The genus *Kali* Lloyd (Chiasmodontidae: Teleostei) with description of new two species, and the revalidation of *K. kerberti* Weber

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Abstract

Kali Lloyd is a very distinctive group of bathypelagic fishes with fragile bones in the cranium and recurved teeth, which are remarkably enlarged in some species. The genus has a worldwide distribution, being found in the subtropical to equatorial regions of the Atlantic, Indian, and Pacific; one species is also found in the Southern Ocean. In this taxonomic revision, seven species are considered valid, two of them described herein: *K. indica*; *K. kerberti*; *K. macrodon*; *K. macrurus*; *K. parri*; *K. colubrina*, new species; and *K. falx*, new species. *Kali kerberti* is re-evaluated as valid and the senior synonym of *K. normani*. A key for the species with updated maps of distribution are also given.

Key words: Snake-toothed swallower; deep-sea; bathypelagic; systematics; taxonomy

Introduction

The species of *Kali* Lloyd with their recurved teeth, delicate bones and, sometimes, enlarged fangs are among of the most distinctive bathypelagic fishes. The genus includes seven valid species widely distributed in the Atlantic, Indian, Pacific, and Southern Oceans: *Kali indica* Lloyd 1909; *K. kerberti* (Weber 1913); *K. macrodon* (Norman 1929); *K. macrurus* (Parr 1933); *K. parri* Johnson and Cohen 1974; *K. colubrina*, new species;