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First Record of *Lophiodes* from the United States Atlantic Coast

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Short Papers and Notes:

FIRST RECORD OF LOPHIODES FROM THE UNITED STATES ATLANTIC COAST

In his revision of the lophiid anglerfish genus Lophiodes, Caruso (1981) indicated that the three western Atlantic species (L. beroe, L. monodi, and L. reticulatus) are known from the Gulf of Mexico, Caribbean Sea, and Atlantic coast of northern South America. None of the 132 Atlantic specimens examined for that study was collected off the Atlantic coast of the United States. All lophiids examined from that area (30 specimens) were either *Lophius* americanus or *Lophius* gastrophysus (Caruso, 1983).

Recent survey cruises by the National Marine Fisheries Service vessels ALBATROSS IV and DELAWARE II off North Carolina have yielded three specimens of the reticulate goosefish, Lophiodes reticulatus: MCZ 59108, Q, 165mm SL; ALBATROSS IV Cruise 82-11, Station 23; 35° 07′N, 75° 07′W, 101-256m; 17 Sept. 1982. UF 36471, 2(♂, 108mm SL; Q, 134mm SL); DELAWARE II Cruise 82-04, Station 154; 33° 26′N, 76° 59′W, 135m; 9 July 1982 (Fig. 1). The latter two were collected with three juvenile Lophius gastrophysus UF 36472,

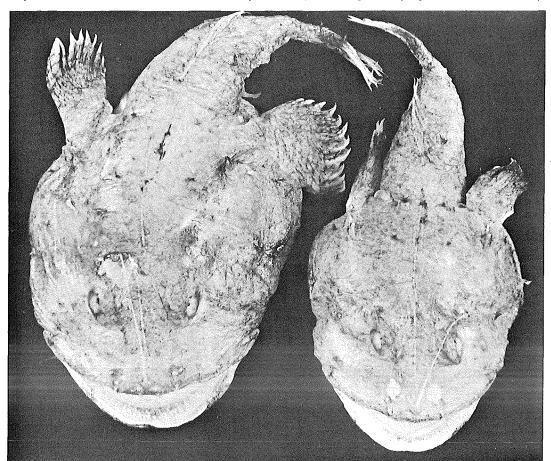


Figure 1. Lophiodes reticulatus Caruso and Suttkus, 1979. Male (right) 108mm SL, female (left) 134mm SL. UF 36471; DELAWARE II Cruise 82-04, Station 154; 33°26′N, 76°59′W, 135 m; 9 July 1982. Note sexual dimorphism of olfactory organs.

74-87mm SL) whose distribution was discussed by Caruso (1983).

These collections represent the first records of Lophiodes on the United States east coast. Previously, the closest record of L. reticulatus was near the Straits of Florida (FMNH 77264, SILVER BAY Sta. 2390, Caruso and Suttkus, 1979). Of the 30 Atlantic specimens mentioned above, only six were taken south of Cape Hatteras. Apparently little effort has gone into collecting lophiid specimens from this area, and there has been some confusion concerning their identification. We suspect, therefore, that Lophiodes reticulatus may be widely distributed south of Cape Hatteras between 50 and 400m.

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