Family Melamphaidae Gill 1893

bigscales

By

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The Melamphaidae is the largest and most diverse of the four families of stephanoberycoid fishes, and one of the most varied of all families of bathypelagic fishes. Body oblong, subcylindrical, slightly laterally compressed. Head large, cavernous, and with ridges covered by thin skin. Eyes small in many species. Snout blunt. Mouth oblique, jaws long (extending to posterior margin of eye or beyond). Dorsal fin with 1–3 weak spines and 9–18 soft rays; anal fin with 1 spine and 7–11 soft rays; pectoral fins with 12–16 soft rays; pelvic fins thoracic, with 1 spine and 6–8 soft rays. Villiform teeth on jaws; no teeth on vomer, palatines, endopterygoid, and ectopterygoid. One supramaxilla (absent in Scopelogadus). Branchiostegal rays 7–8. Orbitosphenoid, basisphenoid, subocular shelf, antorbital absent. Scales cycloid, usually deciduous, moderate-sized to large (Scopelogadus), 12–40 in longitudinal series. Lateral line canal rudimentary, with one or two pored scales behind upper edge of operculum. Vertebrae 24–31. Color dark brown to blackish. Maximum length 16 cm (6.3 in). Meso- and bathypelagic, known in all oceans except the Arctic. Adults usually occur below 100–200 m (some deeper than 3,000 m), juveniles at shallower depths. Feed on zooplankton. Thirty-six species in five genera.

The family name dates to Gill (1893:133 [ref. 26255]), who treated the group as a subfamily Melamphainae in Berycidae. The most recent revisions include those of Ebeling (1962 [ref. 5896]) on Melamphaes, Moss (1962 [ref. 3047]) on Sio, Ebeling and Weed (1963 [ref. 4616]) on Scopelogadus, Ebeling and Weed (1973 [ref. 6898]) on the entire family with emphasis on western North Atlantic species, and Ebeling (1975 [ref. 7105]) on Poromitra. Kotlyar (1996 [ref. 23292] provided a worldwide review.

Genus Melamphaes Günther 1864

Melamphaes Günther 1864:433 [ref. 1974]. Type species Metopias typhlops Lowe 1843. Type by being a replacement name.

Metopias Lowe 1843:89 [ref. 2832]. Type species Metopias typhlops Lowe 1843. Type by monotypy.

Plectromus Gill 1883:257 [ref. 1724]. Type species Plectromus suborbitalis Gill 1883. Type by monotypy.

REMARKS: Metopias Lowe 1843 is objectively invalid, preoccupied by Metopias Gory 1832; replaced by Melamphaes Günther 1864.

Melamphaes acanthomus Ebeling 1962

Melamphaes acanthomus Ebeling 1962:51, Fig. 22 [ref. 5896] (off San Diego, California, U.S.A., 32°46'N, 117°32.5'W, 0–840 m over bottom at 1,040 m). Holotype: SIO 54-86 [specimen number 1].
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DISTRIBUTION: Eastern Pacific off southern California to the Gulf of Panama and Gulf of California; reported from Chile. Juveniles at depths of 250–500 m, adults at 700–3,500 m.

*Melamphaes danae* Ebeling 1962

*Melamphaes danae* Ebeling 1962:102, Fig. 37 [ref. 5896] (Sulawesi [Celebes] Sea, *Dana* sta. D3683, 4°03’N, 123°26’E, ca. 2,500 m [about 5,000 m wire out] over bottom at 4,940 m). Holotype: ZMUC P41119.


*Melamphaes ebelingi* Keene 1973

*Melamphaes ebelingi* Keene 1973:795, Fig. 1 [ref. 7570] (North Atlantic, 31°45’N, 63°30’W, 0–310 m). Holotype: USNM 207408.

DISTRIBUTION: Atlantic Ocean from 32°N to 5°S at depths of 290–1,548 m.

