

Contents lists available at ScienceDirect

Data in Brief

journal homepage: www.elsevier.com/locate/dib

Data Article



Species identification of sunfish specimens (Genera Mola and Masturus, Family Molidae) from Australian and New Zealand natural history museum collections and other local sources



Marianne Nyegaard^{a,*}, Etsuro Sawai^b

^a School of Veterinary and Life Sciences, Murdoch University, 90 South Street, Murdoch 6150, Western Australia, Australia

^b Ocean Sunfishes Information Storage Museum. C–102 Plaisir Kazui APT, 13–6 Miho, Shimizu-ku, Shizuok 424-0901, Shizuoka, Japan

ARTICLE INFO

Article history: Received 20 March 2018 Received in revised form 3 April 2018 Accepted 5 July 2018 Available online 10 July 2018

ABSTRACT

This data-in-brief comprises a summary of sunfish specimens (Genera *Mola* and *Masturus*, Family Molidae, > 29 cm total length) from natural history museum collections and other sources, such as strandings, in Australia and New Zealand. Each specimen was evaluated morphologically and identified to lowest possible taxon based on recent advances in the understanding of the Mola taxonomy. References to phylogenetic analyses, where applicable, are included. The summary was collated in support of publication Giant jelly eaters on the line: species distribution and bycatch of three dominant sunfishes in the Southwest Pacific [1].

© 2018 The Authors. Published by Elsevier Inc. This is an open access article under the CC BY license (http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/).

DOI of original article: https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ecss.2018.03.017

* Corresponding author.

https://doi.org/10.1016/j.dib.2018.07.015

2352-3409/© 2018 The Authors. Published by Elsevier Inc. This is an open access article under the CC BY license (http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/).

E-mail address: m.nyegaard@murdoch.edu.au (M. Nyegaard).

Subject area	Biology
More specific subject area	Systematics, taxonomy, morphology
Type of data	Tables, images
How data was acquired	Specimen morphology was assessed in person or from photographs.
	Phylogenetic information was sourced from published literature.
Data format	Summary incl. metadata, images
Experimental factors	n/a
Experimental features	n/a
Data source location	Specimens are from the coastline and coastal waters of Australia and
	New Zealand (11°S – 168°S; 113°E – 179°E), held in museum collec-
	tions in Adelaide (SAMA), Auckland (AIM), Brisbane (QM), Christch-
	urch CMC), Dunedin (OMNZ), Hobart (TMAG), Melbourne (NMV),
	Perth (WAM), Sydney (AMS), Wellington (NMNZ), and London, UK
	(BMNH). Other material from stranding events in Australia and New
	Zealand is also included.
Data accessibility	Information on museum specimen held in Australian collections is
	available from the Online Zoological Collections of Australian Museums
	(OzCam) (http://ozcam.org.au). Genetic sequences are accessible from
	GenBank at the National Center for Biotechnology Information (NCBI)
	(https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov) and/or the Barcode of Life Data (BOLD)
	System (http://www.boldsystems.org).

Specifications Table

Value of the data

- Provides a comprehensive overview, including images, of sunfish specimens (genera *Mola* and *Masturus*) currently held in museum collections in Australia and New Zealand.
- Includes specimens not lodged with a museum, but for which samples are held by the authors.
- Resolves several errors in sunfish species identities of museum specimens, based on recent advances in the taxonomic understanding of the genus *Mola*.
- Provides information for researchers on where specimens and samples are held, for future research and collaboration.

1. Data

Table 1 lists material of ocean sunfishes (genera *Mola* and *Masturus* > 29 cm) held in Australian and New Zealand natural history museum collections. Table 2 lists specimens from Australian and New Zealand obtained from other sources, but which are not lodged with a natural history museum. The tables contain specimen detail, morphological assessment, Accession numbers for genetic sequences and references to phylogenetic studies, where applicable, and a verified or updated species identity. Tables 3 and 4 contain images, where available, of specimens in Tables 1 and 2.

2. Experimental design, materials and methods

2.1. Museum collections

The sunfish collections held at Auckland War Memorial Museum Tamaki Paenga Hira (AIM), Wellington Museum Te Papa Tongarewa (NMNZ), Museums Victoria in Melbourne (NMV), Otago Museum in Dunedin (OMNZ), and Western Australian Museum in Perth (WAM) were examined in

Table 1

Whole museum specimens (> 29 cm), and other *Mola* spp. and *Masturus lanceolatus* (Liénard, 1840) material identifiable to species level, held in collections in Australia and New Zealand. Museum codes according to Sabaj (2016), except ABTC (Australian Biological Tissue Collection), OMNZ (Otago Museum) and WRM (Whanganui Regional Museum). State/country abbreviations are New South Wales (NSW), New Zealand (NZ), Northern Territory (NT), South Australia (SA), Tasmania (TAS), Victoria (VIC), Western Australia (WA), Queensland (QLD). Species identity established from morphology (**MORPH**), and/or phylogeny (**PHYL**) based on mtDNA D-loop and/or Cytochrome *c* oxidase 1 (CO1) loci. Taxonomic features assessed in person (**pers**), via photographs (**photo**) and/or X-rays (**xray**): protruding snout (**PS**), head bump (**HB**), chin bump (**CB**), dorso-lateral ridge (**DLR**), ventro-lateral ridge (**VLR**), clauvs shape (**CS**), smooth band back-fold (**SBBF**), number of ossicles (**NOs**), state of paraxial ossicles (**POs**), scale morphology (**SM**). Some features could not be assessed (**n**/a).

