monotypy).

*Mylacrodon* Regan, 1903: 62, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond. 1903, v. 2 (pt 1) (art. 4) (type species *Mylacrodon goeldii* Regan, 1903, by monotypy).

Western Atlantic. The genus was placed in Sparidae by Menni et al. (1984). Placement here follows Johnson (1980) and Tavera et al. 2018). One species.

**Comments:** *Mylacrodon* Regan is a new junior synonym (see comment on species account).

***Boridia grossidens*** Cuvier, 1830

*Boridia grossidens* Cuvier in Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1830: 154, pl. 114, Hist. Nat. Poiss., v. 5 (type locality, Brazil). Holotype: MNHN A-5689 (dry).

*Pristipoma catharinae* Cuvier in Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1830: 269, Hist. Nat. Poiss., v. 5 (type locality, Santa Catharina Island, Brazil). Holotype: MNHN 0000-7731.

*Mylacrodon goeldii* Regan, 1903: 63, pl. 7, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1903, v. 2, pt 1 (type locality, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil). Syntypes: (2) BMNH 1903.6.9.26 (1).

**Distribution:** Coast of Brazil and Uruguay.

**Comments:** Based on original description and illustration (see Figs. 1, 2) *Mylacrodon goeldii* Regan, 1903 is here proposed as a new junior synonym. Examination of type material is required to confirm this conclusion.

**Genus *Brachydeuterus*** Gill, 1862

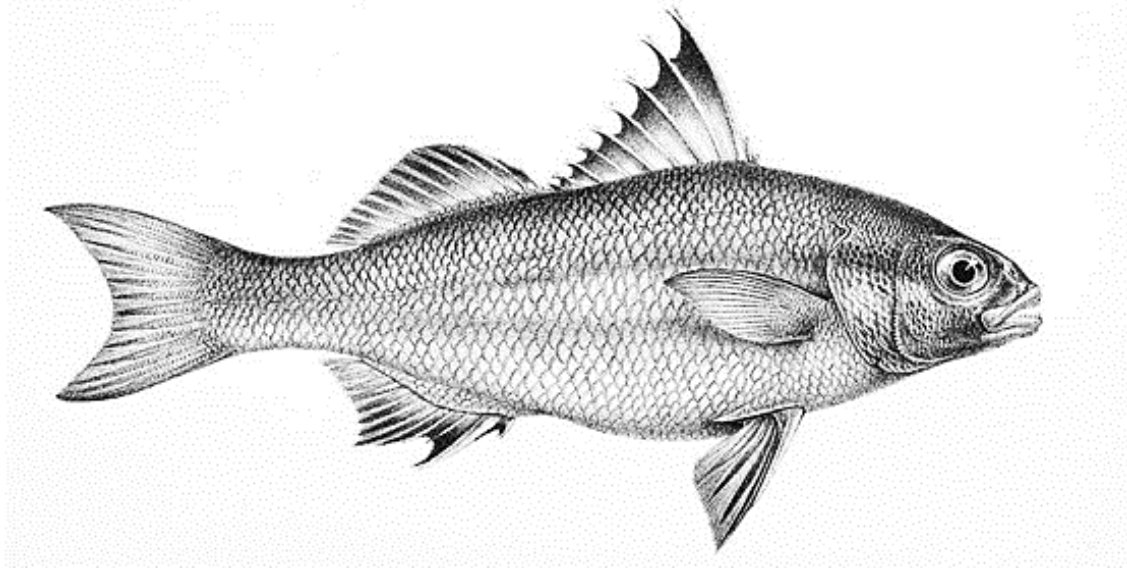
*Brachydeuterus* Gill, 1862: 17, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., v. 14 (type species *Larimus auritus* Valenciennes, 1832, by monotypy).

*Otoperca* Boulenger, 1915: 130, Cat. freshwater fishes Africa v. 3 (type species *Larimus auritus* Valenciennes, 1832, by monotypy).

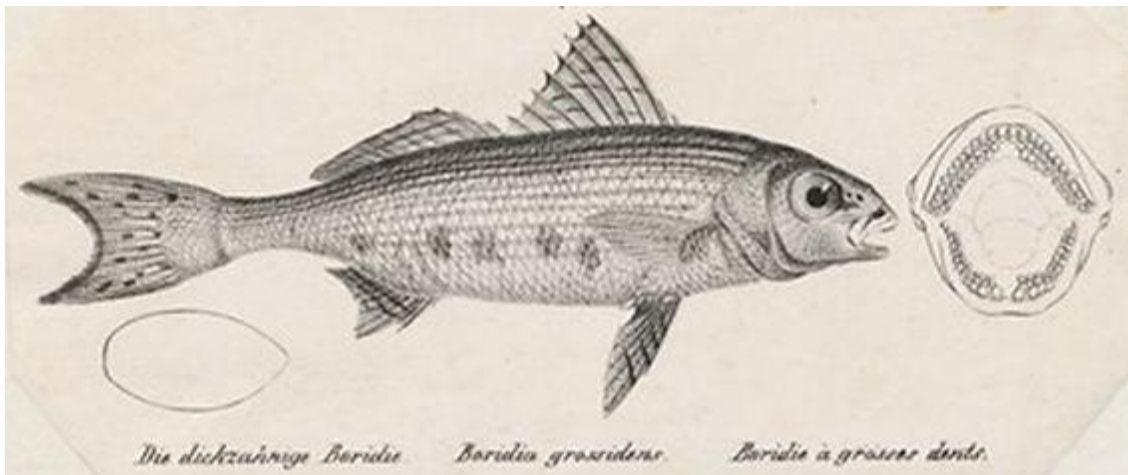
Eastern Atlantic. Five species according to Konchina (1977). One species.

***Brachydeuterus auritus*** (Valenciennes, 1832)

*Larimus auritus* Valenciennes in Cuvier &



**Fig.1.** *Mylacrodon goeldii* Regan (image of public domain).



**Fig.2.** *Boridia grossidens* Regan (image of public domain).

Valenciennes, 1832: 501, Hist. Nat. Poiss., v. 8 (type locality, Gorée, West Africa). Syntypes: MNHN 0000-6237 (2).

*Pristipoma macrophthalmus* Bleeker, 1863: 52, pl. 12, fig. 1, Natuurkd. Verh. Holland. Maatsch. Wet. Haarlem (Ser. 2), v. 18 (type locality, Ashantee, [Ashanti, Ghana or Ashantee, Guinea]). Syntypes: (2) whereabouts unknown.

**Distribution:** Senegal to Angola, occasionally north to Morocco (marine and brackish waters).

**Genus** *Brachygenys* Poey, 1868

*Brachygenys* Poey (ex Scudder), 1868: 319, Repertorio Físico-Natural Cuba, v. 2 (type species

*Haemulon taeniatum* Poey, 1860 by monotypy).

*Xenistius* Jordan & Gilbert, 1883: 920, Bull. U. S. Natl. Mus. No. 16 (type species *Xenichthys californiensis* Steindachner, 1875, by original designation).

*Xenocys* Jordan & Bollman, 1890: 160, Proc. U. S. Natl. Mus., v. 12 (no. 770) (type species *Xenocys jessiae* Jordan & Bollman, 1890 by original designation).

Amphiameric; genus resurrected by Tavera et al. (2018); four species.

*Brachygenys californiensis* (Steindachner, 1876)

*Xenichthys californiensis* Steindachner, 1876: 31,

Sitzungsber. Akad. Wiss. Wien, v. 72, 1. Abth. (type locality, San Diego, California, U.S.A.). Syntypes: (several) MCZ 10427-28 (1, 12); NMW 78063 (2), 78677 (2); SMNS 2858 (1); USNM 120297 ex MCZ 10428 (3).

**Distribution:** Southern California to Gulf of California.

***Brachygenys chrysargyreum*** (Günther, 1859)

*Pristipomus brasiliensis* Lichtenstein, 1823: 116, Verz. Doubletten Zool. Mus. Univ. Berlin. (type locality, Brazil). No type known. Possible types at ZMB.

*Pristipoma serrula* Cuvier in Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1830: 272, Hist. Nat. Poiss., v. 5 (type locality, Martinique Island, West Indies). MNHN 0000-7723 (2, dry).

*Pristipoma auratum* Cuvier in Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1830: 272, Hist. Nat. Poiss., v. 5 (type locality, Martinique Island, West Indies). Holotype (unique): MNHN 0000-7730.

*Haemulon chrysargyreum* Günther, 1859: 314, Cat. Fishes, v. 1 (type locality, West Indies, Trinidad Island). Syntypes: BMNH 1842.12.13.13 (right half skin), 1859.3.13.21 (1).

*Haemulon taeniatum* Poey, 1860: 182, Mem. Hist. Nat. Cuba, v. 2 (type locality, Cuba). Possible types or Poey specimens: MCZ 380 ex USNM (1), 10482 (3), USNM 4703 (1).

**Distribution:** Florida, Bahamas and Yucatan to Brazil.

**Comments:** Courtenay (1961) recognized *H. chrysargyreum* Günther as a valid name for this species. In a key of western Atlantic species Rocha & Rosa (1999: 448) list *H. chrysargyreum*. *Pristipoma serrula* Cuvier is recorded as valid species of the genus *Haemulon* in ECoF and in FishBase; however *Haemulon serrula* is not treated in recent literature (Rocha et al. 2008). Bauchot et al. (1983: 43) examined the two syntypes of *P. serrula* and concluded that this species should be regarded as a senior synonym of *Haemulon chrysargyreum* Günther. *Pristipomus brasiliensis* Lichtenstein is an

overlooked available name: it was briefly described as *corpore argenteo lineis numerosis aureis* D. 12/27, P.18, V1/6, A. 3/13, C. 17. *Pristipomus brasiliensis* Lichtenstein is here regarded as a senior synonym of *Haemulon chrysargyreum* Günther, but it was never been used as valid name; conditions exist to allow “prevailing usage” of the latter name, as provided by Article 23.9.1 of the International Code of Zoological Nomenclature. To maintain stability *Pristipomus brasiliensis* Lichtenstein is here declared as *nomen oblitum*, whereas *Haemulon chrysargyreum* Günther is here declared *nomen protectum*. The 25 publications required by the code in which *Haemulon chrysargyreum* Günther has been used as valid are: Breder & Rosen (1966), Ogden et al. (1975), Courtenay & Sahlman (1978), Erdman (1983), Martin & Patus (1984), Bouchon-Navaro & Louis (1986), Robins & Ray (1986), Robins et al. (1991), Böhlke & Chaplin (1993), Cervigón 1993), Humann (1994), Lieske & Myers (1994), Randall (1996), Rosa & Moura (1997), Smith (1997), Aguilera (1998), Rocha & Rosa (1999), Claro & Parenti (2001), Dominici-Arosemena & Wolff (2005), McEachran & Feckhelm 2005), Rocha et al. 2008), Tavera et al. (2012), Page et al. (2013), Smith-Vaniz & Jelks (2014) and Robertson et al. (2016).

***Brachygenys peruanus*** (Hildebrand, 1946)

*Xenistius peruanus* Hildebrand, 1946: 235, fig. 51, Bull. U.S. Natl. Mus. No. 189 (type locality, Lobos de Tierra Island, Peru). Holotype: AMNH 16202.

**Distribution:** Peru.

***Brachygenys jessiae*** (Jordan & Bollman, 1890)

*Xenocys jessiae* Jordan & Bollman, 1890: 160, Proc. U.S. Natl. Mus., v. 12, no. 770 (type locality, Santa María Island [Charles Island], Galápagos Islands). Lectotype: USNM 41166.

*Orthopristis (Lepthaemulon) rhabdotus* Fowler & Bean, 1923: 14, Proc. U.S. Natl. Mus., v. 63, no. 2488 (type locality, ?Perù). Holotype: USNM 83484.

**Distribution:** Galápagos Islands.

**Comments:** Acero (pers. commun. 2019) examined

the type material of *Orthopristsis rhabdotus* Fowler and Bean, 1923 and concluded that it is a synonym of *B. jessiae*.

**Genus *Conodon*** Cuvier, 1830

*Conodon* Cuvier, 1830: 156, Hist. Nat. Poiss., v. 5 (type species *Conodon antillanus* Cuvier, 1830, by monotypy).

*Apostata* Heckel in Canestrini 1860: 309, Verhand. K.-K. zool.-bot. Ges. Wien, v. 10 (type species, *Apostata calcarifer* Heckel, by monotypy).

*Spinipercina* Fowler, 1944: 245, Monogr. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., No. 6 (type species *Spinipercina grayi* Fowler, 1944, by original designation).

Amphiamerican. Three species (Johnson, 1984; McKay & Schneider in Fischer et al. 1995).

***Conodon macrops*** Hildebrand, 1946

*Conodon macrops* Hildebrand, 1946: 244, fig. 53, Bull. U.S. Natl. Mus. No. 189 (type locality, Capon, vicinity of Tumbes, Peru). Holotype: USNM 77632.

**Distribution:** Eastern Pacific.

***Conodon nobilis*** (Linnaeus, 1758)

*Perca nobilis* Linnaeus, 1758: 291, Systema Nat. ed. 10, v. 1 (type locality, North America). Holotype: NRM 9176.

*Sciaena plumieri* Bloch, 1792: 66, pl. 306, Naturg. Ausl. Fische, v. 6 (type locality, Martinique Island, West Indies). No type known.

*Sciaena coro* Bloch, 1792: 70, pl. 307, fig. 2, Naturg. Ausl. Fische, v. 6 (type locality, Brazil). No types known.

*Perca septemfasciata* Walbaum, 1792: 353, Petri Artedi sueci genera piscium Part 3 (no locality stated). No type known.

*Perca plumerii* [sic] Bloch and Schneider, 1801: 85, Systema Ichthyol. (type locality, Antilles). New combination for *Sciaena plumerii* [sic].

*Cheilodipterus chrysopterus* Lacepède, 1801: 539, 542, pl. 33 (fig. 1), Hist. nat. poiss. Lacepède) v. 3 (type locality, Tropical America). No type known.

*Lutjanus magnificus* Lacepède, 1802: 185, 222,

Hist. nat. poiss. Lacepède) v. 4 (type locality, North America). No type known.

*Conodon antillanus* Cuvier in Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1830: 156, Hist. Nat. Poiss., v. 5 (type locality, Jamaica). Holotype not found at MNHN.

*Apostata calcarifer* Heckel in Canestrini, 1860: 309, Verh. K.-K. Zool.-Bot. Ges. Wien, v. 10 (type locality, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil). No type known.

*Anisotrema* [sic] *williamsi* Meek, 1905: 241, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash., v. 18 (type locality, Santos, Brazil). Holotype: FMNH 3350.

**Distribution:** Eastern Florida, Texas, and Jamaica to Brazil.

**Comments:** *Perca septemfasciata* Walbaum is a synonym according to Parenti (2003: 500). *Anisotrema williamsi* Meek is here proposed as a new junior synonym: it was described having XII dorsal spines, pointed snout, margin of preopercle strongly serrated with an enlarged tooth at angle, and seven dark band on the upper three-fifths of body. Examination of type material is required to confirm this conclusion. *Cheilodipterus chrysopterus* Lacepède, *Sciaena plumieri* Bloch, and *Sciaena coro* Bloch has been recognized as a *Conodon* since Günther (1859: 304) and Jordan and Evermann (1898: 1324).

***Conodon serrifer*** Jordan & Gilbert, 1882

*Conodon serrifer* Jordan & Gilbert, 1882: 351, Proc. U.S. Natl. Mus., v. 5, no 289 (type locality, Boca Soledad, Baja California, Mexico). Syntypes: USNM 17546 (3).

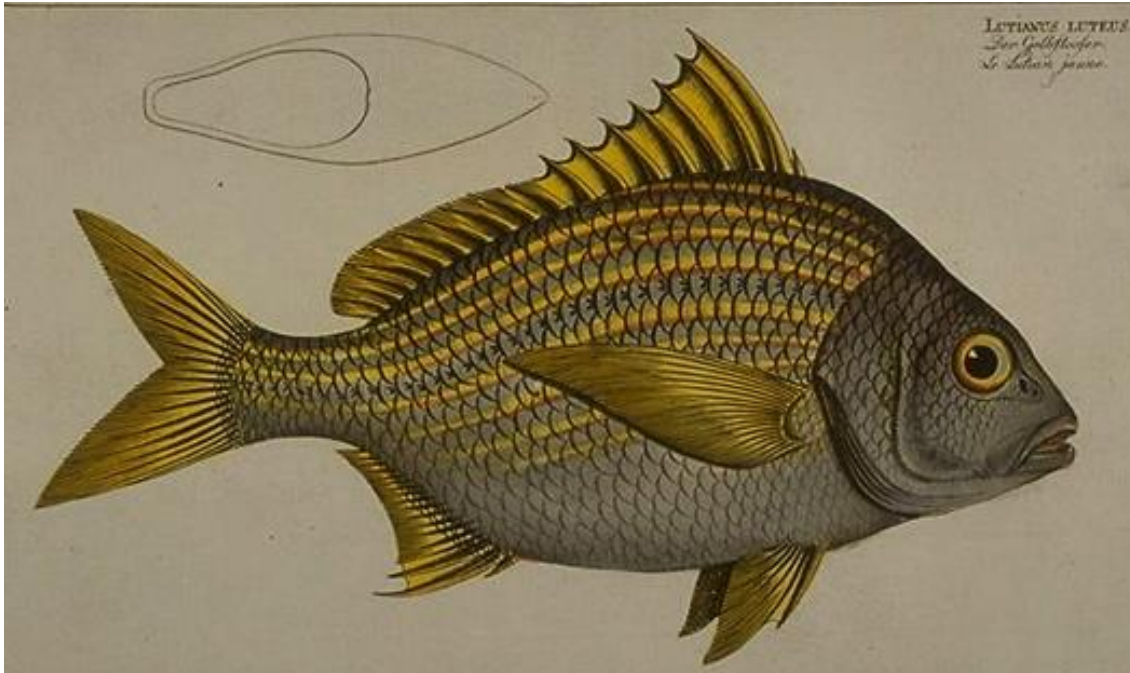
*Spinipercina grayi* Fowler, 1944: 246, figs. 184–185, Monogr. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., No. 6 (type locality, Santelmo Bay, Rey Island, Perlas Islands, [Pacific] Panama). Holotype: ANSP 69996.

**Distribution:** Gulf of California to Ecuador.

**Comments:** Considered a junior synonym of *C. nobilis* by Castro-Aguirre (1978). *Spinipercina grayi* Fowler is a synonym according to Victor, pers. comm. 1 Oct. 2012 in ECoF.

**Genus *Emmelichthyops*** Schultz, 1945





**Fig.3.** *Lutjanus luteus* Bloch (image of public domain).

*Emmelichthyops* Schultz, 1945: 133, J. Wash. Acad. Sci., v. 35 (no. 4) (type species *Emmelichthyops atlanticus* Schultz, 1945, by original designation).

***Emmelichthyops atlanticus*** Schultz, 1945

*Emmelichthyops atlanticus* Schultz 1945: 133, J. Wash. Acad. Sci., v. 35 (no. 4) (type locality, Cat Island, Bahamas). Holotype: YPM 2515.

**Distribution:** South Florida and Bahamas to northern South America.

**Genus *Genyatremus*** Gill, 1862

*Genyatremus* Gill, 1862: 256, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., v. 14 (type species *Diagramma cavifrons* Cuvier, 1830, by original designation).

*Paraconodon* Bleeker, 1876: 272, Arch. Néerl. Sci. Nat., Haarlem (type species *Conodon pacifici* Günther, 1864, by original designation).

