



CHECK LIST OF THE FRESHWATER FISHES OF SOUTH AND CENTRAL AMERICA

Organized by
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Check List of the Freshwater Fishes of South and Central America

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Foreword

The present Check List of the Freshwater Fishes of South and Central America (CLOFFSCA) is a product of exciting scientific detective work and an outstanding example of voluntary international collaboration. Why attach superlatives to a ‘simple’ annotated check list of fish names? Several reasons explain this appreciation. They relate to the *what* it is, *who* did it and *how*.

First and foremost, it has taken a sheer incredible amount of detailed scrutiny of old and not so old source material, not readily accessible to a large public, to reconstruct the sources of names, descriptions and occurrence of almost 4,500 species of Neotropical freshwater fishes. In the process, tentative evidence on a large number of undescribed species was uncovered and provides direction for where future work is much needed for completeness. Perhaps as many as 1,550 species are thus estimated to await scientific description. The result is the core information on identity and classification, which links so much of the other types of knowledge on Neotropical fishes, their ecosystems and the various types of use into a coherent whole.

CLOFFSCA provides the platform from which work can proceed in two complementary directions: (i) more detailed national lists or other functional sub-sets of this almost continental core information, e.g. by river catchment; and (ii) expanding the arrangement of other types of knowledge associated with the valid identity of a species, e.g. geographical range, use as a food species (and associated processing characteristics) or suitability for aquaculture, value in the aquarium

trade, conservation status and trade, legislation and regulations. Without valid identification and classification, knowledge on individual species is of limited usefulness beyond the immediate purpose and certainly does not allow any cost-effective inferences on related, yet little researched, species or other expanded use.

Though not without its own problems, the willingness of CLOFFSCA authors to include at least some of the more accessible local or vernacular names is commendable. Local names, though often not unambiguous and unique like scientific names, are the major access route to information for the majority of people. This is borne out by an analysis of FishBase use, ostensibly the most utilised public information system on fishes, which shows that about 40% of all search entries are via the local name. In addition, the inclusion of local names in scientific classifications can build bridges between local ecological and ethnographic knowledge and scientific knowledge.

CLOFFSCA enables countries to step up their compliance with the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD). CBD demands documentation and conservation of global biodiversity – the very foundation of the smaller number of species directly used by humankind. 187 countries were already parties to CBD in early 2003, making it one of the most widely ratified or accepted international treaties ever. Yet the institutionalization of mechanisms at national and local level which would ensure systematic practice of the principles and commitments enshrined in CBD is

still a long way off. The present publication is a step in this direction.

Secondly, getting 64 authors from Southern America, North America and Europe with different cultural backgrounds under one roof is a fine piece of international scientific cooperation, all the more remarkable as it was not supported by big funding or even a formal project. It was initiated by a vision of Rainer Froese, the FishBase team leader and the trustful relationship between the editors, Sven Kullander, Roberto E. Reis, and Carl J. Ferraris, Jr. and the numerous authors and supporters and the sense of purpose and achievement developed in this voluntary collaboration. It was sustained by all partners making available their knowledge and institutional resources, driven by intellectual curiosity and a desire to render research useful for society and using limited available funds judiciously.

The European Commission has supported international scientific cooperation (INCO) based on mutual respect and partnership since 1983. This experience serves in good stead with the ambitious process to create a European Research Area open to the world, in which the best scientific competence of Europe and its partners in different parts of the world is harnessed to improve our common understanding of the Earth's ecosystems and help to make the transition towards rebuilding and sustainable use of their natural wealth. Every good cooperation experience, like the one bringing about CLOFFSCA, is a valuable building block in this much larger endeavor. The achievement should serve as inspiration to others of what voluntary collaboration can do.

Finally, how did the group of dedicated individuals and their institutions make it happen – and in a relatively short period of time at that? As is usually the case, several factors combined favorably.

Among the human factors were the sense of initiative with a clear understanding of the objective, the mutual respect between the collaborators cemented and further developed through direct interaction at two workshops and the leadership of the editors to keep the undertaking on course throughout.

Key among the material conditions was the availability of two core electronic databases relevant to the undertaking, namely Bill Eschmeyer's *Catalog of Fishes* with names of all genera and species of recent fishes and FishBase, the electronic encyclopedia on the world's fishes, which had been launched and developed by Rainer Froese and Daniel Pauly into a global collaboration around a public knowledge good. Backed up by the highly dedicated FishBase team in the Philippines, CLOFFSCA work could start with a pre-structured information base provided by these two sources and then bring in the CLOFFSCA collaborators' knowledge about Neotropical fishes for a complete review of accessible knowledge of this large group of freshwater fishes. Thanks to information technology, under conditions of mutual trust, a 'laboratory without walls' developed and produced the check list.

The European Commission has supported the FishBase collaboration from the very beginning and has been very pleased with its extremely fruitful interaction with the California Academy of Sciences' *Catalog of Fishes* and more recently CLOFFSCA. In addition to this printed version of CLOFFSCA, the material can be accessed globally through FishBase, thus adding significant value to the work accomplished. I trust that the check list provides a very useful baseline for systematic knowledge of Neotropical fishes and thus enables improved compilation of other biological and ecological knowledge around it, but also constitutes a great stimulus to explore the knowledge gaps it is making apparent.

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European Commission, DG Research

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Check List of the Freshwater Fishes of South and Central America

Introduction

What is CLOFFSCA?

The Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD for short), established in Rio de Janeiro in 1992, was a major effort in several respects relevant to systematic research and the use of organisms. It made clear that mankind is dependent not on farm products alone, but on the functional interaction of the totality of the organisms on earth, the biological diversity. It stressed that this diversity is still unknown for the most part, that properties of unknown or little known organisms may be of vital interest to mankind, and that the obligation of management and right of exploitation of local diversity remains with the nation or traditional ethnic groups occupying the particular area.

The convention had several desirable effects. One was increased awareness of diversity itself, and focus on the presumed extremely species rich tropical forested regions of earth. Another was awareness of the need for sustainable use not only of farmland, but also of natural resources and need for research on natural harvesting and new channels for distribution of profits from natural products to benefit rural societies to a greater extent than before.

The undesirable effect was that numerous countries closed their boundaries to systematic research for fear of economic exploitation, and whereas deforestation and other large scale destructive activities continued as before or even accelerated, the exploration of biodiversity suffered greatly.

What matters in this world is not only economic profit. The intellectual gains from research on an inexhaustible global biological diversity is fundamental to any rational use of natural biological resources, and the basic science dealing with biodiversity is systematic research.

The CBD prescribes that all countries should establish lists of their national fauna and flora. Even for most developed countries, this remains a huge undertaking, much more so for tropical countries which mostly have other primary concerns with available funding. The only option is to organize local and international expertise to at least give such lists a start. Several projects have been started in this direction, notably GBIF the Global Biodiversity Information Facility, but also FishBase, Species2000, and similar database projects which on a smaller scale paved the way for the bigger undertakings. All of these are driven by scientists, and all recognize that mapping the world's biodiversity cannot be done with national concerns, but have to be based on a scientific approach. In the Neotropics, the NEODAT project has existed for two decades with the goal to collect and share all kinds of information of interest to the systematic study of Neotropical freshwater fishes.

CLOFFSCA is one more contribution towards the objectives of the CBD. It is intended to be a methodologically precise, complete, and reliable list of all freshwater fishes occurring in the Neotropical realm.

and can be used as a platform for both national and regional checklists.

The objectives of CLOFFSCA

CLOFFSCA is a biodiversity inventory of the freshwater fishes of South and Central America, including the Caribbean islands. It meets two immediate objectives, the first to list all known taxa for the region, and the second to establish a platform for keeping the inventory updated. The most frustrating part of making a checklist is knowing that the day after publication, it will inevitably be outdated by new discoveries; but in fact the checklist will boost new discoveries because it makes it easier to spot new taxa.

How CLOFFSCA was accomplished

CLOFFSCA was made possible by two database resources combined with a large number of systematic expertise. The *Catalog of Fishes* compiled by William N. Eschmeyer at the California Academy of Sciences, is the first large-scale animal names registry to become available in electronic form and covers all generic and species names of Recent fishes: 10,300 generic and subgeneric names, and 53,500 specific and subspecific names (Eschmeyer, 1998: 7). The Catalog also forms an important part of the taxonomic backbone in FishBase, which is a global information system covering all aspects of fish biology, created by Daniel Pauly and Rainer Froese (Froese & Pauly, 2000) and developed into one of the most comprehensive electronic data sources of any larger animal group. FishBase contributed the staff for editing and entering information into a version of the Catalog. Both the Catalog and FishBase have had free access to CLOFFSCA information and in this way all three projects have benefited from the enterprise.

The editors invited experts for each family or subfamily of Neotropical fishes to participate in CLOFFSCA. In the end 64 persons, mostly from South America, some from North America, and a few in Europe, were enlisted. All experts have exerted strong ambitions and considerable devotion to the task, and only two eventually gave up the idea. For groups where no experts were available, the editors have made the compilations to the best of their ability.

FishBase sent excerpts of names to the authors, who prepared lists of valid names with synonyms, and these clean lists were then used for successive revisions of information as now displayed in CLOFFSCA, including valid name and all synonyms with publication reference, information on name-bearing types, and type locality, as well as information on geographical distribution, length, and common name, and when needed also remarks on the status of the taxon con-

cerned. Authors have also compiled brief family descriptions.

The bibliographic references at the end of each family account were pulled from FishBase according to references given in the checklist proper, usually with considerable updates provided by the authors.

Editors have acted as pushers, and to quite some extent guided the work to comply with the intended format. Over the four years of existence, editors have met once to compile the final revisions, but otherwise corresponded by email. A major event in CLOFFSCA history was the gathering in September 2000 of more than half of the author score for a brainstorming in Santo Domingo, Dominican Republic. The week-long exercise also included several non-specialists from northern South America and the Caribbean region working with country checklists and FishBase staff. The meeting was especially fruitful in providing a better understanding of, and coordination of higher level systematics. There were considerable differences in the family classification of the Neotropical fishes between the Catalog, FishBase, and the active scientists, and CLOFFSCA reflects the opinion of the scientists.

The final version of CLOFFSCA was ready by the end of 2002, and the publishing house of the Pontificia Universidade Católica do Rio Grande do Sul accepted to publish the volume.

Present status of systematic ichthyology in South and Central America

The volume on Phylogeny and Classification of Neotropical Fishes (Malabarba et al., 1998) was a milestone in Neotropical ichthyology, with numerous specialists presenting overview information on nearly all groups of Neotropical freshwater fishes. As exposed in this volume, Neotropical fish systematics is still a dynamic field, with numerous problems still to be resolved, but it also reflects the existence of a stable platform grounded in cladistic methodology and with taxon coverage being a major obstacle. The Neotropical fish fauna is an extremely rich component of the global freshwater fish fauna, including about 6,000 of the world's about 13,000 freshwater fish species.

Many areas of the Neotropics are still not ichthyologically explored, and large collections exist that have still not been carefully studied by specialists.

How many Neotropical freshwater fish species are there?

The information available from CLOFFSCA can be used in numerous ways to calculate fish biodiversity, and will be a significant tool for creating regional.

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drainage, or country lists of species. Here we will be content to look at species numbers by family. CLOFFSCA recognizes 4,475 valid species of Neotropical freshwater fishes. This is the exact figure of the known species richness of the Neotropical freshwater fish fauna. Altogether, 1,550 undescribed species may be estimated from authors' expertise or conjectures and knowledge about ongoing work, bringing

the estimated existing fish species in Neotropical freshwater to 6,025 (Table 1). This is slightly higher than the traditional recent estimate of 5,000 South American freshwater fishes (Schaefer, 1998: 377), but much less than Schaefer's (1998:378) calculated estimate of possibly more than 8,000 Neotropical freshwater fish species.

TABLE 1. Numbers of valid, estimated undescribed, and total estimate of freshwater species in Neotropical freshwaters, in systematic order. Estimates may be considered low, and even for families with no expected new species, at least the more species rich families have a potential for new discoveries.

FAMILY	VALID SPECIES	UNDESC SPECIE	TOTAL SPECIES	FAMILY	VALID SPECIES	UNDESC SPECIES	TOTAL SPECIES
Geotriidae	2	0	2	Heptapteridae	186	52	238
Carcharhinidae	1	0	1	Pimelodidae	83	45	128
Pristidae	2	0	2	Pseudopimelodidae	26	14	40
Potamotrygonidae	18	5	23	Ariidae	46	10	56
Lepisosteidae	1	0	1	Doradidae	74	25	99
Osteoglossidae	2	0	2	Auchenipteridae	91	40	131
Arapaimatidae	1	0	1	Gymnotidae	19	10	29
Megalopidae	1	0	1	Sternopygidae	27	20	47
Anguillidae	1	0	1	Rhamphichthyidae	13	5	18
Ophichthidae	1	0	1	Hypopomidae	25	20	45
Clupeidae	10	0	10	Apterodontidae	52	30	82
Engraulididae	20	10	30	Galaxiidae	6	0	6
Pristigasteridae	5	0	5	Bythitidae	6	0	6
Parodontidae	23	6	29	Batrachoididae	5	0	5
Curimatidae	97	10	107	Gobiesocidae	7	0	7
Prochilodontidae	21	0	21	Atherinidae	3	0	3
Anostomidae	138	25	163	Atherinopsidae	94	12	106
Chilodontidae	7	0	7	Rivulidae	235	35	270
Crenuchidae	73	30	103	Cyprinodontidae	58	10	68
Hemiodontidae	28	10	38	Poeciliidae	216	53	269
Gasteropelecidae	9	2	11	Anablepidae	15	3	18
Characidae	952	400	1352	Belonidae	9	0	9
Acestrorhynchidae	15	3	18	Hemiramphidae	2	0	2
Cynodontidae	14	2	16	Syngnathidae	5	0	5
Erythrinidae	15	15	30	Synbranchidae	4	10	14
Lebiasinidae	61	12	73	Percichthyidae	5	0	5
Ctenoluciidae	7	0	7	Perciliidae	2	0	2
Diplomystidae	6	1	7	Sciaenidae	21	2	23
Cetopsidae	20	20	40	Polycentridae	2	0	2
Aspredinidae	36	11	47	Cichlidae	406	165	571
Nematogenyidae	1	0	1	Mugilidae	2	0	2
Trichomycteridae	171	55	226	Gobiidae	40	10	50
Callichthyidae	177	45	222	Achiridae	20	5	25
Scoloplacidae	4	2	6	Tetraodontidae	2	0	2
Astroblepidae	54	10	64	Lepidosirenidae	1	0	1
Loricariidae	673	300	973	Total	4475	1550	6025

Methods

Summary of Information Included

CLOFFSCA lists provide basic nomenclature] information on genera and species of freshwater fishes from South and Central America, including the Caribbean islands. The southern limit extends to the southern tip of the continent and includes the Falkland Islands/Islas Malvinas. All Antillean islands are covered, and all Central America. The northern limit is less precise. The Neotropical fish fauna is well characterized by numerous endemic families in South America, e.g., almost all ostariophysan families. That fauna extends to southern Mexico, and traditionally the Isthmus of Tehuantepec is considered to be an imprecise northern limit of the Neotropical fauna. The North American fauna, characterized by circumarctic families like pikes (Esocidae), perches (Percidae) and cyprinids (Cyprinidae), extends into northern Mexico. We include members of Neotropical families that are found north of the Isthmus of Tehuantepec, principally cichlids and poeciliids, but we exclude North American families from that area. Thus, Cyprinidae and Ictaluridae are not covered in CLOFFSCA, even though they are represented by several species within the range of the Cichlidae and Poeciliidae in northern Mexico. There is thus a slight overlap with the American Fisheries Society checklist of North American fishes (Robins et al., 1991; new edition in preparation), but essentially CLOFFSCA complements that checklist.

Most families included in CLOFFSCA are purely freshwater fishes. Several of the included families,

however, include species which are predominantly marine or brackish water. The Gobiidae are globally chiefly shallow water coastal marine or estuarine fishes, with rather few representatives restricted to freshwater. Many species of Atherinopsidae are marine but migrate to estuaries for spawning, whereas others are euryhaline or restricted to freshwater. In these and other families with representatives in both fresh and more or less saline waters, we have included species that are likely to be found in freshwater conditions near the coast, but excluded species for which available information suggests that they are only found in salt water. Decisions have not always been straightforward and for many taxa the relevant information is simply not available. Other families include migratory species, like the Anguillidae, and Megalopidae, which spend only part of their life cycle in fresh water. In CLOFFSCA, these migratory species are included. A selection was made of families which only contain brackish or marine species, some of which are regularly encountered in fresh water, e.g. the Carcharhinidae. We have otherwise strived to exclude essentially marine fishes which would be expected to be covered by check-lists of coastal and marine fishes. All in all, CLOFFSCA is a documentation of the highly endemic and particular Neotropical freshwater fish fauna, not a field guide to whatever fish might be encountered in South or Central American streams and ponds.

The coverage is believed to be exhaustive up through mid-2002, and probably quite complete also up through December 2002. New taxa are being des-

cribed all the time, and descriptions in obscure literature are difficult to locate immediately.

Classification used

CLOFFSCA classification builds on results covered in Malabarba et al. (1998), which radically revised views of both relationships and classification of Neotropical fishes. CLOFFSCA thus departs from many traditional texts, such as Nelson (1984), Eschmeyer (1998), or FishBase, and implements the frontline in systematic research. This is most notable in the classification of families within catfishes and characids. Research by de Pinna (1998) shows that Neotropical catfishes are not a monophyletic group, but particular families have their closest relatives on other continents, and traditional groups were based on overall similarity rather than on shared derived characters. Thus, a large part of the traditional Pimelodidae here appears as a separate family, the Hepapteridae, and a smaller component is now the Pseudopimelodidae. The classification is thus novel with CLOFFSCA, but is judged to be stable in regard to novel proposals. Ongoing research may further improve on the classification used herein, however.

Listing standards

Families are arranged in systematic order as far as possible. Two large families, the Characidae and the Loricariidae, have been subdivided into subfamilies. Several smaller families also contain subfamilies, but such are then detailed on only in the family synopsis.

Within families, genera, and species within genera, are listed in alphabetical order under the valid name for the taxon. Each genus entry is followed by a list of synonyms with reference to author, year and page number in the original publication, followed by the name of the type species and type category (by monotypy, original designation, or subsequent designation), and the gender of the generic name (masculine, feminine, or neuter). The name of the type species is the original combination unless particular conditions require that some other combination be used. Synonyms are listed in chronological order.

The same arrangement is followed for species, but in the synonymy list reference is given also to the principal illustration, if any, in the original publication. The type locality is intended to be the type locality as stated in the original publication. Clarifications or corrections to the original type locality are sometimes included in square brackets. Information about type specimens is derived from the original publication or from other sources.

Contextual information for species includes maximum length, geographical distribution, countries of occurrence, common names, and remarks and references.

Maximum length is derived from various sources available to authors, but is often not known to a reasonable degree of certainty. Many species are known only from the type series, which may be based on subadult specimens. Length information derived from systematic sources is usually standard length, abbreviated SL, which is the length from the tip of the snout to the base of the caudal fin (details of measurement may vary between systematic groups, however). Length information from other sources, however, is commonly total length, abbreviated TL, which is the length from the tip of the snout to the tip of the caudal fin with the caudal fin lobes pressed together. The size of skates and rays is rather given as disk width, DW, which is the greatest width between tips of pectoral fins.

The geographical distribution refers to river drainages, lakes, islands or similar geographical features, and extends to the best of knowledge. The distribution is only sketchily documented for most species. Geographical names are mostly in the language of the country where the fishes are distributed. In cases of rivers running through different countries, like the Maroni (French)/Marowijne (Surinamese), which forms the border between French Guyana and Suriname, only one of the names is used consistently. We use Paraguay and Uruguay (Spanish) instead of Paraguai or Uruguai (Brazilian) for two major rivers in southern South America, and we use Amazon basin (English) instead of Amazonas (Brazilian, Spanish) for the major river in South America.

The list of countries simply records the countries from which a species is positively recorded. Introductions are indicated as such. Also this list is often to be considered preliminary.

Common names are listed by country, and derive from FishBase as a principal source, but modified and completed by authors. Any list of common names of fishes from a large tropical region cannot presently be complete. Common names may be unavailable because the species are not recognized by non-systematists, and particular species may be called by a generic term. Thus, cichlids are known as acará, bujurqui, vieja, or mojarra in different regions, but noncommercial species are often not given particular names. It is also frequently the case that recorded common names cannot be correlated with a particular species as known in a scientific sense. The recording of common names thus has a potential for development, and lack of a common name for any particular

species in CLOFFSCA should be considered an inspiration for efforts of recording and allocating names rather than as a shortcoming.

Remarks and references highlight important recent revisions, and cases of nomenclatural uncertainty or different opinion on the status of names. The remarks and references are certainly not exhaustive.

Original spelling of names

In the synonymies, we use the original spelling of a name, as it appears in the original description. The International Code of Zoological Nomenclature (ICZN, 1999), says that capital first letters in species epithets and diacritic marks have to be corrected to lower-case letter or deleted, respectively, in subsequent usage, but we consider it more appropriate to record here the original spelling rather than introduce corrections in the citation, particularly because this facilitates correction of spelling of names whenever used as valid names. Thus diacritic marks appear in the synonym list, but of course may never be used in valid names.

