

## Appendix C. *Plurals of Fish Names*

The plurals of most fish names are formed by adding the letters *s* or *es* (with stem changes as appropriate) to the singular. In a few cases, however, the plural is the same as the singular or more than one plural is acceptable.

### Names That Change in the Plural

**C.1** Compound names with terminal roots that are common to more than one species usually change in the plural (exceptions are noted):

-back(s) <i>but</i> quillback	-man (-men)
-blenny (-blennies)	-mouth(s)
-diver(s)	-rag(s)
-eel(s)	-roller(s)
-eye(s)	-side(s)
-fin(s)	-snout(s)
-head(s) <i>but</i> flathead, steelhead	-sucker(s)
-horse(s)	-tail(s) <i>but</i> yellowtail
-ing(s) <i>but</i> grayling, herring	-wife (-wives)
-jack(s) <i>but</i> skipjack	

**C.2** The following names also change in the plural:

acara(s)	blacksmith(s)	chilipepper(s)
aegujon(s)	blenny (-ies)	choice(s)
anchoveta(s)	blindcat(s)	chromis(es)
argentine(s)	bloater(s)	cichlid(s)
aulopus(es)	bluegill(s)	cisco(es)
bairdiella(s)	bobo(s)	cobia(s)
balao(s)	bocaccio(s)	cockscorb(s)
ballyhoo(s)	boga(s)	codlet(s)
barb(s)	brotula(s)	coney(s)
barbier(s)	bumper(s)	conger(s)
barbu(s)	cabezon(s)	corbina(s)
barracudina(s)	cabrilla(s)	corvina(s)
basslet(s)	capelin(s)	cottonwick(s)
beaugregory (-ies)	catalufa(s)	crappie(s)
beauty (-ies)	chihuil(s)	croaker(s)

ctenopoma(s)	hogchoker(s)	poacher(s)
cubbyu(s)	ide(s)	pomfret(s)
cui-ui(s)	inconnu(s)	porbeagle(s)
cunner(s)	jack(s)	puffer(s)
dab(s)	jambeau(s)	pumpkinseed(s)
daggertooth(s)	jenny (-ies)	raven(s)
danio(s)	jumprock(s)	ray(s)
darter(s)	kiyi(s)	remora(s)
Dempsey(s)	lamprey(s)	rivulus(es)
dick(s)	lance(s)	roller(s)
diver(s)	leatherjacker(s)	ronquil(s)
doctor(s)	livebearer(s)	rover(s)
dolphin(s)	liza(s)	rudd(s)
dory (-ies)	lookdown(s)	runner(s)
dragonet(s)	lord(s)	salema(s)
durgon(s)	louver(s)	sanddab(s)
eel(s)	machete(s)	sargo(s)
finspot(s)	madtom(s)	sauger(s)
flag(s)	major(s)	saury (-ies)
flier(s)	mako(s)	scamp(s)
gag(s)	manta(s)	schoolmaster(s)
gambusia(s)	margate(s)	seadevil(s)
gaper(s)	marlin(s)	searcher(s)
gar(s)	marlin-spike(s)	searobin(s)
garibaldi(s)	medaka(s)	seasnail(s)
graysby (-ies)	miller(s)	sennet(s)
grenadier(s)	mobula(s)	senorita(s)
grubby (-ies)	mojarra(s)	sergeant(s)
grunion(s)	molly (-ies)	shanny (-ies)
grunt(s)	moray(s)	shark(s)
guaguanche(s)	mouthbrooder(s)	shiner(s)
gunnel(s)	mummichog(s)	shulupaoluk(s)
guppy (-ies)	opah(s)	sierra(s)
halfbeak(s)	oscar(s)	siscowet(s)
halfmoon(s)	palometa(s)	sleeper(s)
hamecon(s)	permit(s)	smoothhound(s)
hamlet(s)	pike-conger(s)	smoothtongues(s)
high-hat(s)	pilchard(s)	sole(s)
hitch(es)	pirambeba(s)	stargazer(s)

stingray(s)	tautog(s)	wahoo(s)
stonecat(s)	tetra(s)	wakasagi(s)
sucker(s)	thresher(s)	warbonnet(s)
surgeon(s)	timucu(s)	whiff(s)
sweeper(s)	tomtate(s)	windowpane(s)
tang(s)	torpedo(es)	wrasse(s)
tattler(s)	tahira(s)	

### Names for Which the Singular and Plural Are the Same

**C.3** The plural is the same as the singular for the following names or terminal roots:

albacore	haddock	sardine
anchovy	hake	scad
barracuda	halibut	scup
bass, -bass	herring	shad
bonito	hind	skate
bream	kawakawa	skipjack
buffalo	mackerel	smelt, -smelt
burbot	menhaden	snapper
carp	minnow, -minnow	snook
cero	mola	splake
char	mullet	spot
chub	muskellunge	squeteague
cod, -cod	perch, -perch	steelhead
cusck	pickerel	tarpon
dace	pike	tench
escolar	plaice	tiger
eulachon	pollack	trout, -trout
fish, -fish	pollock	tuna
flathead	pompano	tunny
flounder	porgy	turbot
goby	pout, -pout	yellowtail
gouramy	quillback	
grayling	roach	
grouper	saithe	
gurnard	salmon, -salmon	

## Names with More than One Plural

**C.4** The following seven names have two acceptable plurals:

Dolly Varden	<i>or</i>	Dolly Vardens
drum	<i>or</i>	drums
kokanee	<i>or</i>	kokanees
ruffe	<i>or</i>	ruffes
sculpin	<i>or</i>	sculpins
sturgeon	<i>or</i>	sturges
tilapia	<i>or</i>	tilapia