Museum registration number and specimen details	Basis for specimen identification in this study; DNA sequence accession numbers in parentheses.	Original museum ID	Species reas- signment
AIM MA29864, 51.1 cm TL, female, wet spe- cimen, Poor Knights Islands, NZ (35.488°S 174 729°F ³) 8 November 1969	MORPH (pers, xray): [6].	M. mola	M. tecta
AIM MA30933, 102 cm TL, cast, likely from NZ waters.	MORPH (pers): [6].	M. mola	M. tecta
AIM MA30934 , 211 cm TL, cast, likely from NZ waters.	MORPH (pers): [3].	M. mola	M. alexandrini
AMS I.2742, 174 cm TL ^b , mounted skin, Manly Beach, NSW (33.800°S 151.283°E), pur-	MORPH (photo): PS present, HB & CB present, DLR & VLR n/a, CS rounded, SBBF n/a, NO n/a,	M. mola	M. alexandrini
chased, November 1882. AMS I.9412 ^c , 254 cm TL, mounted skin in poor condition, restored in 2012, Manly, NSW (33.800°S 151.283°E), beach cast, 16 December 1882 (1883 in [21)	POs n/a, SM n/a. MORPH (photo): PS present, HB & CB present (large), DLR & VLR: swollen, CS rounded, SBBF n/a, NOs n/a, POs n/a, SM n/a.	M. mola	M. alexandrini
AMS L18215-001, 51.1 cm TL, wet specimen, East of Ulladulla, NSW (35.283°S 150.700°E), caught by FRV Kapala, 2 May 1973.	MORPH (photo): PS absent, HB & CB + DLR & VLR absent (consistent with small specimen), CS rounded, SBBF absent, NOs > 5 (large), SM consistent with <i>M. alexandrini</i> immature scale morphology on specimen NMNZ P.056071. POs n/a.	M. ramsayi	M. alexandrini
AMS 1.25630-001, 60 cm TL, wet specimen, Crowdy Head, NSW (31.000°S 153.000°E), trawler, September 1985.	MORPH (photo): PS absent, HB & CB + DLR & VLR absent (consistent with small specimen), CS rounded, SBBF absent, NOs > 10 (large), SM consistent with <i>M</i> alexandrini [3] POs n/a	M. mola	M. alexandrini
AMS 1.38997-001, 250 cm TL, tissue & pho- tographs, off Jervis Bay, NSW (35.05°S 150.733°E), caught on bow of MV "Goliath", 13 October 1998.	MORPH (photo): PS absent, HB & CB + DLR & VLR present, CS rounded, SBBF absent. NOs n/ a, POs n/a, SM n/a. PHYL: JNSW-2 in [10] (D-loop: AB439109). Also in [17,8]	M. mola	M. alexandrini
AMS I.41536-001, 178 cm TL, tissue & pho- tographs, Narrabeen Beach, NSW (35.716°S 151.300°E), found alive in shallow waters in poor condition (euthanized), 11 Sep- tember 2002.	MORPH (photo): PS absent, HB & CB absent, DLR short, VLR absent, CS rounded with indent, SBBF present, NOS 8 ^d . POs n/a, SM n/a. PHYL: NNSW-1 in [10] (D-loop: AB439108). Also in [1,7,8]. Submission to BOLD by AMS (CO1 sequence ID: AMS174-08), phylogenetic analysis in [6]	M. mola	M. tecta
AMS I.42801-001, 175 cm TL, tissue & pho- tographs, Sussex Inlet, NSW (35.150°S 150.600°E), beach cast, 21 August 2003.	MORPH (photo): PS present, HB & CB present (large), DLR & VLR slightly swollen (specimen not fresh), CS rounded, SBBF very faint, NOS > 10. POs n/a, SM n/a. PHYL: SNSW-3 in [10] (D-loop: AB439110). Also in [1.7.8].	M. ramsayi	M. alexandrini
AMS I.44396-001 , 170 cm TL, tissue & pho- tographs, near Robe, SA (37.150°S 139.750°E), beach cast, August 2007.	MORPH (photo): CS with extension. PHYL: submission to BOLD by AMS (CO1 sequence ID: AMS124-08), phylogenetic analysis in [6]	Ma. lan- ceolatus	Ma. lanceolatus
CMC F228, 42 cm TL, wet specimen, Scar- borough Beach, Christchurch, South Island (<i>ca.</i> 43.566°S 172.761°E), beach cast, NZ, 13 July 1964	MORPH (photo): presumably <i>M. alexandrini</i> from overall morphology, but insufficient characteristics visible on photograph to verify species identity.	M. mola	Mola sp.