Western Atlantic and eastern Pacific; three species (Tavera et al, 2011).

***Genyatremus luteus*** (Bloch, 1790)

*Lutjanus luteus* Bloch, 1790: 111, pl. 247, Naturg. Ausl. Fische, v. 4 (type locality, Antilles [Martinique I., West Indies]). No type known.

*Grammistes hepatus* Bloch & Schneider, 1801: 187, Systema Ichthyol. (type locality, Antilles). No type known. Unneeded new name for *Lutjanus luteus*.

*Diagramma cavifrons* Cuvier in Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1830: 290, pl. 123, Hist. Nat. Poiss., v. 5 (type locality, Brazil). Syntypes: MNHN A-4904 (1, dry), A-7833 (1, dry), 3077 (1); SMF 3069 (1).

*iagramma goeldii* Boulenger, 1897: 294, Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. Ser. 6), v. 20, no. 117 (type locality, Magoarisinho, Cape Magoary [Maguarinho], Marajo Island, Brazil). Holotype: BMNH 1897.7.17.1.

**Distribution:** Central western Atlantic to off the coast of Brazil.

**Comments:** FishBase and ECoF both recorded *G. cavifrons* and *G. luteus* as distinct species. Tavera et al. (2011: 315) regarded *G. luteus* as “a name that cannot be applied to any haemulid species” adding on p. 320 that “Bloch (1790), based on a drawing by Plumier, was describing a species of another family, probably a gerreid.” Cuvier (1830: 293) noted that *Lutjanus luteus* Bloch is very similar to his *Diagramma cavifrons*, but he doubts that the two fish represent the same species as Bloch altered the dorsal and anal fin rays from D VIII,9 and A III,7 (Plumier’s



figure) to D VIII,11 and A III,14 (Bloch's figure) and D VIII,11 and A III,12 (Bloch's text) (Fig. 3). Bauchot et al. (1983: 33) regarded *D. cavifrons* Cuvier, 1830 as a synonym of *Genyatremus luteus* (Bloch, 1795). A number of regional checklists from the area report *Genyatremus luteus* (e.g. Moura & Menezes in Menezes et al. 2003: 84, Marceniuk et al. 2017: 40, Spier et al. 2018: 12). *Grammistes hepatus* Bloch & Schneider, 1801 is based on *Lutjanus luteus* Bloch pl. 247. *Diagramma goeldii* Boulenger, 1897 is here proposed as a new synonym on the basis of the following characters: D XIII,12, A III, 11; fifth dorsal spine longest; spinous dorsal twice as long as the soft portion; caudal fin emarginate; body depth 2.4 in SL, uniformly silvery. Examination of the holotype should confirm this conclusion.

***Genyatremus dovii*** (Günther, 1864)

*Pristipoma dovii* Günther, 1864: 23, pl. 3, fig. 1, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1864, pt 1 (type locality, Pacific coast of Panama). Holotype: BMNH 1865.7.20.12.

**Distribution:** Gulf of California to Peru.

***Genyatremus pacifici*** (Günther, 1864)

*Conodon pacifici* Günther, 1864: 147, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1864, pt 1 (type locality, Chiapam, Guatemala). Holotype: BMNH 2016.5.30.1.

**Distribution:** Costa Rica to Peru.

**Genus *Haemulon*** Cuvier, 1823

*Diabasis* Desmarest, 1823: 30, 34, Mém. Soc. linn. Paris, v. 2 (type species *Diabasis parra* Desmarest, 1823, by subsequent designation; preoccupied in Coleoptera).

*Haemulon* Cuvier, 1829: 175, Le Règne Animal (Edition 2), v. 2 (type species *Haemulon elegans* Cuvier, 1829, by subsequent designation).

*Haemulon* Swainson, 1839: 17, Natural history of Fishes, v. 1 (unjustified emendation).

*Inermia* Poey, 1860: 193, Mem. hist. nat. Isla de Cuba v. 2 (type species *Inermia vittata* Poey, 1860, by monotypy).

*Orthostoechus* Gill, 1862: 255, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., v. 14; (type species *Orthostoechus maculicauda* Gill, 1862, by monotypy).

*Haemylum* Scudder, 1863: 12 (unjustified emendation).

*Anarmostus* Putnam (ex Scudder), 1863: 12, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool., v. 1 (art. 1) (type species *Diabasis flavolineatus* Desmarest, 1823, by subsequent designation).

*Bathystoma* Scudder in Putnam, 1863: 12, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool., v. 1 (art. 1) (type species *Haemulon jeniguano* Poey, 1860, by subsequent designation).

*Haemulon* Cope, 1871 (unjustified emendation).

*Lythrulon* Jordan & Swain, 1884: 284, 287, 315, Proc. U. S. Natl. Mus., v. 7 (no. 436) (type species *Haemulon flaviguttatus* Gill, 1862, by original designation; proposed as a subgenus of *Haemulon*).

*Isaciops* Miles, 1953: 273, J. Linn. Soc. Lond. Zool., v. 42 (no. 285) (type species *Isaciops facis* Miles, 1953, by monotypy).

Amphiameric, with six species in eastern Pacific and 13 species in the western Atlantic for a total of 19 species according to Courtenay (1961) and Lea & Rosenblatt (1992); 16 species, two of which in the eastern Pacific and the rest in the western Atlantic were counted by Rocha & Rosa (1999). Nineteen species are listed here: 14 in the western Atlantic, five in the eastern Pacific.

***Haemulon album*** Cuvier, 1830

*Haemulon album* Cuvier, 1830: 241, Hist. Nat. Poiss., v. 5, (type locality, St. Thomas I., Virgin Is., West Indies). Holotype: MNHN A-7840 (dry).

*Haemulon microphthalmum* Günther, 1859: 306, Cat. Fishes, v. 1 (type locality, America). Holotype: BMNH (stuffed).

**Distribution:** Bermuda, Florida and Bahamas to Brazil.

***Haemulon aurolineatum*** Cuvier, 1830

*Haemulon aurolineatum* Cuvier in Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1830: 237, Hist. Nat. Poiss., v. 5 (type

localities, San Domingo; Brazil). Syntypes: MNHN 0000-7758 (3), 0000-7769 (2); SMF 2007 ex MNHN in 1830 (1).

*Haemulon jeniguano* Poey, 1860: 183, Mem. Hist. Nat. Cuba, v. 2 (type locality, Cuba). Holotype: ?MCZ 1080.

*Haemulon rimator* Jordan & Swain in Bean & Dresel, 1884: 158, Proc. U.S. Natl. Mus., v. 7, no. 418 (type localities, Charleston, South Carolina; Key West and Pensacola, Florida). Syntypes: (4 +) BMNH 1884.7.7.112-115 (4) Key West; USNM 30076 (1), 30137 (1); 30070 (1) and 30120 (1) are missing.

*Bathystoma aurolineatum angustum* Ginsburg, 1948: 155, Zoologica (N. Y.), v. 33, pt 3, no. 11 (type locality, Bermuda). Holotype: USNM 20178.

**Distribution:** Massachusetts, Bermuda and north Gulf of Mexico to Brazil.

**Comments:** *H. jeniguano* Poey and *H. parrae* Poey are partly synonyms of *H. parrai* Desmarest according to Courtenay (1961).

***Haemulon bonariense*** Cuvier, 1830

*Haemulon bonariense* Cuvier in Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1830: 234, Hist. Nat. Poiss., v. 5 (type locality, Buenos Aires, Argentina). Holotype: MNHN 0000-7773.

*Haemulon canna* Cuvier in Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1830: 233, Hist. Nat. Poiss., v. 5 (type locality, Martinique Island, West Indies). Syntypes: MNHN 0000-7755 (1), 0000-7765 (1), 0000-7767 (1).

*Haemulon notatum* Poey, 1860: 179, Mem. Hist. Nat. Cuba, v. 2 (type locality, Cuba). Syntypes or Poey specimens: MCZ 376 (3).

*Haemulon retrocurrens* Poey, 1867: 236, Repertorio Fisico-Natural de la Isla de Cuba, v. 2 (type locality, Cuba). No type known.

*Haemulon continuum* Poey, 1875: 120, An. Soc. Esp. Hist. Nat. Madrid, v. 4 (type locality, Cuba). Holotype: USNM.

**Distribution:** Greater Antilles to Prieto (northern Argentina).

**Comments:** Courtenay (1961: 104) as first reviser selected *bonariense* Cuvier over *canna* Cuvier.

***Haemulon boschmae*** (Metzelaar, 1919)

*Pristipoma boschmae* Metzelaar, 1919: 83, fig. 27, Fish. Dutch W. Indies (type locality, West Indies, possibly Curaçao). Holotype: ZMA 112928.

*Isaciops facis* Miles, 1953: 274, fig., J. Linn. Soc. Lond. Zool., v. 42, no. 285 (type locality, between Cabo de la Vela and Río Hacha, Goajira Peninsula, Caribbean Colombia, 40 fms). Holotype: USNM 153917. Paratypes: BMNH 1952.5.6.1 (1).

**Distribution:** Colombian Caribbean.

**Comments:** synonymy from Courtenay (1965: 42).

***Haemulon carbonarium*** Poey, 1860

*Haemulon carbonarium* Poey, 1860: 176, Mem. Hist. Nat. Cuba, v. 2 (type locality, Havana, Cuba). Syntypes: MCZ 10502 (3), USNM 76977 (1).

**Distribution:** Bermuda, Florida, Bahamas and Yucatan to Brazil.

***Haemulon flaviguttatum*** Gill, 1862

*Haemulon flaviguttatus* Gill, 1862: 254, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila, v. 14 (type locality, Baja California, Mexico). Holotype: USNM 3681.

*Haemulon margaritifera* Günther, 1864: 147, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1864, pt 1 (type locality, Pacific coast of Panama). Holotype: BMNH 1864.1.26.351.

*Lythrulon opalescens* Jordan & Starks, 1895: 459, pl. 40, Proc. Calif. Acad. Sci. Ser. 2), v. 5 (type locality, Mazatlán, Sinaloa, western Mexico). Holotype: CAS-SU 2963.

**Distribution:** Baja California to Panama.

**Comments:** Synonymy from Hong (1977: 499).

***Haemulon flavolineatum*** (Desmarest, 1823)

*Diabasis flavolineatus* Desmarest, 1823: [35], pl. 1, fig. 3, Mem. Soc. Linn. Paris, v. 2 (type locality, Cuba). Syntypes: MNHN 0000-4440 (1), 0000-7766 (1).

*Haemulon heterodon* Cuvier, 1829: 176, Règne

Animal (ed. 2), v. 2 (type locality, Cuba). Syntypes: MNHN 0000-4440 (1), 0000-7766 (1).

*Haemulon xanthopteron* Cuvier in Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1830: 234, Hist. Nat. Poiss., v. 5 (type locality, Martinique Island, West Indies). Holotype: MNHN A-7841 (dry).

*Haemulon fremebundum* Goode & Bean, 1880: 340, Proc. U.S. Natl. Mus., v. 2, no 98 (type locality, Clearwater Harbor, Florida, U.S.A.). Syntypes: USNM 23628 (2).

*Haemulon eckmani* Lönnberg, 1895: 658, Oefvers. Svensk. Vet. Akad. Förh., 1895, no. 9 (type locality, Cape Haitien, Haiti, West Indies). Holotype: ZMUU 568.

**Distribution:** Bermuda, North Carolina and north Gulf of Mexico to Brazil.

***Haemulon macrostoma*** Günther, 1859

*Haemulon macrostoma* Günther, 1859: 308, Cat. Fishes, v. 1 (type locality, Jamaica). Syntypes: (3) BMNH 1848.1.12.981 (1 left half skin), 1848.1.12.984-985 (2 left half skins).

*Diabasis lateralis* Vaillant in Vaillant & Bocourt, 1883: 180, Mission Mexique, part 4 (type locality, Jamaica). Holotype: MNHN A-4817.

*Haemulon crysopterum* Mowbray, 1915: 1298, fig. , Bull. N. Y. Zool. Soc., v. 18, no. 6 (type locality, Key West, Florida, U.S.A.). Holotype: AMNH 4782.

*Haemulon mowbrayi* Jordan & Evermann, 1927: 505, Proc. Calif. Acad. Sci. Ser. 4), v. 16, no. 15 [unneeded replacement name for *Haemulon crysopterum* Mowbray 1915 not preoccupied by *Haemulon chrysopterum* (Cuvier 1829)].

**Distribution:** Bermuda, South Florida, and Antilles to Brazil.

**Comments:** *Haemulon crysopterum* was spelled *crysopterum* two times by Mowbray and it is not the same as *Haemulon chrysopterum* (Cuvier 1829).

***Haemulon maculicauda*** (Gill, 1862)

*Orthostoechus maculicauda* Gill, 1862: 255, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila, v. 14 (type locality, Baja California, Mexico). Syntypes: ?MCZ 35967 ex

USNM 6557 (2), USNM 6557 (13), 212151 (4).

*Haemulon mazatlanum* Steindachner, 1869: 126, Anz. Akad. Wiss. Wien, v. 6, no. 16 (type locality, Mazatlán, Sinaloa, w. Mexico). Syntypes: NMW 35531-32 (2).

**Distribution:** Baja California to Panama.

***Haemulon melanurum*** (Linnaeus, 1758)

*Perca melanura* Linnaeus, 1758: 292, Systema Nat. ed. 10, v. 1 (type locality, America). No type known. *Haemulon dorsale* Poey, 1860: 179, Mem. Hist. Nat. Cuba, v. 2 (type locality, Cuba). Syntypes and/or Poey specimens: MCZ 326 (1), 10590 (1); ZMB 5964 (1).

**Distribution:** Bermuda, Florida, and Bahamas to Brazil.

**Comments:** *melanurus*, *-a*, *-um* is adjective meaning "dark tail" and should follow the genus property.

***Haemulon parra*** (Desmarest, 1823)

*Diabasis parra* Desmarest, 1823: [30], Pl. 2, fig. 4, Mem. Soc. Linn. Paris, v. 2 (type locality, Havana, Cuba). Holotype: MNHN 0000-7774.

*Haemulon canna* Agassiz, 1831: 130, pl.69, Selecta Piscium Brasiliam (type locality, Brazil; preoccupied by *Haemulon canna* Cuvier 1830). No type known.

*Haemulon caudimacula* Cuvier, 1829: 176, Règne Animal (ed. 2), v. 2 (type locality, Havana, Cuba). Holotype: MNHN 0000-7774.

*Haemulon chromis* Cuvier (ex Broussonet) in Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1830: 242, Hist. Nat. Poiss., v. 5 (type locality, Jamaica). Holotype: MNHN 0000-7756.

*Haemulon acutum* Poey, 1860: 180, Mem. Hist. Nat. Cuba, v. 2 (type locality, Cuba). No type known.

*Haemulon albidum* Poey, 1860: 181, Mem. Hist. Nat. Cuba, v. 2 (type locality, Cuba). No type known.

*Haemulon serratum* Poey, 1860: 181, Mem. Hist. Nat. Cuba, v. 2 (type locality, Cuba). No type known.

*Haemulon parrae* Poey, 1860 (misspelling).

*Haemulon parrai* Courtenay 1961: 89 (misspelling).

**Distribution:** Bahamas, Florida, and north Gulf of Mexico to Brazil.

***Haemulon plumierii*** (Lacepède, 1801)

*Labrus plumierii* Lacepède, 1801: 432, 480, pl. 2, fig. 2, Hist. Nat. Poiss., v. 3 (type locality, Martinique Island, West Indies). No type known.

*Haemulon arcuatum* Valenciennes in Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1833: 481, Hist. Nat. Poiss., v. 9 (type locality, Charleston, South Carolina, U.S.A.). MCZ 349 (2, missing), 10545 (1).

*Haemulon arara* Poey, 1860: 177, Mem. Hist. Nat. Cuba, v. 2 (type locality, Cuba). Holotype: MCZ 10545.

*Haemulon subarcuatum* Poey, 1861: 419, Mem. Hist. Nat. Cuba, v. 2 (type locality, Sagua de Grande, Cuba). No type known.

**Distribution:** Maryland and north Gulf of Mexico to Brazil; introduced in Bermuda.

**Comments:** *Perca formosa* Linnaeus, 1766: 488, Systema Nat. ed. 12, v. 1 *pro parte* is often included in synonymy as such (see Wheeler, 1985: 48), based on multiple sources, including the 'Grunt; *Perca marina capite striato*' of Catesby 1743: 6, Pl. 6, fig. 1 (v. 2). *Perca formosa* is regarded as a valid serranid *Diplectrum formosum*.

***Haemulon sciurus*** (Shaw, 1803)

*Anthias formosus* Bloch, 1792: 122, Naturg. Ausländ. Fische, v. 6 (type locality, St. Croix Island, West Indies). Not *Perca formosa* Linnaeus [= *Diplectrum formosum*]. Holotype: ZMB 939.

*Sparus sciurus* Shaw, 1803: 439, pl. 64, General Zool., v. 4 (type locality, Antilles). No type known.

*Haemulon elegans* Cuvier, 1829: 175, Règne Animal (ed. 2), v. 2 (replacement name for *Anthias formosus* Bloch). Non-types: MNHN 0000-7749 (1), A-7839 (1, dry), 0000-4437 (2).

*Diabasis obliquatus* Bennett, 1830: 90, Zool. J., v. 5 (type locality, Jamaica). No type known.

*Haemulon luteum* Poey, 1860: 174, Mem. Hist. Nat. Cuba, v. 2 (type locality, Havana, Cuba). Syntypes and/or Poey specimens: MCZ 357 (1),

151391 ex MCZ 1078a (1); USNM 4701.

*Haemulon multilineatum* Poey, 1860: 178, Mem. Hist. Nat. Cuba, v. 2 (type locality, Havana, Cuba). Syntype: MCZ 10478 (1).

*Haemulon hians* Haly, 1875: 268, Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. Ser. 4), v. 15, no. 88 (type locality, Bahia, Brazil). Syntypes: BMNH 1862.1.30.37-38 (2).

**Distribution:** South Carolina and Florida to southern Brazil.

**Comments:** To maintain stability *Anthias formosus* Bloch is here declared as *nomen oblitum*, whereas *Haemulon sciurus* (Shaw, 1803) is here declared *nomen protectum*. The 25 publications required by the code in which *Haemulon sciurus* (Shaw, 1803) has been used as valid are: Breder & Rosen (1966), Ogden et al. (1975), Courtenay & Sahlman (1978), Erdman (1983), Martin & Patus (1984), Robins et al. (1991), Böhlke & Chaplin (1993), Cervigón (1993), Humann (1994) Lieske & Myers (1994), Randall (1996), Smith (1997), Aguilera (1998), Ramjohn (1999), Castro-Aguirre et al. (1999), Claro & Parenti, (2001), Lindeman & Toxey (2003), Menezes et al. (2003), Nelson et al. (2004;), McEachran & Fechhelm, (2005), Rocha et al. (2008), Tavera et al. (2012;), Page et al. (2013), Smith-Vaniz & Jelks (2014), and Robertson et al. (2016).

***Haemulon scudderii*** Gill, 1862

*Haemulon scudderii* Gill, 1862: 253, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila, v. 14 (type locality, Cape San Lucas, Baja California, Mexico). Lectotype: USNM 3683. Paralectotypes: ?MCZ 1053 ex USNM 3 (1), USNM 212148-49 (1, 1).

*Haemulon brevirostrum* Günther, 1868: 418, fig., Trans. Zool. Soc. Lond., v. 6, pt 7, no. 14 (type locality, Panama and Puerto Cabello, Venezuela). Syntypes: BMNH 1867.11.4.6-8 (3).