*Melamphaes eulepis* Ebeling 1962

*Melamphaes eulepis* Ebeling 1962:70, Fig. 27 [ref. 5896] (off Ghana, *Dana* sta. D4000, 0°31’S, 11°02’W, ca. 200 m [600 m wire out] over bottom at 3,760 m). Holotype: ZMUC P41141.

DISTRIBUTION: Tropical Atlantic Ocean, Indian Ocean (southward of Natal), and western and central Pacific ocean (to 150°W) at depths of 150–200 m.

*Melamphaes hubbsi* Ebeling 1962

*Melamphaes hubbsi* Ebeling 1962:99, Fig. 36 [ref. 5896] (southeast of St. Helena, *Dana* sta. D3981, 19°16’S, 1°48’W, 100 m [300 m wire out] over bottom at 5,070 m). Holotype: ZMUC P41152.

DISTRIBUTION: Central tropical South Atlantic (near St. Helena Island) to depth of 150 m.

*Melamphaes indicus* Ebeling 1962

*Melamphaes indicus* Ebeling 1962:85, Fig. 32 [ref. 5896] (Sulawesi [Celebes] Sea, *Dana* sta. D3682, 1°42’N, 124°29’E, ca. 350 m [1,000 m wire out] over bottom at 3,660 m). Holotype: ZMUC P41156.

DISTRIBUTION: Tropical Indo-Pacific (including eastern Pacific). Adults at depths below 500 m, juveniles as shallow as 200 m.

*Melamphaes janae* Ebeling 1962

*Melamphaes janae* Ebeling 1962:81, Fig. 30 [ref. 5896] (eastern tropical Pacific off Colombia, 4°04’N, 78°43’W, 1,335 m over bottom at 3,810 m). Holotype: SIO 55-244.

DISTRIBUTION: Tropical Indo-Pacific (including eastern Pacific). Adults at depths below 200 m, juveniles taken at depth of 150 m.

*Melamphaes laeviceps* Ebeling 1962

*Melamphaes laeviceps* Ebeling 1962:63, Fig. 25 [ref. 5896] (north of Galápagos Is., 1°01.5’N, 91°45.7’W, 939–1,109 m over bottom at 2,288 m). Holotype: SIO 52-409 [specimen number 1].

DISTRIBUTION: Tropical central and eastern Pacific. Adults trawled in 400–500 m.

*Melamphaes leprus* Ebeling 1962

*Melamphaes leprus* Ebeling 1962:60, Fig. 24 [ref. 5896] (north of Ascension I., *Dana* sta. D3999, 3°45’S, 10°00’W, ca. 350 m [1,000 m wire out] over bottom at 3,719 m). Holotype: ZMUC P41172.

DISTRIBUTION: Tropical Atlantic off Africa from 11°N to 4°S at depths of 15–300 m.
**Melamphaes longivelis Parr 1933**

*Melamphaes microps longivelis* Parr 1933:16, Fig. 6 [ref. 3373] (off Acklins I., Bahamas, *Pawnee* sta. 41, 22°31’N, 74°26’W, 10,000 ft wire out). Holotype: YPM 2833.

DISTRIBUTION: North and South Atlantic, throughout Indonesia, and tropical and subtropical western and central Pacific at depths below 500 m.

**Melamphaes lugubris Gilbert 1891**


**Melamphaes cavernosus** Chapman 1939:533, Fig. 68 [ref. 817] (eastern North Pacific, Gulf of Alaska, 56°06’N, 152°09’W, 800–600 m wire out). Holotype: USNM 108147.

DISTRIBUTION: North Pacific between 10° and 60°N, including Okhotsk Sea, Bering Sea, and Gulf of Alaska. Vertically the upper limit of adults is about 400–500 m, juveniles about 50–75 m.

**Melamphaes macrocephalus Parr 1931**

*Melamphaes macrocephalus* Parr 1931:41, Fig. 16 [ref. 3371] (Pacific coast off Mexico, *Pawnee*, May 31, 1926, 16°14’00”N, 99°36’30”W, 3,750 ft wire out over bottom at 1,800 fm). Holotype: YPM 2697.