Table 1 (continued)

Museum registration number and specimen details	Basis for specimen identification in this study; DNA sequence accession numbers in parentheses.	Original museum ID	Species reas- signment
CMC, no registration number available,	Not assessed (no access).	M. mola	-
mounted specimen. NMNZ P.001418, 60.2 cm TL, male, wet spe- cimen, off Hawke's Bay, NZ (39.417°S 17771005) huga 1052	MORPH (pers, xrays): [6].	M. ramsayi	M. tecta
NMNZ P.002629, 253.6 cm TL, cast (right side), Palliser Bay, NZ (<i>ca.</i> 41.442°S 175 008°F) 7 April 1930	MORPH (pers): [3].	M. ramsayi	M. mola
NMNZ P.002980, 64.6 cm TL, male, wet spe- cimen, North Rona Bay, Eastbourne, Well- ington Harbour, NZ (41.267°S 174.917°E), drag net 30 November 1960	MORPH (pers): [6].	M. ramsayi	M. tecta
NMNZ P.005890, 49.9 cm TL, female, wet specimen, off Great Barrier Island, NZ (36.083°S 175.583°E), trawl 36–37 m, 25 lune 1973	MORPH (pers, xrays): [6].	M. ramsayi	M. tecta
NMNZ P.006126, 64.8 cm TL, female, wet specimen, Oriental Bay, Wellington Har- bour, NZ (41.290°S 174.793°E), beach cast, 8 Dec 1974 ^a	MORPH (pers, xrays): [6].	M. ramsayi	M. tecta
NMNZ P.006345, 38.8 cm TL, male, wet spe- cimen, off Te Kaha, Bay of Plenty, North Island, NZ (37.650°S 177.517°E), purse seine 2 March 1976	MORPH (pers, xrays): [3].	M. ramsayi	M. alexandrini
NMNZ P.009864, 121.6 cm TL, wet specimen, North of Cape Brett, North Auckland, NZ (34.917°S 174.567°E), purse sein, 27 Jan- uary 1981	MORPH (pers): CS with extension.	Ma. lan- ceolatus	Ma. lanceolatus
NMNZ P.009887, 38.5 cm TL, male, wet spe- cimen, off North Cape, North Auckland, NZ (35 217°S 172 467°F) 5 February 1980	MORPH (pers, xrays): [3].	M. ramsayi	M. alexandrini
NMNZ P.033995, 57.2 cm TL, male, wet spe- cimen, Bay of Plenty, Opotiki Beach, NZ (37750°S 177333°E) November 1996	MORPH (pers, xrays): [6].	M. ramsayi	M. tecta
NMNZ P.034187, 79.7 cm TL, male, wet spe- cimen, Bay of Plenty, surf at Opotiki, NZ (37.750°S 177.333°E).	MORPH (pers, xrays): [6].	M. ramsayi	M. tecta
NMNZ P.034217, 69.8 cm TL, male, wet spe- cimen, Bay of Plenty, Opotiki Beach, NZ (37.733°S 177.333°E), December 1996.	MORPH (pers, xrays): [6].	M. ramsayi	M. tecta
NMNZ P.034449, 51.5 cm TL, female, wet specimen, Southern Colville Ridge, Bay of Plenty, NZ (36.392°S 176.850°E), surface longline, 17 May 1997.	MORPH (pers, xrays): [3].	M. ramsayi	M. alexandrini
NMNZ P.036964, 45.3 cm TL, female, wet specimen, Off Mahia Peninsula, Hawke's Bay, NZ (39.083°S 178.883°F) 13 May 1999	MORPH (pers, xrays): [3].	M. ramsayi	M. alexandrini
NMNZ P.056054, 212.7 cm TL, male, wet specimen, Omaha Beach, north of Tawhar- anui Peninsula, North Auckland, NZ (36.350°S 174.785°E), beach cast, 14 May 2013	MORPH (photo): CS with extension.	Ma. lan- ceolatus	Ma. lanceolatus
NMNZ P.056071, 29.3 cm TL, male, wet spe- cimen (tissue P.056071/IS1), Off Raglan Harbour, Taranaki, NZ (37.728°S 174.168°E), trawl, 28 December 2012.	MORPH (pers): [3]. PHYL: [6] (D-loop: MF158140; CO1: MF158118). Also in [1]) (D-loop).	M. ramsayi	M. alexandrini

Table 1 (continued)