Type-localities as originally stated by author of name

The type locality is the locality from which the name bearing type was collected. Often the type locality is erroneously reported, or place names are misspelled. Sometimes, additional information is available rendering greater precision to a vaguely expressed type locality. Whenever a neotype is selected, the type locality is formally changed to that of the neotype. A syntype series consisting of specimens from several localities has a complex type locality including different geographical sites; when a lectotype is selected, the type locality automatically becomes that of the lectotype. By citing "corrected" type localities or only a neotype locality one loses information that could affect future revisions negatively. Whenever the cited original type locality is different from the known type locality, we add information about the known type locality.

Date of publication of names

The date of publication of all names listed herein represents the best available information on what year the publication containing the new name, or that portion of the publication in which all elements necessary to make the new name available, was actually issued. In many cases, this date differs from that stated on the publication. Publications were sometimes issued earlier than stated but, more often, the publication was not actually issued until a date later than that listed (sometimes several years later). In the References

section of each family account, the actual date of publication is listed along with the stated year of publication (usually enclosed in square brackets). More precise information on the date of publication (i.e., month or month and day) is only provided if that information is relevant to the decision of the valid name for a species in which two or more available names for the species were published during the same year.

Cited page numbers for new names

Page numbers provided for each proposed new name represent the page of the publication in which the name is first proposed as new and for which information is provided that makes the name available. In a few cases, two page numbers are listed, because the information needed to make the name available is divided between those two pages.

In some 19th and early 20th Century journals, offprints of articles were issued with pagination that differs from that of the article in the journal. In general, the page numbers cited herein are the journal numbers and not those of the offprints. However, if evidence exists that the offprint was issued in advance of the journal, that is so noted in the References and the appropriate page number of the offprint is listed.

In a few cases, cited publications were issued without pagination. New names described in such publications are listed with a page number enclosed in square brackets, with the assumption that the article containing the new name began on page 1.

Cuvier and Valenciennes' (1828-1850) *Histoire naturelle des Poissons* was issued in two, apparently simultaneous, editions. One edition, called (by Bailey 1951, 1957) the *Regular Edition*, consists of 22 volumes in octavo format. The other, called the *Strasbourg Deluxe Edition*, also consists of 22 volumes, but in a slightly larger, royal octavo, format. Although the contents of each volume the two editions are identical, the pagination of the volumes differs, with fewer pages in the Strasbourg deluxe edition. Although the existence of the two editions is well known (see Dean, 1916: 287), most authors have access to only one of the two editions (usually the *Regular Edition*, which is more widely available), which has resulted in a certain amount of confusion about the correct page of a new name. Herein, we cite the page numbers of the *Regular Edition*. When authors provided page numbers from the *Strasbourg Deluxe Edition*, we list those numbers in square brackets after the page from the Regular Edition.

Genera and species of uncertain relationships

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In several accounts within this volume, genera and species are listed as valid, but their placement within a higher taxon is unclear. These genera and species are listed at the beginning of the Order or Family to which they belong, under the heading *Incertae sedis*, to make clear that the species should be considered valid, but not in the genus in which it was described or any of the treated genera.

Names of uncertain status

A number of available species names and, in a few cases, generic names, for Neotropical fishes could not be placed either as a valid name or as a synonym of another name. In general, these names were proposed with descriptions that were not sufficiently precise to allow the CLOFFSCA author to assign the name to a particular species and the type or types are either missing or otherwise unavailable for study. These names have been included at the end of the taxon to which their assignment could be made, under the heading *Species inquirenda* (*Species inquirendae*, pl.) for species names and *GENUS INQUIRENDUM* (*GENERA INQUIRENDAE*, pl.) for generic names. Species names that were not assignable to any genus are listed at the end of the family account, with *SPECIES INQUIRENDA* in capital letters.

Museum codes

Type specimens of Neotropical fishes are distributed in numerous collections all over the Americas, Europe and elsewhere. Each such collection is identified by a 2-5 letter code (sometimes longer). Museum codes generally follow Leviton et al. (1985), Leviton & Gibbs (1988), and Eschmeyer (1998).

AFAQ Australia Amateur Fisheries Association of Queensland, Australia. Most specimens transferred to Queensland Museum (QM), Brisbane
AFY Personal collection of Agustin Fernandez-Yepez, Venezuela
ANSP Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia, Philadelphia, USA
AMNH American Museum of Natural History, New York, USA
AMS Australian Museum, Sydney, Australia
BMNH Natural History Museum, London, UK
CAS California Academy of Sciences, San Francisco, USA
CBF Coleccion Boliviana de Fauna, Museo Nacional de Historia Natural, Instituto de Ecologia, La Paz, Bolivia
CM Carnegie Museum (now in FMNH)
DBCUC Universidad de Chile, Departamento de Biologia Celular y Genetica, Santiago, Chile

DZSASP Departamento de Zoologia da Secretaria de Agricultura do Estado de Sao Paulo (specimens now at MZUSP)
DZUH Departamento de Zoologia, Universidad de la Habana, Habana, Cuba
EEBP Estacao Experimental de Biologia e Piscicultura de Pirassununga, Pirassununga, Brazil
ENCB, ENCB-IPN, IPN, PNCB Instituto Politecnico. Escuela Nacional de Ciencias Biologicas de Mexico, Mexico, Mexico
FCLR Fundacion Cientifica Los Roques, Venezuela
FFSUC Ichthyology Collection, Faculty of Forestry Sciences, Universidad de Chile, Santiago, Chile
FML Instituto Fundacion Miguel Lillo, Tucuman, Argentina
FMNH Field Museum of Natural History, Chicago, USA
INHS Illinois Natural History Survey, Champaign, USA
INPA Instituto Nacional de Pesquisas da Amazonia, Manaus, Brazil
ICNMHN Unidad de Ictiologia del Instituto de Ciencias Naturales, Museo de Historia Natural, Universidad Nacional de Colombia, Bogota, Colombia
IRSNB Institut royal des Sciences naturelles de Belgique, Brussels, Belgium
ISER Institutul Speologie Emil G Rachovita, Bucaresti, Romania
ILPLA Instituto de Limnologia, Museo de La Plata. La Plata, Argentina
INVEMAR Instituto de Investigaciones Marinas de Punta de Betin, Santa Marta, Colombia
IO Instituto Oceanografico da Universidade de Sao Paulo, Brazil. Formerly Instituto Paulista de Oceanografia.
IU Indiana University (now distributed among several North American museums)
IZAC Academia de Ciencias, Instituto de Zoologia, La Habana, Cuba
IZUA Universidad Austral de Chile, Instituto de Zoologia, Valdivia, Chile
KU University of Kansas, Museum of Natural History, Lawrence, USA
LACM Los Angeles County Museum, Los Angeles, USA
LGP Laboratorio de Genetica de Peixes. Departamento de Biologia, Universidade de Sao Paulo, Brazil
LIVCM Merseyside County Museum, Liverpool, UK
MACLPI Ministerio de Agricultura y Cria, Laboratorio de la Seccion de Pesca Interior y Piscicultura. Venezuela.
MACN Museo Argentino de Ciencias Naturales "Bernardino Rivadavia", Buenos Aires, Argentina
MB Universidade de Lisboa, Museu Bocage, Lisboa, Portugal

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- MBLUZ Museo de Biología de la Universidad del Zulia, Venezuela
- MBUCV Museo de Biología, Universidad Central de Venezuela, Caracas, Venezuela
- MCNG Museo de Ciencias Naturales, Guanare, Venezuela
- MCP Museu de Ciências e Tecnologia, Pontifícia Universidade Católica do Rio Grande do Sul, Porto Alegre, Brazil
- MCN Museu de Ciências Naturais, Fundação Zoológica do Rio Grande do Sul, Porto Alegre, Brazil
- MCZ Museum of Comparative Zoology, Cambridge, Massachusetts, USA
- MFA Museo Provincial de Ciencias Naturales "Florentino Ameghino", Santa Fe, Argentina
- MHNG Museum d'Histoire naturelle, Genève, Switzerland
- MLP Museo de La Plata, La Plata, Argentina
- MNHN Museum National d'Histoire naturelle, Paris, France
- MHNLS, SCN Museo de Historia Natural La Salle, Caracas, Venezuela
- MHNM Museo de Historia Natural de Montevideo, Montevideo, Uruguay
- MFINN Museum d'Histoire naturelle, Neuchâtel, Switzerland
- MNHNC Museo Nacional de Historia Natural, Santiago, Chile
- MNHNM Museo Nacional de Historia Natural, Mexico, Mexico
- MNRJ Museu Nacional, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil
- MPEG Museu Paraense Emílio Goeldi, Belém, Brazil
- MRAC Afrika-Museum, Tervuren, Belgium
- MSNG Museo Civico di Storia Naturale di Genova 'Giacomo Doria', Genova, Italy
- MTD Museum für Tierkunde, Dresden
- MUSM Universidad Nacional Mayor de San Marcos, Museo de Historia Natural 'Javier Prado', Lima, Peru
- MZUB Museo Zoologico dell'Università di Bologna, Bologna, Italy
- MZUF Università di Firenze, Museo Zoologico de la Specola, Firenze, Italy
- MZUSP Museu de Zoologia da Universidade de São Paulo, São Paulo, Brazil
- MZUT Università di Torino, Museo Zoologico, Torino, Italy
- NMNZ National Museum of New Zealand, Wellington, New Zealand
- NMV Museum Victoria, Melbourne, Australia
- NMW Naturhistorisches Museum, Wien, Austria
- NRM Naturhistoriska riksmuseet, Stockholm, Sweden
- PSU Pennsylvania State University, University Park, USA
- RMNH Nationaal Natuurhistorisch Museum, Leiden, The Netherlands
- ROM Royal Ontario Museum, Toronto, Canada
- RUSI South African Institute for Aquatic Biodiversity, Grahamstown, South Africa
- SIUC Southern Illinois University at Carbondale, Carbondale, USA
- SMF Senckenberg-Museum, Frankfurt am Main, Germany
- SMNS Staatliches Museum für Naturkunde Stuttgart, Stuttgart, Germany
- SU Stanford University (now in CAS)
- TNHC Texas Memorial Museum, Texas Natural History Collection, Austin, USA
- TU Tulane University, Tulane, USA
- UAB Universidad Autónoma de Barcelona, Departamento de Biología, Barcelona, Spain
- UANL Universidad Autónoma de Nuevo León, Monterrey, Mexico
- UBJTL Universidad Bogotá Jorge Tadeo Lozano, Bogotá, Colombia
- UFPB Universidade Federal de Paraíba, João Pessoa, Brazil
- UHMP Universidad de La Habana Museo Poey, La Habana, Cuba
- UMMZ University of Michigan Museum of Zoology, Ann Arbor, USA
- USNM National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution, Washington, D.C., USA
- ZFMK Zoologisches Forschungsinstitut und Museum Alexander Koenig, Bonn, Germany
- ZMA Zoologisches Museum, Universiteit van Amsterdam, Amsterdam, The Netherlands
- ZMB Zoologisches Museum, Humboldt-Universität, Berlin, Germany
- ZMH Zoologisches Museum und Zoologisches Institut, Universität Hamburg, Hamburg, Germany
- ZMUC Zoological Museum, University of Copenhagen, Copenhagen, Denmark
- ZMUL Lund University, Zoological Museum, Lund, Sweden
- ZSM Zoologische Sammlung des Bayerischen Staates, München, Germany
- ZUEC Universidade Estadual de Campinas, Departamento de Zoologia, Campinas, Brazil
- ZVC Departamento de Zoología Vertebrados de la Facultad de Humanidades y Ciencias, Montevideo, Uruguay.

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Genera Incertae Sedis in Characidae

Flávio C. T. Lima, Luiz R. Malabarba, Paulo A. Buckup, José F. Pezzi da Silva, Richard P. Vari, Anthony Harold, Ricardo Benine, Osvaldo T. Oyakawa, Carla S. Pavanelli, Naércio A. Menezes, Carlos A. S. Lucena, Maria Cláudia S. L. Malabarba, Zilda Margarete S. Lucena, Roberto E. Reis, Francisco Langeani, Lilian Cassati, Vinicius A. Bertaco, Cristiano Moreira and Paulo H. F. Lucinda

Characid genera listed below as Incertae Sedis constitute a largely heterogeneous assemblage of small to large-sized fishes. Most of these genera had been included in the subfamily Tetragonopterinae (see Géry, 1977). However, considering the lack of evidence that this subfamily constitutes a monophyletic assemblage (e.g., Weitzman & Fink, 1983; Weitzman & Malabarba, 1998), this classification was not adopted here. Instead, we preferred to emphasize the fact that interrelationships among the Characidae are poorly known, and only consider subfamilies for which some evidence of monophyly is available.

Eighty eight genera are listed as Incertae Sedis here, including 620 species. Among these, 64% or 399 species, are assigned to the speciose, taxonomically poorly known, and possibly not monophyletic genera of Characidae, *Hyphessobrycon* (97 species), *Astyanax* (86 species), *Moenkhausia* (58 species), *Bryconamericus* (51 species), and *Hemigrammus* (43 species), or to *Creagrutus* (64 species), a group recently revised and for which the taxonomic situation is now clear (Vari & Harold, 2001). In addition, more than 53% or 47 genera included as Incertae Sedis are monotypic and 26% or 23 genera contain only two or three species.

These mostly small fishes are abundant in rivers and other aquatic habitats throughout the Neotropical region and many have use as food or pets in the aquarium trade. Also is listed *Salminus*, the large dourados from the La Plata, São Francisco, Magdalena, and the periphery of Amazon/Orinoco basins. These predatory, ichthyophagous fishes are one of the main targets of the professional and amateur fishing in South America and are among the largest Neotropical characiforms. The bizarre lepidophagous *Roebioxodon geryi*, the herring-like *Triporthus*, and the neon tetras of the genus *Paracheirodon* are also listed below as Incertae Sedis genera within the Characidae.

Authors to the species below are as follows: Carla S. Pavanelli (*Bryconacidnus*, *Carlasthanax*, *Genycharax*, *Gymnocharacinus*, *Gymnotichthys*, *Hasemania*, *Markiana*, *Nematobrycon*, *Oxybrycon*, *Parapristella*, *Parecbasis*, *Phenagoniates*, *Probolodus*, *Psalidodon*, *Schultzites*, *Xenagoniates*), Carlos A. S. Lucena (*Bryconexodon*, *Exodon*, *Serrabrycon*), Carlos A. S. Lucena & Paulo H. F. Lucinda (*Gnathoplax*, *Roebioxodon*), Flávio C. T. Lima (*Astyanacinus*, *Axelrodia*, *Chalceus*, *Coptobrycon*, *Engraulisoma*, *Inpaichthys*, *Lignobrycon*, *Petitella*, *Piabarchus*, *Rachoviscus*, *Salminus*, *Stygichthys*), Flávio C. T. Lima & Cristiano Moreira (*Thayeria*), Flávio C. T. Lima & Luiz R. Malabarba (*Hyphessobrycon*), Flávio C. T. Lima & Osvaldo T. Oyakawa (*Hemigrammus*), Francisco Langeani (*Bryconella*, *Microgenys*), José F. Pezzi da Silva (*Bryconamericus*, *Ceratobranchia*, *Knodus*), Luiz R. Malabarba (*Aphyocharacidium*, *Aphyodite*, *Atopomesus*, *Aulixidens*, *Boehlkea*, *Brittanichthys*, *Caiapobrycon*, *Grundulus*, *Hypobrycon*, *Leptagoniates*, *Leptobrycon*, *Microchemobrycon*, *Mixobrycon*, *Monotocheirodon*, *Odontostoechus*, *Othonocheirodon*, *Paracheirodon*, *Prionobrama*, *Pristella*, *Rhinobrycon*, *Rhinopetitia*, *Thrissobrycon*, *Tyttobrycon*), Maria Cláudia S. L. Malabarba & Flávio C. T. Lima (*Triporthus*), Naércio A. Menezes (*Bramocharax*, *Nematocharax*, *Oligosarcus*), Osvaldo T. Oyakawa (*Hemibrycon*), Paulo A. Buckup (*Astyanax*, *Bryconops*, *Jupiaba*, *Oligobrycon*), Ricardo Benine (*Bario*, *Gymnocorymbus*, *Moenkhausia*), Ricardo Benine & Lilian Cassati (*Ctenobrycon*, *Psellogrammus*), Richard P. Vari & Antony Harold (*Creagrutus*, *Piabina*), Roberto E. Reis (*Attonitus*, *Paragoniates*, *Scissor*, *Stichonodon*, *Tucanoichthys*), Vinicius A. Bertaco (*Hollandichthys*, *Pseudochalceus*), Zilda Margarete S. Lucena & Carlos A. S. Lucena (*Deuterodon*).

APHYOCHARACIDIUM

Aphyocharacidium Géry, 1960b: 24. Type species: *Odontostilbe melandetus* Eigenmann, 1912. Type by original designation. Gender: neuter. See comments on relationships in Malabarba (1998: 232).

***Aphyocharacidium bolivianum* Géry, 1973**

Aphyocharacidium bolivianum Géry, 1973: 101, fig. 12. Type

locality: brook between upper rios Chaparé and Chimoré (or Ichilo), Tributaries of the rio Mamoré into rio Madeira), east of Todos Santos, Central Bolivia, approximately 16°47'S, 65°W. Holotype: Museum A. Koenig, uncat.

Maximum length: 2.75 cm SL

Distribution: South America: Mamoré River basin.

Countries: Bolivia

***Aphycharacidium melandetum* (Eigenmann, 1912)**

Odontostilbe melandetus Eigenmann, 1912b: 312, pl. 44, fig. 3.
Type locality: Guyana. Holotype: CM 1878 (missing from FMNH).

Maximum length: 3.5 cm

Distribution: South America: Essequibo River basin.

Countries: Guyana

APHYODITE

Aphyodite Eigenmann, 1912b: 314. Type species: *Aphyodite grammica* Eigenmann, 1912b. Type by original designation. Gender: feminine. See comments on relationships in Malabarba (1998: 230).

***Aphyodite grammica* Eigenmann, 1912**

Aphyodite grammica Eigenmann, 1912b: 314, pl. 44 (fig. 5). Type locality: Konawaruk [Guyana]. Holotype: FMNH 53408.

Maximum length: 3.2 cm

Distribution: South America: Essequibo River basin.

Countries: Guyana

ASTYANACINUS

Astyanacinus Eigenmann, 1907: 769. Type species: *Tetragonopterus moorii* Boulenger, 1892. Type by original designation. Gender: masculine. See Géry (1977: 415, 418).

***Astyanacinus goyanensis* Miranda Ribeiro, 1944**

Astyanacinus goyanensis Miranda Ribeiro, 1944: 1, fig. Type locality: Rio do Couro, Veadeiros, estado de Goias [Tocantins River basin, Brazil]. Holotype: MNRJ 4129.

Maximum length: 9 cm SL

Distribution: South America: Upper Tocantins River basin.

Countries: Brazil

***Astyanacinus moorii* (Boulenger, 1892)**

Tetragonopterus moorii Boulenger, 1892: 11, pl. 2 (fig. 1). Type locality: Chapala plateau [=Chapada dos Guimarães, upper Paraguay River basin, Mato Grosso, Brazil]. Syntypes: BMNH 1892.4.29.50-51 (2).

Maximum length: 7.5 cm SL

Distribution: South America: Upper Paraguay River basin.

Countries: Brazil

***Astyanacinus multidentis* Pearson, 1924**

Astyanacinus multidentis Pearson, 1924: 41, pl. 9 (fig. 4). Type locality: Rio Colorado, lower Bopi [Bolivia]. Syntypes: CAS 38955 (ex IU 17323) (16); ? MCZ 20826 (1), ? MCZ 21064 (1), ? MCZ 89559 (27), ? UMMZ 66510 (6).

Maximum length: 14 cm TL

Distribution: South America: Upper Madeira River basin.

Countries: Bolivia

ASTYANAX

Astyanax Baird & Girard, 1854: 26. Type species: *Astyanax argentatus* Baird & Girard, 1854. Type by monotypy. Gender: masculine.

Poecilurichthys Gill, 1858: 414, 417. Type species: *Poecilurichthys brevoortii* Gill, 1858. Type by subsequent designation by Eigenmann (1910: 432). Gender: masculine.

Zygogaster Eigenmann, 1913: 22. Type species: *Zygogaster filiferus* Eigenmann, 1913. Type by original designation. Gender: feminine.

Aequidens Steindachner, 1915a: 34. Type species: *Tetragonopterus (Aequidens) fasslii* Steindachner, 1915. Type by monotypy. Gender: masculine. Preoccupied by *Aequidens* Eigenmann & Bray, 1894, in fishes, replaced by *Evenichthys* Whitley, 1935.

Bertoniolus Fowler, 1918: 141. Type species: *Bertoniolus paraguayensis* Fowler, 1918. Type by original designation. Gender:

masculine.