DISTRIBUTION: Tropical eastern Pacific from 26–27°N to 23°S; westward limit about 120° or 130°W. Adults caught below 400–500 m, juveniles more shallow.

**Melamphaes microps (Günther 1878)**


DISTRIBUTION: North Atlantic between 30°N and 60°N; South Atlantic between 27°S and 46°S (off southwest tip of Africa); southern Indian Ocean, western South Pacific off New Zealand, eastern South Pacific. Adults caught below 300 m (holotype in 2,520 m).

**Melamphaes parini Kotlyar 1999**

*Melamphaes parini* Kotlyar 1999:456 [428 of translation], Fig. 4b [ref. 24875] (Okhotsk Sea, 48°59’N, 152°00’E, 1,000–50 m). Holotype (unique): ZIN 47771.

DISTRIBUTION: Known only from the holotype, caught in Okhotsk Sea west of the Kuril Islands.

**Melamphaes parvus Ebeling 1962**

*Melamphaes parvus* Ebeling 1962:77, Fig. 29 [ref. 5896] (off Mexico, southeast of Guadalupe I., 28°37’N, 118°13’W, 0–860 m over bottom at more than 1,830 m). Holotype: SIO 57-216.

DISTRIBUTION: Eastern North Pacific between 35°N and 42°N, westward to about 145°W; adults below 200 m.

**Melamphaes polylepis Ebeling 1962**

*Melamphaes polylepis* Ebeling 1962:43, Fig. 20 [ref. 5896] (off Sri Lanka, 5°21’N, 80°38’E, *Dana* sta. D3909, ca. 2,250 m [4,500 m wire out] over bottom at 4,120 m). Holotype: ZMUC P41178.

DISTRIBUTION: Circumtropical; Atlantic Ocean between equator and 20°N, Indian Ocean between 15°N and 15°S, Pacific Ocean between 34°N and 31°S eastward to about 109°W; at depths of 200–2,250 m.
**Melamphaes pumilus** Ebeling 1962

*Melamphaes pumilus* Ebeling 1962:106, Fig. 40 [ref. 5896] (off Bermuda, 32°12'N, 64°36'W, 1,829 m over bottom at about 2,380 m). Holotype: SU 42838 [ex NYZS 12988].

**DISTRIBUTION:** Western North Atlantic from 10°N to 40°N and 25°N to 30°W at 50–400 m.

**Melamphaes simus** Ebeling 1962

*Melamphaes simus* Ebeling 1962:94, Fig. 34 [ref. 5896] (south of Canary Is., *Dana* sta. D4010, 27°19'N, 16°41'W, ca. 350 m [1,000 m wire out] over bottom at 3,460 m). Holotype: ZMUC P41204.

**DISTRIBUTION:** Tropical and subtropical regions of Atlantic, Indian, and Pacific oceans, including eastern Pacific. Adults below 150–200 m, juveniles at depths of 35–40 m.

**Melamphaes spinifer** Ebeling 1962

*Melamphaes spinifer* Ebeling 1962:67, Fig. 26 [ref. 5896] (north of Galápagos Is., 1°01.5'N, 91°45.7'W, 939–1,109 m over bottom at 2,288 m). Holotype: SIO 52-409.

**DISTRIBUTION:** Eastern Pacific from 27°N to 34°S, westward to about 130°W. Adults below 400–500 m, juveniles at depths of 100–200 m.

**Melamphaes suborbitalis** (Gill 1883)


**DISTRIBUTION:** Nearly worldwide in tropical and temperate seas.

**Melamphaes typhlops** (Lowe 1843)


*Melamphaes crassicauda* Koefoed 1953:17, Pl. 4 (fig. A) [ref. 6486] (North Atlantic, *Michael Sars* sta. 53, 34°59'N, 33°01'W, 300 m wire out; sta. 25A, 35°36'N, 8°25'W, 3,000 m wire out). Syntypes: ZMUB 4345 (?), 4378 (?).

**DISTRIBUTION:** North Atlantic between 10°N and 45°N. Only two records are from farther south in the equatorial eastern Atlantic. Adults at depths below 500–600 m, juveniles below 50 m.