Museum registration number and specimen details	Basis for specimen identification in this study; DNA sequence accession numbers in parentheses.	Original museum ID	Species reas- signment
NMNZ P.057679 ^e , holotype, 101.1 cm TL, wet specimen (tissue P.057679/TS3), male, North Taranaki Bight, west coast of North Island, NZ (38.425°S 174.150°E), trawl, 78 m - 5 December 2015	MORPH (pers, xrays): [6]. PHYL: [6] (D-loop: MF158147; CO1: MF158119). Also in [1]) (D-loop).	<i>Mola</i> sp. nov.	M. tecta
NMV 32054 , large, mounted skeleton, Port Phillip Bay, Hobsons Bay, VIC (37.850°S 144.930°E), 1879.	Not assessed (no access).	M. mola	-
NMV A 18725, 90.5 cm TL, wet specimen, Port Phillip Bay, VIC (37.8670°S 144.817°E), hook and line. 28 August 1995.	MORPH (pers): [6].	M. mola	M. tecta
NMV A 26565-001, 78.5 cm TL, wet specimen & tissue, 13th beach near Barwon Heads, VIC (38.286°S 144.456°E), beach cast, 30 April 2009.	MORPH (pers): [6]. PHYL: [1] (D-loop: MG254032).	M. ramsayl	M. tecta
NMV A 30811-001, <i>ca</i> . 85 cm TL, tissue & photographs, Port Augusta power station, SA (<i>ca</i> . 32.545°S 137.788°E), beach cast, 23 September 2008.	MORPH (photo, xray): PS absent, HB & CB absent, VLR absent, DLR short, CS rounded with indent, SBBF present, NOs 6, POs separate.	Mola sp.	M. tecta
NMV A 25071-001 , <i>ca</i> . 200 cm TL, skin sample & photographs (NMV A 25071-002), tissue (NMV Z 10859), Bunurong Marine Park (38.651°S 145.693°E), beach cast, 10 April 2003.	PHYL [1] (D-loop: MG254031). MORPH (photo): PS present (small), HB & CB present (small), DLR & VLR swollen, CS n/a, SBBF n/a, NOS n/a, POS n/a,SM n/a. PHYL: [1] (D-loop: MG254033). Submission to BOLD by NMV (CO1 sequence ID: EMV(CG6 C8). phylogenetic analysis in [6].	Mola sp.	M. mola (Pacific clade)
NMV A 31759-001, 170 cm, parts & photo- graphs, tissue (NMV ZZ 61327), Lake Tyers mouth, East Gippsland, VIC (37.855°S 148 101°F), beach cast, 23 March 2017	MORPH (photo): Body shape consistent with <i>Ma. lanceolatus</i> , but clavus damaged (CS n/a). PHYL: [1] (D-loop: MG254034).	Ma. lan- ceolatus	Ma. lanceolatus
NTM S.15520-001, 106.5 cm TL, wet speci- men & tissue, Cobourg Peninsula, NT (11.117°S 132.150°E), beach cast, 7 February 2003	MORPH (photo): CS with extension. PHYL: [10] (D-loop: AB439120). Also in [1].	M. ramsayi	Ma. lanceolatus
OMNZ VT3248 , 242 cm TL, cast (left side) from fresh specimen, Otago Harbour, Dunedin, NZ (45 883°S 170 508°F ²) 1961	MORPH (pers): [6].	M. ramsayi	M. tecta
OMNZ VT3249, 78 cm TL, cast (right side) from fresh specimen, Kaka Point, Clucha District, NZ, (46.367°S 169.733°E), beach cast. 7 March 1963.	MORPH (pers): [6].	M. ramsayi	M. tecta
OMNZ X2017.18, 58 cm TL, parts & photo- graphs, Aramoana, NZ (45.766°S 170.696°E), beach cast, 9 July 2015. Tissue sample held by MN.	MORPH (photo): PS absent, HB & CB + DLR & VLR absent (consistent with small specimen), CS: rounded, SBBF absent, NOs > 7 (large). SM n/a, POs n/a. PHYL: [6] (D-loop: MF158135; CO1: MF158130, Also in [1] (D-loop)	Mola sp.	M. alexandrini
OMNZ X2017.19, 169 cm TL, female, parts & photographs, Aramoana saltmarshes, Dunedin, NZ (45.782°S 170.711°E ^a), beach cast, 18 January 2017. Tissue sample held by MN.	MORPH (photo): [6]. PHYL: [6] (D-loop: MF158136; CO1: MF158130). Also in [1] (D-loop).	Mola sp.	M. tecta
QM 110163, 200 cm TL, cast, Burleigh Heads, Queensland, Australia (28.083°S 153.450°E), beach cast, 18 November 1968.	MORPH (photo): PS present (small), HB & CB present, DLR &VLR swollen, CS rounded, SBBF absent. NOs n/a, POs n/a, SM n/a.	M. mola	M. alexandrini
SAMA AMSTAC1924, presumably wet speci- men, Brown's Bay, SA (38.048°S 140.838°E), beach cast, 19 August 1982.	Not assessed (no access).	M. ramsayi	-