Evenichthys Whitley, 1935: 250. Type species: *Tetragonopterus fasslii* Steindachner, 1915. Type by being a replacement name. Gender: masculine. Replacement for *Aequidens* Steindachner, 1915, preoccupied by *Aequidens* Eigenmann & Bray, 1894.

Anoptichthys Hubbs & Innes, 1936: 3. Type species: *Anoptichthys jordani* Hubbs & Innes, 1936. Type by original designation. Gender: masculine.

***Astyanax abramis* (Jenyns, 1842)**

Tetragonopterus abramis Jenyns, 1842: 123, pl. 23 (figs. 1, 1a). Type locality: Río Paraná, up to Rozario [Argentina]. No types known.

Maximum length: 5 cm TL

Distribution: South America: La Plata basin; upper Amazon and upper Meta River basins.

Countries: Argentina, Brazil, Peru

***Astyanax alburnus* (Hensel, 1870)**

Tetragonopterus alburnus Hensel, 1870: 85. Type locality: Rio Cadea [Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil]. Holotype: ZMB 7477.

Astyanax hasemani Eigenmann, in Eigenmann, Henn & Wilson, 1914: 10. Type locality: Porto Alegre [Brazil]. Holotype: FMNH 56659 [ex CM 5476].

Distribution: South America: Laguna dos Patos basin.

Countries: Brazil

***Astyanax altiparanae* Garutti & Britski, 2000**

Astyanax altiparanae Garutti & Britski, 2000: 67, fig. 1. Type locality: rio Grande, represa de Volta Grande, Miguelópolis, SP, Brasil (aproximadamente 20°10'S-48°03'W). Holotype: MZUSP 18592.

Distribution: South America: Upper Paraná River basin.

Countries: Brazil

***Astyanax angustifrons* (Regan, 1908)**

Tetragonopterus angustifrons Regan, 1908b: 172, pl. 26 (fig. 5). Type locality: Mexico. Syntypes: (3) BMNH 1857.7.31.9 (1).

Distribution: North America: Mexico (?).

Countries: Mexico

***Astyanax anterior* Eigenmann, 1908**

Astyanax anterior Eigenmann, 1908: 95. Type locality: Tabatinga [Amazonas, Brazil]. Lectotype: MCZ 89556 [ex MCZ 20768a], designated by Eigenmann (1921: 247).

Distribution: South America: Upper Amazon basin.

Countries: Brazil

***Astyanax argyrimarginatus* Garutti, 1999**

Astyanax argyrimarginatus Garutti, 1999: 586, fig. 1. Type locality: Aragarças, Córrego Jaraguá, bacia do Rio Araguaia, GO (aproximadamente 15°55'S-52°15'W). Holotype: MZUSP 18592.

Distribution: South America: Amazon River basin.

Countries: Brazil

***Astyanax armandoi* Lozano-Vilano & Contreras-Balderas, 1990**

Astyanax armandoi Lozano-Vilano & Contreras-Balderas, 1990: 97, figs. 2 (top), 3a. Type locality: Penjamo, near palenque, Chiapas, Mexico. Holotype: UANL 6380.

Distribution: North America: Chiapas, Mexico (?).

Countries: Mexico

***Astyanax asuncionensis* Géry, 1972**

Astyanax (Poecilurichthys) bimaculatus paraguayensis Eigenmann, 1921: 256, pls. 62 (fig. 5), 92 (fig. 1). Type locality: Rio Paraguay and upper Rio Tocantins. Syntypes: (179) CAS 38987-96 and 38999 [ex IU 10005-10010, 10239, 10241-43, 10293] (44), 38997 [IU 10244] (1), 38998 [ex IU 10247] (1), 39000 [ex

- IU 11083] (1); FMNH 54643-49 [ex CM 3280-3286] (8, 9, 5, 2, 10, 1, 2); + CM 3274 and 3287 missing.
- Astyanax bimaculatus asuncionensis* Géry, 1972b: 3. Type locality: Rio Paraguay and Upper Rio Tocantins. Syntypes: (179) CAS 38987-96 and 38999 [ex IU 10005-10010, 10239, 10241-43, 10293] (44), 38997 [IU 10244] (1), 38998 [ex IU 10247] (1), 39000 [ex IU 11083] (1); FMNH 54643-49 [ex CM 3280-3286] (8, 9, 5, 2, 10, 1, 2); + CM 3274 and 3287 missing.
- Distribution: South America: Paraguay and lower Paraná River basin.
- Countries: Paraguay
- Astyanax atratoensis* Eigenmann, 1907**
Astyanax atratoensis Eigenmann in Eigenmann & Ogle, 1907: 28, fig. 5. Type locality: Truando, Colombia. Holotype: USNM 1659 (missing).
- Distribution: South America: Atrato River basin.
- Countries: Colombia
- Astyanax bimaculatus* (Linnaeus, 1758)**
Salmo bimaculatus Linnaeus, 1758: 311. Type locality: America Meridionali. Syntypes: BMNH 1853.11.12.34 (1), NRM 7236 (2).
- Tetragonopterus maculatus* Müller & Troschel, 1845: 14, pl. 3 (fig. 4). Type locality: Brasilia, Guiana et Surinam. Syntypes: MSNG 9226 [ex ZMB] (2).
- ?*Tetragonopterus gronovii* Valenciennes, in Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1850: 143. Type locality: Surinam; rivières de La Guyane. Syntypes: MNHN 4402 (1), 4414 (1), A.9810 (1), A.9812 (2). Provisional synonym.
- ?*Tetragonopterus linnaei* Valenciennes, in Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1850: 142. Type locality: Cayenne [French Guiana]. Holotype: MNHN A.9809. Provisional synonym.
- ?*Tetragonopterus wappi* Valenciennes, in Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1850: 153. Type locality: Not listed in original description [Essequibo River, Guyana]. Holotype: MNHN 2636. Provisional synonym.
- ?*Tetragonopterus vittatus* Castelnau, 1855: 66, pl. 33 (fig. 3). Type locality: Bahia [Brazil]. Provisional synonym.
- ?*Poecilurichthys brevoortii* Gill, 1858: 417. Type locality: [Island of] Trinidad. Syntypes: USNM 1113 (2). Provisional synonym.
- Tetragonopterus bartlettii* Günther, 1866: 30. Type locality: Upper Amazons. Syntypes: BMNH 1866.2.15.17-18 (2).
- ?*Tetragonopterus orientalis* Cope, 1870: 559. Type locality: Pará [Brazil]. Provisional synonym.
- ?*Tetragonopterus bahiensis* Steindachner, 1877: 571. Type locality: Bahia, Brazil. Syntypes: NMW 57251-52 (2, 1). Provisional synonym.
- Astyanax bimaculatus borealis* Eigenmann, 1908: 96. Type locality: Rio Magdalena and Cauca. Syntypes: 9 specimens, missing.
- Astyanax bimaculatus novae* Eigenmann, 1911b: 175, pl. 7 (fig. 2). Type locality: Rio Sapon, Prazeres, Bahia [Brazil]. Lectotype: FMNH 54641 [ex CM 3278, figured type].
- Astyanax rupununi* Fowler, 1914: 242, fig. 6. Type locality: Rupununi River, British Guiana, 2°-3°N, 50°20'W. Holotype: ANSP 39228 [or 39328].
- Astyanax bimaculatus incaicus* Tortonese, 1942: 62, pl. 3. Type locality: Rio Zamora, Ecuador. Holotype: MZUT 3560.
- Maximum length: 15 cm TL
- Distribution: South America: Panama to the Amazon basin.
- Countries: Brazil, Colombia, Ecuador, French Guiana, Guyana, Panama, Peru, Suriname, Trinidad and Tobago, Venezuela
- Astyanax bourgeti* Eigenmann, 1908**
Astyanax bourgeti Eigenmann, 1908: 95. Type locality: Tabatinga [Amazonas, Brazil]. Holotype: MCZ 89557 [ex MCZ 20768b].
- Distribution: South America: Upper Amazon basin.
- Countries: Brazil
- Astyanax brachypterygium* Bertaco & Malabarba, 2001**
Astyanax brachypterygium Bertaco & Malabarba, 2001: 228, fig. 9. Type locality: Brazil: Rio Grande do Sul: Bom Jesus, arroio Água Branca (28°36'S 50°24'W). Holotype: MCP 26094.
- Maximum length: 5.83 cm TL
- Distribution: South America: Upper Uruguay and Jacuí River basins.
- Countries: Brazil
- Astyanax brevihinus* Eigenmann, 1908**
Astyanax brevihinus Eigenmann, 1908: 96. Type locality: Rio Jequitinhonha [Brazil]. Holotype: MCZ 20905.
- Maximum length: 10 cm TL
- Distribution: South America: Jequitinhonha River basin.
- Countries: Brazil
- Astyanax caucanus* (Steindachner, 1879)**
Tetragonopterus caucanus Steindachner, 1879: 189. Type locality: Río Cauca, Colombia. Syntypes: ?NMW 57372-76 (2, 3, 2, 2, 2); ZMUC 993 (1).
- Distribution: South America: Cauca River basin
- Countries: Colombia
- Astyanax chaparae* Fowler, 1943**
Astyanax chaparae Fowler, 1943e: 3, fig. 2. Type locality: Todos Santos, Bolivia. Holotype: ANSP 69194.
- Distribution: South America: Bolivia (?).
- Countries: Bolivia
- Astyanax cordovae* (Günther, 1880)**
Tetragonopterus cordovae Günther, 1880: 12. Type locality: Río de Cordova [Argentina]. Syntypes: BMNH 1872.4.4.4-11 (8).
- Distribution: South America: Primero River in western Argentina.
- Countries: Argentina
- Astyanax cremnobates* Bertaco & Malabarba, 2001**
Astyanax cremnobates Bertaco & Malabarba, 2001: 224, fig. 2.
- Type locality: Brazil: Rio Grande do Sul: São Francisco de Paula, tributary of rio Santa Cruz (29°23'S 50°32'W). Holotype: MCP 26093.
- Maximum length: 8.91 cm SL
- Distribution: South America: Upper Jacui and Maquiné River basins.
- Countries: Brazil
- Astyanax daguae* Eigenmann, 1913**
Astyanax daguae Eigenmann, 1913: 23. Type locality: Cordova [Colombia]. Holotype: FMNH 56251 [ex CM 5052].
- Maximum length: 4 cm TL
- Distribution: South America: Colombia (?).
- Countries: Colombia
- Astyanax eigenmanniorum* (Cope, 1894)**
Tetragonopterus eigenmanniorum Cope, 1894: 89, pl. 6 (fig. 8).
- Type locality: Rio Grande do Sul [Restricted to Laguna dos Patos system, Brazil, by Malabarba (1989)]. Holotype: ANSP 21598.
- Distribution: South America: Lower Paraná, Uruguay, and Laguna dos Patos drainage.
- Countries: Argentina, Brazil, Paraguay
- Astyanax erythropterus* (Holmberg, 1891)**
Tetragonopterus erythropterus Holmberg, 1891: 189. Type locality: Rio de la Plata, Paraná; Buenos Aires, Argentina.
- Distribution: South America: La Plata River basin.
- Countries: Argentina
- Astyanax fasciatus* (Cuvier, 1819)**
Chalceus fasciatus Cuvier, 1819: 352, pl. 26 (fig. 2). Type locality: Brésil. Syntypes: MNHN A.9896 (2), A.8653 and 8654 (2).

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- Tetragonopterus rutilus* Jenyns, 1842: 125, pl. 23 (fig. 2). Type locality: Río Paraná, South America. Holotype: BMNH 1917.7.14.14.
- ?*Tetragonopterus viejita* Valenciennes, in Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1850: 154. Type locality: Lagune de Maracaibo [Venezuela]. Syntypes: MNHN A.9820 (2, poor condition) Lake Maracaibo, A.8656 (1, dry) Brazil. Provisional synonym.
- Salmo lambari* Kner, 1859: 176. Type locality: Irisanga [Brazil]. Holotype: 1 specimen 4" long.
- Tetragonopterus aeneus* Günther, 1860a: 319. Type locality: Fresh waters of Oaxaca (Mexico). Syntypes: BMNH 1860.6.17.41-42 (2), 1907.4.10.3 (1).
- ?*Tetragonopterus microphthalmus* Günther, 1864: 324. Type locality: Pacific coast of Guatemala; Lake of Amatitlan; Río Rimac. Syntypes: 9 specimens, including BMNH 1864.1.26.349-350 (2) Panama. Provisional synonym.
- ?*Tetragonopterus humilis* Günther, 1864: 327. Type locality: Lake Amatitlan [Guatemala]. Syntypes: 4 specimens, but Eschmeyer reports BMNH 1865.4.29.45-50 (6). Provisional synonym.
- ?*Tetragonopterus panamensis* Günther, 1864: 324. Type locality: Pacific coast of Panama. Holotype: 1 specimen, but Eschmeyer lists syntypes as (4) BMNH 1864.1.26.415 (1), ZMB 6801 (2). Provisional synonym.
- ?*Tetragonopterus finitimus* Bocourt, 1868: 62. Type locality: environs d'Orizaba. Syntypes: MNHN 5223 (2). Provisional synonym.
- ?*Tetragonopterus cobanensis* Bocourt, 1868: 62. Type locality: Rivière de Coban, Guatemala. Syntypes: BMNH 1907.4.10.2 [ex MNHN] (1); MNHN 5219-5220 (19). Provisional synonym.
- ?*Tetragonopterus belizianus* Bocourt, 1868: 62. Type locality: environs de Belize. Syntypes: BMNH uncat. [ex MNHN] (1). MNHN 5224 and 5225 (13). Provisional synonym.
- ?*Tetragonopterus oaxacanensis* Bocourt, 1868: 62. Type locality: Oaxaca [Mexico]. Provisional synonym.
- ?*Astyanax carolinae* Gill, 1870: 92. Type locality: River Napo or Marañon. Holotype: USNM 8225. Provisional synonym.
- Tetragonopterus cuvieri* Lütken, 1875a: 131. Type locality: in fluminibus S. Francisco et Rio das Velhas cum affluentibus [Minas Gerais, Brazil]. Syntypes: MNHN 9581 (2); ZMB 9198 (2); ZMUC 306, 308, 310, 312, 314, 315, 328, 329, 363.
- ?*Tetragonopterus orstedii* Lütken, 1875b: 229. Type locality: flumine R. S. Juan Americae centralis. Syntypes: ZMUC 947-948 (2), 955-956 (2); ZMB 9197 (2). Provisional synonym.
- ?*Tetragonopterus rutilus jequitinhonhae* Steindachner, 1877: 693, pl. 2 (fig. 3). Type locality: Rio Jequitinhonha, Brazil. Syntypes: NMW 57759-61 (5, 3, 6). Provisional synonym.
- Astyanax albeolus* Eigenmann, 1908: 97. Type locality: Rio Machuca, Rio Siguire, Costa Rica. Holotype: FMNH 6241.
- ?*Tetragonopterus macrophthalmus* Regan, 1908b: 171, pl. 26 (fig. 4). Type locality: Mexico, Motzorongo in Veracruz. Syntypes: BMNH 1857.7.31.10 (1), 1905.12.6.19-22 (4), 1906.6.1.268 (1), 1906.6.1.269-278 (10?). Provisional synonym.
- ?*Astyanax regani* Meek, 1909: 207. Type locality: Las Cañas, Costa Rica. Holotype: FMNH 6257. Provisional synonym.
- ?*Astyanax grandis* Meek & Hildebrand, 1912: 67. Type locality: Río Juan Díaz, Panama. Holotype: FMNH 7571. Provisional synonym.
- ?*Astyanax aeneus costaricensis* Meek, 1914: 105. Type locality: La Junta; Guapilis; Parismina; Costa Rica River; Cuba River; Zent; La Victoria; Chitaria. Syntypes: FMNH 6349 (1), 7866-73 (5, 39, 15, 2, 6, 61, 49, 25); UMMZ 162475 (5). Provisional synonym.
- ?*Astyanax heterurus* Eigenmann & Wilson, in Eigenmann, Henn & Wilson, 1914: 11. Type locality: Turando [=Truando] [Colombia]. Holotype: FMNH 56577 [ex CM 5392]. Provisional synonym.
- ?*Astyanax fasciatus altior* Hubbs, 1936: 176, pl. 1 (fig. 1). Type locality: roadside pool 3 km. south of Progreso [Yucatán, se. Mexico]. Holotype: UMMZ 102144. Provisional synonym.
- ?*Astyanax hanstroemi* Dahl, 1943: 217, fig. Type locality: Río Batatal, trib. to Río San Jorge, Magdalena system, Munic. of Ayapel, Bolívar Dept., Colombia. Holotype: ZMUL. Provisional synonym.
- ?*Astyanax fasciatus orteguasae* Fowler, 1943a: 237, fig. 16. Type locality: Florencia, Río Ortegusa, Colombia. Holotype: ANSP 70498. Provisional synonym.
- Maximum length: 10 cm TL
Distribution: North, Central and South America: Most freshwater basins from Mexico to Argentina.
Countries: Argentina, Belize, Brazil, Colombia, Costa Rica, Mexico, Panama, Uruguay, Venezuela
- Astyanax fasslii* (Steindachner, 1915)**
Tetragonopterus (Aequidens) fasslii Steindachner, 1915a: 48, pl. 4 fig. 7. Type locality: Colombia. Holotype: NMW.
Distribution: South America: Western Colombia (?).
Countries: Colombia
- Astyanax festae* (Boulenger, 1898)**
Tetragonopterus festae Boulenger, 1898: 2. Type locality: Rio Vines [Ecuador]. Syntypes: BMNH 1898.11.4.65-70 (6), MSNG 34953 (1), MZUF 2698 (1), MZUT 1743 (1).
Distribution: South America: Upper Amazon River basin.
Countries: Ecuador, Peru
- Astyanax filiferus* (Eigenmann, 1913)**
Zygogaster filiferus Eigenmann, 1913: 23. Type locality: Apulo [Colombia]. Holotype: CAS 62258 [ex IU 12847].
Distribution: South America: Magdalena River basin.
Countries: Colombia
- Astyanax gisleni* Dahl, 1943**
Astyanax gisleni Dahl, 1943: 218, fig. Type locality: Río Aburrá, trib. via Río Porce to R. Nechí, Magdalena system, Medellín, Antioquia, Colombia, elev. ca. 1500 m. Syntypes: (13) ZMUL.
Distribution: South America: Magdalena River basin.
Countries: Colombia
- Astyanax giton* Eigenmann, 1908**
Astyanax giton Eigenmann, 1908: 97. Type locality: Rio Parahyba [Brazil]. Lectotype: MCZ 20936.
Maximum length: 8 cm TL
Distribution: South America: Paraíba do Sul River basin; coastal streams of Espírito Santo and Rio de Janeiro States.
Countries: Brazil
- Astyanax goyacensis* Eigenmann, 1908**
Astyanax goyacensis Eigenmann, 1908: 96. Type locality: Goyaz [= Goiás, Brazil]. Holotype: MCZ 89558.
Distribution: South America: Goiás State (?).
Countries: Brazil
- Astyanax gracilior* Eigenmann, 1908**
Astyanax gracilior Eigenmann, 1908: 98. Type locality: Obidos and Villa Bella [Brazil]. Syntypes: MCZ 20716 (1), 20838 (1), 21012 (1).
Distribution: South America: Amazon River basin.
Countries: Brazil
- Astyanax guaporensis* Eigenmann, 1911**
Astyanax guaporensis Eigenmann, 1911b: 176, pl. 7 (fig. 4). Type locality: Maciel, Rio Guaporé [Brazil]. Holotype: FMNH 54709 [ex CM 3351].
Distribution: South America: Guaporé River basin.
Countries: Brazil
- Astyanax guianensis* Eigenmann, 1909**
Astyanax guianensis Eigenmann, 1909a: 16. Type locality: Warraputa [Guyana]. Holotype: FMNH 53518 [ex CM 1013].

