

SERRIVOMERIDAE

by L. Saldanha & E. Karmovskaya

G: 3
Sp: 5

PLATURONIDES Roule & Bertin, 1924

Bull. Mus. Hist. nat., Paris, 30:64 (type: Platuronides danae Roule & Bertin, 1924, by orig. design.).

Platuronides danae Roule & Bertin, 1924

Platuronides danae Roule & Bertin, 1924, Bull. Mus. Hist. nat., Paris, 30:64 (25°35'N 74°45'W (Dana Expedition)). Holotype: ZMUC P31243.

Platuronides danae: Roule & Bertin, 1929:48-52, fig. 31-34 / Parr, 1932:5 (key to the species of Platuronides) / Beebe & Crane, 1937:333-340, fig. 1-8 (morphology, anatomy) / Bertin, 1944:102, fig. 1F, 104, fig. 2E, 106-107 / Blache et al., 1970:222, fig. 602a, 602b / Kotthaus, 1972:17 (recorded very close to the northern limit of the Clofeta area).

Habitat and distribution: meso- and bathypelagic between 300 and 2,000 m. Larvae at higher levels (90-1620 m). Large distribution in the Atlantic. In the area: WNW of Canary Islands and tropical eastern Atlantic. Outside: Bahamas, Bermuda.

Size: maximum observed 510 mm SL (Kotthaus, 1972).

Note: the larvae studied by Beebe & Crane (1937) are those of Nessorhamphus ingolfianus (Schmidt, 1912).

SERRIVOMER Gill & Ryder, 1884(*)

Proc. U.S. natn. Mus., 1883 (1884), 6:260 (type: Serrivomer beani Gill & Ryder, 1884, by monotypy).

Spinivomer Gill & Ryder, 1884, Proc. U.S. natn. Mus., 1883(1884), 6:261 (type: Spinivomer goodei Gill & Ryder, 1884 (juvenile of Serrivomer) by monotypy).

Gavialiceps Alcock, 1899 (non Alcock ex Wood-Mason MS, 1889), Cat. Indian deep Sea Fishes:191 (type: Gavialiceps microps Alcock, 1889, by orig. design.).

Alcockidia Gilbert, 1905, Bull. U.S. Fish Commn, 1903 (1905), 23:586 (type: Gavialiceps microps, Alcock, 1889, by orig. design.).

Paraserrivomer Roule & Angel, 1931, Bull. Inst. océanogr. Monaco, (581):2 (type: Gavialiceps hasta Zugmayer, 1911, by orig. design.).

Serrivomer beani Gill & Ryder, 1884

Serrivomer beani Gill & Ryder, 1884, Proc. U.S. natn. Mus., 6:261 (41°40'N, 65°28'W). Holotype: USNM 33-383 (coll. Albatross).

(*) The classification used for the Serrivomer species represents the opinion of the senior author.

Leptocephalus lanceolatus Strömman, 1896, Leptocephalids in the Univ. Zool. Mus. Upsala: 37, pl. 4 (fig. 3-4) (Central Atlantic 34°N-65°W). Type material: not designed.

Serrivomer sector type longidentatus Roule & Bertin, 1929, Danish Dana Exped. 1920-1922, 4:39. Type material: not designated.

Serrivomer beani: Fowler, 1936, part.:283 (miscellaneous) / Bertin, 1944:106, fig. 1a, b, c - 2a / Bauchot-Boutin, 1953:366, fig., 367; 1954, 303-306; 1955, in Koefoed:11, fig. 1 / Bauchot, 1959:128, 130-132, 135, 137-140, 143 / Blache et al., 1970:223, fig. 606 / Kotthaus, 1972:17 / Meyer-Rochow, 1974:245 / Parin & Golovan, 1976:265 / Parin et al., 1978:175 / Saldanha, 1982:12-13 / Bauchot, 1986:549-550, fig.

Serrivomer parabeani Bertin, 1940, C.R. Acad. Sci., Paris, 211:78 (ouest des Açores). Holotype: MOM; 35 paratypes: MOM (described as Paraserri- vomer hasta by Roule & Angel, 1931, 1933).

Serrivomer parabeani: Bertin, 1944:106, fig. 2c / Bauchot-Boutin, 1953:366, fig.; 1954:304-305; 1955, in Koefoed:11, fig. 2 / Bauchot, 1959:128, 131-133, 135, 137-140, 143 / Blache et al., 1970:223, fig. 606 / Parin & Golovan, 1976:265 / Parin et al., 1978:175.