*Haemulon undecimale* Steindachner, 1876: 39, Sitzungsber. Akad. Wiss. Wien, v. 72, 1. Abth. (type locality, Panama). Syntypes: (several) MCZ 4877 (4); NMW 74300 (1), 35556-57 (2), 35558 (1); USNM 153616 ex MCZ 4877 (1).

**Distribution:** Baja California to Ecuador and

Galapagos Islands.

***Haemulon sexfasciatum*** Gill, 1862

*Haemulon sexfasciatum* Gill, 1862: 254, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila, v. 14 (type locality, Cape San Lucas, Baja California, Mexico). Lectotype: USNM 3000. Paralectotypes: ?MCZ 1054 ex USNM 3682 (1); USNM 212150 ex USNM 3000 (1).

*Haemulon maculosum* Peters, 1869: 705, Monatsb. Akad. Wiss. Berlin, 1869 (type locality, Mazatlán, Sinaloa, western Mexico). Holotype: ZMB 7066.

**Distribution:** Baja California to Panama.

***Haemulon squamipinna*** Rocha & Rosa, 1999

*Haemulon squamipinna* Rocha & Rosa, 1999: 448, fig. 1, Copeia 1999, no. 2 (type locality, wreck of "Erie J.N.Y.", João Pessoa, Paraíba, off Brazil). Holotype: UFPB 3512.

**Distribution:** Off Brazil from reefs off Fortaleza (3°42'S, 38°31'W) south to Maceió (9°45'S, 35°44'W).

***Haemulon steindachneri*** (Jordan & Gilbert, 1882)

*Haemulon caudimacula* Steindachner, 1875: 15, Sitzber. Akad. Wiss. Wien, v. 72(1) (type locality, Acapulco, Rio de Janeiro) (*nomen praeoccupatum* by *Haemulon caudimacula* Cuvier, 1829).

*Diabasis steindachneri* Jordan & Gilbert, 1882: 322, Bull. U.S. Fish Comm., v. 1 (type localities, Panama, Mazatlán, Sinaloa, western Mexico). Syntypes: BMNH 1895.5.27.55-57 (3) Mazatlán; USNM 28172 (1), 29226 (1), 29305 (1, not found in 1980), 29387 (?), 29634 (1, lost), 29759 (1), 29778 (1), 29795 (0).

**Distribution:** Baja California to Peru and Panama to Brazil in the western Atlantic.

***Haemulon striatum*** (Linnaeus, 1758)

*Perca striata* Linnaeus, 1758: 293, Systema Nat. ed. 10, v. 1 (type locality, America). No type known.

*Grammistes trivittata* Bloch & Schneider, 1801: 188, Systema Ichthyol. (type locality, Brazil). No type

known.

*Serranus capeuna* Lichtenstein, 1822: 288, Abh. Akad. Wiss. Berlin, 1820–21 (type locality, not stated). No type known.

*Haemulon quadrilineatum* Cuvier in Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1830: 238, pl. 120 (type locality, not stated). Syntypes: MNHN 0000-7760 (2) San Dominique.

*Haemulon quinquelineatum* Poey, 1861: 419, Mem. Hist. Nat. Cuba, v. 2 (type locality, Cuba). Holotype: USNM 4702 or 10542.

**Distribution:** Bermuda, Florida, Bahamas, north Gulf of Mexico to Brazil.

***Haemulon vittatum*** (Poey, 1860)

*Inermia vittata* Poey, 1860: 193, Pl. 14, fig. 3 Mem. Hist. Nat. Cuba, v. 2 (type locality, Havana, Cuba). No type known.

**Distribution:** Western Atlantic from southern Florida and Bahamas to northern South America and off Guinea-Bissau and adjacent countries in eastern Atlantic.

**Genus *Haemulopsis*** Steindachner, 1869

*Haemulopsis* Steindachner, 1869: 128, Sitzung. Kaiser. Akad. Wiss. Mathem.-Naturwiss. Classe, v. 60 (1. Abth.) (type species *Haemulon corvinaeforme* Steindachner, 1868, by subsequent designation of Jordan 1919: 355, The genera of Fishes; proposed as a subgenus of *Pristipoma*). Feminine.

Eastern Pacific (4 species) and western Atlantic (1 species) with a total of five species (Johnson, 1980). This genus was included in *Pomadasy* by Allen & Richardson (1994).

***Haemulopsis axillaris*** (Steindachner, 1869)

*Pristipoma axillare* Steindachner, 1869: 125, Anz. Akad. Wiss. Wien, v. 6 (no. 16 (type locality, Mazatlán, Sinaloa, w. Mexico). Syntypes: (several) ?NMW 58771 (1).

**Distribution:** Mazatlán (Mexico) to Panama.

**Comments:** Species originally described as above but later as *Pristipoma (Haemulopsis) axillare* when

illustrated and described in more detail in Steindachner 1869a: 126, Pl. 4.

***Haemulopsis corvinaeformis*** (Steindachner, 1868)

*Haemulon corvinaeforme* Steindachner, 1868: 980, pl. 1, fig. 2, Sitzungsber. Akad. Wiss. Wien, v. 57 (type locality, Santos, Brazil). Holotype: NMW.

**Distribution:** Greater and Lesser Antilles and Central America from southern Yucatan southward to Brazil.

**Comments:** Valid as *Pomadasyus corvinaeformis* by Matsuura in Uyeno et al. (1983: 359) and Lindeman & Toxey (2003: 1549). In *Haemulopsis* follows Tavera et al. (2012).

***Haemulopsis elongata*** (Steindachner, 1879)

*Pristipoma leuciscus* var. *elongata* Steindachner, 1879: 52, pl. 9, Denkschr. Akad. Wiss. Wien, v. 41 (type locality, Tumbes, Peru). No type known.

**Distribution:** Mazatlán (Mexico) to Peru.

***Haemulopsis leuciscus*** (Günther, 1864)

*Pristipoma leuciscus* Günther, 1864: 147, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1864, pt 1 (type locality, San José, Guatemala; Chiapam, Guatemala). Syntypes: BMNH 1864.1.26.322 (1) San José, BMNH 1864.1.26.270-272 (3) Chiapam; ZMB 6318 (1).

**Distribution:** Gulf of California to Peru.

***Haemulopsis nitida*** (Steindachner, 1869)

*Pristipoma nitidum* Steindachner, 1869: 125, Anz. Akad. Wiss. Wien, v. 6, no. 16 (type locality, Mazatlán, Sinaloa, western Mexico). Holotype: NMW 76437.

**Distribution:** Gulf of California to Peru.

**Comments:** Species described later as *Pristipoma (Haemulopsis) nitidum* when illustrated and described in more detail in Steindachner 1869b: 124, pl. 3; junior synonym of *H. leuciscus* according to Castro-Aguirre (1978). In literature as *Haemulopsis nitidus* but the genus is feminine thus the correct name that agree with the genus is *nitida*.

**Genus *Isacia*** Jordan & Fesler, 1893

*Isacia* Jordan & Fesler, 1893: 501, U. S. Comm. Fish Fish., Rep. Commiss., v. 17 (for 1889–1891) (art. 4) (type species *Pristipoma conceptionis* Cuvier, 1830, by original designation).

Eastern Pacific; one species.

***Isacia conceptionis*** (Cuvier, 1830)

*Pristipoma conceptionis* Cuvier in Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1830: 268, Hist. Nat. Poiss., v. 5 (type locality, Conception, Chile). Holotype: at MNHN (not found).

*Isacia venusta* Starks, 1906: 789, fig. 10, Proc. U.S. Natl. Mus., v. 30, no. 1468 (type locality, Callao, Peru). Holotype: USNM 53467.

**Distribution:** Coast of Chile and Peru.

**Comments:** Synonymy from Hildebrand (1946).

**Genus *Microlepidotus*** Gill, 1862

*Microlepidotus* Gill, 1862: 255, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., v. 14 (type species *Microlepidotus inornatus* Gill, 1862, by monotypy).

*Isaciella* Jordan & Fesler, 1893: 495, 497, 500, U. S. Comm. Fish Fish., Rep. Commiss., v. 17 (type species *Pristipoma brevipinne* Steindachner, 1869, by original designation; proposed as a subgenus of *Orthopristis*).

*Evapristis* Jordan & Evermann, 1896: 388, U. S. Comm. Fish Fish., Rep. Commiss., v. 21 (for 1895) Appendix 5 (type species *Orthopristis lethopristis* Jordan & Fesler, 1889, by original designation).

Eastern Pacific; three species.

**Comments:** According to Tavera et al. (2018) *Orthopristis lethopristis* is a member of the genus *Microlepidotus*. As a consequence *Evapristis* Jordan & Evermann becomes a synonym of *Microlepidotus*.

***Microlepidotus brevipinnis*** (Steindachner, 1869)

*Pristipoma brevipinne* Steindachner, 1869: 125, Anz. Akad. Wiss. Wien, v. 6, no. 16 (type locality, Mazatlán, Sinaloa, western Mexico). Holotype: ?NMW 37160.

*Haemulon helenae* Boulenger, 1899: 3, Boll. Mus. Zool. Anat. Comp. Torino, v. 14, no. 335 (type



locality, St. Helene Bay, Ecuador). Holotype: MZUT 1566.

**Distribution:** Gulf of California to Peru.

**Comments:** Species originally described as above, but later as *Pristipoma (Haemulopsis) brevipinne* when illustrated and described in more detail in Steindachner 1869b: 129 [p. 10 of separate], Pl. 5; previously placed in the genus *Orthopristis*. *Haemulon helenae* Boulenger is a new junior synonym based on the following characters: D XIII,16; A III, 12; anal fin spines small; L.I. 67; body colour greyish with dark oblique bands on the upper half of the body.

***Microlepidotus inornatus*** Gill, 1862

*Microlepidotus inornatus* Gill, 1862: 256, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila, v. 14 (type locality, Baja California, Mexico). Syntypes: USNM 3684 (2).

**Distribution:** Northern and Central Mexico including Baja California and Gulf of California.

***Microlepidotus lethopristis*** (Jordan & Fesler, 1889)

*Orthopristis lethopristis* Jordan & Fesler, 1889: 36, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila, v. 41 (type locality, Galápagos Islands).

**Distribution:** Galapagos Islands.

**Comments:** Placement here follows Tavera et al. (2018).

**Genus *Orthopristis*** Girard, 1858

*Orthopristis* Girard, 1858: 167, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., v. 10 (type species *Orthopristis duplex* Girard, 1858, by monotypy).

*Pristocantharus* Gill, 1862: 256, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., v. 14 (type species *Pristipoma cantharinum* Jenyns, 1842, by original designation).

*Lepidopristis* Fowler, 1944: 328, Monogr. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phil. No. 6 (type species *Orthopristis forbesi* Jordan & Starks, 1897, by original designation).

*Lepthaemulon* Fowler & Bean, 1923: 14, Proceedings of the United States National Museum v. 63 (no. 2488) (type species *Orthopristis rhabdotus* Fowler & Bean, 1923, by original designation;

proposed as a subgenus of *Orthopristis*).

Amphiamerican; six species.

**Comments:** The genus is feminine, but in literature specific names are conjugated in masculine (e.g. *O. cantharinus*, *O. chalceus*, etc.).

***Orthopristis cantharina*** (Jenyns, 1842)

*Pristipoma cantharinum* Jenyns, 1842: 49, pl. 10, Fish, Voyage Beagle (type localities, San Cristóbal Island [Chatham Island] and Santa María Island [Charles Island], Galápagos Islands). Syntypes: (2) BMNH 1917.7.14.42-43 (2).

*Haemulon modestum* Tschudi, 1844: 11, Fauna Peru (type locality, (type locality, coast of Peru). Holotype: ZMB 957.

**Distribution:** Galápagos Islands.

**Comments:** Synonymy from Hildebrand (1946).

***Orthopristis chalcea*** (Günther, 1864)

*Pristipoma chalceum* Günther, 1864: 146, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1864, pt 1 (type locality, Pacific coast of Panama). Holotype: BMNH.

*Pristipoma kneri* Steindachner, 1869: 125, Anz. Akad. Wiss. Wien, v. 6, no. 16 (type locality, Mazatlán, Sinaloa, western Mexico). Holotype: NMW.

**Distribution:** Gulf of California to Peru, including Galapagos Islands.

**Comments:** Synonymy from Jordan and Evermann (1898: 1338).

***Orthopristis chrysoptera*** (Linnaeus, 1766)

*Perca chrysoptera* Linnaeus, 1766: 485, Systema Nat. ed. 12, v. 1, pt. 1 (type locality, Carolina, U.S.A.). Syntypes: LS 98 and 99 (2 half-skins) South Carolina.

*Perca gibbosa* Walbaum (ex Catesby), 1792: 348. Based on Catesby Pl. 2, fig.1 and new name for *Perca chrysoptera* Linnaeus, 1766 [preoccupied by *Perca gibbosa* Linnaeus, 1758 (= *Lepomis gibbosus*)].

*Calliodon gibbosus* Bloch & Schneider (ex Catesby), 1801: 313, Systema Ichthyol. (type locality, Carolina, U.S.A.). Based on Catesby Pl. 2,

fig.1 and new name for *Perca chrysoptera* Linnaeus, 1766.

*Labrus fulvomaculatus* Mitchill, 1815: 406, Trans. Lit. Phil. Soc. N. Y., v. 1 (type locality, New York, U.S.A.). No type known.

*Pristipoma fasciatum* Cuvier in Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1830: 285, Hist. Nat. Poiss., v. 5 (type locality, New York, U.S.A.). Syntypes: MNHN 0000-7728 (2), 0000-7739 (1).

*Orthopristis duplex* Girard, 1858: 167, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila, v. 10 (type locality, Indianola and Brazos Santiago, Texas, U.S.A.). Syntypes: (6) MCZ 390 ex USNM 725 (2); USNM 724 (2), 725 (orig. 4, now 3).

*Orthopristis poeyi* Scudder, 1868: 312, Repertorio Fisico-Natural de la Isla de Cuba, v. 2 (type locality, Havana, Cuba). No type known.

*Orthopristis poeyi* Poey (ex Scudder), 1955: 274, Ictiologia Cubana.

**Distribution:** Gulf of Maine and Bermuda to Florida, Gulf of Mexico and Caribbean Sea.

***Orthopristis forbesi*** Jordan & Starks, 1897

*Orthopristis forbesi* Jordan & Starks in Gilbert, 1897: 443, Proc. U.S. Natl. Mus., v 19, no. 1115 (type locality, Albermarle [Isabela] Island, Galápagos Islands). Holotype: USNM 47574.

**Distribution:** Galapagos Islands.

***Orthopristis reddingi*** Jordan & Richardson, 1895

*Orthopristis reddingi* Jordan & Richardson in Jordan, 1895: 509, pl. 41, Proc. Calif. Acad. Sci. Ser. 2), v. 5 (type locality, La Paz harbor, Baja California, Mexico, Gulf of California). Holotype: CAS-SU 3458.

**Distribution:** Gulf of California.

***Orthopristis rubra*** (Cuvier, 1830)

*Pristipoma rubrum* Cuvier in Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1830: 283, Hist. Nat. Poiss., v. 5 (type locality, Brazil). Syntypes: MNHN 0000-4084 (2), 7734 (2), A-0457 (1), A-7821 (1).

*Pristipoma lineatum* Cuvier in Cuvier &

Valenciennes, 1830: 287, Hist. Nat. Poiss., v. 5 (type locality, Brazil). Syntypes: MNHN 0000-7740 (1, dry).

*Orthopristis scapularis* Fowler, 1915: 536, fig. 4 Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila, v. 67 (type locality, Port of Spain, Trinidad Island, West Indies). Holotype: ANSP 45084.

**Distribution:** Caribbean Sea, Antilles, Honduras to Brazil.

**Comments:** The genus is feminine and the combination *Orthopristis ruber* as reported in literature is incorrect. *Orthopristis scapularis* is known from Trinidad and Colon, Panama which is outside the range of *O. chrysoptera*, the only other species of the genus from the Western Atlantic. Using a key to genera and species provided by Lindeman and Toxey (2003) *O. scapularis* keyed to genus *Orthopristis* and shares with *O. rubra* fin ray count (D XII,15; A III,10), LL scales (52) and a mottled appearance, but differs in having more scales row above I.I. 10 vs 8) and the presence of a conspicuous humeral dark blotch. Examination of type material should be done to confirm this synonymy.

**Genus *Parakuhlia*** Pellegrin, 1913

*Parakuhlia* Pellegrin, 1913: 1489, Compt. R. Hebd. Séance Acad. Sci., v. 156 (no. 19) (type species *Parakuhlia boulengeri* Pellegrin, 1913, by original designation).

I follow Johnson (1980) to place this genus here; it was included in Kuhlidae by Smith in Smith & Heemstra (1986: 508) and Maugé & Desoutter in Quero et al. (1990: 711). Eastern Atlantic; one species.

***Parakuhlia macrophthalmus*** (Osório, 1894)

*Haemulon macrophthalmum* Osório, 1894: 174, J. Sc. Math. Phys. Nat. Lisboa (Ser. 2), v. 3, no. 11 (type localities, St. Thomé Island (Sao Tomé); Rolas Island). Syntypes: MB (apparently lost in fire in 1978).

*Parakuhlia boulengeri* Pellegrin, 1913: 157, Bull.

Soc. Zool. Fr., v. 38 (type locality, Bay of Libreville, Gabon). Syntypes: MNHN 1913-0176 (1), 1913-0177 (1).

**Distribution:** West coast of Africa from Senegal to southern Angola.

**Genus *Paranisotremus*** Tavera, Acero & Wainwright, 2018

*Paranisotremus* Tavera, Acero & Wainwright, 2018: 220, Mol. Phylog. Evol. v. 121 (type species *Haemulon moricandi* Ranzani, 1842, by original designation).

Western Atlantic. Monotypic.

***Paranisotremus moricandi*** (Ranzani, 1842)

*Haemulon moricandi* Ranzani, 1842: 345, pl. 31, fig. 1, Novi Comment. Acad. Sci. Inst. Bonon., v. 5 (type locality, Brazilian Seas). Type at MZUB (probably lost).

*Pristipoma bicolor* Castelnau, 1855: 8, pl. 2, fig. 2, Exped. Amer. Sud., v. 2 (type locality, Bahia, Brazil). Holotype: MNHN 0000-7727.

*Pristipoma trilineatum* Poey, 1861: 343, Mem. Hist. Nat. Cuba, v. 2 (type locality, Havana, Cuba). No type known.

*Pristipoma brasiliense* Steindachner, 1863: 1013, pl. 17, Verh. K.-K. Zool.-Bot. Ges. Wien, v. 13 (type locality, Bahia, Brazil, sw. Atlantic; preoccupied by *Pristipomus brasiliensis* Lichtenstein 1823). Syntypes: (several).

**Distribution:** Colombian Caribbean to Brazil.

**Comments:** *Pristipoma brasiliense* Steindachner is a synonym of *Anisotremus bicolor* (Castelnau) according to Jordan and Evermann (1898: 1319).

**Genus *Pomadasys*** Lacepède, 1802

*Pomadasys* Lacepède, 1802: 515, Hist. nat. poiss. Lacepède, v. 4 (type species *Sciaena argentea* Forsskål, 1775, by monotypy).

*Pristipomus* Oken (ex Cuvier), 1817: 1182, Isis (Oken) v. 1 (pt 8) (no. 148) (type species *Lutjanus hasta* Bloch, 1790, by subsequent designation of Jordan 1917: 103).