**Genus Poromitra** Goode & Bean 1883

*Poromitra* Goode & Bean 1883:214 [ref. 1838]. Type species *Poromitra capito* Goode & Bean 1883. Type by monotypy.

*Lophocephalus* Osório 1906:173 [ref. 3316]. Type species *Lophocephalus anthrax* Osório 1906. Type by monotypy.

*Poromitrella* Zugmayer 1911:7 [ref. 6161]. Type species *Poromitrella nigriceps* Zugmayer 1911. Type by monotypy.

**Poromitra capito** Goode & Bean 1883


*Melamphaes triceratops* Roule & Angel 1933:66, Pl. 3 (fig. 32) [ref. 3827] (northwest of Madeira, 0–3,500 m; west of Flores, Azores, 0–3,000 m; east of Nova Scotia, 0–3,000 m). Syntypes: ?BMNH 1934.12.19.38-39 (2) sta. 3452; MOM 0091-1394 (3), 0091-1530 (1), 0091-1686 (1).

**DISTRIBUTION:** North Atlantic between 10°N and 50°N and central South Pacific. Adults mainly below 400–500 m, to 800–1,000 m; juveniles as shallow as 50–100 m.
Poromitra crassa Parin & Ebeling 1980
Poromitra crassa Parin & Ebeling 1980:89, Fig. 1 [ref. 5523] (Bismarck Sea, off New Guinea, 5°20.9'S, 146°16'E, 0–1,000 m). Holotype: ZIN 44261.

DISTRIBUTION: Western tropical Pacific between 30°N and 5°S and reported from northeastern coast of New Guinea; at depths to 1,000 m.

Poromitra crassiceps (Günther 1878)
Scopelus crassiceps Günther 1878:185 [18 of separate] [ref. 2010] (mid-Atlantic, Challenger sta. 107; off Pernambuco, Brazil, sta. 120; and Antarctic Ocean, 675–1,500 fm). Syntypes: BMNH 1887.12.7.6 (1), 1887.12.7.7 (1), 1887.12.7.8 (1).

Melamphaes nigrofulvus Garman 1899:64, Pls. D (fig. 2), 72 (fig. 2) [ref. 1540] (south of Panama Gulf, Albatross sta. 3382, 6°21'N, 80°41'W, 1,793 fm). Holotype: MCZ 28753.


Melamphaes megalops Lütken 1878
Melamphaes megalops Lütken 1878:176 [2 of separate], Pl. 5 (figs. 1–3) [ref. 17567] (south of Azores [stomach content]). Holotype (unique): ZMUC 84.

Plectromus macrophthalmus Gilchrist 1903:205, Pl. 13 (fig. 2) [ref. 817] (Cape Point Lighthouse, bearing S. 83°E. distant 35.5 miles, South Africa, 360 fm). Holotype (unique): whereabouts unknown.

DISTRIBUTION: Circumtropical. Adults below 400–500 m, juveniles below 150 m.

Poromitra unicornis (Gilbert 1905)

DISTRIBUTION: Pacific near Hawaiian and Ogasawara islands at depths of 700–900 m.
**Genus Scopeloberyx Zugmayer 1911**

*Scopeloberyx Zugmayer 1911:8 [ref. 6161]. Type species *Scopeloberyx opercularis* Zugmayer 1911. Type by monotypy.

**Scopeloberyx microlepis (Norman 1937)**


DISTRIBUTION: Indian and Pacific oceans south of 30°S at depths below 500 m.

**Scopeloberyx opisthopterus (Parr 1933)**

*Melamphaes opisthopterus* Parr 1933:18, Fig. 7 [ref. 3373] (off Cat I., Bahamas, Pawnee sta. 31, 24°29’N, 75°53’W, 7,000 ft wire out). Holotype: YPM 2816.

DISTRIBUTION: Tropical waters of all oceans at depths below 500–600 m.

