

RIO GRANDE DARTER  
*Etheostoma grahami*  
MEXICAN ANGEL SHARK  
*Squatina mexicana*

QUIET DARTER  
*Quiaquena*

LONGFIN SHAD  
*Rhynchichthys*

SEMAPHORE DARTER  
*Sebastes melanops*

ATLANTIC HERRING  
*Gadus morhua*

SPRING PYGMY SUNFISH  
*Elassoma alabamiae*

THREESPINE STICKLEBACK  
*Gasterosteus aculeatus*

BLACK HAIRY SCORPIONFISH  
*Epiplatys dilatatus*

SLENDER MOLA  
*Banzania laevis*

## Common and Scientific Names of Fishes from the United States, Canada, and Mexico

7th Edition

American Fisheries Society  
Special Publication 34

The seventh edition of *Common and Scientific Names* is scheduled for publication in April 2013.

## Capitalization of Species Names in AFS Publications

In keeping with the capitalization of the English common names of fishes in the seventh edition of *Common and Scientific Names of Fishes from the United States, Canada, and*

*Mexico*, the publications section of the American Fisheries Society (AFS) has revised some of its rules with respect to capitalization. In all submissions to AFS publications, authors should now

- Capitalize the English common names of all fish species, including those not in *Common and Scientific Names* and other AFS taxonomic publications
- Capitalize the common names of subspecies (e.g., Lahontan Cutthroat Trout)
- Not capitalize the names of life history variants (e.g., and hybrids (e.g., saugeye)
- Not capitalize the common names of nonfish species, even if they appear in an AFS taxonomic publication
- Not capitalize common names that refer to groups of related species (e.g., Pacific salmon, darters)
- Not capitalize the common portions of names shared by two more species when they are mentioned as a group (e.g., and Threadfin shad; see section 2.12 of the AFS style guide)

Any questions about the capitalization of species names be sent to the Journals Department ([journals@fisheries.org](mailto:journals@fisheries.org)).