Check List of the Freshwater Fishes of South and Central America

- Maximum length: 6 cm TL
 Distribution: South America: Guyana and Venezuela (?).
 Countries: Guyana, Venezuela
- Astyanax gymnogenys* Eigenmann, 1911**
Astyanax gymnogenys Eigenmann, 1911b: 179, pl. 9. Type locality: Porto União, Rio Iguassú [Brazil]. Holotype: FMNH 54707 [ex CM 3350].
 Distribution: South America: Iguacu River basin.
 Countries: Brazil
- Astyanax hastatus* Myers, 1928**
Astyanax hastatus Myers, 1928: 87. Type locality: "The fishes were said to have been collected in the vicinity of [Rio de Janeiro], but there is a possibility of their having come from any of a number of places in south-eastern Brazil." Holotype: USNM 92952.
 Distribution: South America: Coastal streams in the vicinity of Rio de Janeiro.
 Countries: Brazil
- Astyanax integer* Myers, 1930**
Astyanax integer Myers, 1930: 67. Type locality: Guaicaramo, Rio Guavio, Colombia. Holotype: SU 23726.
 Distribution: South America: Upper Meta River.
 Countries: Colombia
- Astyanax intermedius* Eigenmann, 1908**
Astyanax scabripinnis intermedius Eigenmann, 1908: 98. Type locality: Rio Parahyba and Santa Clara [Brazil]. Lectotype: MCZ 20684.
 Distribution: South America: Paraíba do Sul River basin and coastal rivers of Rio de Janeiro State.
 Countries: Brazil
- Astyanax jacuhiensis* Cope, 1894**
Tetragonopterus jacuhiensis Cope, 1894: 88, pl. 6 (fig. 6). Type locality: Jacuhy [Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil]. Lectotype: ANSP 21912.
 Maximum length: 11 cm SL
 Distribution: South America: Jacui, Uruguay, and coastal river drainages of southern Brazil
 Countries: Argentina, Brazil, Uruguay
- Astyanax janeiroensis* Eigenmann, 1908**
Astyanax janeiroensis Eigenmann, 1908: 96. Type locality: Rio de Janeiro [Brazil]. Holotype: MCZ 21057.
 Distribution: South America: Eastern Brazil (?).
 Countries: Brazil
- Astyanax jenynsii* (Steindachner, 1877)**
Tetragonopterus jenynsii Steindachner, 1877: 580, pl. 3 (fig. 1). Type locality: Rio Parahyba [Brazil]. Syntypes: (7) NMW 57534-35 (3, 2).
 Maximum length: 7.62 cm SL
 Distribution: South America: Eastern Brazil (?).
 Countries: Brazil
- Astyanax jordani* (Hubbs & Innes, 1936)**
Anoptichthys jordani Hubbs & Innes, 1936: 5, pl. 1. Type locality: Subterranean stream in the forested mountain region of south-eastern San Luis Potosí, Mexico, in a region southwest of Valles drained by the Río Tampaón of the Río Panuco system. Holotype: UMMZ 113514.
Anoptichthys antrobius Alvarez, 1946: 278, figs. 16-23. Type locality: Cueva de El Pachón [San Luis Potosí, Tamaulipas, Mexico]. Holotype: whereabouts unknown.
Anoptichthys hubbsi Alvarez, 1947: 215, fig. 1. Type locality: Cueva de los Sabinos [San Luis Potosí, Mexico]. Holotype: whereabouts unknown.
- Distribution: North America: Mexico (?).
 Countries: Mexico
- Astyanax kennedyi* Géry, 1964**
Astyanax (Astyanax) kennedyi Géry, 1964e: 28, fig. 3. Type locality: Upper Amazon region, surrounding Iquitos, Peru. Holotype: USNM 200425 [ex Géry coll. 399.1].
 Distribution: South America: Upper Amazon River basin.
 Countries: Peru
- Astyanax kompi* Hildebrand, 1938**
Astyanax kompi Hildebrand, 1938: 260, fig. 3. Type locality: Laguna Gulnar or Grande, Volcán, Pacific slope, Panama. Holotype: USNM 106510.
 Distribution: Central America: Panama (?).
 Countries: Panama
- Astyanax kullanderi* Costa, 1995**
Astyanax kullanderi Costa, 1995: 258, fig. 1. Type locality: Brazil: Estado de Mato Grosso, stream tributary of rio Perdidos, rio das Mortes drainage, close to the road BR-070, about 10 km W of Primavera do Leste, 15°32'S, 54°18'W. Holotype: MNRJ 12427.
 Maximum length: 8.8 cm SL
 Distribution: South America: Upper Das Mortes River basin.
 Countries: Brazil
- Astyanax lacustris* (Lütken, 1875)**
Tetragonopterus lacustris Lütken, 1875a: 131. Type locality: lagoa Santa dicto nec non in rivulis nonnullis vicinis [Minas Gerais, Brazil].
 Distribution: South America: Eastern Brazil (?).
 Countries: Brazil
- Astyanax laticeps* (Cope, 1894)**
Tetragonopterus laticeps Cope, 1894: 89, pl. 6 (fig. 7). Type locality: Rio Grande do Sul [Restricted to Laguna dos Patos system, Brazil, by Malabarba (1989)]. Holotype: ANSP 21852.
 Maximum length: 5.41 cm SL
 Distribution: South America: Rio Grande do Sul State (?).
 Countries: Brazil
- Astyanax leopoldi* Géry, Planquette & Le Bail, 1988**
Astyanax leopoldi Géry, Planquette & Le Bail, 1988: 9, fig. 2. Type locality: Saut Alicoto en amont de Camopi, Moyen Oyapok [French Guiana]. Holotype: IRSNB 731.
 Maximum length: 6 cm TL
 Distribution: South America: Approuage and Oyapock River basins.
 Countries: Brazil, French Guiana
- Astyanax lineatus* (Perugia, 1891)**
Tetragonopterus lineatus Perugia, 1891: 644. Type locality: Villa María (Mato Grosso) Rio Paraguay, Brazil.
 Distribution: South America: La Plata River drainage.
 Countries: Argentina, Brazil
- Astyanax longior* (Cope, 1878)**
Tetragonopterus longior Cope, 1878: 691. Type locality: Moyabamba [Peru]. Lectotype: ANSP 21222, designated by Fowler (1906: 341).
 Distribution: South America: Upper Amazon River basin.
 Countries: Peru
- Astyanax maculisquamis* Garutti & Britski, 1997**
Astyanax maculisquamis Garutti & Britski, 1997: 220, fig. 1. Type locality: Pontes e Lacerda (aproximadamente 15°12'S-59°22'W), MT, poça em córrego afluente do rio Guaporé (cerca de 7 km da ponte), bacia do rio Madeira, bacia Amazônica [Brazil]. Holotype: MZUSP 37680.
 Distribution: South America: Upper Guaporé River basin.

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Countries: Brazil

***Astyanax magdalenae* Eigenmann & Henn, 1916**

Astyanax magdalenae Eigenmann & Henn, 1916: 89. Type locality: Girardot [Colombia]. Holotype: FMNH 57006 [ex CM 5822]. Maximum length: 10 cm SL
Distribution: South America: Colombian rivers and the Catatumbo River basin.
Countries: Colombia

***Astyanax marionae* Eigenmann, 1911**

Astyanax marionae Eigenmann, 1911b: 175, pl. 7 (fig. 3). Type locality: Six miles from San Louiz de Caceres [Brazil]. Holotype: FMNH 54711 [ex CM 3353].
Distribution: South America: Paraguay River basin.
Countries: Brazil

***Astyanax maximus* (Steindachner, 1876)**

Tetragonopterus maximus Steindachner, 1876a: 593, pl. 7. Type locality: Tulumayo and Monterico, Peru. Syntypes: NMW 57662-63 (1, 2).

Tetragonopterus alosa Günther, 1876: 399. Type locality: Monterico, Peru. Syntypes: BMNH 1875.10.4.24-25 (2).

Astyanax metae Eigenmann in Eigenmann, Henn & Wilson, 1914: 11. Type locality: Río Negro, Villavicencio [Colombia]. Holotype: FMNH 56640 [ex CM 5457]. Provisional synonym.

Maximum length: 12.4 cm SL
Distribution: South America: Upper Amazon and Orinoco River basins.
Countries: Colombia, Peru, Venezuela

***Astyanax megaspilura* Fowler, 1944**

Astyanax megaspilura Fowler, 1944: 228, fig. 2. Type locality: A clear brook of Río Jurubidá, Nuquí, Colombia, elev. 3000 ft. Holotype: ANSP 71418.

Distribution: South America: Colombia (?).
Countries: Colombia

***Astyanax metae* Eigenmann, 1914**

Astyanax metae Eigenmann, in Eigenmann, Henn & Wilson, 1914: 11. Type locality: Río Negro, Villavicencio [Colombia]. Holotype: FMNH 56640 [ex CM 5457].

Maximum length: 16 cm TL
Distribution: South America: Orinoco River basins.
Countries: Colombia, Venezuela

Remarks and references: See Taphorn (1992: 116-117) for notes on habitat preferences and natural history.

***Astyanax mexicanus* (De Filippi, 1853)**

Tetragonopterus mexicanus De Filippi, 1853: 166. Type locality: Mexique [=Mexico]. Syntypes: MZUT 159 (3), ZMUC 941-942 (2).

Astyanax argentatus Baird & Girard, 1854: 27. Type locality: Upper tributaries of Río Nueces. Syntypes: BMNH 1883.12.14.107 [ex USNM] (1), MCZ 858 [ex USNM] (3), USNM 869 (28).

?*Tetragonopterus petenensis* Günther, 1864: 326. Type locality: Lake Peten [Petén Itza, Guatemala]; Western Ecuador. Syntypes: BMNH, 3 (Lake Peten); 1 (West Ecuador). Provisional synonym.

Tetragonopterus brevimanus Günther, 1864: 325. Type locality: Yzabal; Río S. Geronimo; Guatemala. Syntypes: 8 specimens, including BMNH 1861.8.12.20-21 (2) Guatemala, ?1864.1.24.177 (1) Río S. Geronimao, 1864.1.26.388 (1) Yzabal; MRAC 7057 (1).

Tetragonopterus fulgens Bocourt, 1868: 62. Type locality: Province of Cuernovaca [Mexico]. Syntypes: MNHN 5194 (2).

?*Tetragonopterus nitidus* Bocourt, 1868: 62. Type locality: Tasco. Syntypes: MNHN 5191 (3). Provisional synonym.

Tetragonopterus streetsii Cope, 1872a: 217. Type locality: Headwaters of the Coatzacoalcos River among the Cordilleras [Mex-

ico]. Syntypes: ANSP 15598-608 (11), 32371-74 (4).

Maximum length: 12 cm TL

Distribution: North America: Originally restricted to the Nueces, lower Río Grande and the lower Pecos River drainages in Texas, USA; now established elsewhere in Texas (primarily streams on Edwards Plateau) and New Mexico, USA (throughout Pecos River system); also in eastern and central Mexico.

Countries: Mexico, USA

***Astyanax microlepis* Eigenmann, 1913**

Astyanax microlepis Eigenmann, 1913: 24. Type locality: Piedra Moler [Colombia]. Holotype: FMNH 56209 [ex CM 5001].

Distribution: South America: Upper Cauca River basin.
Countries: Colombia

***Astyanax multidentis* Eigenmann, 1908**

Astyanax multidentis Eigenmann, 1908: 98. Type locality: Obidos, and Silva, Lake Saraca [Brazil]. Syntypes: USNM 120244 [ex MCZ 21064A = MCZ 89559] (6) Obidos.

Distribution: South America: Amazon River basin.
Countries: Brazil

***Astyanax mutator* Eigenmann, 1909**

Astyanax mutator Eigenmann, 1909a: 18. Type locality: Savannah Landing, Upper Potaro [Guyana]. Holotype: FMNH 52688 [ex CM 1023].

Distribution: South America: Guyana (?).
Countries: Guyana

***Astyanax myersi* (Fernández-Yépez, 1950)**

Poecilurichthys myersi Fernández-Yépez, 1950: 15, pl. 3 (fig. 1). Type locality: Río Autana, Hoya del Orinoco, Estado Amazonas, Venezuela. Holotype: AFY 48172.

Distribution: South America: Orinoco River basin.
Countries: Venezuela

***Astyanax nasutus* Meek, 1907**

Astyanax nasutus Meek, 1907: 108. Type locality: Lago Managua at Managua, Nicaragua. Holotype: FMNH 5909.

Distribution: Central America: Lake Managua basin.
Countries: Nicaragua

***Astyanax nicaraguensis* Eigenmann & Ogle, 1907**

Astyanax rutilus nicaraguensis Eigenmann & Ogle, 1907: 23. Type locality: Nicaragua. Holotype: USNM 55653.

Distribution: Central America: Nicaragua (?).
Countries: Nicaragua

***Astyanax obscurus* (Hensel, 1870)**

Tetragonopterus aeneus Hensel, 1870: 87. Type locality: Porto Alegre [Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil].

Tetragonopterus obscurus Hensel, 1870: 86. Type locality: Rio Cadea oberhalb des grossen Wasserfalles [Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil]. Syntypes: ZMB 7478 (3).

Distribution: South America: Laguna dos Patos drainage.
Countries: Brazil

***Astyanax ojiara* Azpelicueta & Garcia, 2000**

Astyanax ojiara Azpelicueta & Garcia, 2000: 246, fig. 1. Type locality: Argentina, province of Misiones, arroyo Benítez, headwaters of río Yaboty, an affluent of río Uruguay. Holotype: MLP 9470.

Distribution: South America: Upper Uruguay River basin.
Countries: Argentina

***Astyanax orbignyanus* (Valenciennes, 1850)**

Tetragonopterus orbignyanus Valenciennes in Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1850: 147. Type locality: La Plata [and presumably other localities in Argentina, where d'Orbigny obtained specimens, Argentina]. Syntypes: MNHN 4530 (1, poor condition), A.9816-

Check List of the Freshwater Fishes of South and Central America

- 18 (2, 1, 1).
Distribution: South America: Lower La Plata River basin.
Countries: Argentina
- Astyanax orthodus*** Eigenmann, 1907
Astyanax orthodus Eigenmann in Eigenmann & Ogle, 1907: 27.
Type locality: Truando, Colombia. Holotype: USNM 55655.
Distribution: South America: Atrato River basin.
Countries: Colombia
- Astyanax paraguayensis*** (Fowler, 1918)
Bertoniolus paraguayensis Fowler, 1918: 141, fig. Type locality:
Puerto Bertoni, Paraguay. Holotype: ANSP 47686.
Distribution: South America: Paraguay River basin.
Countries: Paraguay
- Astyanax parahybae*** (Eigenmann, 1908)
Astyanax fasciatus parahybae Eigenmann, 1908: 97. Type locality:
Rio Parahyba, Mendez, Miriahe, and Taubaté [Brazil – restricted
to Paraíba do Sul River between Barra do Pirai and Três Rios
(along the old Dom Pedro II Emperor's road)]. Lectotype: MCZ
20685.
Maximum length: 5.6 cm SL
Distribution: South America: Paraíba do Sul River basin and
coastal streams of Rio de Janeiro State.
Countries: Brazil
- Astyanax paranae*** Eigenmann, 1914
Astyanax scabripinnis paranae Eigenmann, 1914: 47. Type locali-
ty: Parana [Castro, Estado do Paraná according to Garutti &
Britski, 2000: 81], Brazil. Holotype: CAS 22555 [ex IU 11631].
Distribution: South America: Southern Brazil (?).
Countries: Brazil
- Astyanax paranahybae*** Eigenmann, 1911
Astyanax paranahybae Eigenmann, 1911b: 177, pl. 8 (fig. 1). Type
locality: Rio Paranahyba [Brazil]. Holotype: FMNH 54714 [ex
CM 3356].
Distribution: South America: Paraná River basin.
Countries: Brazil
- Astyanax paris*** Azpelicueta, Almirón & Casciotta,
2002
Astyanax paris Azpelicueta, Almirón & Casciotta, 2002: 1052, fig.
1. Type locality: Argentina, province of Misiones, río Uruguay
basin, headwater of arroyo Yabotí-Guazú, arroyo Fortaleza
(26°45'S, 54°10'W). Holotype: MLP 9584.
Maximum length: 8.58 mm SL
Distribution: South America: Upper Uruguay River basin in Mi-
siones Province.
Countries: Argentina
- Astyanax poetschkei*** Ahl, 1932
Astyanax (Poecilurichthys) poetschkei Ahl, 1932: 124, fig. Type
locality: Amazon R. Holotype: ZMB 20826.
Distribution: South America: Amazon River basin.
Countries:
- Astyanax ribeirae*** Eigenmann, 1911
Astyanax ribeirae Eigenmann, 1911b: 177, pl. 8 (fig. 2). Type
locality: Xiririca [Brazil]. Holotype: FMNH 54725 [ex CM
3368].
Maximum length: 8 cm TL
Distribution: South America: Southeastern Brazil (?).
Countries: Brazil
- Astyanax rivularis*** (Lütken, 1875)
Tetragonopterus rivularis Lütken, 1875a: 132. Type locality:
flumine Rio d. Velhas cum affluentibus [Minas Gerais, Brazil].
Syntypes: MNHN 9582 [ex ZUMC] (4), NMW 57707 (5), ZMB
9199 (4), ZMUC (49).
Distribution: South America: São Francisco River basin.
Countries: Brazil
- Astyanax robustus*** Meek, 1912
Astyanax robustus Meek, 1912: 69. Type locality: Virginia, Costa
Rica. Holotype: FMNH 7682.
Distribution: Central America: Costa Rica (?).
Countries: Costa Rica
- Astyanax ruberrimus*** Eigenmann, 1913
Astyanax ruberrimus Eigenmann, 1913: 25. Type locality: Istmina
[Colombia]. Holotype: FMNH 56122 [ex CM 4912].
Distribution: Central and South America: Panama and Colombia
(?).
Countries: Colombia, Panama
- Astyanax saltor*** Travassos, 1960
Astyanax saltor Travassos, 1960b: 17, fig. 1. Type locality: Rio
Cachimbo, abaixo do salto, Estado do Pará [Brazil]. Holotype:
MNRJ 9199.
Distribution: South America: Brazil (?).
Countries: Brazil
- Astyanax scabripinnis*** (Jenyns, 1842)
Tetragonopterus scabripinnis Jenyns, 1842: 125, pl. 23 (figs. 3,
3a). Type locality: Rio de Janeiro, Brazil. Holotype: BMNH
1917.7.14.15.
Maximum length: 6.86 cm SL
Distribution: South America: Rio de Janeiro State (?).
Countries: Argentina, Brazil
- Astyanax schubarti*** Britski, 1964
Astyanax schubarti Britski, 1964: 214, fig. Type locality: rio Mogi
Guassu em Emas, São Paulo, à jusante da barragem [Brazil]. Ho-
lotype: MZUSP 4263.
Maximum length: 9 cm SL
Distribution: South America: Upper Paraná River basin.
Countries: Brazil
- Astyanax scintillans*** Myers, 1928
Astyanax scintillans Myers, 1928: 88. Type locality: Playa Mate-
palma, Rio Orinoco, Venezuela. Syntypes: CAS 39493 [ex IU
uncat.] (2).
Distribution: South America: Orinoco River basin.
Countries: Venezuela
- Astyanax stilbe*** (Cope, 1870)
Tetragonopterus stilbe Cope, 1870: 559. Type locality: Para [Bra-
zil]. Holotype: ANSP 8085.
Distribution: South America: Lower Amazon and Atrato River
basins.
Countries: Brazil, Colombia
- Astyanax superbus*** Myers, 1942
Astyanax superbus Myers, 1942: 92, fig. 2. Type locality: small
brook tributary to the Rio Tamanaco (a tributary of the Rio Paye;
Rio Portuguesa drainage) at Camoruco, 20 km. northeast of San
Carlos, Venezuela. Holotype: SU 36489.
Distribution: South America: Portuguesa River basin.
Countries: Venezuela
- Astyanax symmetricus*** Eigenmann, 1908
Astyanax symmetricus Eigenmann, 1908: 95. Type locality: Taba-
tinga [Amazonas, Brazil]. Holotype: MCZ 20768.
Distribution: South America: Upper Amazon River basin.
Countries: Brazil
- Astyanax taeniatus*** (Jenyns, 1842)
Tetragonopterus taeniatus Jenyns, 1842: 126. Type locality: run-
ning brook at Socego, in the province of Rio de Janeiro [Brazil].

Syntypes: Cambridge University Museum V. 329(2).
 Distribution: South America: Paraíba do Sul River drainage and coastal rivers of Rio de Janeiro and Espírito Santo States.
 Countries: Brazil

***Astyanax trierythropterus* Godoy, 1970**

Astyanax (Astyanax) trierythropterus Godoy, 1970: 276, figs. 1-4.
 Type locality: Rio Mogi Guassu, Cachoeira de Emas, a juzante da barragem [São Paulo State, Brazil]. Holotype: EEBP 706, Coleção 8.22, possibly lost.
 Distribution: South America: Upper Paraná River basin.
 Countries: Brazil

***Astyanax unitaeniatus* Garutti, 1998**

Astyanax unitaeniatus Garutti, 1998: 116, fig. 1. Type locality: Brasil, Goiás: Iaciara, Ribeirão Macambira (aproximadamente 14°08'S-46°37'W), junto à ponte na rodovia GO-112. Holotype: MZUSP 40542.
 Distribution: South America: Paraná River basin in upper Tocantins River drainage.
 Countries: Brazil

***Astyanax validus* Géry, Planquette & Le Bail, 1991**

Astyanax validus Géry, Planquette & Le Bail, 1991: 46, pl. 15 (fig. 1). Type locality: Rivière Comté, Crique Blache [French Guiana]. Holotype: MHNG 2435.77.
 Maximum length: 15 cm TL
 Distribution: South America: French Guiana (?).
 Countries: French Guiana

***Astyanax venezuelae* Schultz, 1944**

Astyanax venezuelae Schultz, 1944: 359, fig. 54. Type locality: Río Torbes, 1 km above Táriba, Orinoco system [Venezuela]. Holotype: USNM 121449.
 Maximum length: 5 cm TL
 Distribution: South America: Venezuela (?).
 Countries: Venezuela

***Astyanax villwocki* Zarske & Géry, 1999**

Astyanax villwocki Zarske & Géry, 1999: 200, fig.1. Type locality: Rio Pacal, Rio Pachitea basin, Departamento Ucayali, Peru. Holotype: MTD F 22400.
 Maximum length: 11.4 cm SL
 Distribution: South America: Ucayali, Beni, and Mamoré River basins.
 Countries: Bolivia, Peru

Species inquirendae

Astyanax depressirostris Miranda Ribeiro, 1908: unnum. p. Type locality: Ribeira [Ribeira River, São Paulo, Brazil]. Lectotype: MNRJ 18241. [Lectotype designated by Miranda Ribeiro (1953: 396) as MNRJ 2621A, subsequently isolated and catalogued as MNRJ 18241; MNRJ 2621 are paralectotypes].
Tetragonopterus paucidens Ulrey, 1894: 610. Type locality: Itaituba [Brazil]. Holotype: whereabouts unknown.