Table 1 (continued)

Museum registration number and specimen details	Basis for specimen identification in this study; DNA sequence accession numbers in parentheses.	Original museum ID	Species reas- signment
SAMA F243, ca. 134 cm TL, cast (left side), likely from SA, 1914	MORPH (photo): PS present, HB & CB present, DLR & VLR n/a, CS rounded, SBBF absent, NO n/ a (features appear to have been lost during cast preparation), POs n/a, SM n/a.	M. mola	M. alexandrini
SAMA F6046, presumably wet specimen, Port River, Adelaide, SA (34.800°S 138. 517°E), 13 November 1982.	Not assessed (no access).	M. ramsayi	-
SAMA F7542, <i>ca</i> . 90 cm TL, wet specimen & tissue (ABTC21528), Spencer gulf, SA (34.780°S 138.480°E), 27 June 1994 ^f .	MORPH (photo): [6]. PHYL: [6] (D-loop: MF158148). Also in [1].	M. ramsayi	M. tecta
SAMA F8085, presumably wet specimen, Port Augusta, SA (32.500°S 137.783°E), beach cast, July 1996.	Not assessed (no access).	Mola sp.	-
SAMA F9303, presumably wet specimen, Victor Harbour, SA (<i>ca.</i> 35.549°S 138.627°E), November 1999.	Not assessed (no access).	M. mola	-
SAMA F3316 – F3319 , parts, Spencer Gulf, (SA 35 717°S 137 950°F) 31 July 1965	Not assessed (no access).	Ma. lan- ceolatus	-
TMAG D3693, <i>ca.</i> 200 cm TL, photographs, White Beach, Tasmania (43.120°S 147.740°E), beach cast, 2003.	MORPH (photo): PS present (small), HB & CB present, DLR & VLR swollen, CS rounded, SBBF absent. NO n/a, POs n/a, SM n/a.	M. mola	M. alexandrini
TMAG D3885 , <i>ca</i> . 50 cm TL, frozen specimen, Randalls Bay, TAS (<i>ca</i> . 43.243 E 147.137 E), 2010.	MORPH (photo) : presumably <i>M. alexandrini</i> from overall morphology, but insufficient characteristics visible on photograph to verify species identity. No access to specimen.	Mola sp.	Mola sp.
TMAG D3912, 150 cm TL, tissue & photo- graphs, Lindisfarne, TAS (42.850°S 147.333°E), beach cast, 12 December 2014.	MORPH (photo): [6]. PHYL: [6] (D-loop: MF158149). Also in [1].	Mola sp.	M. tecta
WAM P.33481-001, 138 cm TL, wet specimen, Augusta, WA (34.190°S 115.100°E), beach cast, August 2010.	MORPH (pers): present, HB absent, CB present (small), DLR short, VLR absent, CS rounded, SBBF present (very faint), NOs 11-12 (large), SM consistent with <i>M. alexandrini</i> . POs n/a.	M. ramsayi	M. alexandrini
WRM 1895.39, > 200 cm TL, mounted skin (poor condition) Napier Harbour, NZ (<i>ca</i> . 39.482°S 176.894°E), 'captured', May 1895.	MORPH (photo): PS absent, HB & CB + DLR & VLR absent (features likely lost during extensive preparation and repair of specimen in poor condition), CS rounded, $NO > 10$ (large). SM+POs n/a.	M. Mola	M. alexandrini
BMNH 1883.11.29.22, 229.1 cm TL, holotype of Orthragoriscus ramsayi, mounted skin restored in 2016, Darling Harbour, NSW (ca. 33.85°S 151.20°E) beach cast, 1882.	MORPH (pers): [3].	M. ramsayi	M. alexandrini

^a Updated since [6].

^b Total Length (TL) from [2]. ^c Specimen recently found by AMS without a label in a storage facility; based on extensive research of old records AMS conclude this is most likely AMS I.9412, or alternatively AMS I.5312, which stranded *ca*. 1871-1874, probably in Manly Harbour (M. McGrouther, AMS, pers. comm. 2017), and was highly likely also a *M. alexandrini* [2]. ^d Number of ossicles (NOs) from [9].

^e Included in sea surface temperature analysis in [1].

^f Collection year on current specimen label is 1989, but the collection authority considers this an error (R. Foster, SAMA, pers. comm. 2017).

Table 2

Australian and New Zealand Molidae material obtained from strandings and other sources. State/country abbreviations are New South Wales (NSW), New Zealand (NZ) and Western Australia (WA). Species identity established from morphology (**MORPH**), and/or phylogeny (**PHYL**) based on mtDNA D-loop and/or Cytochrome *c* oxidase 1 (CO1) loci. Taxonomic features assessed in person by one or both authors (**pers**) or via photographs (**photo**).

