

Cephalochordata Owen, 1846 (Lancelots)

Branchiostomatidae Bonaparte, 1841

= Asymmetronidae

= Epigonichthyidae

Epigonichthys Peters, 1876

= *Asymmetron* Andrews, 1893

= *Amphipleurichthys* Whitley, 1932

= *Bathyamphioxus* Whitley, 1932

= *Heteropleuron* Kirkaldy, 1895

= *Merscalpellus* Whitley, 1932

= *Notasymmetron* Whitley, 1932

= *Zeamphioxus* Whitley, 1932

(With gonads in one row to the right of the chorda)

E. bassanus (Günther, 1884)

Endemical at Australia

E. australis (Raff, 1912)

Endemical at Australia

E. cultellus Peters, 1876

Australia, Solomon Islands, Philippines, Tanzania, Zanzibar, etc.

E. lucayanus (Andrews, 1893)

= *Asymmetron lucayanus* Andrews, 1893

In warmer parts of the Atlantic (south to St. Helena), Taiwan, Japan, Hawaii, New Zealand, Solomon Islands, Red Sea, etc. (described originally from Bahamas, which earlier was named Lucayas – the larvae were described as *Amphioxides pelagicus* Goldschmidt, 1905 from the Indian Ocean, in the thought that it was an adult animal and it also got the names *Amphioxides valdiviae* Goldschmidt, 1905 – also from the Indian Ocean and *Amphioxides stenururus* Goldschmidt, 1905)

E. maldivensis (Forster Cooper, 1903)

Taiwan, Japan, Maldives, Australia, Red Sea, Madagascar, Tanzania, etc.

E. hectori (Benham, 1901)

at New Zealand

E. cingalensis (Kirkaldy, 1894)

Northern Indian Ocean. Beside this species name around 20 synonymous names exist in the literature

Branchiostoma O.G. Costa, 1834

= *Amphioxus* Yarrell, 1836

(With gonad in two rows, one in each side of the chorda)

B. lanceolatum (Pallas, 1774)

= *Limax lanceolatum* P.S. Pallas, 1774 (type of *Amphioxus* – Britain)

= *Branchiostoma lubricus* O.G. Costa, 1834 (genotype – Mediterranean)

= *Branchiostoma haeckelii* Franz, 1922

Northern Europe, Mediterranean, parts of Indian Ocean

B. belcheri (Gray, 1847)

Pacific Ocean, where it is widely distributed between East Asia down to Australia and at Madagascar and South Africa

B. floridae Hubbs, 1922
Florida

B. caribaeum Sundevall, 1852
Caribbean

B. virginiae Hubbs, 1922
Virginia

B. platae Hubbs, 1922
Argentina & south Brazil

B. elongatum (Sundevall, 1852)
Chile

B. californiense J.G. Cooper (el. Andrews), 1893
California (may reach 8 cm in length and may be eaten by man)

B. bennetti Boschung & Gunter, 1966
Louisiana

B. longirostrum Boschung, 1983
Mexican Golf

B. bermudae Hubbs, 1922
Bermudas

B. moretonensis Kelly, 1966
endemic at northeast Australia (this name may possibly be a synonym of another species)

B. senegalense Webb, 1955
northwest Africa

B. gambiense Webb, 1958
at coastline of Gambia

B. nigeriense Webb, 1955
West Africa

B. africae Hubbs, in Monod, 1927
Cameroun

B. leonense Webb, 1956
Sierra Leone

B. takoradii Webb, 1956
Ghana

B. capense Gilchrist, 1902
South Africa

B. bazarutense Gilchrist, 1923
Mozambique

B. marambaiensis S.H.G. da Silva, 1980

Brazil

B. indicum (Willey, 1901)
Bengalian Bay

B. malayanum Webb, 1956
Singapore, Hongkong, Solomon Islands, etc.

B. arabiae Webb, 1957
Aldabra

B. tattersalli Hubbs, 1922
Northern Indian Ocean.