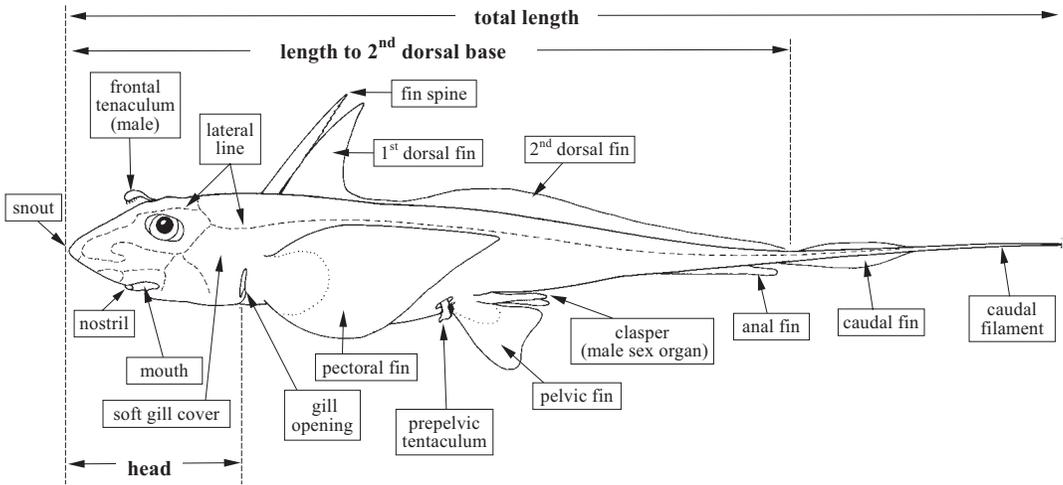


# CHIMAERAS

## TECHNICAL TERMS AND MEASUREMENTS



## ORDER, FAMILY AND SPECIES OF CHIMAERAS OCCURRING IN THE AREA

Order **CHIMAERIFORMES**

Family **CHIMAERIDAE**

*Chimaera monstrosa*

### Order CHIMAERIFORMES – Chimaeras

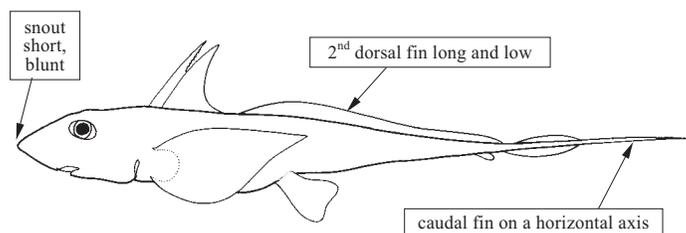
A cartilaginous skeleton; a simple external gill opening on each side of head; naked skin; 2 dorsal fins, the first with a long spine; elongate tapering tail. A single family and a species in the region.

### CHIMAERIDAE

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#### Shortnose chimaeras

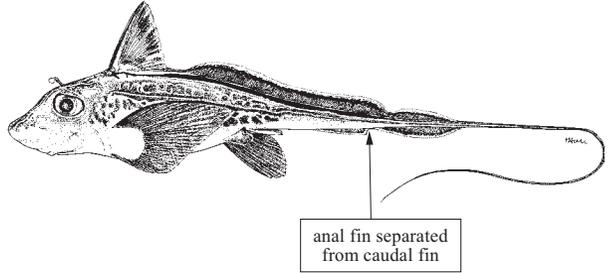
One species in the area. Demersal in depths between 300 and 1 200 m. Size to 100 cm TL.



## CHIMAERIDAE

***Chimaera monstrosa*** Linnaeus, 1758

(Plate XI, 86)

**Frequent synonyms / misidentifications:**  
None / None.**FAO names:** En – Rabbitfish; Fr – Chimère commune; Sp – Quimera.**Size:** To about 100 cm TL.**Habitat and biology:** Benthopelagic in the upper continental slope area at 200 to 700 m, occasionally to 1 000 m, on mud bottom. Usually occurring in small groups. Oviparous, size at maturity over 70 cm TL (males and females), egg-cases deposited mainly in spring and summer and hatching after 9 to 12 months. Feed on bottom-living invertebrates.**Distribution:** Western Mediterranean (rare records from eastern part). Atlantic from Iceland and Norway to Morocco, Madeira and the Azores.**Importance to fisheries:** Bycatch in deep trawling fisheries (discarded).**Conservation and exploitation status:** Mediterranean, stable biomass.