ATOPOMESUS

Atopomesus Myers, 1927: 112. Type species: *Atopomesus pachyodus* Myers, 1927. Type by original designation. Gender: masculine. See comments on relationships in Malabarba (1998: 231).

***Atopomesus pachyodus* Myers, 1927**

Atopomesus pachyodus Myers, 1927: 112. Type locality: Brazil: Cucuhy, Rio Negro, on the Colombian border. Holotype: CAS 41736.
 Maximum length: 4.3 cm
 Distribution: South America: Negro River basin.
 Countries: Brazil

ATTONITUS

Attonitus Vari & Ortega, 2000: 114. Type species: *Attonitus irisae* Vari & Ortega, 2000. Type by original designation. Gender: masculine.

***Attonitus bounites* Vari & Ortega, 2000**

Attonitus bounites Vari & Ortega, 2000: 123, fig. 2. Type locality: Peru, Departamento de Puno, Provincia Carabaya, Zona Reservada Tambopata Candamo, Río Candamo (13°24'S 70°01'W). Holotype: MUSM 11840.
 Maximum length: 5.67 cm SL
 Distribution: South America: Madre de Dios River basin.
 Countries: Peru

***Attonitus ephimeros* Vari & Ortega, 2000**

Attonitus ephimeros Vari & Ortega, 2000: 129, fig. 4. Type locality: Peru, Departamento de Cusco, Provincia La Convencion, Río Urubamba basin, Río Picha, Puerto Huallana, Quebrada Mapichiriato (11°50'S 73°20'W). Holotype: MUSM 11501.
 Maximum length: 4.97 cm SL
 Distribution: South America: Aguaytia and Pachitea rivers in the Ucayali River basin.
 Countries: Peru

***Attonitus irisae* Vari & Ortega, 2000**

Attonitus irisae Vari & Ortega, 2000: 133, fig. 5. Type locality: Peru, Departamento de Huanuco, Provincia Pachitea, mouth of Río Huambo, where it empties into Río Pachitea (approximately 9°39'S 74°56'W). Holotype: MUSM 10759.
 Maximum length: 4.62 cm SL
 Distribution: South America: Aguaytia and Pachitea rivers in the Ucayali River basin.
 Countries: Peru

AULIXIDENS

Aulixidens Böhlke, 1952: 775. Type species: *Aulixidens eugeniae* Böhlke, 1952. Type by original designation. Gender: masculine. See comments on relationships in Malabarba (1998: 232).

***Aulixidens eugeniae* Böhlke, 1952**

Aulixidens eugeniae Böhlke, 1952: 775. Type locality: mouth of the Rio Curamoni (or Curamuni, as Ternetz notes his Indians pronounced it), Canal de Casiquiare, Venezuela, approximately 2°38'North Latitude, 66°12' West Longitude. Holotype: CAS 16940.
 Maximum length: 4.3 cm SL
 Distribution: South America: Orinoco River basin.
 Countries: Venezuela

AXELRODIA

Axelrodia Géry, 1965c: 31. Type species: *Axelrodia fowleri* Géry, 1965. Type by original designation. Gender: feminine. See Géry (1965c, 1966, 1973) for species descriptions and discussion on the genus.

***Axelrodia lindeae* Géry, 1973**

Axelrodia lindeae Géry, 1973: 111, figs. 18-19. Type locality: rio Curuçamba, about 9 km of Obidos (3 km from the Obidos-airport), lower Amazon basin [Pará, Brazil]. Holotype: MHNG 2229.08.
 Maximum length: 2.06 cm SL
 Distribution: South America: Curuçamba River on the lower Amazon basin, and middle Madeira River basin.
 Countries: Brazil

***Axelrodia riesei* Géry, 1966**

Axelrodia riesei Géry, 1966a: 112, fig. 4. Type locality: Upper Río Méta basin, east of Villavicencio, Colombia. Holotype: USNM

207923.

Maximum length: 1.67 cm SL

Distribution: South America: Upper Meta River.

Countries: Colombia

***Axelrodia stigmatias* (Fowler, 1913)**

Hyphessobrycon stigmatias Fowler, 1913: 547, fig. 14. Type locality: Tributary of the Madeira River near Porto Velho, Brazil. Holotype: ANSP 39231.

Axelrodia fowleri Géry, 1965c: 33, pl. 4 (fig. 14). Type locality: environs de Iquitos, Haute Amazonie [Peru]. Holotype: SMF 7212.

Maximum length: 2.05 cm SL

Distribution: South America: Upper Amazon River basin in Brazil and Peru and middle Madeira River in Brazil.

Countries: Brazil, Peru

Remarks and references: See Géry (1966a: 112) for the synonym.

BARIO

Entomolepis Eigenmann, 1917: 63. Type species: *Tetragonopterus steindachneri* Eigenmann, 1893. Type by original designation. Gender: feminine. Preoccupied by *Entomolepis* Brady, 1889, in Crustacea; replaced by *Bario* Myers, 1940.

Bario Myers, 1940: 35. Type species: *Tetragonopterus steindachneri* Eigenmann, 1893. Type by being a replacement name. Gender: masculine. Replacement for *Entomolepis* Eigenmann, 1917, preoccupied by *Entomolepis* Brady, 1889, in Crustacea.

***Bario steindachneri* (Eigenmann, 1893)**

Tetragonopterus lineatus Steindachner, 1891a: 173. Type locality: Iquitos [Peru]. Species illustrated and described in more detail in Steindachner (1891b: 368, pl. 2, fig. 1). Permanently invalid, preoccupied by *Tetragonopterus lineatus* Perugia, 1891, replaced by *Tetragonopterus steindachneri* Eigenmann, 1893.

Tetragonopterus steindachneri Eigenmann, 1893: 53. Type locality: Iquitos [Peru]. Replacement name for *Tetragonopterus lineatus* Steindachner, 1891, preoccupied by *Tetragonopterus lineatus* Perugia, 1891.

Maximum length: 9 cm SL

Distribution: South America: Amazon River basin.

Countries: Brazil, Peru

Remarks and references: See Eigenmann (1917: 63) for description.

Common names: Lambari (Brazil), Mojara (Peru)

BOEHLKEA

Boehlkea Géry, 1966c: 212. Type species: *Boehlkea fredcochui* Géry, 1966c. Type by original designation. Gender: feminine.

***Boehlkea fredcochui* Géry, 1966**

Boehlkea fredcochui Géry, 1966c: 212, fig. 5. Type locality: brooks near Loreto Yacu, on the Colombian side of the Upper Amazon, about 45 miles west of Leticia [Colombia - Aquarium import]. Holotype: ANSP 111675 [ex Géry coll. 0124.1].

Maximum length: 4.12 cm SL

Distribution: South America: Amazon River basin.

Countries: Brazil, Colombia

BRAMOCHARAX

Bramocharax Gill in Gill & Bransford, 1877: 189. Type species: *Bramocharax bransfordii* Gill, 1877. Type by monotypy. Gender: masculine.

Catemaco Contreras-Balderas & Rivera-Teillery, 1985: 9. Type species: *Bramocharax (Catemaco) caballeroi* Contreras-Balderas & Rivera-Teillery, 1985. Type by original designation. Gender: masculine.

***Bramocharax baileyi* Rosen, 1972**

Bramocharax baileyi Rosen, 1972: 4, fig. 3. Type locality: Río San Simon, 6 km. due west of Chiséc, Alta Verapaz, Guatemala. Holotype: AMNH 30197.

Maximum length: 6.8 cm SL

Distribution: Central America: Usumacinta River basin.

Countries: Guatemala

***Bramocharax bransfordii* Gill, 1877**

Bramocharax Bransfordii Gill, in Gill & Bransford, 1877: 190. Type locality: Lake Nicaragua [Nicaragua]. Syntypes: USNM 16885 (3).

Bramocharax elongatus Meek, 1907: 110. Type locality: Lake Managua, Managua, Nicaragua. Holotype: FMNH 5922.

Maximum length: 15 cm SL

Distribution: Central America: Nicaragua Lake and Managua Lake basins.

Countries: Costa Rica, Nicaragua

Remarks and references: See Rosen (1972) for relationships of species.

Common names: Sabalito (Nicaragua)

***Bramocharax caballeroi* Contreras-Balderas & Rivera-Teillery, 1985**

Bramocharax (Catemaco) caballeroi Contreras-Balderas & Rivera-Teillery, 1985: 10, fig. 1. Type locality: NW del Lago Catemaco, Veracruz, Mexico. Holotype: UANL 5681.

Maximum length: 13.8 cm SL

Distribution: North America: Catemaco Lake basin.

Countries: Mexico

Remarks and references: See Contreras-Balderas & Rivera Teillery (1985) for detailed description.

***Bramocharax dorioni* Rosen, 1970**

Bramocharax bransfordii dorioni Rosen, 1970: 3, fig. 2. Type locality: Río Semococh, tributary to the Río Chajmaic, a headwater source of the Río de la Pasión (Río Usumacinta Basin) 15 km by road south of Sebol, Alta Verapaz, Guatemala. Holotype: AMNH 29411.

Maximum length: 19.3 cm SL

Distribution: South America: Usumacinta River basin.

Countries: Guatemala

BRITTANICHTHYS

Brittanichthys Géry, 1965a: 13. Type species: *Brittanichthys axelrodi* Géry, 1965. Type by original designation. Gender: masculine. See comments on relationships in Malabarba (1998: 232).

***Brittanichthys axelrodi* Géry, 1965**

Brittanichthys axelrodi Géry, 1965a: 22, fig. 1. Type locality: Rio Negro basin (Brazil), Praio (= beach) Bulufu on the Rio Itu; the collecting place is about 80 km. upstream from the meeting with the Rio Negro, Lat. about 0°-30'S., Long. about 63°-30'W. Holotype: USNM 198132.

Maximum length: 2.8 cm SL

Distribution: South America: Negro River basin.

Countries: Brazil

***Brittanichthys myersi* Géry, 1965**

Brittanichthys myersi Géry, 1965a: 62, fig. 5. Type locality: Rio Negro, Brazil, unnamed inlet on shore, at about 13 km. west of junction with the Amazon, 10 km. of Manaus; Lat. about 3°10'S, Long. about 59°55'W. Holotype: USNM 198131.

Maximum length: 3.2 cm SL

Distribution: South America: Negro River basin.

Countries: Brazil

BRYCONACIDNUS

Bryconacidnus Myers in Eigenmann & Myers, 1929: 545. Type species: *Hyphessobrycon ellisi* Pearson, 1924. Type by original

designation. Gender: masculine.

***Bryconacidnus ellisi* (Pearson, 1924)**

Hypessobrycon ellisi Pearson, 1924: 39, pl. 10 (fig. 2). Type locality: Espia [...at the junction of the Miguilla and La Paz rivers, Bolivia]. Syntypes: (55) CAS 47167 [ex IU 17343] (37), SU 24660 [ex IU 17343] (3), UMMZ 66505 (14), USNM 117544 [ex UMMZ 66505, orig. IU 17343] (1). Plus additional material.

Maximum length: 3.8 cm SL

Distribution: South America: Upper Amazon River basin.

Countries: Bolivia, Ecuador, Peru

Remarks and references: See Géry (1972a: 62) for detailed description. Possibly synonym of *Microgenys weyrauchi* Fowler, 1945, according to Géry (1977: 398).

Common names: Mojarita (Peru)

***Bryconacidnus hemigrammus* (Pearson, 1924)**

Bryconamericus hemigrammus Pearson, 1924: 44. Type locality: Popoi River, Upper Beni [Bolivia]. Syntypes: CAS 39616 [ex IU 17353].

Maximum length: 4 cm SL

Distribution: South America: Upper Madeira River basin.

Countries: Bolivia

Remarks and references: See Géry (1977) for photograph.

***Bryconacidnus paipayensis* (Pearson, 1929)**

Hemigrammus paipayensis Pearson, in Eigenmann & Myers, 1929: 533. Type locality: Paipay, Rio Crisnejas [Andes of Northern Peru]. Syntypes: CAS 44467 [ex IU 17643] (now 1).

Maximum length: 5 cm SL

Distribution: South America: Upper Amazon River basin.

Countries: Peru

Common names: Mojarita (Peru)

BRYCONAMERICUS

Bryconamericus Eigenmann, in Eigenmann, McAtee & Ward, 1907: 139. Type species: *Bryconamericus exodon* Eigenmann, 1907. Type by monotypy. Gender: masculine.

Eretmobrycon Fink, 1976: 332. Type species: *Eretmobrycon bayano* Fink, 1976. Type by original designation. Gender: masculine.

***Bryconamericus agna* Azpelicueta & Almirón, 2001**

Bryconamericus agna Azpelicueta & Almirón, 2001: 276, fig. 1. Type locality: Argentina, Misiones, Municipio Libertador General San Martín, arroyo Tabay (55°10'W – 27°00'S), Paraná basin. Holotype: FML 3700.

Maximum length: 6.5 cm SL

Distribution: South America: Paraná River basin.

Countries: Argentina

***Bryconamericus alfredae* Eigenmann, 1927**

Bryconamericus alfredae Eigenmann, 1927: 394, pl. 99 (fig. 1). Type locality: Santa Ana, Rio Urubamba [Peru]. Holotype: MCZ 31564 [MCZ 30982 also listed as holotype in MCZ catalog].

Maximum length: 6.6 cm TL

Distribution: South America: Amazon River basin.

Countries: Peru

***Bryconamericus alpha* Eigenmann, 1914**

Bryconamericus alpha Eigenmann in Eigenmann, Henn & Wilson, 1914: 7. Type locality: Villavicencio, Oriente, Colombia [Orinoco River system]. Holotype: FMNH 56646 [ex CM 5463].

Maximum length: 7.6 cm TL

Distribution: South America: Orinoco River basin.

Countries: Colombia, Venezuela

***Bryconamericus bayano* (Fink, 1976)**

Eretmobrycon bayano Fink, 1976: 334, figs. 2-4. Type locality:

Panama, Bayano river basin, pool in small stream about 19 Km along road from El Llano to Carti, about 0.5 Km downstream from the road. Holotype: USNM 213842.

Maximum length: 5.7 cm SL

Distribution: Central America: Upper Bayano River basin.

Countries: Panama

***Bryconamericus beta* Eigenmann, 1914**

Bryconamericus beta Eigenmann, in Eigenmann, Henn & Wilson, 1914: 7. Type locality: Villavicencio [Orinoco system, Colombia]. Holotype: FMNH 56648 [ex CM 5465a].

Maximum length: 7.5 cm TL

Distribution: South America: Orinoco River basin.

Countries: Colombia, Venezuela

Remarks and references: See Taphorn (1992: 137-139) for notes on the species.

***Bryconamericus bolivianus* Pearson, 1924**

Bryconamericus bolivianus Pearson, 1924: 43, pl. 10 (fig. 4). Type locality: Río Colorado, Lower Bopi [Bolivia]. Syntypes: (9) CAS 39506 [ex IU 17349] (1), CAS 39507 [ex IU 17349] (4), ?UMMZ 66513 (3). Additional original material: CAS 39508 [ex IU 17350] (2) & CAS 39509 [ex IU 17351] (now 5).

Maximum length: 6.8 cm SL

Distribution: South America: Beni River basin.

Countries: Bolivia

***Bryconamericus brevirostris* (Günther, 1860)**

Chalceus brevirostris Günther, 1860b: 420. Type locality: Western Andes of Ecuador. Holotype: BMNH 1860.6.16.166 or 196.

Maximum length: 9.5 cm TL

Distribution: South America: Pacific coastal drainages of Ecuador and Peru.

Countries: Ecuador, Peru

Remarks and references: See Böhlke (1958: 13-14) for comments on the species.

***Bryconamericus caucanus* Eigenmann, 1913**

Bryconamericus caucanus Eigenmann, 1913: 17. Type locality: Piedra Moler [Colombia]. Holotype: FMNH 56229 [ex CM 5031a].

Maximum length: 8.8 cm TL

Distribution: South America: Magdalena River basin.

Countries: Colombia

Remarks and references: See Román-Valencia & Muñoz (2001) for observations on diet and reproduction.

***Bryconamericus cismontanus* Eigenmann, 1914**

Bryconamericus cismontanus Eigenmann, in Eigenmann, Henn & Wilson, 1914: 4. Type locality: Villavicencio [Orinoco River system, Colombia]. Holotype: FMNH 56642 [ex CM 5459].

Maximum length: 6 cm SL

Distribution: South America: Orinoco River basin.

Countries: Colombia, Venezuela

***Bryconamericus cristiani* Román-Valencia, 1998**

Bryconamericus cristiani Román-Valencia, 1998: 110, fig. 1. Type locality: Colombia, departamento del Meta, en la vía Villavicencio-Acacias, vereda Brisas de Guayuriba, cerca de la escuela cruzando el puente sobre el río Guayuriba, caño Cayupe, afluente del río Guayuriba, Alto Meta (4o 7' N y 74 15' W). Holotype: ICNMNH 3445.

Maximum length: 6.86 cm SL

Distribution: South America: Orinoco River basin.

Countries: Colombia

***Bryconamericus dahli* Román-Valencia, 2000**

Bryconamericus dahli Román-Valencia, 2000: 451, fig. 1. Type locality: Colombia, Departamento de Nariño, sistema del río Patia, cuenca del río Telembi, Quebrada Babosa afluente do río

Sabune, em la vía a Tucmaco km. 98, a dos km de la margen derecha (aprox. 78° 23' W y los 1° 37' N). Holotype: ICNMNH 2722.

Maximum length: 7.983 cm SL

Distribution: South America: Patia and Mira River basins.

Countries: Colombia

***Bryconamericus deuterodonoides* Eigenmann, 1914**

Bryconamericus deuterodonoides Eigenmann, in Eigenmann, Henn & Wilson, 1914: 5. Type locality: Río Negro, Quebrada at Villavicencio [Colombia]. Holotype: FMNH 56644 [ex CM 5461].

Bryconamericus deuterodonoides euryodous Schultz, 1944: 344, fig. 51. Type locality: Río Guárico and tributaries between San Sebastián and San Casimiro, Estado de Aragua, Venezuela. Holotype: USNM 121437.

Bryconamericus deuterodonoides caudovittatus Inger, 1956: 435. Type locality: Río Abácapa on the west side of Chimantá-tepui [Venezuela]. Holotype: FMNH 45706.

Maximum length: 5 cm TL

Distribution: South America: Orinoco River and Maracaibo Lake basins.

Countries: Colombia, Venezuela

Remarks and references: See Taphorn (1992: 140-142) for notes on taxonomy and ecology, and Flecker et al. (1991) for notes on reproduction.

***Bryconamericus diaphanus* (Cope, 1878)**

Tetragonopterus diaphanus Cope, 1878: 691. Type locality: Río Huallaga at Moyabamba, Peru. Lectotype: ANSP 21216, designated by Fowler (1906: 339, fig. 27).

Maximum length: 5 cm TL

Distribution: South America: Amazon River basin.

Countries: Peru

***Bryconamericus eigenmanni* (Evermann & Kendall, 1906)**

Astyanax eigenmanni Evermann & Kendall, 1906: 83, fig. 1. Type locality: Río Primero, Province of Cordoba [Argentina]. Holotype: USNM 55570.

Maximum length: 6.1 cm SL

Distribution: South America: Primero River, tributary to Laguna Mar Chiquita.

Countries: Argentina

Remarks and references: Redescribed by Miquelarena & Aquino (1999).

***Bryconamericus emperador* (Eigenmann & Ogle, 1907)**

Astyanax emperador Eigenmann & Ogle, 1907: 26. Type locality: Empire Station, Panama. Holotype: USNM 55651.

Bryconamericus ortholepis Eigenmann, 1913: 15. Type locality: Boca de Raspadura [Colombia]. Holotype: CM 5088 (missing).

Bryconamericus scopiferus Eigenmann, 1913: 16. Type locality: Istmina, Río San Juan [Colombia]. Holotype: FMNH 56224 [ex. C.M. 5026].

Bryconamericus juanensis Regan, 1913: 464. Type locality: Southwestern Colombia. Holotype: ?.

Bryconamericus rubricauda Regan, 1913: 464. Type locality: Río Condoto, Colombia. Holotype: ?.

Bryconamericus cascajalensis Meek & Hildebrand, 1916: 284, pl. 19. Type locality: Río Cascajal, Porto Bello, Panama. Holotype: FMNH 8946.

Bryconamericus baudoensis Fowler, 1944: 231, figs. 3-4. Type locality: Río Baudó, Chocó Prov., Colombia, elev. 1200 ft. Holotype: ANSP 71425.