Serrivomer sp.: Parin et al., 1974, part.:115.

Habitat and distribution: adults meso, bathy- and abyssopelagic. Larvae at higher levels (100-300 m) with vertical migrations during the night. In the area: from ca 30°N to 7°S. Outside nearly all Atlantic (ca 60°N to 20°S).

Size: maximum size observed 727 mm TL (Parin & Golovan, 1976).

Developmental stages: Bauchot, 1959:1-144, pl. 1, 2.

Note: Serrivomer beani and Serrivomer parabeani must be considered as synonyms. As a matter of fact the insertion of branchiostegals on the hyoid arch present many intermediate situations between S. beani and S. parabeani. Numerical characters are not enough to distinguish two species.

Serrivomer brevidentatus Roule & Bertin, 1929

Serrivomer sector type brevidentatus Roule & Bertin, 1929, Danish Dana Exped. 1920-1922, (4):39 (North Atlantic). Type material: no information.

Leptocephalus lanceolatoides Schmidt, 1916, Meddr. Kommn Havunders.: 17, fig. 11 ("central portion of the North Atlantic"). Type material: not designated.

Serrivomer brevidentatus: Bertin, 1944:102, fig. 1d, 1e, 104, fig. 2b, 2h, 106-107 / Bauchot-Boutin, 1953:366, fig.; 1954:303, 305 / Bauchot, 1959:128, 130-132, 135-137, 139, 143 / Blache et al., 1970:222, fig. 604 / Parin & Golovan, 1976:265 / Saldanha, 1982:13 / Bauchot, 1986:550, fig.

Habitat and distribution: adults meso - and bathypelagic. In the area, between Canary Islands and Cape Verde. Outside: Western Atlantic ca 18°N to 40°N.

Size: maximum length observed 600 mm TL (Parin & Golovan, 1976).

Developmental stages: Bauchot, 1959:1-144. pl. I, II.

Note: as the larva was described in 1916 as Leptocephalus lanceolatoides the correct name of the species would be Serrivomer lanceolatoides. We maintain S. brevidentatus to avoid confusion and maintain stability and will refer the case to the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature.

Serrivomer schmidtii Bauchot-Boutin, 1953

Serrivomer schmidtii Bauchot-Boutin, 1953, Bull. Mus. Hist. nat., Paris, (2), 25, 4:367 (19°16'S 1°48'W, 0-500 m; 15°41'S 5°50'W, 0-2,000 m). 3 syntypes: ZMUC P 31284, P 31285-86 (2 spec.).

Serrivomer schmidtii: Bauchot-Boutin, 1954:306 / Bauchot, 1959:128, 131, 132, 135, 139, 140, 142 / Cadenat, 1961:235 (vel. S. schmidtii) / Blache et al., 1970:223 / Parin & Golovan, 1976:265.

Serrivomer sp.: Parin et al., 1974, part.:115.

Habitat and distribution: adults meso- and bathypelagic. In the area, Cape Verde Islands and Sénégal (?), Gulf of Guinea to south. Outside: not recorded.

Size: maximum length observed 657 mm TL (Parin & Golovan, 1976).

STEMONIDIUM Gilbert, 1905

Bull. U.S. Fish. Commn., 1903 (1905), 23:586 (type: Stemonidium hypomelas Gilbert, 1905, by monotypy).

Stemonidium hypomelas Gilbert, 1905

Stemonidium hypomelas Gilbert, 1905, Bull. U.S. Fish. Commn., 1903 (1905), 23:586 (Niihau Island (Hawaii)). Holotype: USNM 51550;

Stemonidium hypomelas: Bertin, 1941:524-531, fig. 1-3 (anatomy); 1944; 102-107, fig. 2, 2D / Bauchot, 1959:128-130, 141-142 / Karmovskaya, 1983:147-149 (seven specimens recorded near the Clofeta area: 10°41'S 26°19'W; 14°00'S 32°51'W; 10°28'S 27°05'W).

Habitat and distribution: adults meso- and bathypelagic (to ca 1200 m). In the area: South Atlantic (one record inside the area (Dana expedition) and some in its vicinity). Outside: Pacific Ocean.

Size: maximum size observed 322 mm TL (Bauchot, 1959).

Developmental stages: Bauchot, 1959:96, fig. 80, 97-101, fig. 83, 102, fig. 84, 103, 104, fig. 86, 105 (leptocephalus B) / Castle, 1965:131, 140, 142 (leptocephalus B) / Karmovskaya, 1979:104.