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## INDEX OF SCIENTIFIC AND VERNACULAR NAMES

### EXPLANATION OF THE SYSTEM

- Italics* : Valid scientific names (double entry by genera and species)
- Italics* : Synonyms and misidentifications (double entry by genera and species)
- ROMAN** : Family names
- ROMAN : Names of orders, class, subclass
- Roman** : FAO names.

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<b>Tiburón tigre</b> . . . . .	<b>45</b>	<i>uarnak, Dasyatis</i> . . . . .	<b>69</b>
<b>Tiburón trozo</b> . . . . .	<b>44</b>	<i>uarnak, Himantura</i> . . . . .	<b>69</b>
<b>Tiger shark</b> . . . . .	<b>45</b>	<i>undulata, Raja</i> . . . . .	<b>66</b>
<b>Tollo boreal</b> . . . . .	<b>29</b>	<b>Undulate ray</b> . . . . .	<b>66</b>
<b>Tope shark</b> . . . . .	<b>39</b>	<i>uyato, Centrophorus</i> . . . . .	<b>28</b>
<b>Toro bacota</b> . . . . .	<b>32</b>	<b>V</b>	
<b>TORPEDINIDAE</b> . . . . .	<b>53, 58-59</b>	<b>Velvet belly</b> . . . . .	<b>28</b>
<b>TORPEDINOIDEI</b> . . . . .	<b>53</b>	<i>violacea, Dasyatis</i> . . . . .	<b>69</b>
<i>Torpedo</i> . . . . .	<b>14</b>	<i>violacea, Pteroplatytrygon</i> . . . . .	<b>8, 69</b>
<i>Torpedo (Tetronarce) nobiliana</i> . . . . .	<b>58</b>	<b>Violet stingray</b> . . . . .	<b>69</b>
<i>Torpedo (Torpedo) marmorata</i> . . . . .	<b>14, 58</b>	<i>vitulus, Hexanchus</i> . . . . .	<b>25</b>
<i>Torpedo (Torpedo) sinuspersici</i> . . . . .	<b>59</b>	<i>vulgaris, Squatina</i> . . . . .	<b>32</b>
<i>Torpedo (Torpedo) torpedo</i> . . . . .	<b>59</b>	<i>vulpes, Squalus</i> . . . . .	<b>34</b>
<i>Torpedo alexandrinsis</i> . . . . .	<b>14</b>	<i>vulpinus, Alopias</i> . . . . .	<b>8-9, 34</b>
<i>Torpedo fuscumaculata</i> . . . . .	<b>14</b>	<i>vulpinus, Squalus</i> . . . . .	<b>34</b>
<i>Torpedo ocellata</i> . . . . .	<b>59</b>	<b>W</b>	
<i>Torpedo panthera</i> . . . . .	<b>59</b>	<b>Wedgefishes</b> . . . . .	<b>52</b>
<i>Torpedo</i> spp. . . . .	<b>8</b>	<b>White skate</b> . . . . .	<b>67</b>
<i>torpedo, Torpedo (Torpedo)</i> . . . . .	<b>59</b>	<b>Z</b>	
<b>Torpille marbrée</b> . . . . .	<b>58</b>	<i>Zigaena mokarran</i> . . . . .	<b>47</b>
<b>Torpille noire</b> . . . . .	<b>58</b>	<b>Zorro</b> . . . . .	<b>34</b>
<b>Torpille ocellée</b> . . . . .	<b>59</b>	<b>Zorro ojón</b> . . . . .	<b>33</b>
<i>tortonesei, Dasyatis</i> . . . . .	<b>68</b>	<i>zygaena, Sphyrna (Sphyrna)</i> . . . . .	<b>8, 48</b>
<b>Tremolina comun</b> . . . . .	<b>59</b>		
<b>Tremolina mármol</b> . . . . .	<b>58</b>		
<b>Tremolina negra</b> . . . . .	<b>58</b>		
<b>TRIAKIDAE</b> . . . . .	<b>23, 39-40</b>		