Maximum length: 10.4 cm SL

Distribution: South and Central America: Chagres, Tuira, Bayano, and Santa María River basins in Panamá and Baudó, San Juan,

Atrato and Pacific coastal drainages of Colombia

Countries: Colombia, Panama

Remarks and references: See Kramer (1978) for observations on reproduction, diet and preferred microhabitat. Synonymy according to Román-Valencia (2002).

***Bryconamericus exodon* Eigenmann, 1907**

Bryconamericus exodon Eigenmann, in Eigenmann, McAtee & Ward, 1907: 139. Type locality: Puerto Max [Paraguay]. Holotype: IU 10298a (lost).

Maximum length: 5.7 cm TL

Distribution: South America: Paraguay River basin.

Countries: Brazil, Paraguay

***Bryconamericus galvisi* Román-Valencia, 2000**

Bryconamericus galvisi Román-Valencia, 2000: 457, fig. 5. Type locality: Colombia, Departamento del Putumayo, municipio de Sibundoy, cuenca del Alto Río Putumayo, Valle Sibundoy (aprox. 77°23' W y los 5°00' N) [76°53'W - 1°10'N, bearings of Sibundoy city]. Holotype: ICNMNH 2720.

Maximum length: 7.63 cm SL

Distribution: South America: Putumayo River basin.

Countries: Colombia

***Bryconamericus gonzalezi* Román-Valencia, 2002**

Bryconamericus gonzalezi Román-Valencia, 2002: 180, fig. 2. Type locality: río Bongie (9°21'35"N y los 82°36'35"W) [Panama]. Holotype: IUQ 377.

Maximum length: 7.38 cm SL

Distribution: Central America: Sixaola, Cañaza, and Bongie River basins, in the Caribbean slope of Costa Rica and Panama.

Countries: Costa Rica, Panama

***Bryconamericus grosvenori* Eigenmann, 1927**

Bryconamericus grosvenori Eigenmann, 1927: 365, pl. 99 (fig. 2). Type locality: Río Comerciato [Urubamba River basin, Peru]. Holotype: MCZ 31562.

Maximum length: 7 cm TL

Distribution: South America: Amazon River basin.

Countries: Peru

***Bryconamericus guaytarae* Eigenmann & Henn, 1914**

Bryconamericus scopiferus guaytarae Eigenmann & Henn, in Eigenmann, Henn & Wilson, 1914: 7. Type locality: Patia at the mouth of Río Guaitara [Colombia]. Holotype: FMNH 56657 (ex CM 5474).

Maximum length: 8.3 cm TL

Distribution: South America: Patía River basin.

Countries: Colombia

***Bryconamericus hyphesson* Eigenmann, 1909**

Bryconamericus hyphesson Eigenmann, 1909a: 32. Type locality: Tumatumari, Lower Potaro [Guyana]. Holotype: FMNH 52708 [ex CM 1070].

Maximum length: 3.7 cm TL

Distribution: South America: Potaro River basin.

Countries: Guyana

***Bryconamericus icelus* Dahl, 1964**

Bryconamericus icelus Dahl, in Dahl & Medem, 1964: 70. Type locality: Quebrada Guamural, tributary of Río Manso del Sinú, Colombia. Holotype: possibly lost.

Maximum length: 8 cm SL

Distribution: South America: Sinú River basin.

Countries: Colombia

***Bryconamericus ichoensis* Román-Valencia, 2000**

Bryconamericus ichoensis Román-Valencia, 2000: 455, fig. 3. Type locality: Colombia, Departamento del Chocó, municipio de San Francisco de Ichó, Alto Atrato, Quebrada Chaparraidó, afluo-

ente del río Ichó em la vía Tutunendo-San Francisco de Ichó (aprox. 76°38' W y los 5°38' N). Holotype: ICNMMNH 2718.

Maximum length: 3.4 cm SL

Distribution: South America: Atrato River basin

Countries: Colombia

***Bryconamericus iheringii* (Boulenger, 1887)**

Tetragonopterus iheringii Boulenger, 1887b: 172. Type locality: San Lorenzo, Rio Grande do Sul [Brazil, Rio Grande do Sul, São Lourenço do Sul]. Lectotype: BMNH 1886.3.15.30, designated by Malabarba & Kindel (1995: 679).

Tetragonopterus pliodus Cope, 1894: 90, pl. 5 (fig. 5). Type locality: Rio Grande do Sul [restricted to Laguna dos Patos system, Brazil, by Malabarba (1989)]. Lectotype: ANSP 21578, designated by Fowler (1906: 347).

Bryconamericus boops Eigenmann, 1908: 105. Type locality: Maldonado [Uruguay]. Holotype: MCZ 20700. Deformed specimen of *Bryconamericus iheringii* (Boulenger 1887) (Malabarba & Kindel 1995: 684).

Maximum length: 7.3 cm SL

Distribution: South America: Laguna dos Patos and Uruguay River basin.

Countries: Brazil, Uruguay

Common names: Lambari (Brazil)

***Bryconamericus lambari* Malabarba & Kindel, 1995**

Bryconamericus lambari Malabarba & Kindel, 1995: 680, fig. 1. Type locality: Small creek flowing into arroio Feitoria, under bridge of avenida Ipiranga, município de Dois Irmãos, Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil, 51°07'S, 29°36'W [actually 29°36'S, 51°07'W]. Holotype: MCP 15448.

Maximum length: 5.6 cm SL

Distribution: South America: Feitoria Creek and tributaries in Caf River basin, Laguna dos Patos drainage.

Countries: Brazil

***Bryconamericus loisae* Géry, 1964**

Bryconamericus loisae Géry, 1964c: 46, fig. 12. Type locality: about 200 miles east of Bogota, Colombia, in the upper Rio Meta drainage. Holotype: USNM 198645.

Maximum length: 7.4 cm SL

Distribution: South America: Meta River basin.

Countries: Colombia

***Bryconamericus megalepis* Fowler, 1941**

Bryconamericus megalepis Fowler, 1941: 188, fig. 98. Type locality: Fortaleza, Ceará [Brazil]. Holotype: ANSP 69602.

Maximum length: 4.5 cm SL

Distribution: South America: Coastal drainages of northeastern Brazil.

Countries: Brazil

Remarks and references: Apparently a Cheirodontinae (H.A. Britski, pers. comm.)

***Bryconamericus mennii* Miquelarena, Protogino, Filiberto & López, 2002**

Bryconamericus mennii Miquelarena, Protogino, Filiberto & López, 2002: 71, fig. 1. Type locality: Cuña-Pirú creek (27°10'S-54°57'W), Departamento Canguaís, Misiones province, Argentina. Holotype: ILPLA 1251.

Maximum length: 5.5 cm SL

Distribution: South America: Tributaries of the lower Paraná River in Misiones Province.

Countries: Argentina

***Bryconamericus microcephalus* (Miranda Ribeiro, 1908)**

Astyanax microcephalus Miranda Ribeiro, 1908: [3]. Type locality: Rio Bethary [Betari River, tributary of Ribeira de Iguape Riv-

er, São Paulo, Brazil]. Lectotype: MNRJ 2576A, designated by Miranda Ribeiro (1953: 396) [but perhaps specimen not isolated]; same specimen also selected by Bizerril & Peres-Neto (1995: 15).

Maximum length: 6.6 cm SL

Distribution: South America: Ribeira de Iguape River basin.

Countries: Brazil

Remarks and references: Redescribed by Bizeiril & Peres-Neto (1995).

***Bryconamericus miraensis* Fowler, 1945**

Bryconamericus miraensis Fowler, 1945b: 99, fig. 4. Type locality: Ricaurte on the Rio Guebo at 3900 feet elevation, in basin of Rio Mira, Nariño, Pacific Slope of Southwest Colombia. Holotype: ANSP 71686.

Maximum length: 9.3 cm TL

Distribution: South America: Mira River basin.

Countries: Colombia

***Bryconamericus motatanensis* Schultz, 1944**

Bryconamericus beta motatanensis Schultz, 1944: 341, fig. 50. Type locality: Río San Juan at bridge south of Mene Grande, Motatán system [Venezuela]. Holotype: USNM 121477.

Maximum length: 4.7 cm TL

Distribution: South America: Maracaibo Lake basin

Countries: Venezuela

***Bryconamericus multiradiatus* Dahl, 1960**

Bryconamericus multiradiatus Dahl, 1960a: 471, fig. Type locality: small brook in front of the village Riosucio, lower Atrato [Colombia]. Holotype: ICNMMH 82.

Maximum length: 2.7 cm TL

Distribution: South America: Atrato River basin.

Countries: Colombia

***Bryconamericus novae* Eigenmann & Henn, 1914**

Bryconamericus novae Eigenmann & Henn, 1914: 234. Type locality: Below Cachoeira da Velha near Piabana, Rio Novo of Rio Tocantins, Lower Amazon basin [Brazil]. Holotype: FMNH 54905 [ex CM 3568a].

Maximum length: 5.7 cm TL

Distribution: South America: Tocantins River basin.

Countries: Brazil

***Bryconamericus ornaticeps* Bizerril & Peres-Neto, 1995**

Bryconamericus ornaticeps Bizerril & Peres-Neto, 1995: 18, fig. 3. Type locality: Rio Macacu, city of Cachoeira de Macacu, State of Rio de Janeiro, Brazil. Holotype: MNRJ 12310.

Maximum length: 6.5 cm SL

Distribution: South America: Macacu River basin in Rio de Janeiro State.

Countries: Brazil

***Bryconamericus osgoodi* Eigenmann & Allen, 1942**

Bryconamericus osgoodi Eigenmann & Allen, 1942: 225, pl. 14 (fig. 6). Type locality: Moyobamba [Huallaga River basin, Upper Amazon, Peru]. Holotype: CAS 40828 [ex IU 15915].

Maximum length: 6.1 cm SL

Distribution: South America: Amazon River basin.

Countries: Peru

***Bryconamericus pachacuti* Eigenmann, 1927**

Bryconamericus pachacuti Eigenmann, 1927: 376, pl. 99 (fig. 3). Type locality: Santa Ana, Río Urubamba [Peru]. Holotype: MCZ 31563.

Maximum length: 7.5 cm TL

Distribution: South America: Upper Amazon River basin and the Urubamba River.

Countries: Peru

***Bryconamericus pectinatus* Vari & Siebert, 1990**

Bryconamericus pectinatus Vari & Siebert, 1990: 517, figs. 1-5. Type locality: Peru, Departamento Madre de Dios, Provincia Manú, Parque Nacional de Manú, second large quebrada along Trail 1 leading to the east from Pakitza, tributary of Río Manú (approx. 11°50'S, 71°21'W). Holotype: MHN-USM 2057. Maximum length: 3.48 cm SL. Distribution: South America: Peru. Countries: Peru

***Bryconamericus peruanus* (Müller & Troschel, 1845)**

Tetragonopterus peruanus Müller & Troschel, 1845: 28, pl. 8 (fig. 1). Type locality: Peru [Near Lima]. Syntypes: ZMB 3591-92 (2, 1). Maximum length: 9.2 cm SL. Distribution: South America: Amazon River basin; Guayas, Esmeraldas, and Santiago River basins. Countries: Ecuador, Peru. Remarks and references: See Böhlke (1958) for an extensive discussion about this species.

***Bryconamericus phoenicopterus* (Cope, 1872)**

Tetragonopterus phoenicopterus Cope, 1872b: 261. Type locality: [Ambyiacu River, Peru]. Holotype: ANSP 8093. Maximum length: 6 cm TL. Distribution: South America: Amazon River basin. Countries: Peru

***Bryconamericus plutarcoi* Román-Valencia, 2001**

Bryconamericus plutarcoi Román-Valencia, 2001: 470, fig. 1. Type locality: Colombia, Departamento de Santander, quebrada Santa Rosa, cuenca del río Suárez, sistema río Magdalena (6°26'09" N & 73°18'56" O). Holotype: ICMNH 4886. Maximum length: 6.94 cm SL. Distribution: South America: Upper Suarez River in the Magdalena River drainage. Countries: Colombia

***Bryconamericus rubropictus* (Berg, 1901)**

Tetragonopterus rubropictus Berg, 1901: 305. Type locality: Río Molinos, Territorio de los Andes (República Argentina), como a 3000 metros sobre el nivel del mar. Syntypes: MACN (8 specimens). Distribution: South America: Pasaje-Juramento River basin in Paraná River drainage. Countries: Argentina. Remarks and references: Transferred from *Astyanax* and redescribed by Braga (2000).

***Bryconamericus scleroparius* (Regan, 1908)**

Tetragonopterus scleroparius Regan, 1908a: 455. Type locality: Río Iroquois [Eastern slope of Costa Rica]. Syntypes: (11) BMNH 1909.3.13.30-39 (10). Additional material: BMNH (5) w. Ecuador, (2) Panama. *Bryconamericus peruanus ricao* Eigenmann, 1908: 106. Type locality: Chitaria, Costa Rica [tributary of Revintazon River, Atlantic Slope]. Lectotype: FMNH 59523, designated by Grey (1947: 127). Maximum length: 9.5 cm TL. Distribution: Central and South America: Coastal rivers in Costa Rica, Ecuador, and Panama. Countries: Costa Rica, Ecuador, Panama. Remarks and references: See notes on the species by Bussing (1987).

***Bryconamericus simus* (Boulenger, 1898)**

Tetragonopterus simus Boulenger, 1898: 2. Type locality: vallée du Chota, Nord de l'Equateur. [Pacific slope north of Ecuador]. Syntypes: BMNH 1898.11.4.71-73 (3), MSNG 35974 (3),

MZUT 1527 (many). Maximum length: 8.7 cm TL. Distribution: South America: Amazon River basin. Countries: Ecuador, Peru

***Bryconamericus stramineus* Eigenmann, 1908**

Bryconamericus stramineus Eigenmann, 1908: 105. Type locality: Piracicaba and Uruguay River, restricted by Eigenmann (1927: 370) to Piracicaba [upper Paraná basin, São Paulo, Brazil]. Lectotype: CAS 40833 [ex IU 11519], designated by Eigenmann (1927). Maximum length: 5.6 cm SL. Distribution: South America: La Plata and São Francisco River basins. Countries: Argentina, Brazil, Paraguay, Uruguay. Common names: Lambari (Brazil). Remarks and references: See Casatti & Castro (1998) for notes on natural history.

***Bryconamericus sylvicola* Braga, 1998**

Bryconamericus sylvicola Braga, 1998: 22, fig. 1. Type locality: Argentina, Provincia de Misiones, Departamento Gral. Manuel Belgrano, arroyo Central (em proximidades RN 101, aproximadamente 25°50'LS, 54°10'LO), tributario del río Uruguay, afluente del río Paraná. Holotype: MACN 8072. Maximum length: 6.5 cm SL. Distribution: South America: Paraná River basin. Countries: Argentina

***Bryconamericus tenuis* Bizerril & Auraujo, 1992**

Bryconamericus tenuis Bizerril & Auraujo, 1992: 65, fig. 1. Type locality: Etat de Rio de Janeiro, rio São João, Ville de Silva Jardim [Brazil]. Holotype: MNRJ 12230. Maximum length: 3.8 cm SL. Distribution: South America: São João River basin in Rio de Janeiro State. Countries: Brazil

***Bryconamericus ternetzi* Myers, 1928**

Bryconamericus ternetzi Myers, 1928: 89. Type locality: Camanáos Rapids, Rio Negro, Brazil. Holotype: CAS 44216 [ex IU]. Maximum length: 5.9 cm TL. Distribution: South America: Upper Negro River basin. Countries: Brazil. Remarks and references: Illustration of the holotype in Géry (1977: 386).

***Bryconamericus terrabensis* Meek, 1914**

Bryconamericus terrabensis Meek, 1914: 108. Type locality: Rio Grande de Térraba, Costa Rica. No types known. Maximum length: 9.0 cm SL. Distribution: Central America: Costa Rica (?). Countries: Costa Rica. Remarks and references: See notes on the species by Bussing (1987).

***Bryconamericus thomasi* Fowler, 1940**

Bryconamericus thomasi Fowler, 1940: 49, fig. 3. Type locality: Río Lipeo, Bolivia. Holotype: ANSP 68740. Maximum length: 7 cm SL. Distribution: South America: Paraguay River basin. Countries: Argentina, Bolivia. Remarks and references: Redescribed by Miquelarena & Aquino (1995).

***Bryconamericus uporas* Casciotta, Azpelicueta & Almirón, 2002**

Bryconamericus uporas Casciotta, Azpelicueta & Almirón, 2002: 156. Type locality: Argentina, Misiones, Municipio Leandro N.

Alen, arroyo Once Vueltas (27°38'S – 55°12'W), Uruguay basin.
 Holotype: MLP 9568
 Maximum length: 5.34 cm SL
 Distribution: South America: Uruguay River basin.
 Countries: Argentina, Brazil

***Bryconamericus zeteki* Hildebrand, 1938**

Bryconamericus zeteki Hildebrand, 1938: 265, fig. 4. Type locality: A creek in El Valle, Pacific slope, Panama. Holotype: USNM 106511.
 Maximum length: 8.8 cm TL
 Distribution: Central America: Panama (?).
 Countries: Panama

BRYCONELLA

Bryconella Géry, 1965c: 27. Type species: *Bryconella haraldi* Géry, 1965. Type by original designation. Gender: feminine.

***Bryconella pallidifrons* (Fowler, 1946)**

Cheirodon pallidifrons Fowler, 1946: 1, fig. Type locality: South American, supposedly from the Amazon R. Holotype: ANSP 71728.

Hyphessobrycon thompsoni Fowler, 1949b: 73, fig. Type locality: Aquarium fish; supposed to be South America, probably Brazil. Holotype: ANSP 71849.

Bryconella haraldi Géry, 1965c: 28, pl. 4 (fig. 13). Type locality: Igarapé Prêto, collateral de l'Amazone supérieure près de Belem, à environ 60 km en aval de Leticia [Brazil]. Holotype: SMF 7220.

Maximum length: 2.32 cm SL
 Distribution: South America: Amazon River basin.
 Countries: Brazil, Peru
 Remarks and references: See Géry (1972b) for a comparison among the three nominal species.
 Common names: Mojarrita (Peru)

BRYCONEXODON

Bryconexodon Géry, 1980b: 2. Type species: *Bryconexodon juruena* Géry, 1980. Type by original designation. Gender: masculine.

***Bryconexodon juruena* Géry, 1980**

Bryconexodon juruena Géry, 1980b: 2, fig. 1. Type locality: Haut rio Juruena, affluent du rio Tapajoz, Mato Grosso, Brésil, au voisinage de la route Cuiaba-Porto Velho. Holotype: MZUSP 14638.

Maximum length: 12.5 cm SL
 Distribution: South America: Upper Tapajós River basin.
 Countries: Brazil

***Bryconexodon trombetasi* Jégu, Santos & Ferreira, 1991**

Bryconexodon trombetasi Jégu, Santos & Ferreira, 1991: 774, fig. 2. Type locality: Rio Trombetas, em amont de la confluence avec l'Igarapé Caxipacoré, Parà, Brésil. Holotype: INPA 3103.

Maximum length: 11.7 cm SL
 Distribution: South America: Trombetas River basin.
 Countries: Brazil

BRYCONOPS

Bryconops Kner, 1858a: 80. Type species: *Bryconops alburnoides* Kner, 1858. Type by subsequent designation by Eigenmann (1910: 435). Gender: masculine.

Cretochanes Günther, 1864: 318. Type species: *Salmo melanurus* Bloch, 1794. Type by subsequent designation by Eigenmann (1910: 435). Gender: masculine.

Brycochandus Eigenmann, 1908: 106. Type species: *Brycochandus durbini* Eigenmann, 1908. Type by original designation.

Gender: masculine.

Autanichthys Fernández-Yépez, 1950: 11. Type species: *Autanichthys giacopinii* Fernández-Yépez, 1950. Type by original designation. Gender: masculine.

***Bryconops affinis* (Günther, 1864)**

Tetragonopterus affinis Günther, 1864: 329. Type locality: Guyana. Holotype: BMNH 1969.12.13. 1.

Maximum length: 12 cm TL
 Distribution: South America: Coastal streams of the Guiana Shield.
 Countries: French Guiana, Guyana, Suriname

***Bryconops alburnoides* Kner, 1858**

Bryconops lucidus Kner, 1858a: 80. Type locality: Rio Branco [Amazon system, Brazil]. Holotype: NMW 62847.

Bryconops alburnoides Kner, 1858a: 80. Type locality: Rio Guaporé [Madeira River basin, Brazil]. Syntypes: NMW 5994 (1), 16170 (1, dry), 62843-45 (2, 2, 2).

Maximum length: over 10 cm SL
 Distribution: South America: Orinoco and Amazon River basin.
 Countries: Brazil, Venezuela

***Bryconops caudomaculatus* (Günther, 1864)**

Tetragonopterus caudomaculatus Günther, 1864: 330. Type locality: South America. Holotype: BMNH 1852.9.13.74.

Maximum length: 7 cm TL
 Distribution: South America: Coastal streams of the Guiana Shield, Orinoco and Amazon River basins.
 Countries: Brazil, French Guiana, Guyana, Suriname, Venezuela

***Bryconops colanegra* Chernoff & Machado-Allison, 1999**

Bryconops colanegra Chernoff & Machado-Allison, 1999: 365, fig. 5. Type locality: Río Carrao near base camp at Angel Falls, Bolívar, Venezuela. Holotype: MBUCV-V-27716.