**Scopeloberyx robustus (Günther 1887)**


*Melamphaes nigrescens* Brauer 1906:283, Pl. 13 (fig. 4) [ref. 632] (Gulf of Guinea; off southwest Africa; northeast New Amsterdam; north Cocos Is., Bengal Bay; Chagos, between Seychelles to Zanzibar). Syntypes: (25, 2 damaged) SMF 2080 (1); ZMB 17666 (3), 17668 (2), 22390 (1); ZMH 8236 (1).

**Scopeloberyx opercularis** Zugmayer 1911:8 [ref. 6161] (off Portugal, Princessse Alice sta. 3036, 36°07’N, 10°18’W, 0–4,740 m). Holotype (unique): MOM 0091-1179.

*Melamphaes malayanus* Weber 1913:187 [ref. 4602] (Manipa Strait, *Siboga* sta. 185, 3°20’S, 127°22.9'E, 1,536 m; Banda Sea, sta. 203, 3°32.5’S, 124°15.5'E, 1,500–1,536 m). Syntypes: (3) ZMA 112432–33 (1, 1).


DISTRIBUTION: Tropical and temperate zones of all oceans at depths below 500–600 m.

REMARKS: Ebeling and Weed (1973 [ref. 6898]) included five nominal species under robustus; this complex is presently being studied by the author.

**Scopeloberyx rubriventer (Koefoed 1953)**

*Melamphaes rubriventer* Koefoed 1953:27, Pl. 4 (fig. C) [ref. 6486] (North Atlantic, 36°53’N, 29°47’W, 3,000 m). Syntypes: UBNM 4333 (5).

DISTRIBUTION: Eastern North Atlantic: Azores. Depth 3,000 m.

**Genus Scopelogadus Vaillant 1888**

*Scopelogadus* Vaillant 1888:141 [ref. 4496]. Type species *Scopelogadus cocles* Vaillant 1888. Type by monotypy.

**Scopelogadus beanii (Günther 1887)**


*Plectromus crassiceps* Bean 1885:73 [ref. 14440] (western North Atlantic, *Albatross* sta. 2075, 41°40’30”N, 65°35’00”W, 855 fm; sta. 2094, 39°44’30”N, 71°04’00”W, 1,022 fm; sta. 2106, 37°41’20”N, 73°03’20”W, 1,497 fm). Syntypes: USNM 33378 (1), 33509 (1), 34835 (1); not USNM 33553 (1).
**Melamphaes eurylepis** Holt & Byrne 1906:19, Pl. 1 (figs. 1–2) [ref. 15660] (50 miles west by north of Eagle I., County Mayo, Ireland, 54°57'N, 10°05'W, 0–700 fm). Holotype: BMNH 1907.11.1.1.

**DISTRIBUTION:** Atlantic Ocean between 65°N and 40°S and Indian and Pacific oceans between 30°S and 40°S at depths below 600 m.

**REMARKS:** *Melamphaes beanii* Günther 1887 is regarded as a replacement name for *Plectromus crassiceps* Bean 1885, which is secondarily preoccupied by *Scopelus crassiceps* Günther 1878 (= *Poromitra crassiceps*) when both are placed in the same genus.

**Scopelogadus mizolepis** (Günther 1878)


*Scopelogadus cocles* Vaillant 1888:143, Pl. 26 (figs. 6, 6a–e) [ref. 4496] (Banc d’Arguin, in 1,090–1,250 m; off Cape Verde Is., 3,655 m). Syntypes: MNHN 1884-1075 (2), 1884-1076 (1).


**DISTRIBUTION:** Atlantic Ocean between 40°N and 20°S and Indian and Pacific oceans between 40°N and 20°–25°S at depths below 300 m.

**REMARKS:** This species includes two valid subspecies: *S. mizolepis mizolepis* (Günther 1878) in the Atlantic, Indian, and western Pacific oceans; and *S. mizolepis bispinosus* (Gilbert 1915) in the Pacific eastward of 160°W.