*Anomalodon* Bowdich, 1825: xii, 327, Fishes of Madeira (type species *Anomalodon incisus* Bowdich, 1825, by monotypy).

*Pristipoma* Cuvier, 1829: 176, Le Règne Animal (Edition 2) v. 2 (type species *Lutjanus hasta* Bloch 1790, by subsequent designation of Kottelat 2013: 348).

*Polotus* Blyth, 1858: 283, J. Asiatic Soc. Bengal, v. 27 (no. 3) (type species *Polotus nitidus* Blyth, 1858, by monotypy).

*Pomadasyina* Fowler, 1931: 304, Bull. U. S. Natl. Mus. No. 100, v. 11 (type species *Anthias grunniens* Bloch & Schneider, 1801, by original designation; proposed as a subgenus of *Pomadasys*).

*Dacymba* Jordan & Hubbs, 1917: 464, Ann. Carnegie Mus., v. 11 (nos 3–4) (Art. 18) (type species *Pristipoma bennettii* Lowe, 1838, by original designation).

Indo-West Pacific, eastern Pacific and eastern Atlantic. According to Tavera et al. (2018) the genus as currently recognized is paraphyletic and remains monophyletic after removal of the genera *Rhencus* and *Rhonciscus* which are resurrected; 30 species are listed here.

***Pomadasys aheneus*** McKay & Randall, 1995

*Pomadasys aheneus* McKay & Randall, 1995: 251, figs. 1a–b, Mem. Queensl. Mus., v. 38, pt 1 (type locality, Raysut Rock, Salalah, off Salalah Harbor, 16°56'01"N, 54°00'08"E, Oman, Arabian Sea, 6 m). Holotype: BPBM 35931.

**Distribution:** Coasts of Oman.

***Pomadasys andamanensis*** McKay & Satapoomin, 1995

*Pomadasys andamanensis* McKay & Satapoomin, 1995: 1, fig. 1, Phuket Mar. Biol. Cent. Res. Bull., No. 59 (type locality, Kata Bay, Phuket, Thailand). Holotype: PMBC 10068.

**Distribution:** Known from type locality, Gulf of Thailand.

***Pomadasys argenteus*** (Forsskål, 1775)

*Sciaena argentea* Forsskål, 1775: 51, xii, Descr. Animalium (type locality, Jidda [Jeddah], Saudi Arabia, Red Sea). Syntypes: ZMUC P48218 (dry skin).

*Sciaena nageb* Forsskål, 1775: 51, xii, Descr. Animalium (type locality, Jeddah, Saudi Arabia, Red Sea). No type known.

*Sciaena nageb* Bonnaterre, 1788: 121, Tabl. Encycl. Method. (type locality, Jeddah, Saudi Arabia, Red Sea). Syntypes: ZMUC P48218 (dry skin).

*Lutjanus hasta* Bloch, 1790: 109, pl. 246, fig. 1, Naturg. Ausl. Fische, v. 4 (type locality, Japan). Lectotype: ZMB 8713 (right skin). Paralectotypes: ZMB 969 (1, lost), 8721 (1, right skin).

*Anthias lineatus* Bloch, 1793: 7, Pl. 326 (fig. 1), Naturg. Ausl. Fische, v. 7 (type locality, East Indies). Syntypes: ZMB 8714 (1, right skin).

*Lutjanus orientalis* Lacepède, 1802: 192, 235, His. nat. poiss. Lacepède v. 4 (type locality, East Indies). Syntypes: ZMB 8714 (1, right skin).

*Sparus trilineatus* Shaw, 1803: 472, General zoology v. 4 (type locality, Indian Seas). Holotype (?): ZMB 8714. Unneeded new name for *Anthias lineatus* Bloch 1793.

*Coius gudgutia* Hamilton-Buchanan, 1822: 94, 370, Fishes Ganges (type locality, Ganges River mouth, India). No type known.

*Pristipoma chrysobalion* Cuvier (ex Kuhl & van Hasselt) in Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1830: 248, Hist. Nat. Poiss., v. 5 (type locality, not indicated [= Java, Indonesia]). Holotype: not at RMNH or MNHN.

*Pristipoma nageb* Rüppell, 1838: 124, pl. 30, fig. 2, Fische Rothen Meeres 1835–38 (type locality, Jidda [Jeddah], Saudi Arabia, Red Sea). Syntypes: ZMUC P48218 (1, dry skin).

*Pristipoma chloronotum* Richardson, 1846: 228, Rep. Brit. Assoc. Adv. Sci., 15th meeting [1845] (type locality, Canton, China). No type known.

*Polotus nitidus* Blyth, 1858: 283, J. Asiatic Soc. Bengal, v. 27, no. 3 (type locality, Calcutta fish market, India). No type known.

*Pristipoma manadense* Günther, 1872: 657, Proc.

Zool. Soc. Lond., 1871, pt 3 (type locality, Manado, Sulawesi [Celebes], Indonesia). Holotype: BMNH 1871.9.1.8.

**Distribution:** Indo-West Pacific: from the Red Sea to the Philippines (but without record from the Persian Gulf), north to southern Japan, and south to northern Australia. Also reported from New Caledonia; enters freshwaters in Madagascar and Malay Peninsula.

**Comments:** Fricke (2008: 36) discussed and determined Forsskål authorship and wrote:” We cannot be certain if the data source for this description was by Forsskål or Niebuhr or both; the description was compiled by Fabricius. Fabricius in Niebuhr described the species as *Sciaena gaterina*; the name is binominal in both the index and text, is accompanied by a diagnosis and description, and would be available as *Sciaena gaterina* Fabricius [ex Forsskål] in Niebuhr, 1775, with the actual name *Plectorhinchus gaterinus* (Fabricius [ex Forsskål] in Niebuhr, 1775), the authorship pending a decision of ICZN. The species was treated as valid since Bonnaterre (1788: 124) and Walbaum (1792: 315). *Sciaena gaterin* of Fabricius [ex Forsskål] in Niebuhr (1775a: 45) is a misspelling of *Sciaena gaterina*. As *Sciaena argentea, nageb* on p. 51; apparently two names for the same taxon and requiring action of first reviser (not researched). Holotype figured in Klauswitz & Nielsen 1965:Pls. 19–20. *Lutjanus hasta* is a junior synonym of *argenteus* according to Lee (1985: 261), Hoda (1988) and Talwar & Jhingram (1991: 844), but treated as valid by Bauchot et al. (1983), Akazaki in Masuda et al. 1984: 173), Dor (1984: 151) and Roux in Daget et al. 1986: 328). However, records as *Pomadasys hasta* are actually *P. kaakan* (Goren & Dor 1994: 41). *Pristipoma chloronotum* Richardson is a synonym according to Fowler (1939: 164).

***Pomadasys argyreus*** (Valenciennes, 1833)

*Pristipoma argyreum* Valenciennes in Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1833: 485, Hist. Nat. Poiss., v. 9 (type localities, Coromandel coast, India; Sumatra, Indonesia; Mauritius; Jakarta [Batavia], Java,

Indonesia). MNHN 0000-7698 (1) Coromandel coast, 0000-7703 (1) Jakarta, 0000-7704 (1) Sumatra.  
**Distribution:** Arabian Gulf to Philippines and New Guinea.

***Pomadasys auritus*** (Cuvier, 1830)

*Pristipoma auritum* Cuvier in Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1830: 263, Hist. Nat. Poiss., v. 5 (type locality, Thailand). Holotype whereabouts unknown.  
**DISTRIBUTION:** Gulf of Thailand.

**COMMENTS:** treated as a synonym of *Pomadasys argenteus* (Forsskål 1775) by Bauchot et al. (1983: 48). Valid according to McKay (2001: 2985).

***Pomadasys bipunctatus* Kner, 1898**

*Pomadasys bipunctatus* Kner in Steindachner, 1898: 286, Zool. Jahrb., Suppl. Jena), Suppl., v. 4 (type locality, Iquique, Chile). No type known.  
**DISTRIBUTION:** Chile, north of 40° S.

***Pomadasys branickii* (Steindachner, 1879)**

*Pristipoma branickii* Steindachner, 1879: 33, Anz. Akad. Wiss. Wien, v. 16, no. 4, (type locality, Tumbes, Peru). Syntypes: (several) NMW 55044 (1), Warschau Mus. 1).

*Pristipoma labraciforme* Boulenger, 1899: 3, Boll. Mus. Zool. Anat. Comp. Torino, v. 14, no. 335 (type locality, St. Helene Bay, Ecuador). Holotype: MZUT 1564.

**Distribution:** Mazatlán (Mexico) to Peru.

**Comments:** Species later illustrated and described in more detail in Steindachner 1879: 28, pl. 9 (fig. 1). *Pristipoma labraciforme* Boulenger is a new junior synonym.

***Pomadasys commersonnii*** (Lacepède, 1801)

*Labrus commersonnii* Lacepède, 1801: 431, 477, pl. 23, fig. 1, Hist. Nat. Poiss., v. 3 (type locality, Great Ocean [=Indo Pacific]). No type known.

*Lutjanus microstomus* Lacepède, 1802: 181, 216, Hist. Nat. Poiss., v. 4 (type locality, Indo-Pacific). No type known.

*Pristipoma operculare* Playfair in Playfair &

Günther, 1867: 24, pl.4, fig. 1, Fish. Zanzibar (type localities, Aden; Durban [Port Natal], South Africa). Syntypes: (3) BMNH 1862.11.9.15 (1) Port Natal, 1863.12.19.5 (1) Port Natal, 1867.3.9.154 (1, skin) Aden.

**Distribution:** Coastal Indian Ocean; absent from Seychelles and other central islands.

**Comments:** *Pristipoma operculare* is a junior synonym of *P. commersonnii* according to Talwar & Jhingram (1992: 844) and Randall (1995: 212).

***Pomadasys empherus*** Bussing, 1993

*Pomadasys empherus* Bussing, 1993: 246, figs. 1–2, Rev. Biol. Trop. v. 41, no. 2 (type locality, Estero Negro, vicinity of Damas Estuary north of Quepos, Pacific coast of Costa Rica). Holotype: LACM 45569-1.

**Distribution:** Eastern Pacific: Costa Rica.

***Pomadasys furcatus*** (Bloch & Schneider, 1801)

*Grammistes furcatus* Bloch & Schneider, 1801: 187, pl. 43, Systema Ichthyol. (type locality, India). Holotype: ZMB 960.

*Holocentrus argenteus* Bennett, 1828: unnum. p., pl. 6, A selection from the most remarkable and interesting fishes found on the coast of Ceylon (type locality, South coast of Sri Lanka). No type known.

*Pristipoma paikeeli* Cuvier in Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1830: 259, Hist. Nat. Poiss., v. 5 (type locality, Vishakhapatnam [Vizagapatam], India). Holotype: whereabouts unknown.

*Pristipoma anas* Valenciennes, 1862: [8], C. R. Hebd. Séances Acad. Sci., v. 54 (type locality, Réunion Island). Holotype: MNHN 0000-2584.

*Pomadasys taeniophorus* Regan, 1908: 251, pl. 39, Ann. Natal Mus., v. 1, pt 3 (type locality, Kosi Bay, Zululand, South Africa). Syntypes: BMNH 1906.11.19.65-66 (2).

**Distribution:** Indo-West Pacific: from Madagascar to Natal in South Africa; then from the Gulf of Aden to Sri Lanka, including the Red Sea. Also recorded from New Guinea.

***Pomadasys grunniens*** (Bloch & Schneider, 1801)  
*Anthias grunniens* Bloch & Schneider, 1801: 308, Systema Ichthyol. (type locality, Tana Island [Tanna Island], Vanuatu [New Hebrides]). No type known.

*Pristipoma guoraca* Cuvier, 1829: 176, Règne Animal (ed. 2), v. 2 (type localities, Vishakhapatnam [Vizagapatam], India; Red Sea). Non-types: MNHN 0000-7692 (2).

*Pristipoma dussumieri* Cuvier in Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1830: 259, Hist. Nat. Poiss., v. 5 (type locality, Malabar, India). MNHN 0000-7693.

*Pristipoma guoraka* Bleeker, 1876 (misspelling or emendation).

*Pristipoma neilli* Day, 1868: 936, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1867, pt 3 (type locality, Madras, India). Holotype: BMNH 1867.11.6.28.

**Distribution:** western Indian Ocean to East Indies and Philippines in estuaries in Madagascar.

**Comments:** Available from footnote 1: "*Pr. guoraca*, N., Russel., 132, ou *Perca grunniens*, Forsk., ou *Anthias grunniens*, Bl., Schn., 188." Bauchot et al. 1983: 40) dated to Cuvier in Cuvier & Valenciennes 1830: 256, Hist. Nat. Poiss., v. 5. Fowler (1940: 390) records this species as *Pomadasys grunniens*. In a draft of the haemulids checklist I have erroneously placed *Anthias grunniens* into synonymy of *P. argyreus*. *Pristipoma neilli* Day, 1868 is here proposed as a new synonym based on type locality, colour pattern (greyish becoming whitish on the abdomen, ventral, pectoral and anal fins yellowish, caudal and dorsal greyish, D XII,14; A III,7; L.I. 50). Examination of the holotype should confirm this conclusion.

***Pomadasys incisus*** (Bowdich, 1825)  
*Anomalodon incisus* Bowdich, 1825: 237, fig. 51, Fish. Madeira (type locality, Gambia). No type known.

*Pristipoma bennettii* Lowe, 1838: 176, Trans. Zool. Soc. Lond., v. 2, pt 3, art. 14 (type locality, off Madeira). Holotype: BMNH 1860.7.14.7.

*Pristipoma ronchus* Valenciennes in Webb & Barthelot, 1838: [25], pl. 7, Ichthyol. Canaries, v. 2,

pt 2 [dates to Pl. 7 in 1838, p. 25 published in 1843] (type locality, Canary Islands). Syntypes: MNHN A-7822 (1, not found), A-7823 (1), A-7824 (1).

**Distribution:** Straits of Gibraltar to Angola, including islands.

***Pomadasys jubelini*** Cuvier, 1830  
*Pristipoma jubelini* Cuvier in Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1830: 187, Hist. Nat. Poiss., v. 5 (type locality, Senegal). Syntypes: MNHN ?6222 (1), 6224 (1), 9439 (1) Gorée.

?*Pristipoma affine* Fischer, 1885: 66, Jahrb. Wiss. Anst. Hamburg, v. 2 (type locality, Eloby, Cameron). Lectotype: ZMH H198 ex ZMH 3898.

**Distribution:** Mauritania to southern Angola and São Tomé Island; also enters freshwaters.

***Pomadasys kaakan*** (Cuvier, 1830)  
*Pristipoma kaakan* Cuvier in Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1830: 244, Hist. Nat. Poiss., v. 5 (type locality, Arian Coupang River, Pondicherry and Mahé, India). Syntypes: MNHN 0074 (2) Malabar, 7685 (1) Puducherry, 7687 (1) Puducherry, 7688 (1) Mahé, A-7815 (1) Puducherry, B-2982 ex MNHN 0000-7688 (1) Mahé; ZMB 8721 (1, right skin).

**Distribution:** Indo-West Pacific: east coast of Africa (including Madagascar, Seychelles, Farquhar and Comoro islands) extending through Southeast Asia north to Taiwan and south to Queensland, Australia.

**Comments:** Erroneously considered a junior synonym of *P. hasta* by Dor (1984) and Roux (in Daget et al. 1986).

***Pomadasys laurentino*** (Smith, 1953)  
*Rhonciscus laurentino* Smith, 1953: 12, pl. 1, fig. 1, Mem. Mus. Dr. Alvaro de Castro, No. 2 (type locality, off Lourenço Marques, s. Mozambique Channel, ca. 60 fms). Holotype: SAIAB formerly RUSI 14.

**Distribution:** Mozambique Channel.

***Pomadasys maculatus*** (Bloch, 1793)  
*Anthias maculatus* Bloch, 1793: 9, pl. 326, fig. 2,



Naturg. Ausl. Fische, v. 7 (type locality, East Indies).  
Lectotype: ZMB 8703 (right skin).

*Pristipoma caripa* Cuvier, 1829: 176, Règne Animal (ed. 2), v. 2 (type locality, not indicated).  
Syntypes: Among 8702 (1, lost), 8703 (1), 8712 (1, lost).

*Pristipoma pihloo* Richardson, 1846: 227, Rep. Brit. Assoc. Adv. Sci., 15th meeting [1845] (type locality, Canton, China). Holotype: BMNH (lost).

*Pristipoma theraon* Bleeker, 1849: 22, Verh. Batav. Genootsch. Kunst. Wet., v. 23 (type locality, Batavia [Jakarta], Indonesia). No type known.

**Distribution:** South Africa to Red Sea and Arabian Gulf to West Pacific; also found in estuaries.

**Comments:** *Pristipoma pihloo* Richardson is a synonym according to Fowler (1939: 162).

***Pomadasys multimaculatus*** (Playfair, 1867)

*Pristipoma multimaculatum* Playfair in Playfair & Günther, 1867: 23, pl. 3, fig. 3, Fish. Zanzibar (type localities, Bagamoia, East Africa; Durban [Port Natal], South Africa). Syntypes: BMNH 1867.3.9.153.

**Distribution:** South Africa to Arabian Gulf, Madagascar; also found in estuaries.

***Pomadasys olivaceus*** (Day, 1875)

*Pristipoma olivaceum* Day, 1875: 73, pl. 19, fig. 1, Fishes India, part 1 (type locality, coasts of Baluchistan, Pakistan (?or Iran) and Sind, Pakistan). Syntypes and/or Day specimens: AMS B.8335 (1, syntype) Sind, BMNH 1889.2.1.2935-39 (5); MNHN 0000-9380 (1) Sind; NMW 37382 (1); ZSI 1992.

*Pristipoma rostratum* Steindachner (ex Rapp), 1879: 119, Sitzungsber. Akad. Wiss. Wien, v. 80, 1. Abth. type locality, Cape of Good Hope, South Africa). Holotype: SMNS 110.

**Distribution:** Red Sea to South Africa; also in estuaries.

**Comments:** *Pristipoma rostratum* Steindachner is here proposed as new synonym based on type locality and colour pattern (uniformly pale white yellowish with yellow fins. Examination of the holotype is

needed to confirm this decision.

***Pomadasys perotaei*** (Cuvier, 1830)

*Dentex diplodon* Bowdich, 1825: 235, fig. 46 (type locality Port Praya, St. Jago Island, Cape Verde Islands). No type known.

*Pristipoma perotaei* Cuvier in Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1830: 254, Hist. Nat. Poiss., v. 5 (type locality, Senegal). Holotype: MNHN 0000-6235.

*Pristipoma peroteti* Günther, 1854 (unjustified emendation).

*Pristipoma variolosum* Haly, 1875: 269, Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. Ser. 4), v. 15, no. 88 (type locality, Cameroon). Syntypes: BMNH 1866.6.26.4-5 (2).