Sample number and specimen detail	Basis for specimen identification; DNA sequence accession numbers in parentheses.	Species ID by sampler	Species ID in this study
NZ01, 212 cm TL, Otago Harbour, NZ (45.817°S 170.617°E), beach cast, 18 February 2015. Specimen not retained, tissue held by MN.	MORPH (photo): [6]. PHYL: [6] (D-loop: MF158134). Also in [1].	<i>Mola</i> sp. nov	M. tecta
NZ07, 100 cm TL, Banks Peninsula, NZ (43.833°S 172.667°E), beach cast, 30 April 2014. Specimen not retained, tissue held by MN.	MORPH (photo): [6]. PHYL: [6] (D-loop: MF158137; CO1: MF158120). Also in [1] (D-loop).	<i>Mola</i> sp. nov.	M. tecta
NZ08, 151 cm TL, Banks Peninsula, NZ (43.833°S 172.667°E), beach cast, 30 April 2014. Specimen not retained, tissue held by MN.	MORPH (photo): [6]. PHYL: [6] (D-loop: MF158138; CO1: MF158121). Also in [1] (D-loop).	<i>Mola</i> sp. nov.	M. tecta
NZ09, 193 cm TL, Banks Peninsula, NZ (43.833°S 172.667°E), beach cast, 30 April 2014. Specimen not retained, tissue held by MN.	MORPH (photo): [6]. PHYL: [6] (D-loop: MF158139; CO1: MF158122). Also in [1] (D-loop).	<i>Mola</i> sp. nov.	M. tecta
NZ12, 155 cm TL, female, Birdling's Flat, Banks Penin- sula, NZ (43.817°S 172.700°E), beach cast, 10 May 2014. Specimen not retained, tissue held by MN, skin sample and clavus held by ES.	MORPH (pers): [6]. PHYL: [6] (D-loop: MF158141; CO1: MF158123). Also in [1] (D-loop).	<i>Mola</i> sp. nov.	M. tecta
NZ14, 170 cm TL, near Birdling's Flat, Banks Peninsula, NZ (43.833°S 172.667°E), beach cast, 14 December 2015. Specimen not retained, tissue held by MN.	MORPH (photo): [6]. PHYL: [6] (D-loop: MF158142; CO1: MF158124). Also in [1] (D-loop).	<i>Mola</i> sp. nov.	M. tecta
NZ16, 261 cm TL, Kaka Point, South Otago, South Island, NZ (46.417°S 169.783°E), beach cast, 9 October 2011. Specimen not retained, tissue held by MN.	PHYL: [6] (D-loop: MF158143; CO1: MF158125). Also in [1] (D-loop).	M. mola	<i>M. mola</i> (Pacific clade)
NZ17 ^a , 81 cm TL, male, west of South Island, NZ (41.533°S 170.933°E), purse seine, 12 April 2014. Specimen not retained, tissue held by MN, skin sample and clavus held by ES.	MORPH (pers): [6]. PHYL: [6] (D-loop: MF158144; CO1: MF158126). Also in [1] (D-loop).	<i>Mola</i> sp. nov.	M. tecta
NZ18 ^{a,b} , 65 cm TL, female, east of North Island, NZ (39.783°S 178.417°E), longline, 17 May 2014. Speci- men not retained, genetic sample held by MN, clavus held by FS	MORPH (pers): [6]. PHYL: [6] (D-loop: MF158145 & CO1: MF158127). Also in [1] (D-loop).	<i>Mola</i> sp. nov.	M. tecta
NZ19 ^a , 69 cm TL, male, east of North Island, NZ (35.150°S 176.050°E), longline, 10 August 2014. Spe- cimen not retained, genetic sample held by MN, cla- vus held by FS	MORPH (pers): [6]. PHYL: [6] (D-loop: MF158146; CO1: MF158128). Also in [1] (D-loop).	<i>Mola</i> sp. nov.	M. tecta
WA41 ^a , near Bremer Canyon, WA (<i>ca.</i> 34.667°S 120.13°E), propeller strike, 22 April 2015. Specimen not retained, tissue held by MN.	PHYL: [1] (D-loop: MG254030).	Mola sp.	M. alexan- drini
NNZ-1b, ca. 100 cm TL, off North NZ (ca. 30.000°S 175.000°E), longline, July 2007. Specimen not retained, tissue held by ES.	PHYL: [3] (Electronic Supplementary Material Table S1) (D-loop: LC271189). Also in [1].	Molidae	M. alexan- drini

^a Included in sea surface temperature analysis in [1].

^b Coordinates updated since [6].

person, while material from the South Australian Museum in Adelaide (SAMA), Queensland Museum in Brisbane (QM), Canterbury Museum in Christchurch (CMC), Museum and Art Gallery of the Northern Territory in Darwin (NTM), Tasmanian Museum and Art Gallery in Hobart (TMAG), Australian Museum in Sydney (AMS) and Whanganui Regional Museum (WRM) sunfish collections were examined via photographs and descriptions from examinations by museum staff or volunteers. The holotype of *Orthragoriscus ramsayi* Giglioli, 1883 [now *Mola alexandrini* (Ranzani, 1839)] held at the Natural History Museum in London (BMNH 1883.11.29.22), caught off New South Wales in 1882 [2,3]

and recently reviewed [3], was also included for completeness. Museum codes are according to [4] except OMNZ and WRM.