**Scopelogadus unispinis** Ebeling & Weed 1963

*Scopelogadus unispinis* Ebeling & Weed 1963:21, Fig. 11 [ref. 4616] (Indonesia, *Dana* sta. D3678, 4°05'N, 128°16'E, ca. 1,000 m [2,000 m wire out] over bottom at 4,700 m). Holotype: ZMUC P4174.

**DISTRIBUTION:** Tropical Indian and western Pacific oceans at depths below 150–200 m.

**Genus Sio** Moss 1962

*Sio* Moss 1962:4 [ref. 3047]. Type species *Melamphaes* (*Plectromus*) *nordenskjoldii* Lönnberg 1905. Type by original designation (also monotypic).

**Sio nordenskjoldii** (Lönnberg 1905)

*Melamphaes* (*Plectromus*) *nordenskjoldii* Lönnberg 1905:765 [ref. 15369] (northeast of Falkland Is., 49°56'S, 49°56'W, open net to 2,700 m). Holotype (unique): NRM 11099

**DISTRIBUTION:** Between 24°S and 70°S at depths of 200–3,000 m.

**REMARKS:** The record of this species from the North Pacific (Moss 1962 [ref. 3047]) is in error.

**Summary Lists**

**Genus-Group Names of Family Melamphaidae**

*Lophocephalus* Osório 1906 = *Poromitra* Goode & Bean 1883

*Melamphaes* Günther 1864 = *Melamphaes* Günther 1864

*Metopias* Lowe 1843 = *Melamphaes* Günther 1864

*Plectromus* Gill 1883 = *Melamphaes* Günther 1864

*Poromitra* Goode & Bean 1883 = *Poromitra* Goode & Bean 1883

*Poromitrella* Zugmayer 1911 = *Poromitra* Goode & Bean 1883

*Scopeloberyx* Zugmayer 1911 = *Scopeloberyx* Zugmayer 1911
Scopelogadus Vaillant 1888 = Scopelogadus Vaillant 1888
Sio Moss 1962 = Sio Moss 1962