**Distribution:** Senegal to Angola, including lagoons and in estuaries, and Cape Verde Ids.

**Comments:** Spelled in recent literature as *Pomadasys peroteti* [sic] (Roux 1986: 330; Roux 1990: 787; Bauchot in Lévêque et al. 1992: 698). *Dentex diplodon* Bowdich is a senior synonym (Parenti, manuscript in preparation). *Dentex diplodon* has never been used in literature and conditions exist to allow “prevailing usage” of *Pomadasys perotaei*, as provided by Article 23.9.1 of the International Code of Zoological Nomenclature (ICZN, 1999): (1) *Dentex diplodon* has not been used as valid since 1899 (Article 23.9.1.1) and (2) *Pomadasys perotaei* has been used as valid name in at least 25 works, published by at least 10 authors during the past 50 years, and encompassing a span of not less than ten years (Article 23.9.1.2). *Pomadasys perotaei* (Cuvier, 1830) is thus regarded as valid, qualifying as a *nomen protectum*, while the name *Dentex diplodon* Bowdich, 1825 is recognized as invalid, qualifying as a *nomen oblitum*. As evidence that the conditions of Article 23.9.1.2 have been met the following list of publications is included: Breder & Rosen, 1966; Maigret & Ly, 1983; Bellemans et al. 1988; Roux, 1986 & 1990; Negedly, 1990; Schneider, 1990; Grabda & Heese, 1991; Hureau, 1991; Sanches, 1991; Vivien, 1991; Lesnoff & Damiano, 1993; Diouf, 1996; Reiner, 1996; Caverivière & Andriamirado, 1997; Afonso et al. 1999; Wu et al.

1999; Bauchot, 2003; Albaret et al. 2004; Wirtz et al. 2007 & 2013; Snoeks & Vreven, 2008; Bandowe et al. 2014; Carpenter & De Angelis, 2016. *Pristipoma variolosum* Haly is here proposed as a new junior synonym: it shares with *P. perotaei* D XI,16; A III,10, the second anal spine long and strong, the presence of distinct spots on the upper two third of the body, a dark blotch at angle of the opercle, dorsal fin with a series of dark spot at its base. Examination of type material is required to confirm this conclusion. In a draft of the checklist I have erroneously placed *P. variolosum* into synonymy with *P. jubelini*.

***Pomadasys punctulatus*** (Rüppell, 1838)

*Pristipoma punctulatum* Rüppell, 1838: 124, pl. 30, fig. 3, Fische Rothen Meeres 1835–38 (type locality, Massawa, Eritrea, Red Sea). Holotype: SMF 2238.

**Distribution:** Red Sea and Gulf of Oman.

**Comments:** Removed from synonymy with *P. furcatus* by McKay & Randall (1995).

***Pomadasys quadrilineatus*** Shen & Lin, 1984

*Pomadasys quadrilineatus* Shen & Lin, 1984: 6, fig. 4 Taiwan Mus. Spec. Publ. Ser., no. 4 (type locality, Tachi, Taiwan). Holotype: NTUM 05686.

**Distribution:** Taiwan, Okinawa and southern Japan.

**Comments:** a valid species as established by Iwatsuki et al. (1995).

***Pomadasys ramosus*** (Poey, 1860)

*Pristipoma ramosum* Poey, 1860: 186, Mem. Hist. Nat. Cuba, v. 2 (type locality, Havana, Cuba). No type known.

*Pristipoma boucardi* Steindachner, 1869: 125, Anz. Akad. Wiss. Wien, v. 6, no. 16 (type locality, Gulf of Mexico). Holotype: NMW.

**Distribution:** Atlantic coast of Mexico.

**Comments:** *P. boucardi* was later illustrated and described in more detail in Steindachner 1869a: 120 [p. 1 of separate], pl. 1; valid according to Konchina (1977); junior synonym of *P. crocro* according to Castro-Aguirre (1978).

***Pomadasys rogerii*** (Cuvier, 1830)

*Pristipoma rogerii* Cuvier in Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1830: 254, Hist. Nat. Poiss., v. 5 (type locality, Senegal). Holotype: MNHN 0000-6221.

**DISTRIBUTION:** Senegal to Angola; also in estuaries.

***Pomadasys schyrii*** Steindachner, 1900

*Pomadasys schyrii* Steindachner, 1900: 207, Anz. Akad. Wiss. Wien, v. 37, no. 18 (type locality, Guayaquil, Ecuador). Holotype: ZSM old collection destroyed in WWII.

**Distribution:** Ecuador and Peru.

***Pomadasys striatus*** (Gilchrist & Thompson, 1908)

*Pristipoma striatum* Gilchrist & Thompson, 1908: 153, Ann. S. Afr. Mus., v. 6, pt 2 (type locality, Natal South Africa). Holotype: SAM 9950.

**Distribution:** Mozambique to South Africa. Records from the Red Sea are misidentifications of *P. stridens*.

***Pomadasys stridens*** (Forsskål, 1775)

*Sciaena stridens* Forsskål, 1775: 50, xii, Descr. Animalium (type locality, Massawa, Eritrea, Red Sea). Neotype: HUI 6708.

*Perca korker* Lacepède, 1802: 397, 418, Hist. nat. poiss. Lacepède) v. 4 (type locality, Red Sea). New name for *Sciaena stridens* Forsskål 1775.

*Pristipoma simmene* Cuvier (ex Ehrenberg) in Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1830: 260, Hist. Nat. Poiss., v. 5 (type locality, Massawa, Eritrea, Red Sea). Syntypes: MNHN 0000-7705 (2).

**Distribution:** Red Sea and Indo-West Pacific; eastern Mediterranean.

***Pomadasys suillus*** (Valenciennes, 1833)

*Pristipoma suillum* Valenciennes in Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1833: 482, Hist. Nat. Poiss., v. 9 (type locality, Gorée, Senegal). Holotype: MNHN 0000-6238.

*Pristipoma rangii* Valenciennes in Cuvier &

Valenciennes, 1833: 484, Hist. Nat. Poiss., v. 9 (type locality, Gorée, Senegal). Syntypes: MNHN 0000-6234 (2), 0000-7710 (1).

**Distribution:** Senegal to Angola.

***Pomadasys taeniatus*** McKay & Randall, 1995

*Pomadasys taeniatus* McKay & Randall, 1995: 253, fig. 1, Mem. Queensl. Mus., v. 38, no. 1 (type locality, Oman, 16°58'00"N, 54°42'50"E, 3 m). Holotype: BPBM 35841.

**Distribution:** known only from the southern coast of the Arabian Peninsula.

***Pomadasys trifasciatus*** Fowler, 1937

*Pomadasys trifasciatus* Fowler, 1937: 235, fig. 234, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., v. 89 (type locality, Paknam, Thailand). Holotype: ANSP 68244.

**Distribution:** Gulf of Thailand, Papua New Guinea.

***Pomadasys unimaculatus*** Tian, 1982

*Pomadasys unimaculatus* Tian, 1982: 324, fig. 1, Acta Zootaxon. Sin., v. 7, no. 3 (type locality, Beibu Gulf-Sanya fishing ground, off Hainan Island, China). Holotype: ASIO 56-8852.

**Distribution:** Andaman Sea and Malaysia east to South China Sea.

**Genus *Rhencus*** Jordan & Evermann, 1896

*Rhencus* Jordan & Evermann, 1896: 387, U. S. Comm. Fish Fish., Rep. Commiss., v. 21 (for 1895) Appendix 5 (type species *Pristipoma panamense* Steindachner, 1876, by original designation).

Eastern Pacific; two species.

***Rhencus macracanthus*** (Günther, 1864)

*Pristipoma macracanthum* Günther, 1864: 146, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1864, pt 1 (type locality, Chiapam, Guatemala). Syntypes: BMNH 1864.1.26.268-269 (2).

*Pristipoma andrei* Sauvage, 1879: 204, Bull. Soc. Philomath. Paris (Ser. 7), v. 3 (type locality, Río Guayas, Ecuador). Holotype: MNHN A-878.

*Pomadasis* [sic] *burro* Starks, 1906: 791, pl. 65,

fig. 3, Proc. U.S. Natl. Mus., v. 30, no. 1468 (type locality, Guayaquil, Ecuador). Holotype: USNM 53468. Paratypes: CAS-SU 9591 (1).

*Paraconodon orthoprists* Breder, 1936: 27, Fig. 10, Bull. Bingham Oceanogr. Coll. Yale Univ., v. 2 (art. 3) (No locality stated, but assumed Eastern Pacific). Holotype: YPM 564 (missing).

**Distribution:** Gulf of California to Ecuador.

**Comments:** Placement in the genus *Rhencus* follows Tavera et al (2018: 214). Most authors include this species in the genus *Pomadasys*. *Pomadasis burro* Starks and *Paraconodon orthoprists* Breder are here proposed as a new synonyms: they share the fin rays formula, the L.I. count; *P. burro* has been described lacking serration on margin of the preopercle and now we know that this features is not uncommon in individuals of this species. Examination of the holotype should confirm this conclusion.

***Rhencus panamensis*** (Steindachner, 1876)

*Pristipoma panamense* Steindachner, 1876: 38, pl. 1, Sitzungsber. Akad. Wiss. Wien, v. 72, 1. Abth. (type locality, Bay of Panama, [Pacific] Panama). Syntypes: MCZ 404 (1), 4855 (2), 10608 (1); NMW 76408 (1).

**Distribution:** Gulf of California to Peru.

**Genus *Rhonciscus*** Jordan & Evermann 1896

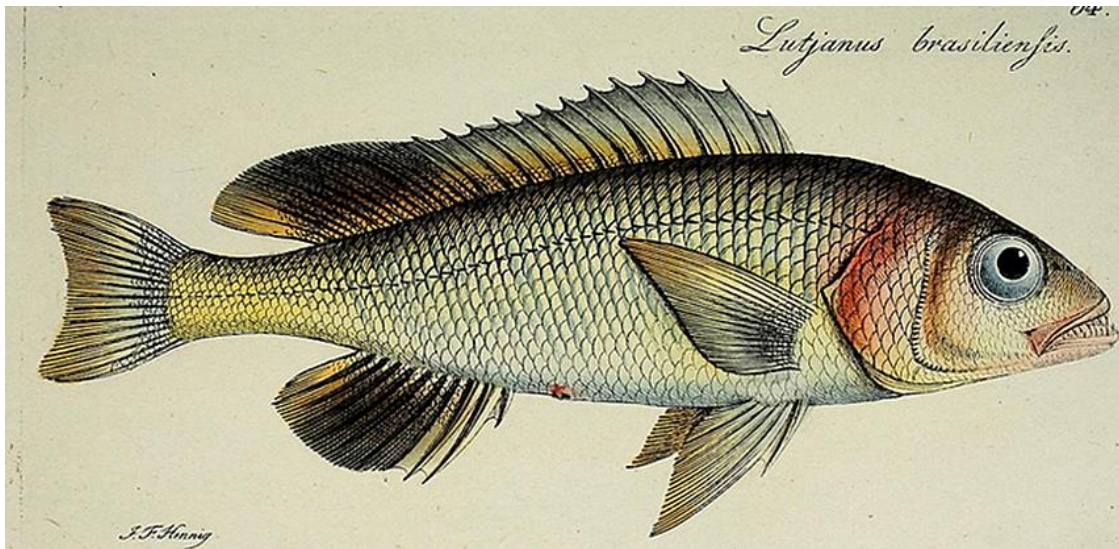
*Rhonciscus* Jordan & Evermann, 1896: 387, U. S. Comm. Fish Fish., Rep. Commiss., v. 21 (for 1895) Appendix 5 (type species *Pristipoma crocro* Cuvier, 1830, by original designation).

Amphiamerican; two species.

***Rhonciscus bayanus*** (Jordan & Evermann, 1898)

*Pristipoma humile* Kner, 1863: 221, fig. 1, Sitzungsber. Koenigl. Bayer. Akad. Wiss. Muenchen, v. 2 (type locality, Rio Bayano, Panama; *nomen praeoccupatum* by *Pristipoma humile* Bowdich, 1825). Holotype: ZSM 133 old collection destroyed in WWII.

*Pomadasis* [sic] *bayanus* Jordan & Evermann, 1898: 1331, Bull. U.S. Natl. Mus. No. 47 (replacement name for *Pristipoma humile* Kner).



**Fig.4.** *Lutjanus brasiliensis* Bloch and Schneider (image of public domain).

Holotype: USNM 30957.

*Pomadasis* [sic] *grandis* Meek, 1907: 116, Field Columbian Mus. Zool. Ser., v. 7, no. 4 (type locality, Lake Nicaragua at Granada, Nicaragua). Holotype: FMNH 5939.

*Pomadasis sinuosus* Eigenmann, 1918: 683, Proc. Am. Philos. Soc., v. 56, no. 7 (type locality, Patia, between Magui and Telembi, n. coast of Colombia). Holotype: CAS 52662 ex IU 13892.

**Distribution:** Gulf of California to Ecuador, entering freshwaters.

**Comments:** Synonymy from McKay & Schneider in Fischer et al. 1995: 1167). *Pomadasis grandis* Meek is here proposed as a new synonym on the basis of the following shared characters: D XIII, 12; A III, 7; L.1. 58, eye diameters 4.96 in head length, body elongated depth 3.47 in SL, body colour olivaceous. Examination of the holotype should confirm this conclusion.

***Rhonciscus croco*** (Cuvier, 1830)

*Lutjanus brasiliensis* Bloch & Schneider, 1801: 329, pl. 64, Blochii, Systema Ichthyologiae (type locality, Brazil). Holotype: ZMB 5225 (stuffed).

*Pristipoma croco* Cuvier in Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1830: 264, Hist. Nat. Poiss., v. 5 (type localities, Martinique Island, West Indies and Suriname). Syntypes: MNHN 0000-7735 (1) Suriname, 0000-7738 (2) Martinique, 0000-8740 (1)

Martinique.

*Pomadasis cultriferum* Poey, 1860: 185, Mem. Hist. Nat. Cuba, v. 2 (type locality, Havana, Cuba). Syntypes: MCZ 10592 (1), 10594 (1), USNM 4699 (1).

*Pristipoma productum* Poey, 1860: 186, Mem. Hist. Nat. Cuba, v. 2 (type locality, Havana, Cuba). Syntypes: MCZ 21889 (1).

*Pomadasis approximans* Bean & Dresel, 1884: 160, Proc. U.S. Natl. Mus., v. 7, no. 418 (type locality, Jamaica). Syntypes: USNM 30062 (1), 30084 (1).

*Pomadasis starri* Meek, 1904: 200, pl. 13, Field Columbian Mus. Zool. Ser., v. 5 (type locality, Pérez, Veracruz, Mexico). Holotype: FMNH 4963.

*Pomadasis templei* Meek, 1904: 201, pl. 14, Field Columbian Mus. Zool. Ser., v. 5 (type locality, Valles, San Luis Potosí, Mexico). Holotype: FMNH 4504.

**Distribution:** Florida and Antilles to Brazil.

**Comments:** *Lutjanus brasiliensis* Bloch & Schneider has been placed in Haemulidae by Paepke (1999: 85) (Fig. 4) without comments about its status; its description fits with the species presently known as *Rhonciscus croco* and therefore it is here proposed as a new senior synonym. Examination of type material is required to confirm this conclusion. *Lutjanus brasiliensis* predates a well established fish

name. To preserve stability I declare *Lutjanus brasiliensis* Bloch & Schneider as *nomen oblitum*, whereas *Rhonciscus crocro* is here declared as *nomen protectum* in accordance with Art. 23.9 of the Zoological Code. To satisfy this condition the article requires a list of 25 works published by at least 10 authors in the preceding 50 years and encompassing a span of not less than 10 years. Therefore the following list of publications is provided: Martin & Patus, 1984; Robins & Ray, 1986; Bussing, 1987; Hureau, 1991; Cervigón, 1992; Cervigón, 1993; Chaverri, 1997; Greenfield & Thomerson, 1997; Garzón-Ferreira & Wedler, 1997; Bussing, 1998; Aguilera, 1998; Castro-Aguirre et al. 1999; Ramjohn, 1999; Lindeman & Toxey, 2003; Moura & Menezes in Menezes et al. 2003; Nelson et al. 2004; Miller, 2006; McEachran & Feckhelm 2005; Matamoros et al. 2009; Tavera et al. 2012; Page et al. 2013; Angulo et al. 2013; Smith-Vaniz & Jelks, 2014; Raz-Guzmán et al. 2018; Robins et al. 2018). *Pomadasys templei* is valid according to Konchina (1977); junior synonym of *P. crocro* according to Castro-Aguirre (1978). *Pristipoma productum* Poey is a synonym according to Duarte-Bello & Buesa (1973).

#### Genus *Xenichthys* Gill, 1863

*Xenichthys* Gill, 1863: 81, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phil., v. 15 (type species *Xenichthys xanti* Gill, 1863, by monotypy).

*Cheiroxenichthys* Fowler, 1930: 634, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phil., v. 81 (type species, *Xenichthys agassizii* Steindachner, 1875, by original designation).

Eastern Pacific; three species (Konchina, 1977).

#### *Xenichthys agassizii* Steindachner, 1876

*Xenichthys agassizii* Steindachner, 1876: 34, Sitzungsber. Akad. Wiss. Wien, v. 72, 1. Abth. (type locality, Galapagos Islands). Syntypes: ?BMNH 1890.2.25.8 (1); MCZ uncat. 3), 10430 (2); ?USNM 153612 ex MCZ 17352 (1); NMW 75896 (2), 78065 (2).

**Distribution:** Galapagos Islands.

#### *Xenichthys rupestris* Hildebrand, 1946

*Xenichthys rupestris* Hildebrand, 1946: 233, fig. 50, Bull. U.S. Natl. Mus. No. 189 (type locality, Lobos de Afuera Bay, Peru). Holotype: USNM 127998.

**Distribution:** Ecuador and Peru.

#### *Xenichthys xanti* Gill, 1863

*Xenichthys xanti* Gill, 1863: 83, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., v. 15 (type locality, Cape San Lucas, Baja California, Mexico). Syntypes: ?MCZ 36016 ex USNM (2), USNM 5086 (12).

*Xenichthys xenops* Jordan & Gilbert, 1882: 325, Bull. U.S. Fish Comm., no.1 (type locality, Panama Bay, eastern Pacific). Syntypes: USNM 29173 (18, now 8).

**Distribution:** Baja California to Peru.

**Comments:** Synonymy from McKay & Schneider in Fischer et al. 1995: 1172).

#### Subfamily Plectorhinchinae Jordan & Thompson, 1912

(= Gaterinidae Smith, 1962)

Mainly Indo-West Pacific with few species in the eastern Atlantic and Mediterranean. Diagnosis: long dorsal fin with IX–XIV spines and 17–26 soft rays; anal fin with III spines and 6–8 soft rays; lateral line opening on chin with 4–6 enlarged pores 9 pleural ribs; three genera with 38 species.

#### Genus *Diagramma* Oken, 1817

*Diagramma* Oken (ex Cuvier), 1817: 1182, Isis (Oken) v. 1 (pt 8) (no. 148) (type species *Anthias diagramma* Block, 1792, by monotypy).

*Spilotichthys* Fowler, 1904: 528, J. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila. Sec. ser., v. 12 (pt 4) (type species *Holocentrus radjabau* Lacepède, 1802, by original designation; proposed as a subgenus of *Plectorhinchus*).

Red Sea and Indo-West Pacific. Four species.

**Comments:** According to Tavera et al. (2018: 218) *Diagramma* should be regarded as a synonym of *Plectorhinchus*; however this decision requires further studies including a comprehensive revision of

the genus *Plectorhinchus* (see further comments under *Diagramma pictum*).

***Diagramma labiosum*** Macleay, 1883

*Diagramma labiosum* Macleay, 1883: 202, Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. W., v. 8, pt 2 (type locality, Wide Bay, Queensland, Australia). Holotype: whereabouts unknown.

**Distribution:** Northern Australia and southern New Guinea.

***Diagramma melanacrum*** Johnson & Randall, 2001

*Diagramma melanacrum* Johnson & Randall in Johnson, Randall & Chenoweth, 2001: 659, figs. 1A-F, 8, Mem. Quensl. Mus. v. 46, no. 2 (type locality, Lombok, Indonesia). Holotype: QM I.20291.