Maximum length: 8.78 cm SL
 Distribution: South America: Caroní River basin.
 Countries: Venezuela

***Bryconops colaroja* Chernoff & Machado-Allison, 1999**

Bryconops colaroja Chernoff & Machado-Allison, 1999: 363, fig. 4. Type locality: Río las Clariats at Puente Las Claritas, at km 86 on the El Dorado-Sta. Elena Hwy, 6°10'16.4"N, 61°25'33.9"W, Estado Bolívar, Venezuela.

Maximum length: 7.79 cm SL
 Distribution: South America: Cuyuní River basin in the vicinity of the Venezuelan-Guyanese border.
 Countries: Venezuela

***Bryconops cyrtogaster* (Norman, 1926)**

Cretochanes cyrtogaster Norman, 1926: 91. Type locality: Oyapock River, French Guiana. Syntypes: BMNH 1926.3.2.515-524.

Maximum length: 12 cm TL
 Distribution: South America: Oyapock River between French Guiana and Brazil.
 Countries: Brazil, French Guiana

***Bryconops disruptus* Machado-Allison & Chernoff, 1997**

Bryconops disruptus Machado-Allison & Chernoff, 1997: 68, fig. 2. Type locality: Pozos y Playa en la boca del Caño Darigua 7 Km Sur de San Carlos de Río Negro, Amazonas, Venezuela. Holotype: MBUCV-V-25003.

Maximum length: 6.41 cm SL
 Distribution: South America: Negro River basin.
 Countries: Brazil, Venezuela

***Bryconops durbini* (Eigenmann, 1908)**

Brycochandus durbini Eigenmann, 1908: 106. Type locality: Rio Tapajos [Brazil]. Syntypes: MCZ 20862 (2).
Maximum length: 3.06 cm SL
Distribution: South America: Tapajós River basin.
Countries: Brazil

***Bryconops giacopinii* (Fernández-Yépez, 1950)**

Autanichthys giacopinii Fernández-Yépez, 1950: 12, pl. 1 (fig. 3).
Type locality: Río Autana, ca. 8 km above confluence in Río Sipapo, ca. 4°44'N, 67°37'W, Fed. Terr. of Amazonas, Venezuela. Neotype: MBUCV 21510. Holotype (AFY 48171) and paratypes (AFY 48235) apparently lost; neotype designated by Chernoff et al. (1994: 239).
Distribution: South America: Autana River basin in upper Orinoco River drainage.
Countries: Venezuela

***Bryconops gracilis* (Eigenmann, 1908)**

Cretochanes gracilis Eigenmann, 1908: 106. Type locality: Rio Tapajos [Brazil]. Holotype: whereabouts unknown.
Distribution: South America: Tapajós River basin.
Countries: Brazil

***Bryconops humeralis* Machado-Allison, Chernoff & Buckup, 1996**

Bryconops humeralis Machado-Allison, Chernoff & Buckup, 1996: 46, fig. 3. Type locality: Río Cua, AM [Venezuela]. Holotype: MBUCV-V-25000.
Maximum length: 8.6 cm SL
Distribution: South America: Upper Orinoco, Casiquiare, and Negro River basins.
Countries: Venezuela

***Bryconops imitator* Chernoff & Machado-Allison, 2002**

Bryconops imitator Chernoff & Machado-Allison, in Chernoff, et al., 2002: 195, fig. 2. Type locality: Venezuela: Bolívar: Río Caura, small branch of Río Caura at Raudal Cejiato, 5°33'28"N 64°18'49"W. Holotype: MBUCV-V-29605.
Maximum length: 7.56 cm SL
Distribution: South America: Caura River basin.
Countries: Venezuela

***Bryconops inpai* Knöppel, Junk & Géry, 1968**

Bryconops (Cretochanes) inpai Knöppel, Junk & Géry, 1968: 231, fig. 1b. Type locality: Lower Rio Negro region, Igarapé Barro Branco, a brook in the "Reserva Ducke" (INPA) about 30 km from Manaus [Brazil]. Holotype: INPA 10978.
Maximum length: 10 cm TL
Distribution: South America: Negro River and Casiquiare basins.
Countries: Brazil, Venezuela

***Bryconops melanurus* (Bloch, 1794)**

Salmo melanurus Bloch, 1794: 104, pl. 381 (fig. 2). Type locality: Suriname. Syntypes: ZMB 3588 (2).
Maximum length: 12 cm SL
Distribution: South America: Coastal streams of the Guiana Shield.
Countries: Guyana, French Guiana, Suriname

***Bryconops transitoria* Steindachner, 1915**

Bryconops melanurus transitoria Steindachner, 1915a: 49, pl. 1 (fig. 5). Type locality: Río Tapajos [Brazil]. Syntypes: NMW 68532 (4), 68939 (3), 69213 (6).
Distribution: South America: Tapajós River basin.
Countries: Brazil

***Bryconops vibex* Machado-Allison, Chernoff &**

Buckup, 1996

Bryconops vibex Machado-Allison, Chernoff & Buckup, 1996: 47, fig. 6. Type locality: Río Cataniapo, Salto Nieves, AM [Venezuela]. Holotype: MBUCV-V-25002.
Maximum length: 6.77 cm SL
Distribution: South America: Cataniapo River basin.
Countries: Venezuela

CAIAPOBRYCON

Caiaopobrycon Malabarba & Vari, 2000: 316. Type species: *Caiaopobrycon tucurui* Malabarba & Vari, 2000. Type by original designation. Gender: masculine.

***Caiaopobrycon tucurui* Malabarba & Vari, 2000**

Caiaopobrycon tucurui Malabarba & Vari, 2000: 316, fig. 2. Type locality: Brazil, Goiás, rio do Peixe, tributary of rio Maranhão, Niquelândia (14°28'S 48°45'W). Holotype: MNRJ 14546.
Maximum length: 4.53 cm SL
Distribution: South America: Tocantins River basin.
Countries: Brazil
Remarks and references: Relationships discussed in Malabarba & Vari (2000).

CARLASTYANAX

Carlastyanax Géry, 1972a: 16. Type species: *Astyanax aurocaudatus* Eigenmann, 1913. Type by original designation. Gender: masculine.

***Carlastyanax aurocaudatus* (Eigenmann, 1913)**

Astyanax aurocaudatus Eigenmann, 1913: 26. Type locality: Boquia [Cauca River basin, Colombia]. Holotype: FMNH 56882 [ex CM 5162].
Maximum length: 6 cm SL
Distribution: South America: Cauca River basin.
Countries: Colombia
Remarks and references: See Géry, 1977: 379 for comments and description of color pattern in life.
Common names: Gold-tailed tetra (USA)

CERATOBANCHIA

Ceratobranchia Eigenmann, in Eigenmann, Henn & Wilson, 1914: 3. Type species: *Ceratobranchia obtusirostris* Eigenmann, 1914. Type by monotypy. Gender: feminine. Reviewed by Chernoff & Machado-Allison (1990).

***Ceratobranchia binghami* Eigenmann, 1927**

Ceratobranchia binghami Eigenmann, 1927: 357, pl. 96 (fig. 1).
Type locality: Santa Ana, Rio Urubamba [Depto. Cuzco, Peru].
Holotype: MCZ 31561.
Maximum length: 5.3 cm SL
Distribution: South America: Upper Amazon River basin.
Countries: Peru

***Ceratobranchia delotaenia* Chernoff & Machado-Allison, 1990**

Ceratobranchia delotaenia Chernoff & Machado-Allison, 1990: 283, figs. 20-21. Type locality: Cuzco/Madre de Dios border, mouth of Río Carbon, below Atalaya in vicinity of road ford on north/south hwy, 12°53'S, 71°20'W [Depto. de Cuzco, Peru].
Holotype: ANSP 163721 [ex ANSP 143770].
Maximum length: 3.79 cm SL
Distribution: South America: Upper Amazon River basin.
Countries: Peru

***Ceratobranchia elatior* Tortonese, 1942**

Ceratobranchia elatior Tortonese, 1942: 67, pl. 4 (fig. 1). Type locality: Río Zamora, Ecuador. Holotype: MZUT 3558.
Maximum length: 5.2 cm SL

Distribution: South America: Upper Amazon River basin.

Countries: Ecuador

***Ceratobranchia joanae* Chernoff & Machado-Allison, 1990**

Ceratobranchia joanae Chernoff & Machado-Allison, 1990: 286, fig. 22. Type locality: Venezuela, Bolivar, Río Maniapure at crossing of Caicara-Puerto Ayacucho Hwy, 6°55'48"N, 66°33'22"W. Holotype: MBUCV 18616 [ex ANSP 159214].

Maximum length: 3.4 cm SL

Distribution: South America: Orinoco River basin.

Countries: Venezuela

***Ceratobranchia obtusirostris* Eigenmann, 1914**

Ceratobranchia obtusirostris Eigenmann, in Eigenmann, Henn & Wilson, 1914: 4. Type locality: Chauchamago, Peru [=Chanchamayo, now Pueblo Nuevo, Depto. Junín, 11°15'S, 75°15'W]. Holotype: CAS 40848 [ex IU 13154].

Maximum length: 5.5 cm SL

Distribution: South America: Amazon River basin.

Countries: Peru

CHALCEUS

Chalceus Cuvier, 1816: 454. Type species: *Chalceus macrolepidotus* Cuvier, 1816. Type by monotypy. Gender: masculine. Most recent appraisal on the taxonomy of the genus is Géry (1977: 342). The synonymy mentioned below was suggested by A. Zanata and M. Toledo-Piza (pers. comm.), who are reviewing the genus.

Plethodectes Cope, 1870: 563. Type species: *Plethodectes erythrurus* Cope, 1870. Type by monotypy. Gender: masculine.

Pellegrinina Fowler, 1907: 442. Type species: *Pellegrinina heterolepis* Fowler, 1907. Type by original designation. Gender: feminine.

***Chalceus erythrurus* (Cope, 1870)**

Plethodectes erythrurus Cope, 1870: 563, figs. Type locality: Pebas, Equador [Amazon system, Peru]. Holotype: ANSP 8032.

Pellegrinina heterolepis Fowler, 1907: 442, fig. 39. Type locality: Probably some part of West Africa. Holotype: ANSP 8150 (caudal damaged).

Chalceus macrolepidotus iquitensis Nakashima, 1941: 76, fig. Type locality: Cercanías del puerto de Iquitos [Amazon system, Peru]. Type specimen(s) lost (H. Ortega, pers. comm.).

Maximum length: 21.35 cm SL

Distribution: South America: Upper Amazon River basin.

Countries: Brazil, Peru

Common names: Sardina (Peru)

***Chalceus macrolepidotus* Cuvier, 1816**

Chalceus macrolepidotus Cuvier, 1816: 454, pl. 21 (fig. 1). Type locality: Brésil. Holotype: MNHN 2634.

Chalceus ararapeera Valenciennes, in Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1850: 244. Type locality: l'Essequibo [Guiana]. Syntypes: MNHN 5402 (2), A.9836 (1), A.9916.

Creagrutus pellegrini Puyo, 1943: 143, fig. 2. Type locality: haut Itany... cours supérieur du Marouini [French Guiana]. Type specimen (s) lost (see Géry, 1959c: 345-346; Géry & Planquette, 1982: 68).

Maximum length: 24.46 cm SL

Distribution: South America: Negro and Orinoco River basins and coastal rivers in Guyana, Suriname, and French Guiana.

Countries: Brazil, Colombia, French Guiana, Guyana, Suriname, Venezuela

Common names: Alampia (French Guiana), Arari-pirá (Brazil), Douanier (French Guiana), Douanier caca (French Guiana), Kalala (French Guiana), Mopéaki (French Guiana), Rabirrojo (Colombia)

COPTOBRYCON

Coptobrycon Géry, 1966c: 226. Type species: *Hasemanian bilineata* Ellis, 1911. Type by original designation. Gender: masculine.

***Coptobrycon bilineatus* (Ellis, 1911)**

Hasemanian bilineata Ellis, 1911: 150, pl. 1 (fig. 3). Type locality: Alto da Serra, São Paulo, in a creek [upper Paraná River basin, São Paulo, Brazil]. Holotype: FMNH 54383 [ex CM 2937 or 3004].

Maximum length: 4.1 cm TL

Distribution: South America: Upper Tietê River basin.

Countries: Brazil

Remarks and references: See Géry (1966: 226) for remarks.

CREAGRUTUS

Creagrutus Günther, 1864: 339. Type species: *Leporinus muelleri* Günther, 1859. Type by monotypy. Gender: masculine.

Creagrudite Myers, 1927: 117. Type species: *Creagrudite maxillaris* Myers, 1927. Type by original designation. Gender: masculine.

Creagrutops Schultz, 1944: 327. Type species: *Creagrutops maracaiboensis* Schultz, 1944. Type by original designation. Gender: masculine.

***Creagrutus affinis* Steindachner, 1880**

Creagrutus affinis Steindachner, 1880: 79. Type locality: Río Cauca, Colombia. Lectotype: NMW 67120.1, designated by Harold & Vari (1994: 25).

Creagrutus notropoides Meek & Hildebrand, 1912: 68. Type locality: R. Indio, Panama. Holotype: FMNH 7574.

Creagrutus leuciscus Regan, 1913: 463. Type locality: R. Lisa and R. Condoto, San Juan River, Colombia. Lectotype: BMNH 1913.10.1.6, designated by Harold & Vari (1994: 26).

Creagrutus simus Meek & Hildebrand, 1913: 85. Type locality: Río Cupe, Cituro, Panama. Holotype: FMNH 7591.

Creagrutus londonoi Fowler, 1945d: 3, figs. 1-3. Type locality: Honda, Colombia. Holotype: ANSP 71610.

Maximum length: 7.8 cm SL

Distribution: Central and South America: Caribbean drainages of Colombia from the Magdalena River basin west to coastal basins of Chocó Department, Pacific slope rivers of Panama from Bayano to Tuira River, Chagres River system of Atlantic slope of Panama, and Baudo and San Juan rivers of Pacific slopes of Colombia.

Countries: Colombia, Panama

***Creagrutus amoenus* Fowler, 1943**

Creagrutus amoenus Fowler, 1943a: 239, fig. 18. Type locality: Florencia, Río Ortegusa, Caquetá, Colombia. Holotype: ANSP 70499.

Creagrutus boehlkei Géry, 1972a: 63, pl. 4 (fig. 2). Type locality: Oriente del Ecuador (=eastern Ecuador). Holotype: ZSM 28428.

Maximum length: 9.1 cm SL

Distribution: South America: Andean foothill rivers of eastern Ecuador and southeastern Colombia.

Countries: Colombia, Ecuador

Remarks and references: See Vari & Harold (2001: 58) for detailed redescription.

***Creagrutus anary* Fowler, 1913**

Creagrutus anary Fowler, 1913: 552, fig. 16. Type locality: Madeira River, about 200 miles east of long. 62°20'W, Brazil. Holotype: ANSP 39290 (missing). Type locality apparently erroneous (Böhlke 1955: 8).

Maximum length: 4.5 cm SL

Distribution: South America: Madeira River basin.

Countries: Brazil

Remarks and references: See Vari & Harold (2001: 63) for de-

tailed redescription.

***Creagrutus atratus* Vari & Harold, 2001**

Creagrutus atratus Vari & Harold, 2001: 66, fig. 24-25. Type locality: Colombia, Cundinamarca, Río Meta basin, Río Caqueza, tributary to Río Negro, about 2 km upstream of village of Caqueza (latter at 4°25'N, 73°57'W). Holotype: ICNMHN 4158.

Maximum length: 7.01 cm SL

Distribution: South America: western portions of Orinoco River basin.

Countries: Colombia

***Creagrutus atrisignum* Myers, 1927**

Creagrutus atrisignum Myers, 1927: 116. Type locality: Upper Río Maranhão (upper Tocantins), Goyaz (=Goiás), Brazil. Holotype: CAS 41339.

Maximum length: 5.5 cm SL

Distribution: South America: Maranhão River basin in Tocantins River drainage.

Countries: Brazil

Remarks and references: See Vari & Harold (2001: 69) for detailed redescription.

***Creagrutus barrigai* Vari & Harold, 2001**

Creagrutus barrigai Vari & Harold, 2001: 71, fig. 27. Type locality: Ecuador, Sucumbíos, Río Aguatico, near San Pablo de Kantsiya (0°15'18"S, 76°25'30"W). Holotype: MEPN 4621.

Maximum length: 5.3 cm SL

Distribution: South America: Western Amazon River basin in northeastern Peru, northeastern Ecuador, and western Brazil.

Countries: Brazil, Ecuador, Peru

***Creagrutus beni* Eigenmann, 1911**

Creagrutus beni Eigenmann, 1911b: 172, pl. 6 (fig. 2). Type locality: Villa Bella on Río Beni (Bolivia). Holotype: FMNH 54585 (poor condition).

Maximum length: 7.3 cm SL

Distribution: South America: Upper Madeira River basin in northeastern Bolivia.

Countries: Bolivia

Remarks and references: See Vari & Harold (2001: 75) for detailed redescription.

***Creagrutus bolivari* Schultz, 1944**

Creagrutus bolivari Schultz, 1944: 334, fig. 49. Type locality: Río Guárico and tributaries between San Sebastián and San Casimiro, State of Aragua, Venezuela. Holotype: USNM 121497.

Maximum length: 5.2 cm SL

Distribution: South America: Orinoco River basin.

Countries: Colombia, Venezuela

Remarks and references: See Vari & Harold (2001: 79) for detailed redescription.

***Creagrutus brevipinnis* Eigenmann, 1913**

Creagrutus brevipinnis Eigenmann, 1913: 10. Type locality: Piedra de Moler, Colombia. Holotype: FMNH 56095.

Maximum length: 4.8 cm SL

Distribution: South America: Upper Cauca River basin.

Countries: Colombia

Remarks and references: See Harold & Vari (1994: 18) for detailed redescription.

***Creagrutus britskii* Vari & Harold, 2001**

Creagrutus britskii Vari & Harold, 2001: 83, fig. 31. Type locality: Brazil, Goiás, Iaciara, Ribeirão Macambira (approximately 14°20'S, 46°45'W), near bridge on highway GO 112. Holotype: MZUSP 40537.

Maximum length: 5.25 cm SL

Distribution: South America: Upper Tocantins River basin.

Countries: Brazil

***Creagrutus calai* Vari & Harold, 2001**

Creagrutus calai Vari & Harold, 2001: 85, fig. 32. Type locality: Colombia, Meta, unnamed stream on Rancho El Viento, across Río Meta from Puerto Lopez (4°08'N, 72°39'W). Holotype: ANSP 130527.

Maximum length: 6.6 cm SL

Distribution: South America: Western Meta River basin in eastern Colombia.

Countries: Colombia

***Creagrutus caucanus* Eigenmann, 1913**

Creagrutus caucanus Eigenmann, 1913: 9. Type locality: Paila, Colombia. Holotype: FMNH 56104.

Maximum length: 8.3 cm SL

Distribution: South America: Upper Cauca River basin.

Countries: Colombia

Remarks and references: See Harold & Vari (1994: 5) for detailed redescription.

***Creagrutus changae* Vari & Harold, 2001**

Creagrutus changae Vari & Harold, 2001: 88, fig. 34. Type locality: Peru, Huanuco, Provincia Pachitea, Río San Alejandro, a tributary of Río Sungarayacu, just above junction with Río Sungarayacu (approximately 9°23'S, 75°11'W). Holotype: MUSM 8858.

Maximum length: 6.69 cm SL

Distribution: South America: Western tributaries of Ucayali River in departments of Junin, Pasco, and Huanuco, Peru.

Countries: Peru

***Creagrutus cochui* Géry, 1964**

Creagrutus cochui Géry, 1964e: 56, fig. 12. Type locality: Upper Amazon region surrounding Iquitos, Peru. Holotype: USNM 200426.

Maximum length: 7.9 cm SL

Distribution: South America: Western Amazon River basin.

Countries: Brazil, Peru

Remarks and references: See Vari & Harold (2001: 91) for detailed redescription.

Common names: Mojarita (Peru)

***Creagrutus cracentis* Vari & Harold, 2001**

Creagrutus cracentis Vari & Harold, 2001: 93, fig. 36. Type locality: Brazil, Pará, Rio Tapajós, sandy beaches on an island located 5 km S of Itaituba (latter locality at 4°17'S, 55°59'W). Holotype: MCP 15213.

Maximum length: 3.83 cm SL

Distribution: South America: Lower portions of Tapajós River basin.

Countries: Brazil

***Creagrutus crenatus* Vari & Harold, 2001**

Creagrutus crenatus Vari & Harold, 2001: 95, fig. 37. Type locality: Venezuela, Lara, Quebrada Sanare in Yay (9°45'N, 69°43'W). Holotype: MHNLS 505.

Maximum length: 7.02 cm SL

Distribution: South America: Upper Tocuyo River, Caribbean versant, north central Venezuela.