Incertae Sedis Genus-Group Names
None

Unavailable Genus-Group Names
None

Species-Group Names of Family Melamphaidae
acanthomus, Melamphaes Ebeling 1962 = Melamphaes acanthomus Ebeling 1962
anthrax, Lophecephalus Osório 1906 = Poromitra capito Goode & Bean 1883
atlanticus, Melamphaes Norman 1929 = Poromitra crassiceps (Günther 1878)
beanii, Melamphaes Günther 1887 = Scopelogadus beanii (Günther 1887)
bispinosus, Melamphaes Gilbert 1915 = Scopelogadus mizolepis bispinosus (Gilbert 1915)
capito, Poromitra Goode & Bean 1883 = Poromitra capito Goode & Bean 1883
cavernosus, Melamphaes Chapman 1939 = Melamphaes lugubris Gilbert 1891
cocles, Scopelogadus Vaillant 1888 = Scopelogadus mizolepis mizolepis (Günther 1878)
coronatus, Plectromus Gilchrist & von Bonde 1924 = Poromitra crassiceps (Günther 1878)
crassa, Poromitra Parin & Ebeling 1980 = Poromitra crassa Parin & Ebeling 1980
crassicauda, Melamphaes Koefoed 1953 = Melamphaes typhlops (Lowe 1843)
crassiceps, Plectromus Bean 1885 = Scopelogadus beanii (Günther 1887)
crassiceps, Scopelus Günther 1878 = Poromitra crassiceps (Günther 1878)
cristiceps, Melamphaes Gilbert 1890 = Poromitra crassiceps (Günther 1878)
danae, Melamphaes Ebeling 1962 = Melamphaes danae Ebeling 1962
ebelingi, Melamphaes Keene 1973 = Melamphaes ebelingi Keene 1973
eulepis, Melamphaes Ebeling 1962 = Melamphaes eulepis Ebeling 1962
eurylepis, Melamphaes Holt & Byrne 1906 = Scopelogadus beanii (Günther 1887)
frontosus, Melamphaes Garman 1899 = Poromitra crassiceps (Günther 1878)
gibbsi, Poromitra Parin & Borodulina 1989 = Poromitra gibbsi Parin & Borodulina 1989
hubbsi, Melamphaes Ebeling 1962 = Melamphaes hubbsi Ebeling 1962
indicus, Melamphaes Ebeling 1962 = Melamphaes indicus Ebeling 1962
janae, Melamphaes Ebeling 1962 = Melamphaes janae Ebeling 1962
laeviceps, Melamphaes Ebeling 1962 = Melamphaes laeviceps Ebeling 1962
leprus, Melamphaes Ebeling 1962 = Melamphaes leprus Ebeling 1962
longivelis, Melamphaes microps Parr 1933 = Melamphaes longivelis Parr 1933
lugubris, Melamphaes Gilbert 1891 = Melamphaes lugubris Gilbert 1891
macrocephalus, Melamphaes Parr 1931 = Melamphaes macrocephalus Parr 1931
macrophthalmus, Plectromus Gilchrist 1903 = Poromitra megalops (Lütken 1878)
malayanus, Melamphaes Weber 1913 = Scopeloberyx robustus (Günther 1887)
maxillaris, Melamphaes Garman 1899 = Scopeloberyx robustus (Günther 1887)
megalops, Melamphaes Lütken 1878 = Poromitra megalops (Lütken 1878)
microlepis, Melamphaes Norman 1937 = Scopeloberyx microlepis (Norman 1937)
micros, Scopelus Günther 1878 = Melamphaes microps (Günther 1878)
mizolepis, Scopelus Günther 1878 = Scopelogadus mizolepis mizolepis (Günther 1878)
nigrescens, Melamphaes Brauer 1906 = Scopeloberyx robustus (Günther 1887)
nigriceps, Poromitrella Zugmayer 1911 = Poromitra crassiceps (Günther 1878)
nigrofulvus, *Melamphaes* Garman 1899 = *Poromitra crassiceps* (Günther 1878)
nordenskjoldii, *Melamphaes* (*Plectromus*) Lönnberg 1905 = *Sio nordenskjoldii* (Lönnberg 1905)
nycterinus, *Melamphaes* Gilbert 1915 = *Scopeloberyx robustus* (Günther 1887)
opercularis, *Scopeloberyx* Zugmayer 1911 = *Scopeloberyx robustus* (Günther 1887)
opisthopterus, *Melamphaes* Parr 1933 = *Scopeloberyx opisthopterus* (Parr 1933)
oscitans, *Poromitra* Ebeling 1975 = *Poromitra oscitans* Ebeling 1975
robustus, *Melamphaes* Günther 1887 = *Scopeloberyx robustus* (Günther 1887)
rubriventer, *Melamphaes* Koefoed 1953 = *Scopeloberyx rubriventer* (Koefoed 1953)
rugosus, *Melamphaes* Chapman 1939 = *Poromitra crassiceps* (Günther 1878)
suborbitalis, *Plectromus* Gill 1883 = *Melamphaes suborbitalis* (Gill 1883)
triceratops, *Melamphaes* Roule & Angel 1933 = *Poromitra capito* Goode & Bean 1883
typhlops, *Metopias* Lowe 1843 = *Melamphaes typhlops* (Lowe 1843)
unicornis, *Melamphaes* Gilbert 1905 = *Poromitra unicornis* (Gilbert 1905)
unispinis, *Scopelogadus* Ebeling & Weed 1963 = *Scopelogadus unispinis* Ebeling & Weed 1963

**Incertae Sedis Species-Group Names**

None

**Unavailable Species-Group Names**

None

**Literature Cited**


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Kotlyar, A. N. 1996 [ref. 23292]. Beryciform fishes of the world. VNIRO, Moscow. 1–368. [In Russian.]


Parr, A. E. 1933 (Dec.) [ref. 3373]. Deepsea Berycomorphi and Percomorphi from the waters around the Bahama and Bermuda islands. (Scientific results of the third oceanographic expedition of the “Pawnee” 1927.) Bull. Bingham Oceanogr. Collect. Yale Univ. v. 3 (art. 6): 1–51.


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