**Distribution:** Philippines, Borneo, Sulawesi and southern Indonesia.

***Diagramma pictum*** (Thunberg, 1792)

*Chaetodon [sic] bilineatus* Scopoli, 1788: 45, pl. XXII (fig. II) Deliciae florae et faunae Insubricae (type locality not stated). No type known.

*Perca picta* Thunberg, 1792: 143, pl. 5, Vet. Acad. Nya Handl., v. 13 (type locality, Japan). No type known.

*Perca pertusa* Thunberg, 1793: 198, pl. 7, Kongl. Vetensk.-Acad. Handl., Stockholm v. 14 (for 1793) (type locality, Japan). No type known.

*Anthias diagramma* Block, 1792: 117, pl. 320, Natuurkd. Tijdschr. Neder. Indië, v. 6 (type locality, Japanese seas). Syntypes: ZMB 365 (1).

*Holocentrus radjabau* Lacepède, 1802: 335, 372, Hist. Nat. Poiss., v. 4 (type locality, not indicated). Holotype: MNHN A-7832 (dry).

*Diagramma poecilopterum* Cuvier in Guérin-Méneville 1828: no page number, Livraison 13 [Planches de Seba v. 3 (type locality, not stated). No type known.

*Diagramma poecilopterum* Cuvier, 1829: 177, Règne Animal (ed. 2), v. 2 (type locality, not stated). Non-types: MNHN 0000-7810 (1) Trincomalee, 0000-7811 (1).

*Diagramma cinerascens* Cuvier in Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1830: 307, Hist. Nat. Poiss., v. 5 (type locality, Trincomalee, Sri Lanka). Holotype: MNHN 0000-7803.

*Diagramma blochii* Cuvier in Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1830: 312, Hist. Nat. Poiss., v. 5 (replacement name for *Anthias diagramma* Bloch).

*Diagramma balteatum* Cuvier (ex Kuhl & van Hasselt) in Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1830: 316, Hist. Nat. Poiss., v. 5, Hist. Nat. Poiss., v. 5 (type locality, Java, Indonesia). Syntypes: MNHN 0000-7814 (2).

*Diagramma thunbergii* Cuvier in Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1830: 308, Hist. Nat. Poiss., v. 5 (replacement name for *Perca picta* Thunberg). Syntypes: MNHN 0000-9796 (1, dry).

*Diagramma microlepidotum* Peters, 1866: 95, Monatsb. Akad. Wiss. Berlin, 1866 (type locality, China). Syntypes: ZMB 1016 (2), 1021 (1, stuffed), 7761 (1).

**Distribution:** Arabian and Mozambique channel eastward to Gulf to Palau north to Japan south to New Caledonia; with 5 distinct subspecies according to Johnson et al. (2001) but some of them (e.g. *labiosum* and *punctatum*) now regarded as distinct species (e.g. Allen 1997: 128, Kuitert 1997: 182).

**Comments:** Tavera et al. (2018) proposed to transfer *Diagramma pictum* to *Plectorhinchus*. If this decision is applied then *Plectorhinchus pictus* (Tortonese, 1936) becomes unavailable as preoccupied by *Plectorhinchus pictus* (Thunberg, 1792) and the first available name becomes *Plectorhinchus fangi* Whitley, 1951. I prefer waiting further studies to support these changes. *Chaetodon [sic] bilineatus* Scopoli is an unused senior synonym (Parenti, pers. obs., 7/2002). Conditions exist for the application of reversal of precedence (Art. 23.9, ICZN): *Chaetodon bilineatus* has not been used as a valid name after 1899 and *Diagramma pictum* (Thunberg, 1792) has been used as valid in at least 25 works, published by at least 10 authors in the immediately preceding 50 years and encompassing a span of not less 10 years. Therefore *Diagramma pictum* (Thunberg, 1792) (Fig. 6) is here qualified as *nomen protectum*, whereas





**Fig.5.** *Diagramma pictum* (photo by J. Randall).



**Fig.6.** *Anthias diagramma* Bloch (image of public domain).

*Chaetodon bilineatus* Scopoli, 1788 is qualified as *nomen oblitum*. To give reason of the article the following list of works is provided (Dor 1984; Allen & Swainston 1988; Randall et al. 1990; Goren & Dor 1994, Randall 1995; Mohsin & Ambak 1996; Allen 1997; Randall et al. 1997; Myers 1999; Fricke 1999; Nakabo 2000; Johnson in Randall & Lim 2000; Laboute & Grandperrin 2000; Satapoomin & Randall 2000; Sadovy & Cornish 2000; Shimizu 2001; Hutchins 2001; Youn 2002; Allen & Adrim 2003; Mishra & Krishnan 2003; Shibukawa in Motomura et al. 2009; Hata et al. 2012; Yoshida et al. 2013; Ali et al. 2018; Jawad et al. 2018). *Diagramma poecilopterus* is a synonym according to Parenti & Desoutter (2007: 398), whereas it is regarded as a synonym of *Plectorhinchus centurio* (Cuvier, 1830) according to Tavera et al. (2018: 219). *Anthias diagramma* Bloch (the type species of the genus; see fig. 5) and *Diagramma microlepidotum* Peters are here proposed as a new junior synonyms based on fin rays count, lateral line scales and colour pattern:

brownish with silver gloss; the body, especially the top, dorsal and tail fins are covered with round black-brown spots; the edge of the dorsal fin is black, the pectoral fins are yellow and the pelvic fins, as well as the anterior part of the anal fin blackish. Examination of type material is required to confirm this conclusion. *Diagramma blochii* Cuvier is wrongly reported as a synonym of *Plectorhinchus centurio* in the ECoF, whereas it has been regarded as a synonym of *D. pictum* by Bauchot et al. (1983: 33).

#### ***Diagramma punctatum* Cuvier, 1830**

*Diagramma punctatum* Cuvier in Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1830: 302, Hist. Nat. Poiss., v. 5 (type localities, Red Sea; Java; Indian Archipelago; Vanikoro Island, Santa Cruz Islands, sw. Pacific, 11°37'S, 166°58'E). Syntypes: ZMB uncat. 1) Ehrenberg coll.; MNHN 0000-7801 (1) Jakarta, 0000-7802 (2) Vanicolo, 0000-7832 (1, dry), 0000-7836 (1) Indian Archipelago; RMNH D2171 (1).

*Diagramma punctatum* Rüppell, 1830: 126, pl. 32, Fische Rothen Meeres 1835–38 (type locality, northern Red Sea; preoccupied by *Diagramma punctatum* Cuvier, 1830). Syntypes: SMF 2215 (2).

*Diagramma cinerascens* Rüppell, 1830: 127, Fische Rothen Meeres 1835–38 (type locality, Red Sea; preoccupied by *Diagramma cinerascens* Cuvier, 1830). No type known.

**Distribution:** Red Sea.

#### **Genus *Parapristipoma* Bleeker, 1873**

*Parapristipoma* Bleeker, 1873: 21, Arch. Néerl. Sci. exact. nat., v. 8 (type species *Perca trilineata* Thunberg, 1793, by monotypy).

*Diagrammella* Pellegrin, 1912: 295, Bull. Soc. Zool. Fr., v. 37 (type species *Diagramma macrops* Pellegrin, 1912, by original designation; proposed as a subgenus of *Diagramma*).

Eastern Atlantic and West Pacific; four species.

#### ***Parapristipoma humile* (Bowdich, 1825)**

*Pristipoma humilis* Bowdich, 1825: 236, fig. 40, Fish. Madeira (type locality, St. Jago and Bona Vista,

Cape Verde Islands). No type known.

*Pristipoma viridense* Cuvier in Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1830: 287, Hist. Nat. Poiss., v. 5 (type locality, San Iago, Cape Verde Islands). Holotype: MNHN A-7818 (dry).

*Diagramma citrinellum* Günther, 1864: 374, Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. Ser. 3), v. 14, no. 83 (type locality, Cape Verde Islands). Holotype: BMNH 1864.6.6.27.

*Genyatremus latifrons* Troschel, 1866: 202, Arch. Naturgeschichte, v. 32, no. 1 (type locality, Cape Verde Islands). Holotype: whereabouts unknown.

*Genyatremus angustifrons* Troschel, 1866: 203, Arch. Naturgeschichte, v. 32, no. 1 (type locality, Cape Verde Islands). Holotype: whereabouts unknown.

*Diagramma aeneum* Peters, 1868: 454, Monatsb. Akad. Wiss. Berlin, 1868 (type locality, Prince Island, West Atlantic). Syntypes: (2) ZMB 6784 (1).

**Distribution:** Eastern Atlantic; often confused with *P. octolineatum* makes the distribution difficult to establish.

***Parapristipoma macrops*** (Pellegrin, 1912)

*Diagramma (Diagrammella) macrops* Pellegrin, 1912: 295, Bull. Soc. Zool. Fr., v. 37, (type locality, Mossamédès, Angola). Syntypes: MNHN 1912-0283 and 0284 (2).

**Distribution:** Continental shelf of Angola.

**Comments:** Probably a synonym of *P. latifrons* (McKay 1984b; Roux in Daget et al. 1990).

***Parapristipoma octolineatum*** (Valenciennes, 1833)

*Pristipoma octolineatum* Valenciennes in Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1833: 487, Hist. Nat. Poiss., v. 9 (type locality, Gorée, Senegal). Syntypes: MNHN 0000-7717 (2).

**Distribution:** Eastern Atlantic from Senegal to Angola northward to Portugal and Mediterranean.

***Parapristipoma trilineatum*** (Thunberg, 1793)

*Perca trilineata* Thunberg, 1793: 55, pl. 5, Vet. Acad. Nya Handl., v. 14 (type locality, Japan). No type known.

*Grammistes thunbergii* Bloch & Schneider, 1801: 190, Blochii, Systema Ichthyol. (type locality, Japan). No type known. Unneeded new name for *Perca trilineata* Thunberg.

*Pristipoma japonicum* Cuvier in Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1830: 288, Hist. Nat. Poiss., v. 5 (type locality, Japan). Holotype: ZMB 8199 (stuffed).

*Diagramma japonicum* Bleeker, 1853: 31, pl. 1, fig. 1, Verh. Batav. Genootsch. Kunst. Wet., v. 25 (type locality, Nagasaki, Japan). Holotype: whereabouts unknown.

*Hapalogenys meyenii* Peters, 1866: 96, Monatsb. Akad. Wiss. Berlin, 1866 (type locality, Manila, Philippines). Holotype: ZMB 1050.

*Plectorhinchus ocyurus* Jordan & Evermann, 1902: 348, fig. 19, Proc. U.S. Natl. Mus., v. 25, no. 1289 (type locality, Taiwan). Holotype: ZUMT orig. no. 372 (apparently lost).

*Diagramma aporognathus* Regan, 1905: 364, Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. Ser. 7), v. 16, no. 93 (type locality, Inland Sea, Japan). Syntypes: BMNH 1905.6.4.18-19 (2).

**Distribution:** Japan, Taiwan, and Philippines.

**Comments:** The holotype ZMB 1050, 339 mm SL of *Hapalogenys meyenii* Peters has been examined by Iwatsuki et al (Ichthyol. Res. 47(4) 200: 393–396). The species was redescribed and synonymized with *Parapristipoma trilineatum* as previously anticipated (Iwatsuki et al. Copeia 2000: 136).

**Genus *Plectorhinchus*** Lacepède, 1801

*Plectorhinchus* Lacepède, 1801: 134, Hist. nat. poiss. Lacepède), v. 3 (type species *Plectorhinchus chaetodonoides* Lacepède, 1801, by monotypy).

*Pseudopristipoma* Sauvage, 1880: 220, Bull. Soc. phil. Paris (7th Série) v. 4 (type species *Pristipoma leucurum* Valenciennes, 1833, by monotypy).

*Pseudohelotes* Guimarães , 1882: 222, J. Sci. Math., Phys. Nat., Lisboa v. 8 (no. 31) (type species *Pseudohelotes guntheri* Guimarães, 1882, by monotypy).

*Euelatichtys* Fowler, 1904: 527, J. Acad. Nat. Sci., Phila. Sec. ser., v. 12 (pt 4) (type species

*Diagramma affine* Günther, 1859, by original designation; proposed as a subgenus of *Plectorhinchus*).

*Pluchus* Smith, 1949: 261, The sea fishes of southern Africa (type species *Diagramma chubbi* Regan, 1919, by original designation).

*Gaterin* Smith, 1949: 262, The sea fishes of southern Africa (type species *Sciaena gaterina* Forsskål, 1775).

*Leitectus* Smith, 1952: 711, 712, Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. Ser. 12) v. 5 (no. 55) (art. 75) (type species *Gaterin (Leitectus) harrawayi* Smith, 1952, by original designation; proposed as a subgenus of *Gaterin*).

According to Smith (1962) *Gaterin* Forsskål, 1775: 45 should have priority, but is here considered as not available, non-Latinized Arabic name (Kottelat 2013: 347). Subsequent use in an available way have not researched. Fricke (2008: 36) discussed about validity and authorship of *Gaterin Plectorhinchus* has been misspelled in literature as *Plectorhincus*, *Plectorincus*, *Plectorhynchus*, *Plectrorhynchus*, and *Plectorrhynchus*. Indo-West Pacific; 30 species are present here.

***Plectorhinchus albovittatus*** (Rüppell, 1838)

*Diagramma albovittatum* Rüppell, 1838: 125, pl. 31, fig. 2, Fische Rothen Meeres 1835–38 (type locality, Massawa, Eritrea, Red Sea). Holotype: SMF 1228.

*Diagramma obscurum* Günther, 1872: 657, pl. 58, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1867, pt 3 (type locality, Fiji Islands). Holotype: BMNH 1871.9.13.120.

*Diagramma giganteum* Günther, 1879: 136, Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. Ser. 5), v. 4, no. 20 (type locality, Ponape, Caroline Islands). Holotype: BMNH.

*Gaterin (Leitectus) harrawayi* Smith, 1952: 712, pl. 26, Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. Ser. 12), v. 5, no. 55 (type locality, Ibo Island, East Africa, western Indian Ocean). No type known.

*Diagramma obscurus* Fourmanoir, 1957: 97, fig. 73, Mem. Inst. Rech. Sci. Madagascar, Ser. F Oceanogr., v. 1 (type locality, Hellville, Mozambique Channel; preoccupied by *Diagramma obscurum*

Günther, 1872. Holotype: IRSMNB (lost).

**Distribution:** Red Sea and East Africa east to India; Bali and eastern Kalimantan (Indonesia) east to Marshall Islands, Fiji and Tonga, north to southern Japan, south to Queensland and New Caledonia.

**Comments:** Regarded as a synonym of *Plectorhinchus diagramma* (Linnaeus 1758) by Dor (1984: 148); *P. harrawayi* (Smith) is a synonym according to Randall et al. (1990), but it was listed as valid by Dor (1984) and Goren & Dor (1994); McKay (pers. comm. in Randall & Anderson, 1993) communicated that *P. harrawayi* Smith and *P. obscurus* Günther are junior synonyms. *Diagramma obscurus* Fourmanoir is a new junior synonym: it was described having D XIII,17; A III,8; L.l. 61, body brownish, the notch of the mouth reddish and all the fins brown-greyish. In my previous version of the haemulid checklist I have erroneously placed *D. obscurus* Fourmanoir into synonymy of *P. sordidus*.

***Plectorhinchus caeruleonothus*** Johnson & Worthington Wilmer, 2015

*Plectorhinchus caeruleonothus* Johnson & Worthington Wilmer 2015: 498, figs. 2–5, Zootaxa 3985 (no. 4) (type locality, Boyd Bay, SW of Weipa, Queensland, Australia). Holotype: QM I.39243.

**Distribution:** Queensland and Western Australia.

***Plectorhinchus centurio*** (Cuvier, 1830)

*Diagramma centurio* Cuvier in Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1830: 308, Hist. Nat. Poiss., v. 5 (type locality, Seychelles). Holotype: MNHN 0000-8526.

**Distribution:** East and South Africa east to Sri Lanka.

***Plectorhinchus ceylonensis*** (Smith, 1956)

*Gaterin ceylonensis* Smith, 1956: 99, pl. 1, fig. B Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. Ser. 12), v. 9, no. 98 (type locality, Sri Lanka). Holotype: SAIAB formerly RUSI 440.

**Distribution:** Sri Lanka and Andamane Ids.

***Plectorhinchus chaetodonoides*** (Lacepède, 1801)

*Plectorhinchus chaetodonoides* Lacepède, 1801: 134, 135, Hist. Nat. Poiss., v. 3 (type locality, not indicated). Holotype: MNHN 0000-7805.

*Lutjanus chaetodonoides* Lacepède, 1802: 195, 243, Hist. Nat. Poiss., v. 4. type locality, not stated).

*Chaetodon plectorhinchus* Shaw, 1803: 356, pl. 49, Gen. Zool. v. 4 (type locality, not stated). Holotype: MNHN 0000-7805. Unneeded new name for and objective synonym of *Plectorhinchus chaetodonoides* Lacepède 1801.

*Diagramma plectorhinchus* Cuvier in Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1830: 294, Hist. Nat. Poiss., v. 5 (type locality, not indicated).

*Diagramma pardalis* Cuvier (ex Kuhl & van Hasselt) in Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1830: 300, Hist. Nat. Poiss., v. 5 (type locality, Java, Indonesia). Holotype: RMNH D314 (dry).

*Diagramma montrouzieri* Thiollière in Montrouzier, 1857: 434, Ann. Soc. Imp. Agric. Hist. Nat. Lyon, v. 8 (type locality, Woodlark Island, southwestern Pacific). No type known.

*Diagramma punctatissimum* Playfair, 1868: 851, pl. 40, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1867, pt 3 (type locality, Seychelles).

*Plectorhinchus chaetodontoides* Bleeker, 1875: 17 (unjustified emendation).

*Diagramma papuense* Macleay, 1882: 237, Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. W., v. 7, pt 2 (type locality, New Guinea). Syntypes: AMS I.16332-001 ex MAMU F535 (4).

*Plectorhynchus doanei* Seale, 1910: 511, Phil. J. Sci. Sec. A, v. 4, no. 6 (type locality, Sitanki I., Jolo Archipelago, Philippines). Holotype: BSMP 4760 (apparently destroyed).

**Distribution:** East Africa and Comoros; Maldive Ids to Great Barrier Reef, New Caledonia and Samoa northward to Japan.

**Comments:** Sometimes spelled as *Plectorhinchus chaetodontoides* in literature (e.g., Akazaki in Masuda et al. 1984: 172). *Diagramma montrouzieri* Thiollière is a synonym according to Fowler (1928). *Diagramma papuense* Macleay is here proposed as a new synonym: it was based on a juvenile specimen

(body orange with seven white spots margined with black, D XI, 20; A III, 8). Examination of the holotype should confirm this conclusion. *Plectorhynchus doanei* Seale is here regarded as a new junior synonym: the species is based on a juvenile specimen.

***Plectorhinchus chrysotaenia*** (Bleeker, 1855)

*Diagramma chrysotaenia* Bleeker, 1855: 303, Natuurkd. Tijdschr. Neder. Indië, v. 9 (type locality, Makasar [Ujung Pandang], Sulawesi [Celebes], Indonesia). Holotype: RMNH 5655.

*Plectorhynchus celebicus* Bleeker, 1873: 285, Neder. Tijdschr. Dierk., v. 4 (type locality, Makasar [Ujung Pandang], Sulawesi [Celebes], Indonesia). Syntypes: RMNH 834 (1), 5656 (1).

