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PHYLOGENY OF THE NOTOTHENIOIDS, AANTARCTIC FISHES

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The notothenioids represent 35% of the “fish” species of the Southern Ocean, for which 97% are endemic. They reflect 46% of the fish species and 90% of the fish biomass of the Antarctic continental shelf and upper slope. Increasing interest has been devoted to these animals, which body fluids are submitted to cold temperatures, sometimes under 0°C. Antifreeze adaptations –among others- are famous and need to be mapped onto a phylogenetic tree to be understood in terms of evolutionary scenario. During the last ten years, tremendous advances have been made concerning our understanding of the phylogeny of the group. Recent results will be presented, among which higher precision recently gained for the phylogeny of the Nototheniidae, and more interestingly the Trematominae.