2.2. Other material

Sunfish from other sources, such as strandings, were examined in person by one or both of the authors, or by volunteers. In the latter case, the morphology was also assessed from photographs by the authors.

Table 3

Photographs of museum specimens (Table 1). No photographs were available for specimens CMC (mounted specimen, no registration number), NNZ-1b, SAMA AMSTAC1924, NMV 32054, SAMA F6046, SAMA F8085, SAMA F9303, SAMA F3316 – F3319.

AIM MA29864	AIM MA30933	AIM MA30934	AMS 1.2742
Photo by Tom Tinski AlM	Photo by Tom Troski AlM	Photo by Tom Trosti AM	Photo hu Mark McGrouther, AMS
Photo by Tom Triski, Alivi	Photo by Tom Triski, Alivi	Photo by Tom Triski, Alivi	Photo by Mark McGrouther, AMS
AMS I.9412	AMS I.18215-001	AMS I.25630-001	AMS I.38997-001
Photo by Stuart Humphreys, AMS	Photo by Joanna Browne	Photo by Joanna Browne	Photo by Paul Ovenden, AMS

AMS I.41536-001	AMS I.42801-001	AMS I.44396-001	CMC F228
Photo by Kerryn Parkinson, AMS	Photo by NSW DPI fisheries, Shoalhaven	Photo by Nicole Slater	Photo provided by CMC
	office	There by theele states	
NMNZ P.001418	NMNZ P.002629	NMNZ P.002980	NMNZ P.005890
Photo by Etsuro Sawai	Photo by Marianne Nyegaard	Photo by Marianne Nyegaard	Photo by Etsuro Sawai

Table 3 (continued)



NMNZ P.036964	NMNZ P.056054	NMNZ P.056071	NMNZ P.057679
Photo by Etsuro Sawai	Photo by Jean-Claude Stahl, NMNZ	Photo by Andrew Stewart, NMNZ	Photo by Carl Struthers, NMNZ
NMV A18725	NMV A26565-001	NMV A30811-001	NMV A25071-001
NMV A18725	NMV A26565-001	NMV A30811-001	NWY A25071-001



NMV A31759-001	NTM S.15520-001	OMNZ VT3248	OMNZ VT3249
Photo provided by NMV	Photo by Gavin Dally, NTM	Photo by Kane Fleury, OMNZ	Photo by Kane Fleury, OMNZ
OMNZ X2017.18	OMNZ X2017.19	QM 110163	SAMA F243
Photo by Emma Burns, OMNZ	Photo by Kane Fleury, OMNZ	Photo by Jeff Johnson, QM	Photo by Julie Mattiske

SAMA F7542	TMAG D3693	TMAG D3885	TMAG D3912
	e		P.
Photo by Julie Mattiske	Photo by Pat Graham	Photo provided by TMAG	Photo by Kathryn Medlock, TMAG
WAM P.33481-001	WRM 1895.39	BMNH 1883.11.29.22	\land /
Photo by Gilbert Stockman	Photo provided by WRM	Photo by Etsuro Sawai	

2.3. Morphological assessment

Specimen morphology was assessed against relevant and recent literature [3,5,6]. Each specimen was identified to the lowest possible taxon, noting that the two *Mola mola* (Linnaeus, 1758) clades (Pacific vs Atlantic) [1,8,9] cannot be distinguished morphologically from the currently available literature [4]. For specimens examined from photographs, as many characters as possible were assessed, and a specimen identification assigned when a subjectively satisfactory combination of clear traits was available. Some of these specimens were also included in the description of *Mola tecta* Nyegaard, Sawai, Gemmell, Gillum, Loneragan, Yamanoue, Stewart, 2017, and re-description

2414

Table 4

Photographs of specimens from other sources (Table 2).



Photo by Marianne Nyegaard Photo by Marianne Nyegaard

of *Mola alexandrini* [3]. Several specimens have also been included in various phylogenetic analyses elsewhere (Tables 1 and 2).