**Distribution:** Japan to Indo-Australian Archipelago and Great Barrier Reef.

***Plectorhinchus chubbi*** (Regan, 1919)

*Diagramma chubbi* Regan, 1919: 199, fig. 2, Ann. Durban Mus., v. 2, pt. 4 (type locality, Durban, Natal, South Africa). Holotype: BMNH 1919.4.1.14.

**Distribution:** South Africa to western Australia.

***Plectorhinchus cinctus*** (Temminck & Schlegel, 1843)

*Diagramma cinctum* Temminck & Schlegel, 1843: 61, Pl. 26, fig. 1, Pisces, Fauna Japonica, Parts 2–4 (type locality, Japan). Lectotype: RMNH D311 (stuffed). Paralectotypes: ?BMNH (1); RMNH D309-310 (2, stuffed), D313 (1, stuffed), 822 (1); ZMB 8120 ex RMNH (1, stuffed).

?*Hapalogenys maculatus* Richardson, 1846: 235, Rep. Brit. Assoc. Adv. Sci., 15th meeting [1845] (type locality, Canton, China, China Sea). Holotype: BMNH (lost).

**Distribution:** Arabian Gulf to Japan.

**Comments:** *H. maculatus* could be a different species (Shen, 1993). Status of *H. maculatus* as reported by Iwatsuki et al. (2000: 136) and Iwatsuki and Russell (2006: 43).

***Plectorhinchus diagrammus*** (Linnaeus, 1758)

*Perca diagramma* Linnaeus, 1758: 293, Systema Nat. ed. 10, v. 1 (type locality, not indicated). No type known.

*Diagramma lineatum* Cuvier in Guérin-Méneville 1828: no page number, Livraison 13, Planches de Seba v. 3 (type locality, not indicated). No type known.

*Diagramma lineatum* Cuvier, 1829: 177, Règne Animal (ed. 2), v. 2 (type locality, Massawa, Eritrea, Red Sea; apparently a replacement name for *Perca diagramma* Linnaeus; invalid *nomen praeoccupatum* by *Diagramma lineatum* Cuvier in Guérin-Méneville, 1828). No type known.

*Diagramma vavad* Thiollière & Montrouzier in Montrouzier, 1857: 436, Ann. Soc. Imp. Agric. Hist. Nat. Lyon, v. 8 (type locality, Woodlark Island, southwestern Pacific). No type known.

**Distribution:** Andamane Ids to Malaysia and Great Barrier Reef and Marshall Ids north to the Philippines and Japan.

**Comments:** considered a *nomen dubium* by Smith & McKay in Smith & Heemstra (1986); valid according to Randall et al. (1990) and Goren & Dor (1994); *P. albovittatus* Rüppell is a synonym according to Dor (1984); *Diagramma vavad* Thiollière is a synonym according to Fowler (1928).

***Plectorhinchus flavomaculatus*** (Cuvier, 1830)

*Diagramma flavomaculatum* Cuvier (ex Ehrenberg) in Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1830: 304, Hist. Nat. Poiss., v. 5, (type locality, Red Sea, all around the Suez). Syntypes: ZMB 1003 (1).

*Diagramma reticulatum* Günther, 1859: 334, Cat. Fishes, v. 1 (type locality, China). Syntypes: (stuffed) BMNH 1851.12.27.371 (1), 2004.11.24.1 (1).

*Diagramma ornatum* Kossmann & Räuber, 1877: 387, pl. 3, fig. 3, Verh. Naturh.-Med. Ver. Heidelb., v. 1 (type locality, Red Sea). Syntypes: (2) SMF 14332 (1) El Tûr, ZMB 9845 (1).

*Diagramma jayakari* Boulenger, 1888: 656, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1887, pt 4 (type locality, Muscat, Oman). Holotype: BMNH 1887.11.11.90.

*Plectorhynchus saidae* Steindachner, 1895: 181, Anz. Akad. Wiss. Wien, v. 32, no. 18 (type locality, Mauritius). Holotype: NMW.

*Plectorhynchus roughleyi* Whitley, 1930: 118, Aust. Zool., v. 6, pt. 2 (type locality, Northern N. S. W., Australia). Holotype: AMS I.13731.

*Gaterin citronellus* Smith, 1956: 101, pl. 1, fig. C, Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. Ser. 12), v. 9, no. 98 (type locality, Delagoa Bay, South Africa; replacement name for *Diagramma reticulatum* Günther). Holotype: SAIAB.

*Diagramma maculatus* Fourmanoir, 1957: 97, fig. 72, Mem. Inst. Rech. Sci. Madagascar, Ser. F Oceanogr., v. 1 (type locality, Hellville, Mozambique Channel). Holotype: IRSMNB (lost).

**Distribution:** Red Sea south to Transkei, South Africa and east to Papua New Guinea, north to southern Japan, south to Western Australia and New South Wales.

**Comments:** *Plectorhynchus saidae* Steindachner is a new junior synonym based on fin rays count, I.I. count and colour patterns ("Sides of the head with narrow, blue longitudinal stripes, which are slightly wavy in the cheek area", translated from the original text). Examination of type material is required to confirm this conclusion.

***Plectorhinchus gaterinus*** (Forsskål, 1775)

*Sciaena gaterina* Forsskål, 1775: 50, xii, Descr. Animalium (type locality, Jidda [Jeddah], Saudi Arabia, Red Sea). Lectotype: ZMUC P48212 (dry skin).

*Sciaena abumgaterin* Forsskål, 1775: 51, xii, Descr. Animalium (type locality, Red Sea). Syntypes: ZMUC P48216 (1, dry skin), P48217 (1, dry skin).

*Sparus mylostomus* Lacepède, 1802: 41, 131, Hist. nat. poiss. Lacepède), v. 4 (type locality, Praslin, Seychelles). No type known.

**Distribution:** Red Sea, Arabian Gulf and western Indian Ocean.

***Plectorhinchus gibbosus*** (Lacepède, 1802)

*Holocentrus gibbosus* Lacepède, 1802: 344, 389, Hist. Nat. Poiss., v. 4 (type locality: not indicated). Syntype: MNHN A-7825 (dry).

*Pristipoma nigrum* Cuvier (ex Mertens) in Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1830: 258, Hist. Nat. Poiss., v. 5 (type locality, Manila, Philippines). No type known.

*Pristipoma leucurum* Valenciennes in Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1833: 488, Hist. Nat. Poiss., v. 9 (type locality, Seychelles). Holotype: MNHN 0000-7695.

*Diagramma crassispinum* Rüppell, 1838: 125, pl. 30, fig. 4, Fische Rothen Meeres 1835–38 (type locality, Jidda [Jeddah], Saudi Arabia, Red Sea). Syntypes: SMF 978 (1), 3033 (1, dry).

*Diagramma gibbosus* Hombron & Jacquinot in Jacquinot & Guichenot, 1853: 46, pl. 5, fig. 2 Voy. Astrolabe et Zélee, v. 3, pt 2 (type locality, Samoa). No type known.

*Diagramma affine* Günther, 1859: 319, Cat. Fishes, v. 1 (type locality, Indo-West Pacific). Syntypes: (orig. 8) BMNH 1846.11.22.217 (1), 1848.3.16.147 (1), 1848.3.18.166 (1), 1855.9.19.442 (1), 1855.9.19.1448 (1), 1858.4.21.455 (1) Ambon I, 1858.4.21.463 (1).

*Diagramma alta* Day, 1870: 514, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1869, pt 3 (type locality not indicated). Syntypes: ZSI A.57 (2).

*Diagramma crassilabre* Alleyne & Macleay, 1877: 271, pl. 5, fig. 5, Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. W., v. 1, pts 3–4 (type locality, Hall Sound, Papua New Guinea). Syntypes (2): AMS I.16334-001.

*Pseudopristipoma obscurus* Fourmanoir, 1957: 100, Mem. Inst. Sci. Madagascar, Ser. F., Océanographie, v. 1 (type locality, Nosy Bé, Madagascar). Syntypes: IRSMNB (2) (lost).

**Distribution:** Red Sea and western Indian Ocean from South Africa to Samoa north to Japan and Marianas; Norfolk Ids.

**Comments:** *Pristipoma nigrum* is regarded as valid by Dor (1984: 150), Akazaki in Masuda et al. 1984: 172), Lee (1985: 263); synonym of *gibbosus* according to Bauchot et al. 1983: 48) and Randall (1995: 209). *Diagramma affine* Günther and *Diagramma alta* Day are here proposed as a new

synonym: both species have been described having D XIV,16; A III,7, body elevated and strongly compressed, its depth 2.5 (*affine*) or 2 (*alta*) times in SL, body colour uniformly brownish (*affine*) or purplish (*alta*), dorsal, anal and ventral fins black (*affine*), tips of the dorsal fin spines white (*alta*). Examination of the type material is required to confirm this conclusion.

***Plectorhinchus griseus*** (Cuvier, 1830)

*Diagramma griseum* Cuvier in Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1830: 306, Hist. Nat. Poiss., v. 5 (type locality, Malabar, India). Syntypes: MNHN 0000-7807(2), 0000-7808 (1), B-2952 (1).

*Gaterin sivalingami* Smith, 1956: 97, pl. 1, fig. A, Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. Ser. 12), v. 9, no. 98 (type Locality, Sri Lanka). Holotype: SAIAB formerly RUSI 436.

**Distribution:** Off Malabar (India) and Sri Lanka.

**Comments:** *Gaterin sivalingami* Smith is a new junior synonym based on fin rays count and colour pattern.

***Plectorhinchus lessonii*** (Cuvier, 1830)

*Diagramma lessonii* Cuvier in Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1830: 313, Hist. Nat. Poiss., v. 5 (type locality, Waigeo, Indonesia). Holotype whereabouts unknown, not found at MNHN.

*Plectorynchus lessonii* Swainson, 1839: 218, Nat. Hist. & Class., v. 2 (type locality not indicated). No type known.

**Distribution:** East Indies to New Caledonia, Great Barrier Reef (Australia) north to Ryukyu and Ogasawara islands.

**Comments:** The ECoF records *Amphiprion (Plectorynchus) lessonii*. This combination is not present in Swainson but there is *Plectorynchus lessonii*.

***Plectorhinchus lineatus*** (Linnaeus, 1758)

*Perca lineata* Linnaeus, 1758: 293, Systema Nat. ed. 10, v. 1 (type locality, not indicated). Holotype: NRM LP 8.

*Lutjanus pentagramma* Lacepède, 1802: 176, 205, Hist. Nat. Poiss. Lacepède) (type locality, America). Holotype: NRM 8.

*Diagramma radja* Bleeker, 1853: 336, Natuurkd. Tijdschr. Neder. Indië, v. 5 (type locality, Ambon Island, Moluccas Islands, Indonesia). Holotype: whereabouts unknown. Bleeker specimens: BMNH 1880.4.21.44 (1), NMV 45960 (1).

*Diagramma goldmanni* Bleeker, 1853: 602, Natuurkd. Tijdschr. Neder. Indië, v. 4 (type locality, Ternate, Moluccas, Indonesia). Holotype: BMNH 1880.4.21.36 (doubtful).

*Diagramma haematochir* Bleeker, 1854: 175, Natuurkd. Tijdschr. Neder. Indië, v. 6 (type locality, Radja bao, Ternate, Moluccas, Indonesia). Holotype: whereabouts unknown.

?*Diagramma nitidum* Günther, 1859: 335, Cat. Fishes, v. 1 (type locality, Australia). Holotype: BMNH 1847.7.21.52.

*Gaterin gaterinoides* Smith, 1962: 496, Pl. 72, fig. E-E', Ichthyol. Bull. J. L. B. Smith Inst. Ichthyol., No. 25 (type locality, Moluccas). Holotype: MNHN 0000-7812 not 7813.

**Distribution:** Indonesia east to Philippines and New Guinea, north to Ryukyu and Ogasawara islands, south to New Caledonia and Great Barrier Reef.

**Comments:** *Diagramma nitidum* is treated as *incertae sedis* in Haemulidae in Allen et al. 2006: 1224).

***Plectorhinchus macrolepis*** (Boulenger, 1899)

*Diagramma macrolepis* Boulenger, 1899: 50, pl. 26, Ann. Mus. Congo (Ser. Zool.), v. 1, fasc. 3 (type locality, Manyanga, Lower Zaire). Holotype: MRAC 89.

**Distribution:** Eastern Atlantic.

***Plectorhinchus macrospilus*** Satapoomin & Randall, 2000

*Plectorhinchus macrospilus* Satapoomin & Randall 2000: 11, Figs. 1–5, Phuket Mar. Biol. Ctr. Res. Bull. No. 63 (type locality, Miang Island, Similan Islands, southwestern Thailand, Andaman Sea). Holotype: BPBM 22847. Paratypes: PMBC 17226

(1).

**Distribution:** Andaman Sea, Myanmar and Thailand.

***Plectorhinchus mediterraneus*** (Guichenot, 1850)

*Diagramma mediterraneum* Guichenot, 1850: 45, pl. 3, Hist. Nat. Algérie (type locality, Algeria). Holotype: MNHN 0000-7806.

*Pseudohelotes guntheri* Guimarães (ex Capello), 1882: 222, J. Sc. Math. Phys. Nat. Lisboa, v. 8, no. 31 (type locality, Setubal, Portugal). Holotype: Apparently destroyed.

**Distribution:** Southwestern Mediterranean Sea and eastern Atlantic from Portugal to Angola.

***Plectorhinchus multivittatus*** (Macleay, 1878)

*Diagramma multivittatum* Macleay, 1878: 349, pl. 7, fig. 2, Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. W., v. 2, pt 4 (type locality, Darwin, Northern Terr., Australia). Syntypes: AMS I.16333-001 ex MAMU F545 (2).

*Plectorhynchus ordinalis* Scott, 1959: 79, fig. 3, Trans. R. Soc. S. Aust., v. 82 (type locality, Shark Bay, Western Australia). Holotype: SAMA F3006.

**Distribution:** Western Australia.

**Comments:** Synonymy from Allen et al. in Hoese et al. 2006: 1220).

***Plectorhinchus paulayi*** Steindachner, 1895

*Plectorhinchus paulayi* Steindachner, 1895: 180, Anz. Akad. Wiss. Wien, v. 32, no. 18 (type locality, Mauritius). Holotype: NMW 34565.

*Gaterin baileyi* Smith, 1953: 158, pl. 7, Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. Ser. 12), v. 6, no. 62 (type locality, Malindi, Kenya). SAIAB formerly RUSI 10.

**Distribution:** Kenya, Mauritius, and Aldabra.

***Plectorhinchus pictus*** (Tortonese, 1936)

*Hapalogenys pictus* Tortonese, 1936: 1, pl. 1, Bull. Mus. Zool. Anat. Comp. Torino) (Ser. 3), v. 45 (1935–36), no. 67 (type locality, Bender Abbas, Strait of Hormuz, Iran). Holotype: MZUT 2722.

*Plectorhinchus cinctus punctatus* Fang, 1942: 81, Bull. Soc. Zool. Fr., v. 67 (type locality, Fou Tchéou, China) (secondarily preoccupied in *Plectorhinchus*



by *Diagramma punctatum* Cuvier 1830). Holotype: MNHN 1941-0151.

*Plectorhinchus fangi* Whitley, 1951: Proc. R. Zool. Soc. N. S. W., v. for 1949–50 (replacement name for *Plectorhinchus cinctus punctatus* Fang 1942, secondarily preoccupied in *Plectorhinchus* by *Diagramma punctatus* Cuvier 1830.). Holotype: MNHN 1941-0151.

*Plectorhynchus sinensis* Zhu, Wu, & Jin, 1977: 313, Fig. 1 Acta Zool. Sin., v. 23 (no. 3)(type locality, Quanzhou, Fujian, China). Holotype: Amoy Fish. Coll. AO 14046.

**Distribution:** Persian Gulf and north Indian Ocean to China Sea.

***Plectorhinchus picus*** (Cuvier, 1828)

*Chaetodon maculatus* Scopoli, 1788: 44, Pl. XXII (fig. 1), Deliciae florae et faunae Insubricae (no locality stated). No type known.

*Diagramma pica* Cuvier in Guérin-Méneville 1828: no page number, Livraison 13, Planches de Seba v. 3 (No locality stated [Indian Ocean; Tahiti, Society Islands]). No type known.

*Diagramma pica* Cuvier in Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1830: 297, Hist. Nat. Poiss., v. 5 (type localities, Indian Ocean; Tahiti, Society Islands). Syntypes: MNHN 0000-6465 (1).

*Diagramma picoides* Peters, 1866: 94, Monatsb. Akad. Wiss. Berlin (type locality, East Indies). Holotype: ZMB 1020 (dry).

*Diagramma punctatissimum* Playfair, 1868: 851, pl. 40, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1867, pt 3 (type locality, Seychelles). Holotype: BMNH 1867.8.16.42.

**Distribution:** Seychelles to Society Is. north to Japan.

**Comments:** *Chaetodon maculatus* Scopoli, 1788 has never been used in literature (*nomen oblitum*), therefore reversal of precedence applies to maintain *Plectorhinchus picus* Cuvier, 1828 as *nomen protectum*. A list of 25 works required by the article 23.9 is given here: Akazaki in Masuda et al. 1984; Randall, 1986; Hureau, 1991; Kuitert 1993; Francis 1993; Mohsin & Ambak 1996; Chen et al. 1997;

Allen 1997; Kuitert 1997; Myers, 1999; Fricke 1999; Johnson 1999; Ni & Kwok, 1999; Nakabo 2000; Johnson in Randall & Lim, 2000; Laboute & Grandperrin, 2000; McKay 2001; Allen & Adrim, 2003; Manilo & Bogorodsky 2003; Myers & Donaldson 2003; Letourneur et al. 2004; Randall et al. 2004; Randall 2005; Allen et al. 2006; Parenti & Desoutter-Meniger 2007. *Diagramma pica* Cuvier, 1828 predates *Diagramma pica* Cuvier 1830 (Parenti & Desoutter-Meniger 2007: 399). *Diagramma picoides* Peters is here proposed as a new synonym: the description of the colour pattern fits with that of a juvenile specimen of *P. picus*; dorsal fin XII, 19; A III, 7. Examination of the holotype should confirm this conclusion.

***Plectorhinchus plagiodesmus*** Fowler, 1935

*Plectorhinchus plagiodesmus* Fowler, 1935: 387, fig. 20, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila, v. 87 (type locality, St. Lucie estuary, North Zululand, South Africa). Holotype: ANSP 25868.

**Distribution:** Western Indian Ocean.

***Plectorhinchus playfairi*** (Pellegrin)

*Diagramma griseum* var. *b* Playfair & Günther, 1867 26, pl. 4, fig. 3, Fishes of Zanzibar.

*Diagramma griseum playfairi* Pellegrin, 1914: 233, Bull. Soc. Zool. Fr., v. 39 (type locality, Mahambo, Madagascar). Holotype: MNHN 1914-0012.

*Gaterin batata* Smith, 1952: 713, Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. Ser. 12), v. 5, no. 55, (type locality, East Africa). Syntypes: (several) SAIAB formerly RUSI.

**Distribution:** Red sea and western Indian Ocean.

***Plectorhinchus polytaenia*** (Bleeker, 1853)

*Diagramma polytaenia* Bleeker, 1853: 755, Natuurkd. Tijdschr. Neder. Indië, v. 3 (type locality, Makassar [Ujung Pandang], Sulawesi [Celebes], Indonesia). Holotype: whereabouts unknown. Bleeker specimens: BMNH 1880.4.21.47-48 (2).

