

CENTROPOMUS.

(Plate VI.)

- < Centropomus, *Lacépède*, Hist. Nat. des Poissons, t. 4, p. 248, 1802.  
 < Centropome *Duméril*, Zool. Anal., pp. 133 (Centropoma), 333, 1806.  
 < Les Centropomes, *Cuvier*, Règne Animal, t. 2, p. 294, 1817.  
 = Les Centropomes, *Cuv. & Val.*, Hist. Nat. des Poissons, t. 2, p. 102, 1828.  
 = Oxylabrax, *Bleeker*, Arch. Néerland. Sc. Ex. et Nat., t. 11, p. 264, 1876.  
*Sciæna* sp., *Bloch*.  
*Platycephalus* sp., *Block-Schneider*.  
*Perea* sp., *Lacépède*.  
*Sphyraena* sp., *Lacépède*.  
 Not Centropomus, *Bleeker* (*op. cit.*, p. 265), 1876. (= *Stizostethion* Raf. = *Lucioperca*, *Cuv.*)

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NOMENCLATURE OF THE XIPHIIDS.

BY THEODORE GILL.

The synonymy of the family Xiphiidæ and its subfamilies has been partially given in Professor Goode's excellent article on "The Taxonomic relations and geographical distribution of the members of the Sword-fish family" (Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., v. 4, pp. 415-433, 1882), and may be supplemented by the following exhibit. As the characters of the several groups have been already well given by Professor Goode, it is unnecessary to repeat them here. It may be stated, however, that skeletal differences confirm those used for the diagnoses, and the vertebrae especially are even characteristic for the distinction of two families.

The old family Xiphiidæ has been differentiated by Dr. Günther, as a "division" from the Scombridæ and the latter contradistinguished in a "division" of Acanthopterygians containing many very heterogeneous forms. Nevertheless, a careful study of the type renders it evident that the family is closely related to the Scombridæ, and the genus *Acanthocybium*, a representative of that family, manifests an incipency of the characteristics of the Xiphiidæ in the structure of the gills as well as the projection of the snout, the development of the dorsal fin, and, to a less extent, other features. As Lütken and Goode have expressly contended, and as I indicated in 1873, by the sequence in the "Catalogue of the Fishes of the Eastern Coast of the United States" (pp. 9, 3), the Tetrapturinae or Histiophorinae are the most generalized forms of the family and deviate least from the Scombridæ while the Xiphiinae are highly specialized, and by the inferior position of the pectorals and investment of the fins mimic the sharks, the largest of which they almost rival in size.

## XIPHIIDÆ AUCT.

*Synonyms as families.*

- × Pantoptères, *Duméril*, Zoöl. Anal., p. 114, 1806.  
 × Atractosomes, *Duméril*, Zoöl. Anal., p. 124, 1806.  
 > Istioforidi, *Raf.*, Indice d'Ittiol. Sic., p. 30,\* 1810.  
 > Zifidi, *Raf.*, Indice d'Ittiol. Sic., p. 39,† 1810.  
 × Lophionota, *Raf.*, Analyse de la Nature, 11<sup>e</sup> fam., 1815.  
 × Pantopteria, *Raf.*, Analyse de la Nature, 23<sup>e</sup> fam., 1815.  
 = Xiphirhynques (Xiphirhynchii), *Latreille*, Fam. Nat. du Regne An., p. 131, 1825.  
 < Xiphoides, *Risso*, Hist. Nat. de l'Europe merid., t. 3, p. —, 1826.  
 = Xiphiidae, *Bonaparte*, Nuovi Annali delle Sci. Nat., t. 2, p. —, 1838; t. 4, p. —, 1840.  
 = Xiphoides, *Agassiz*, Recherches sur les Poissons Fossiles, v. 5, p. 89, 1843.  
 = Xiphioidei, *Agassiz*, "Pisc. Ad.", 1843.  
 = Xiphioide, *Agassiz*, Nom. Zoöl. Index Universalis, 12<sup>o</sup> ed., p. 1123, 1848.  
 = Xiphioidei, *Bleeker*, Enum. sp. Piscium Arch. Ind., p. xxii, 62, 1859.  
 = Xiphioide, *Gill*, Cat. Fishes E. Coast N. A., p. 38, 1861.  
 = Xiphiadidae, *Cope*, Trans. Am. Phil. Soc., n. s., v. 14, p. 459 (Oct. 7, 1870), 1871.  
 = Xiphie, *Fitzinger*, Sitzungsber. k. Akad. der Wissensch. (Wien), b. 67, 1. Abth., p. 33, 1873.  
 = Xiphiidi, *Poey*, Anal. Soc. Esp. Hist. Nat., t. 4 (Enum. Pisc. Cub., p. 7, 70,) 1875.

## HISTIOPHORIDÆ.

*Synonyms as subfamilies.*

- = Istiophoria, *Raf.*, Analyse de la Nature, p. —, 1815.‡  
 = Tetrapturinae, *Gill*, Rep. U. S. Fish Comm., v. 1, p. 787, 1873.  
 = Tetrapturini, *Poey*, Anal. Soc. Esp. Hist. Nat., t. 4 (Enum. Pisc. Cub., p. 7), 1875.  
 = Histiophorinae, *Lütken*, Videnskab. Meddel. Naturhist. Forening Kjobenhavn, 1875, p. 18, 1875.  
 = Tetrapturinae, *Goode*, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., v. 4, pp. 416, 417, 1882.

## XIPHIIDÆ.

*Synonyms as subfamilies.*

- < Xyphidia, *Raf.*, Analyse de la Nature, p. —, 1815. §  
 < Xiphiadini, *Bon.*, Giorn. Arcad. di Scienze, v. 52, p. — (Saggio Distrib. Metod. Animal. Vertebr. a sangue freddo, p. 34, 1832).  
 < Xiphiana, *Swainson*, Nat. Hist. and Class. Fishes, etc., v. 2, p. 175, 1839.  
 < Xiphiina, *Swains.*, Nat. Hist. and Class. Fishes, etc., v. 2, p. 239, 1839.  
 = Xiphiini, *Poey*, Anal. Soc. Esp. Hist. Nat., t. 4) Enum. Pisc. Cub., p. 7), 1875.  
 = Xiphiina, *Gill*, Canad. Nat., (2.) v. 2, p. 250, 1867.  
 = Xiphiina, *Lütken*, Videnskab. Meddel. Naturhist. Forening Kjobenhavn, 1875, p. 18.  
 = Xiphiina, *Goode*, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., v. 4, pp. 416, 427. 1882.

\* XXI. Ordine. Gli Istioforidi "Corpo, e mascelle allungate, Ale toracine con i raggi riunite senza membrana intermedia."—*RAF.*

† XLVII. Ordine. I Zifidi. "Corpo conico, ò lanceolato, nessun' ala di meno, muso colla mascella superiore multo prolungata, o spinosa."—*RAF.*

‡ Ire subfam. of 11<sup>e</sup> fam (Lophionota).

§ 2e sub-fam. of 23<sup>e</sup> fam (Pantopteria).—The subfamily is a heterogeneous group, containing *Anarhichas*, *Comephorus*, "*Opictus*, *R.*," *Xiphias*, and *Macrogathus*.