Photo provided by DPIRD^b

The following taxonomic features were assessed:

- Protruding snout (SN) present / absent
- Head bump (HB) present / absent
- Chin bump (CB) present / absent
- Dorso-lateral ridge (DLR) swollen / absent
- Ventro-lateral ridge (VLR) swollen / absent
- Smooth band back-fold (SBBF) present / absent
- Clauvs shape (CS) lobed, wawy / rounded / rounded with a small indent
- Number of ossicles (NOs)
- Paraxial ossicles (POs) merged or separate
- Scale morphology (SM) according to [3]

Acknowledgements

We are grateful for the generous help of staff at the natural history museums in New Zealand and Australia, in particular Tom Trnski (AIM), Leanne Wheaton and Ralph Foster (SAMA), Jeff Johnson (QM), Paul Scofield (CMC), Gavin Dally (NTM), Belinda Bauer and Kathryn Medlock (TMAG), Dianne Bray and Martin Gomon, Emma Burns (OMNZ), Glenn Moore (WAM), Kerryn Parkinson and Mark McGrouther (AMS), Andrew Stewart and colleagues (NMNZ), Trish Nugent-Lyne (WRM), as well as Oliver Crimmen (Natural History Museum, London), James Andrew and Scot Yeoman (New Zealand Ministry of Primary Industries Manatu Ahu Matua), Jim Fyfe (New Zealand Department of Conservation Te Papa Atawhai), Martin de Beer and Paul Davis (Sanford Limited, New Zealand), Jean McKinnon and Tessa Mills (University of Otago, New Zealand), Dean Stutter and Jeff Forman (National Institute of Water and Atmospheric Research, New Zealand), Joanna Dias (Fisheries at Department of Primary Industries and Regional Development, Government of Western Australia) Kate Hutson and Richard Sunders (James Cook University), as well as members of the public Joana Browne, Julie Mattiske, Ian Robertson (†), Ken & Grace Logan, Margaret Whittington, Roscoe Le Compte and James McKibbin.

Transparency document. Supporting information

Transparency data associated with this article can be found in the online version at http://dx.doi. org/10.1016/j.dib.2018.07.015.

References

- M. Nyegaard, N. Loneragan, S. Hall, J. Andrew, E. Sawai, M. Nyegaard, Giant jelly eaters on the line: species distribution and bycatch of three dominant sunfishes in the Southwest Pacific, Estuar. Coast. Shelf Sci. 7 (2018) 1–15, https://doi.org/ 10.1016/j.ecss.2018.03.017.
- [2] G.P. Whitley, Studies in ichthyology. No. 4, Rec. Aust. Mus. 18 (1931) 96–134. https://doi.org/10.3853/ j.0067-1975.18.1931.720.
- [3] E. Sawai, Y. Yamanoue, M. Nyegaard, Y. Sakai, Redescription of the bump-head sunfish *Mola alexandrini* (Ranzani 1839), senior synonym of *Mola ramsayi* (Giglioli 1883), with designation of a neotype for *Mola mola* (Linnaeus 1758) (Tetraodontiformes: molidae), Ichthyol. Res. 65 (2018) 142–160. https://doi.org/10.1007/s10228-017-0603-6.
- [4] M.H. Sabaj, Standard Symbolic Codes for Institutional Resource Collections in Herpetology and Ichthyology: an Online Reference. Version 6.5 [16 August 2016]. Available at: (http://www.asih.org) (Accessed 7 November 2017).
- [5] A. Fraser-Brunner, The ocean sunfishes (Family Molidae), Bull. Br. Mus. (Nat. Hist. Zool.) 1 (1951) 87–121. https://doi.org/ 10.5962/bhl.part.21630.
- [6] M. Nyegaard, E. Sawai, N. Gemmell, J. Gillum, N.R. Loneragan, Y. Yamanoue, A.L. Stewart, Hiding in broad daylight: molecular and morphological data reveal a new ocean sunfish species (Tetraodontiformes: molidae) that has eluded recognition, Zool. J. Linn. Soc. 182 (2018) 631–658. https://doi.org/10.1093/zoolinnean/zlx040.
- [7] A.E. Ahuir-Baraja, Y. Yamanoue, L. Kubicek, First confirmed record of *Mola* sp. A in the western Mediterranean Sea: morphological, molecular and parasitological findings, J. Fish. Biol. 90 (2017) 1133–1141. https://doi.org/10.1111/jfb.13247.
- [8] E. Sawai, Y. Yamanoue, L. Jawad, J. Al-Mamry, Y. Sakai, Molecular and morphological identification of *Mola* sunfish specimens (Actinopterygii: tetraodontiformes: Molidae) from the Indian Ocean, Species Diversity 22 (2017) 99–104. https: //doi.org/10.12782/sd.22_99.
- [9] L. Volgelinest, The tale of two ocean sunfish (Mola mola)—an unusual mortality in an unusual species, Annual Conference of the Wildlife Disease Association, Healesville, Victoria, 1–5 December 2003, 2003, pp. 30–32.
- [10] Y. Yoshita, Y. Yamanoue, K Sagara, M. Nishibori, H. Kuniyoshi, T. Umino, Y. Sakai, H. Hashimoto, K. Gushima, Phylogenetic relationship of two Mola sunfishes (Tetraodontiformes: Molidae) occurring around the coast of Japan, with notes on their geographical distribution and morphological characteristics, Ichthyol Res 56, 2009, 232–244. http://dx.doi.org/10.1007/ s10228-008-0089-3.