*Diagramma polytaenioides* Bleeker, 1854: 377, Natuurkd. Tijdschr. Neder. Indië, v. 6 (type locality,

Lawajong, Solor Island, Indonesia). Holotype: whereabouts unknown.

*Diagramma ouan* Montrouzier, 1857: 435, Ann. Soc. Imp. Agric. Hist. Nat. Lyon, v. 8, (type locality, Woodlark Island, southwestern Pacific).

**Distribution:** Malaysia and Indonesia east to Philippines, Papua New Guinea and Solomon Islands, north to Taiwan south to Western Australia.

**Comments:** *Diagramma polytaenioides* Bleeker is a new junior synonym; *Diagramma ouan* Montrouzier is a synonym according to Fowler (1928).

***Plectorhinchus schotaf*** (Forsskål, 1775)

*Sciaena schotaf* Forsskål, 1775: 51, xii, Descr. Animalium (type locality, Red Sea). Lectotype: ZMUC P48214 (dry skin).

*Diagramma kumut* Montrouzier, 1857: 436, Ann. Soc. Imp. Agric. Hist. Nat. Lyon, v. 8 (type locality, Woodlark Island, southwestern Pacific). No type known.

*Diagramma durbanense* Gilchrist & Thompson, 1908: 155, Ann. S. Afr. Mus., v. 6, pt 2 (type locality, Natal, South Africa). Holotype: SAM 10383.

**Distribution:** Red Sea, Arabian Gulf, western Indian Ocean to Great Barrier Reef.

**Comments:** *Diagramma kumut* Montrouzier is a synonym according to Fowler (1928).

***Plectorhinchus sordidus*** (Klunzinger, 1870)

*Diagramma sordidum* Klunzinger, 1870: 735, Verh. K.-K. Zool.-Bot. Ges. Wien, v. 20 (type locality, Al-Quseir [Kosseir], Egypt, Red Sea). Syntypes: BMNH 1871.7.15.26 (1), SMNS 2059 (1), ZIN 2510 (1), 2518 (1), ZMB 7980 (1).

*Diagramma erythrostroma* Bliss, 1883: 47, Trans. Roy. Arts. Sci. Maurice (N. S.), v. 13 (type locality, Mauritius). Syntypes: MCZ 5989 (7); USNM 120405 ex MCZ 5989 (1), 153627 ex MCZ 5989 (1).

**Distribution:** Red Sea, Arabian Gulf, Western Australia.

***Plectorhinchus umbrinus*** (Klunzinger, 1870)

*Diagramma umbrinum* Klunzinger, 1870: 736, Verh.

K.-K. Zool.-Bot. Ges. Wien, v. 20 (type locality, Al-Quseir [Kosseir], Egypt, Red Sea). Syntypes: SMF 975 (1), ZIN 2639 (1), ZMB 7894 (1).

**Distribution:** Red Sea.

***Plectorhinchus unicolor*** (Macleay, 1883)

*Diagramma unicolor* Macleay, 1883: 261, Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. W., v. 8, pt 2 (type locality, China Straits, New Guinea). Holotype: AMS I.13415.

**Distribution:** Australia, New Guinea, Indonesia and Japan.

***Plectorhinchus vittatus*** (Linnaeus, 1758)

*Perca vittata* Linnaeus, 1758: 291, Systema Nat. ed. 10, v. 1 (type locality not indicated). Holotype: NRM LP 11.

*Anthias orientalis* Bloch, 1793: 10, Pl. 326, fig. 3, Naturg. Ausl. Fische, v. 7 (type locality, Japan). Syntypes: ZMB 8718 (1, dry).

*Lutjanus aurantius* Lacepède, 1802: 239, Hist. Nat. Poiss., v. 4 (type locality, Japan; new name for *Anthias orientalis* Bloch). No type known.

*Bodian cuvier* Bennett, 1829: unnum. p., Pl. 13, Fishes of Ceylon, First Edition (type locality, South coast of Sri Lanka). No type known.

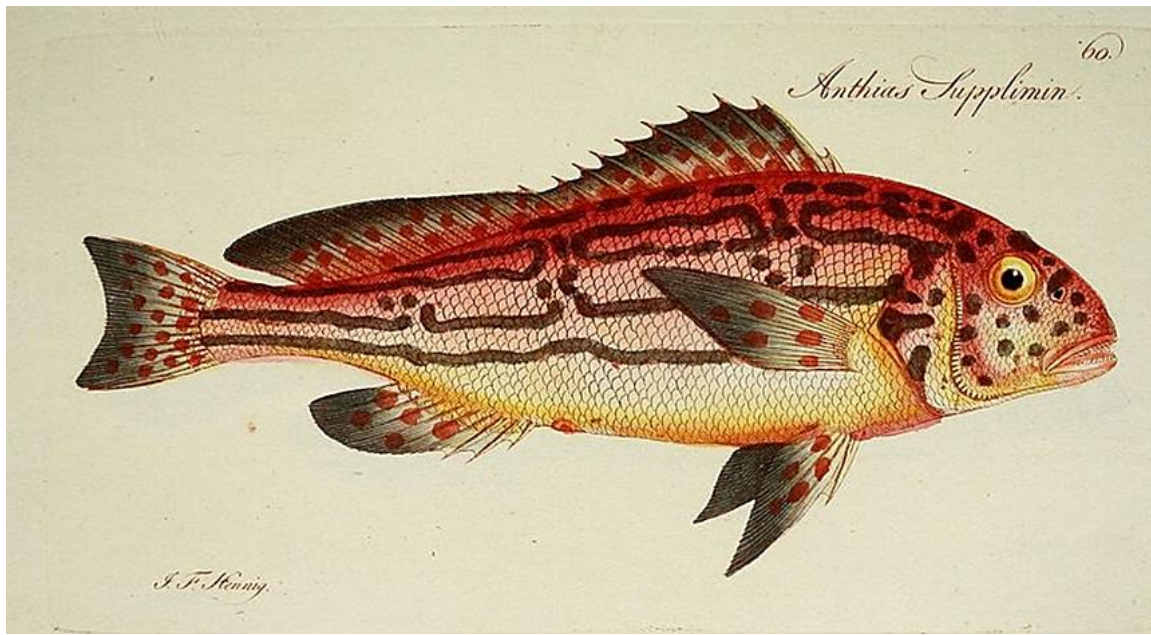
*Diagramma sibbaldi* Bennett, 1833: 182, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1832, pt 2 (type locality, Sri Lanka). Holotype: BMNH 1855.12.26.517.

*Bodian cuvieri* Bennett, 1841 (incorrect subsequent spelling).

*Diagramma sebae* Bleeker, 1849: 24, Verh. Batav. Genootsch. Kunst. Wet., v. 23 (type localities, Batavia [Jakarta]; Banda Neira, Banda Islands, Indonesia). Syntypes: SMNS 24573 ex 760 pv.

**Distribution:** East Africa, Madagascar, Seychelles and Mascarenes east to Guam and Society Islands, north to southern Japan, south to Western Australia and New Caledonia.

**Comments:** Following the opinion of Günther (1861: 327 as *sibbaldi*) *Diagramma sibbaldi* Bennett is here proposed as a synonym. Bennett described the fish having D XIII,18 and A III,6 and a colour pattern characterized by three longitudinal black stripes with



**Fig.7.** *Anthias supplimin* Bloch and Schneider (image of public domain).

the large median one entering the caudal fin, suggesting that the Bennett's specimen was most probably a subadult of *P. vittatus*. Examination of the holotype should confirm this conclusion.

#### *Incertae sedis*

*Anisotremus mowbrayi* Breder, 1936: 29, Fig. 11, Bull. Bingham Oceanogr. Coll. Yale Univ., v. 2 (art. 3) (No locality stated (eastern Pacific). Holotype: YPM 565 (missing).

**Comments:** known only from a single specimen. Description fits with any known species from the eastern Pacific (McKay & Schneider, 1995).

*Anisotremus serratus* Poey, 1955: 271, Ictiologia Cubana. Posthumous transcription of original unpublished manuscript (1884) by M. Sánchez Roig & F. Gómez de la Maza v. 1. No type known.

*Anthias supplimin* Bloch & Schneider, 1801: 306, pl. 60, M. E. Blochii, Systema Ichthyol. type locality, Tranquebar, India). No type known (Fig.7).

*Diagramma fulromaculatum* Rüppell (ex Ehrenberg), 1830: 127, Fische Rothen Meeres 1828–30 (type locality, El Tor, Red Sea). No type known.

*Diagramma macrolepidotum* Peters in Martens, 1876 Die preussische expedition nach Ost-Asien, v. 2: 386 (type locality, Tokyo, Japan). No type known.

*Diagramma poecilopterum* Cuvier in Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1830: 314, Hist. Nat. Poiss., v. 5 (type localities, Pondicherry, India; Trincomalee, Sri Lanka; Moluccas). Apparently not the same of *Diagramma poecilopterum* appeared as Cuvier in Cuvier & Valenciennes 1830: 297. No type known.

*Gaterin rayi* Menon & Talwar, 1972: 659, fig., J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc., v. 69, pt 3 (type locality, Aberdeen Bay, Port Blair, Andaman Islands). Holotype: ZSI F6279/2.

**Comments:** described on the basis of a single specimen, a juvenile of a *Plectorhinchus*. It is most similar to *P. vittatus* (Linnaeus) differing by having XIV dorsal spines vs XIII & by the shape of the black lines which are larger than in *vittatus*.

*Haemulon fur* Poey, 1955: 290, Ictiologia Cubana. Posthumous transcription of original unpublished manuscript (1884) by M. Sánchez Roig & F. Gómez de la Maza v. 1. No type known.

*Haemulon jaguanum* Poey, 1955: 286, Ictiologia Cubana. Posthumous transcription of original unpublished manuscript (1884) by M. Sánchez Roig & F. Gómez de la Maza v. 1.. No type known.

*Haemulon schrankii* Agassiz in Spix & Agassiz, 1831: 131, pl. 69a, Selecta Piscium Brasiliam (type locality, Brazil). No type known.

**Comments:** This species cannot be identified with any known haemulid (Courtenay, 1961); possibly a synonym of *H. steindachneri*. In this case *H. schrankii* should replace that name. Regarded as a synonym of *H. melanura* by Jordan and Evermann (1898: 1303). Not treated by Rocha et al. 2008. Regarded as valid as *Haemulon schrankii* Agassiz 1831 in the ECoF.

*Hoemulon [sic] similis* Castelnau, 1855: 11, Exped. Amer. Sud., v. 2 (type locality, Bahia, Brazil). Type not found at the MNHN.

**Comments:** Based on a young specimen of *H. sciurus* (Shaw) or *H. melanurus* (Linnaeus) according to Bauchot et al. (1983).

*Hapalogenys atlanticus* Reichenow, 1877: 621, Monatsb. Akad. Wiss. Berlin, 1877 (type locality, Chinchoxo).

**Comments:** Highly suggestive of *Centrarchops chapini* Fowler, 1923 (Fam. Dinopercidae) (Iwatsuki et al. 2000: 136)

*Orthopristis kendalli* Fowler, 1917: 127, fig. 5, Proc. Boston Soc. Nat. Hist., v. 35, no. 4 (type locality, Newport, Rhode Island, U.S.A. [erroneous]). Holotype: ANSP 12335.

**Comments:** Fowler said "... this species is doubtless a waif of the Gulf Stream".

*Pristipoma breve* Poey, 1955: 265, Ictiologia Cubana. Posthumous transcription of original unpublished manuscript (1884) by M. Sánchez Roig & F. Gómez de la Maza v. 1.

*Pristipoma excurrens* Poey, 1955: 266, Ictiologia Cubana. Posthumous transcription of original unpublished manuscript (1884) by M. Sánchez Roig & F. Gómez de la Maza v. 1.

*Pristipoma graficum* Poey, 1955: 265, Ictiologia Cubana. Posthumous transcription of original unpublished manuscript (1884) by M. Sánchez Roig & F. Gómez de la Maza v. 1. No type known.

*Pristipoma notatum* Peters, 1869: 706, Monatsb. Akad. Wiss. Berlin, 1869 (type locality, Mazatlán, Sinaloa, western Mexico). Holotype: ZMB 7061. B.7.D.18— 1,15; A.3,13. Lin. lat. 60; tr. 12/23. Body height not quite 1/3, head length almost 1/4 of the

body length. Muzzle of the length of the eye diameter; the latter to the head length as 1: 3/4. Mouth cleft small, barely reaching to the anterior edge of the eye; a spare row of stronger teeth. Rear nostril hardly half as long as the anterior one. Width of the anteorbital equal to 2/3 of the eye diameter. Preopercle slightly recessed behind, with pointed discrete teeth, the angle of the angle twice as strong as the others. The scales cover the base of the soft part of the vertical fins and continue between the rays until the middle of the fins. The dorsal fin is deeply cut; the spines are thick, the two longest, the 5th and 6th, shorter than the longest limb rays, 1/4 eye diameter long. The thick spines of the anal fin have only 2/3 the length of their longest soft rays. Bought; supposedly from Mazatlán.

*Pristipoma terribile* Günther, 1859: 294, Cat. Fishes, v. 1 (type locality, probably East Indies or Pacific). Holotype: BMNH.

*Sciaena gaterina faetela* Forsskål, 1775: 51, xii, Descr. Animalium. type locality, Red Sea).

**Comments:** Often included in the genus *Plectorhynchus*. Goren & Dor (1994) listed this species as valid but not included in *Plectorhynchus*.

*Sciaena maxima* Walbaum, 1792: 318, Petri Arredi sueci genera piscium Part 3 (type locality, Red Sea).

**Comments:** apparently a new name of *Sciaena faetela* Forsskål.

### ***Nomina nuda***

*Diagramma amabile* Saville-Kent, 1893: 369, Great Barrier Reef, *nomen nudum*.

*Diagramma amicum* Savilla-Kent, 1893: 369, Great Barrier Reef, *nomen nudum*.

*Diagramma fatala* Rüppell: 126, Fische Rothen Meeres 1835–38, *nomen nudum*.

*Diagramma moaiab* Montrouzier, 1857: 435, Ann. Soc. Imp. Agric. Hist. Nat. Lyon, v. 8. Not available, manuscript name mentioned in passing in synonymy of *Diagramma punctatum*; from Woodlark Island, South Pacific.

*Perca stridens* Cabrera y Corro, Pérez & Hänseler,

1817: 7, Lista de los peces del mar de Andalucía. Western Andalusia, near Cádiz, Spain, eastern Atlantic. Name only, not available. Possibly an unpublished work. In the synonymy with *Pomadasys incisus* (Bowdich, 1825).

*Perca stridens* Cabrera y Corro, Pérez & Hänseler in Graells 1887: 181, Revista de los Progresos de las Ciencias Exactas, Físicas y Naturales, Madrid v. 22 (no. 3). Western Andalusia, near Cádiz, Spain, eastern Atlantic. Name only, not available. In the synonymy with *Pomadasys incisus* (Bowdich, 1825).

*Pomadasys violaceus* Steindachner, 1903: 131, Denkschr. Akad. Wiss. Wien, v. 71. Not available, no descriptive characters; from Gischin, s. Arabia.

*Pristipoma nigrorubrum* Saville-Kent, 1893: 369, Great Barrier Reef. Not available, name only; from Queensland, Australia.

*Pristipoma unicolor* Kuhl & van Hasselt in Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1830: 257, Hist. Nat. Poiss., v. 5. Not available, name mentioned in passing under *Pristipoma guoraca* Cuvier; from Jakarta [Batavia], Java, Indonesia.

*Pristipoma variegatum* Saville-Kent, 1893: 369, Great Barrier Reef. Not available, name only; from Queensland, Australia.

### Non-haemulid species

Nominal species described or placed in the past in Haemulidae that belong to different families.

*Eucinostomus altus* Poey, 1955: 309, Ictiologia Cubana. Posthumous transcription of original unpublished manuscript (1884) by M. Sánchez Roig & F. Gómez de la Maza v. 1. Original not seen; *Eucinostomus* is a genus of Gerreidae, in Haemulidae according to Fricke et al. 2019).

*Eucinostomus brachychirus* Poey, 1955: 309, Ictiologia Cubana. Posthumous transcription of original unpublished manuscript (1884) by M. Sánchez Roig & F. Gómez de la Maza v. 1. Original not seen; *Eucinostomus* is a genus of Gerreidae, in Haemulidae according to Fricke et al. 2019).

*Hapalogenys petersi* Day, 1878 is placed in the

family Dinopercidae; valid as *Dinoperca petersi* (Day, 1878).

*Pristipoma gallinaceum* Richardson, 1846: 228, Rep. Brit. Assoc. Adv. Sci., 15th meeting [1845] (type locality, Canton, China). Synonym of *Scolopsis margaritifera* (Cuvier 1830) according to Fowler (1939: 158), family Nemipteridae.

*Pristipoma grammopoecilum* Richardson, 1846: 228, Rep. Brit. Assoc. Adv. Sci., 15th meeting [1845] (type locality, Canton, China). Synonym of *Scolopsis margaritifera* (Cuvier 1830) according to Fowler (1939: 158), family Nemipteridae.

*Pristipoma sexlineatum* Quoy & Gaimard, 1824. Synonym of *Pelates quadrilineatus* (Bloch 1790), family Terapontidae.

### Discussion

The checklist of species of Haemulidae contributes to consolidate our level of knowledge of this important fish food family and reveal areas in need of further investigation. In particular, this study reveals the presence of 131 valid species, 31 nominal species previously unplaced among Haemulidae are here recognized as new synonyms, whereas 20 nominal species, representing most probably junior synonyms of well-known species remain still unplaced and some of them could belong to different families.

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## مقاله پژوهشی

# یک لیست تشریحی از ماهیان خانواده سنگسرمایان Haemulidae (Teleostei: Perciformes)

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**چکیده:** این مطالعه یک لیست به روز شده از گونه‌های خانواده سنگسرمایان را ارائه می‌دهد. اطلاعات در مورد ۴۰۲ گونه نام‌گذاری شده شامل ۱۳۱ گونه معتبر، ۲۳۵ مترادف، ۲۰ *incertae sedis* و ۱۰ *nomina nuda* و ۶ گونه خارج از خانواده سنگسرمایان آورده شده است. املاهای صحیح نام‌ها، نویسندگان و تاریخ چاپ براساس وبسایت کاتالوگ ماهیان Eschmeyer کنترل شد (Fricke et al. 2019). جنس‌ها و گونه‌های معتبر براساس حروف الفبا در دو زیرخانواده، همزمان با مترادف‌ها، اطلاعات نمونه‌های تایپ و پراکنش لیست شدند. بررسی توصیف‌های اولیه گونه‌هایی که قبلاً در نظر گرفته نشده بودند، منجر به شناسایی مترادف‌های ارشد و صغیر شد. مترادف‌های ارشد شامل *Dentex diplodon* Bowdich, 1825، *Lutjanus brasiliensis* Bloch & Schneider, 1801، *Anthias formosus* Bloch, 1792 و *Pristipomus brasiliensis* Lichtenstein, 1823 هستند. براساس نتایج، نام‌های در دسترس که هرگز مورد استفاده قرار نگرفتند (*nomina oblita*) و نام‌هایی که در ادامه این نام *nomina oblita* مورد پذیرش و استفاده قرار گرفتند که در اینجا تحت عنوان *nomina protecta* در نظر گرفته می‌شوند عبارتند از: *Pomadasy* Regan, 1903 مترادف *Boridia* Cuvier, 1830 می‌باشد.

**کلمات کلیدی:** مترادف ارشد، *Nomina oblita*، *Nomina protecta*، تقدم معکوس.