Countries: Venezuela

***Creagrutus ephippiatus* Vari & Harold, 2001**

Creagrutus ephippiatus Vari & Harold, 2001: 98, fig. 39. Type locality: Venezuela, Amazonas, Upper Río Siapa, Campamento Siapa (Siapa Base Camp). Holotype: MBUCV V-29068.

Maximum length: 5.84 cm SL

Distribution: South America: Siapa River, southern tributary of Casiquiare River, upper Negro River basin.

Countries: Venezuela

***Creagrutus figueiredoi* Vari & Harold, 2001**

- Creagrutus figueiredoi* Vari & Harold, 2001: 101, fig. 40. Type locality: Brazil, Distrito Federal, Rio Maranhão, upper Rio Tocantins basin, approximately 35 air km N of Brasília (approximately 15°32'S, 47°49'W). Holotype: MZUSP 50542.
Maximum length: 6.33 cm SL
Distribution: South America: Tocantins River drainage in both upper Tocantins and Araguaia River basins.
Countries: Brazil
- Creagrutus flavescens* Vari & Harold, 2001**
Creagrutus flavescens Vari & Harold, 2001: 104, fig. 41. Type locality: Ecuador, Pastaza, Río Tiguino basin, Río Tiguino No. 3 (unnamed tributary of Río Tiguino; 1°07'35"S, 76°56'52"W). Holotype: MEPN 4622.
Maximum length: 9.38 cm SL
Distribution: South America: Eastern slopes of the Andean piedmont.
Countries: Colombia, Ecuador, Peru
- Creagrutus gephyrus* Böhlke & Saul, 1975**
Creagrutus gephyrus Böhlke & Saul, 1975: 25, figs. 1-4. Type locality: Río Aguarico at Santa Cecilia, Napo Province, Ecuador. Holotype: ANSP 130516.
Maximum length: 6.5 cm SL
Distribution: South America: Andean piedmont rivers of eastern Ecuador and northeastern Peru.
Countries: Ecuador, Peru
Remarks and references: See Vari & Harold (2001: 108) for detailed redescription.
- Creagrutus gracilis* Vari & Harold, 2001**
Creagrutus gracilis Vari & Harold, 2001: 111, fig. 44. Type locality: Peru, Amazonas, Provincia Condorcanqui, Río Santiago, at La Poza (4°01'S, 77°47'W). Holotype: LACM 41724-27.
Maximum length: 7.7 cm SL
Distribution: South America: Amazonas and Loreto States of Peru and various localities along eastern slope of Andean Cordilleras in Ecuador.
Countries: Ecuador, Peru
- Creagrutus gyrospilus* Vari & Harold, 2001**
Creagrutus gyrospilus Vari & Harold, 2001: 113, fig. 45. Type locality: Venezuela, Portuguesa, Río Saguaz, Río Guanare-Apure drainage, bridge near park on road to Chabasquen (= Paraíso de Chabasquén; 9°23'30"N, 70°00'30"W). Holotype: INHS 69479.
Maximum length: 6.23 cm SL
Distribution: South America: Western Orinoco River basin in Venezuela.
Countries: Venezuela
- Creagrutus hildebrandi* Schultz, 1944**
Creagrutus hildebrandi Schultz, 1944: 330, figs. 47-48. Type locality: Río Táchira, 7 km north of San Antonio, Catatumbo system, Venezuela. Holotype: USNM 121482.
Maximum length: 6.3 cm SL
Distribution: South America: Maracaibo Lake basin and Gulf of Venezuela.
Countries: Venezuela
Remarks and references: See Harold & Vari (1994: 20) for detailed redescription.
- Creagrutus holmi* Vari & Harold, 2001**
Creagrutus holmi Vari & Harold, 2001: 116, fig. 46. Type locality: Peru, Amazonas, Provincia Utcubamba, Bagua Grande, San Antonio, Quebrada Jaimito (approximately 5°47'S, 78°23'W). Holotype: MUSM 5670.
Maximum length: 9.2 cm SL
Distribution: South America: Marañón River basin above Pongo de Manseriche, in northeastern Peru.
Countries: Peru
- Creagrutus hysginus* Harold, Vari, Machado-Allison & Provenzano, 1994**
Creagrutus hysginus Harold, Vari, Machado-Allison & Provenzano, 1994: 975, fig. 1. Type locality: Venezuela, Estado Sucre, Río Güiría, near La Toma. Holotype: MBUCV V-20310.
Maximum length: 5.6 cm SL
Distribution: South America: Rivers draining into Gulf of Paria, Estados Sucre and Monagas.
Countries: Venezuela
Remarks and references: See Vari & Harold (2001: 119) for detailed redescription.
- Creagrutus ignotus* Vari & Harold, 2001**
Creagrutus ignotus Vari & Harold, 2001: 122, fig. 48. Type locality: Brazil, Mato Grosso, Riacho (small stream) 1, tributary to Rio Preto at road to San Francisco, Município de Diamantino (Rio Arinos basin). Holotype: MZUSP 45310.
Maximum length: 5.3 cm SL
Distribution: South America: Upper Tapajós River basin.
Countries: Brazil
- Creagrutus kunturus* Vari, Harold & Ortega, 1995**
Creagrutus kunturus Vari, Harold & Ortega, 1995: 290, figs. 1-2. Type locality: Peru, Departamento Amazonas, Provincia Condorcanqui, Cordillera del Condor, upper Río Comainas, 20 m upriver of Puesto de Vigilancia No.22 (3°56'30"S, 78°24'20"W). Holotype: MUSM 5667.
Maximum length: 9.6 cm SL
Distribution: South America: Upper Marañón River in northeastern Peru, upper Pastaza River and southwestern portion of Napo River in southeastern Ecuador.
Countries: Ecuador, Peru
Remarks and references: See Vari & Harold (2001: 125) for detailed redescription.
- Creagrutus lassoi* Vari & Harold, 2001**
Creagrutus lassoi Vari & Harold, 2001: 128, fig. 52. Type locality: Venezuela, Yaracuy, Río Tupe, Río Aroa drainage, approximately 12 km N of Aroa, on Highway 3 (10°30'19"N, 68°52'33"W). Holotype: INHS 60094.
Maximum length: 7.54 cm SL
Distribution: South America: Aroa and Yaracuy River basins, Caribbean versant drainages of north central Venezuela.
Countries: Venezuela
- Creagrutus lepidus* Vari, Harold, Lasso & Machado-Allison, 1993**
Creagrutus lepidus Vari, Harold, Lasso & Machado-Allison, 1993: 352, fig. 1. Type locality: Río Aroa basin, Quebrada El Charal, Finca El Jaguar, Sierra de Aroa, State of Yaracuy, Venezuela (approx. 10°32'N, 68°32'W). Holotype: MHNS 9659.
Maximum length: 4.7 cm SL
Distribution: South America: Aroa and Urama River basins, Caribbean versant drainages of Venezuela.
Countries: Venezuela
Remarks and references: See Vari & Harold (2001: 131) for detailed redescription.
- Creagrutus machadoi* Vari & Harold, 2001**
Creagrutus machadoi Vari & Harold, 2001: 134, fig. 54. Type locality: Venezuela, Bolívar, Departamento Cedeño, upper Río Caura, Caño Yumucukenã, within 4 km of its mouth. Holotype: MCNG 18852.
Maximum length: 4.45 cm SL
Distribution: South America: Caura River basin.
Countries: Venezuela
- Creagrutus magdalenae* Eigenmann, 1913**
Creagrutus magdalenae Eigenmann, 1913: 8. Type locality: Gi-

rardot, Colombia. Holotype: FMNH 56088.
 Maximum length: 5.6 cm SL
 Distribution: South America: Magdalena River basin.
 Countries: Colombia
 Remarks and references: See Harold & Vari (1994: 16) for detailed redescription.

***Creagrutus magoi* Vari & Harold, 2001**

Creagrutus magoi Vari & Harold, 2001: 137, fig. 55. Type locality: Venezuela, Bolivar, Río Chaviripa, where crossed by bridge on road from Caicara to San Fernando de Atabapo (approximately 7°11'N, 66°18'W). Holotype: UF 80477.
 Maximum length: 6.48 cm SL
 Distribution: South America: Chaviripa and Parguaza River basins, right bank tributaries to the Orinoco River.
 Countries: Venezuela

***Creagrutus manu* Vari & Harold, 2001**

Creagrutus manu Vari & Harold, 2001: 140, fig. 56. Type locality: Peru, Madre de Dios, Provincia Manu, Río Manu basin, Parque Nacional Manu, Quebrada Agua Clara, first major quebrada on trail 1 leading from Pakitza (approximately 11°57'S, 71°17'W). Holotype: MUSM 8867.
 Maximum length: 3.97 cm SL
 Distribution: South America: Upper Manu River basin in southeastern Peru.
 Countries: Peru

***Creagrutus maracaiboensis* (Schultz, 1944)**

Creagrotops maracaiboensis Schultz, 1944: 327, figs. 45-46. Type locality: Río Negro below mouth of Río Yasa, Lago Maracaibo basin, Venezuela. Holotype: USNM 121531.
 Maximum length: 2.2 cm SL
 Distribution: South America: Maracaibo Lake basin.
 Countries: Venezuela
 Remarks and references: See Harold & Vari (1994: 10) for detailed redescription.

***Creagrutus maxillaris* (Myers, 1927)**

Creagrudite maxillaris Myers, 1927: 118. Type locality: Sandbank on the Colombian border, Río Negro, Cucuhú (=Cucuf) (Brazil). Holotype: CAS 30419.
 Maximum length: 7.2 cm SL
 Distribution: South America: Orinoco River basin and rivers draining the Guyana shield, upper Negro River in Venezuela and Brazil, and perhaps upper Madeira River basin along Brazilian-Bolivian border.
 Countries: Brazil, Venezuela
 Remarks and references: See Vari & Harold (2001: 142) for detailed redescription.

***Creagrutus melanzonus* Eigenmann, 1909**

Creagrutus melanzonus Eigenmann, 1909a: 30. Type locality: Crab Falls, British Guiana (=Guyana). Holotype: FMNH 52705.
 Maximum length: 3.6 cm SL
 Distribution: South America: Cuyuni River of eastern Venezuela to Sinnamary River basin of French Guiana.
 Countries: French Guiana, Guyana, Venezuela
 Remarks and references: See Vari & Harold (2001: 146) for detailed redescription.

***Creagrutus melasma* Vari, Harold & Taphorn, 1994**

Creagrutus melasma Vari, Harold & Taphorn, 1994: 91, fig. 1. Type locality: Venezuela, Estado Guarico, Parque Nacional Guatopo, Río Orituco, first bridge along road from Santa Teresa to Altagracia. Holotype: MBUCV V-22198.
 Maximum length: 4 cm SL
 Distribution: South America: Orinoco River basin and Tuy and Neveri rivers of Caribbean Sea versant of Venezuela.
 Countries: Venezuela

Remarks and references: See Vari & Harold (2001: 149) for detailed redescription.

***Creagrutus menezesi* Vari & Harold, 2001**

Creagrutus menezesi Vari & Harold, 2001: 153, figs. 63-64. Type locality: Brazil, Mato Grosso, Ribeirão Chiqueirão (tributary of Río Jangada, which, in turn, drains into the Río Cuiabá), approximately 21 km W of Jangada (latter locality at 15°14'S, 56°29'W) on road to Barra do Bugres, Município de Jangada. Holotype: MZUSP 50546.
 Maximum length: 7.52 cm SL
 Distribution: South America: Tocantins River basin and tentatively Branco and Negro River near mouth of Branco.
 Countries: Brazil

***Creagrutus meridionalis* Vari & Harold, 2001**

Creagrutus meridionalis Vari & Harold, 2001: 157, fig. 65. Type locality: Brazil, Mato Grosso, Ribeirão Chiqueirão (tributary of Río Jangada, which, in turn, drains into the Río Cuiabá), approximately 21 km W of Jangada (latter locality at 15°14'S, 56°29'W) on road to Barra do Bugres, Município de Jangada. Holotype: MZUSP 50546.
 Maximum length: 6.2 cm SL
 Distribution: South America: Upper Paraguay River basin in Mato Grosso State, and eastern tributaries to Paraguay River in Paraguay.
 Countries: Brazil, Paraguay

***Creagrutus molinus* Vari & Harold, 2001**

Creagrutus molinus Vari & Harold, 2001: 159, fig. 66. Type locality: Brazil, Mato Grosso, Rio Araguaia basin, riacho (small stream) tributary to Ribeirão Lajeado, Município de Alto Araguaia (approximately 17°19'S, 53°12'W). Holotype: MZUSP 41461.
 Maximum length: 5.58 cm SL
 Distribution: South America: Upper Araguaia River basin.
 Countries: Brazil

***Creagrutus mucipu* Vari & Harold, 2001**

Creagrutus mucipu Vari & Harold, 2001: 162, fig. 68. Type locality: Brazil, Goiás, Município de Minaçu, Rio Tocantins, at port of Rubao (13°44'31"S, 48°08'29"W). Holotype: MCP 19511.
 Maximum length: 5.61 cm SL
 Distribution: South America: Upper Tocantins River basin.
 Countries: Brazil

***Creagrutus muelleri* (Günther, 1859)**

Leporinus muelleri Günther, 1859: 92. Type locality: Andes of western Ecuador. Syntypes: BMNH 1858.7.25.42-43.
 Maximum length: 10.8 cm SL
 Distribution: South America: Rivers of eastern slope of the Andean piedmont in Ecuador.
 Countries: Ecuador
 Remarks and references: See Vari & Harold (2001: 165) for detailed redescription.

***Creagrutus nigrostigmatus* Dahl, 1960**

Creagrutus nigrostigmatus Dahl, 1960b: 353. Type locality: Pozo aproximadamente 200 metros corriente arriba del puente de carretera entre Sincelejo y Tolú, en el arroyo Pechilín, municipio de Toluviejo, departamento de Bolívar, Colombia [=pool approx. 200 m upriver of bridge along road between Sincelejo and Tolú]. Neotype: ICNMHN 989, designated by Harold & Vari (1994: 10).
 Maximum length: 2.3 cm SL
 Distribution: South America: Caño Pechilín and Caño Zaragocilla in Colombia.
 Countries: Colombia
 Remarks and references: See Harold & Vari (1994: 7) for detailed redescription.

***Creagrutus occidaneus* Vari & Harold, 2001**

Creagrutus occidaneus Vari & Harold, 2001: 167, fig. 70. Type locality: Peru, Madre de Dios, Provincia Manu, Parque Nacional Manu, Pakitza, beach along Río Manu close to mouth of Quebrada Pachija (approximately 11°57'S, 71°17'W). Holotype: MUSM 8869.

Maximum length: 6.59 cm SL

Distribution: South America: Foothills and lowlands of eastern Peru in the Manu River basin of Department of Madre de Dios and in upper Purus River basin in states of Acre and Amazonas, Brazil and Department of Ucayali, Peru.

Countries: Brazil, Peru

***Creagrutus ortegai* Vari & Harold, 2001**

Creagrutus ortegai Vari & Harold, 2001: 170, fig. 71. Type locality: Peru, San Martín, Provincia San Martín, Banda de Shilcayo, upper portions of Quebrada Choclin, tributary to Río Huallaga, near town of Shapaja (latter locality at 6°36'S, 76°16'W). Holotype: MUSM 7498.

Maximum length: 7.11 cm SL

Distribution: South America: Huallaga River basin and headwaters of the Aguaytia River.

Countries: Peru

***Creagrutus ouranonastes* Vari & Harold, 2001**

Creagrutus ouranonastes Vari & Harold, 2001: 173, fig. 72. Type locality: Peru, Apurímac, Provincia Aymaraes, Río Chalhuanca (approximately 14°01'S, 73°11'W). Holotype: MUSM 8872.

Maximum length: 10 cm SL

Distribution: South America: Upper Apurímac River basin.

Countries: Peru

***Creagrutus paraguayensis* Mahnert & Géry, 1988**

Creagrutus paraguayensis Mahnert & Géry, 1988: 5, figs. 4-5; pl. 3. Type locality: Río Azotey à Cororo, près de l'embouchure du Río Ypané Province Concepción, Paraguay (=Río Azotey at Cororo, near mouth of Río Ypané, Concepción Province, Paraguay). Holotype: MHNG 2386.01.

Maximum length: 5.8 cm SL

Distribution: South America: Paraguay River basin in central and northern Paraguay.

Countries: Paraguay

Remarks and references: See Vari & Harold (2001: 175) for detailed redescription.

***Creagrutus paralacus* Harold & Vari, 1994**

Creagrutus paralacus Harold & Vari, 1994: 13, fig. 8. Type locality: Río Catatumbo basin, Río Táchira, 7 km N of San Antonio, Venezuela. Holotype: USNM 121504.

Maximum length: 6.7 cm SL

Distribution: South America: Southern and southeastern tributaries to Maracaibo Lake.

Countries: Venezuela

***Creagrutus pearsoni* Mahnert & Géry, 1988**

Piabina beni Pearson, 1924: 45, pl. 10 (fig. 5). Type locality: Popoi River, upper Beni. Syntypes: CAS 87389, UMMZ 66 495.

Creagrutus pearsoni Mahnert & Géry, 1988: 5. Type locality: Río Beni at Villa Bella, Amazon system, Bolivia. Holotype: FMNH 54585 (poor condition).

Maximum length: 3.4 cm SL

Distribution: South America: Upper Madeira River basin in northeastern Bolivia and southeastern Peru.

Countries: Bolivia, Peru

Remarks and references: See Vari & Harold (2001: 178) for detailed redescription.

***Creagrutus peruanus* (Steindachner, 1875)**

Piabina peruana Steindachner, 1875: 596. Type locality: Monteri-

co, Peru [=Montericco, Ayacucho, Peru]. Syntypes: NMW 19852-19854, 19867-19871.

Creagrutus nasutus Günther, 1876: 400. Type locality: Monterico, Peru [=Monterrico, Ayacucho, Peru]. Syntypes: BMNH 1875.10.14.26-33.

Maximum length: 8.7 cm SL

Distribution: South America: Apurímac and Urubamba River basins.

Countries: Peru

Remarks and references: See Vari & Harold (2001: 181) for detailed redescription.

Common names: Mojarita (Peru)

***Creagrutus petilus* Vari & Harold, 2001**

Creagrutus petilus Vari & Harold, 2001: 184, fig. 78. Type locality: Brazil, Rondônia, Rio Marco Rondon, Pimenta Bueno (approximately 11°29'S, 61°12'W). Holotype: MNRJ 14807.

Maximum length: 4.88 cm SL

Distribution: South America: Upper Machado River, right bank tributary of Madeira River.

Countries: Brazil

***Creagrutus phasma* Myers, 1927**

Creagrutus phasma Myers, 1927: 117. Type locality: Venezuela, mouth of Curamuni, Río Cassiquiare. Syntypes: CAS 209192.

Maximum length: 6.6 cm SL

Distribution: South America: Upper Negro River north to Orinoco River basin.

Countries: Brazil, Colombia, Venezuela

Remarks and references: See Vari & Harold (2001: 186) for detailed redescription.

***Creagrutus pila* Vari & Harold, 2001**

Creagrutus pila Vari & Harold, 2001: 189, fig. 80. Type locality: Peru, Ucayali, Provincia Padre Abad, Río Huacamayo, km 155 on Highway (Carratera Federico Basadre) from Pucallpa to Tingo Maria. Holotype: MUSM 8874.

Maximum length: 7.05 cm SL

Distribution: South America: Smaller rivers draining into Aguaytia River, left bank tributary of Ucayali River.

Countries: Peru

***Creagrutus planquettei* Géry & Renno, 1989**

Creagrutus planquettei Géry & Renno, 1989: 1, figs. 1-5. Type locality: Crique Japigny, Arataye, affluent de l'Approuague, en amont de Pierrette, Guyane (=crique Japigny, Arataye, tributary of Approuague River, above Pierrette, French Guiana). Holotype: MNHN 1989-31.

Maximum length: 6.7 cm SL

Distribution: South America: Middle and upper Approuague River basin.

Countries: French Guiana

Remarks and references: See Vari & Harold (2001: 191) for detailed redescription.

Common names: Yaya (French Guiana)

***Creagrutus provenzanoi* Vari & Harold, 2001**

Creagrutus provenzanoi Vari & Harold, 2001: 195, fig. 84. Type locality: Venezuela, Amazonas, Upper Río Cataniapo basin, small caño above Saramá Sota. Holotype: MBUCV V-14392.

Maximum length: 5.76 cm SL

Distribution: South America: Cataniapo River basin, right bank tributary of Orinoco River.

Countries: Venezuela

***Creagrutus runa* Vari & Harold, 2001**

Creagrutus runa Vari & Harold, 2001: 198, fig. 85. Type locality: Brazil, Amazonas, Rio Negro, Paraná do Jacaré (approximately 0°30'S, 66°30'W). Holotype: MZUSP 29888.

Maximum length: 6.27 cm SL

Distribution: South America: Upper Negro River basin.

Countries: Brazil, Venezuela

***Creagrutus saxatilis* Vari & Harold, 2001**

Creagrutus saxatilis Vari & Harold, 2001: 200, fig. 86. Type locality: Brazil, Goiás, Niquelândia, Rio Indaial, left bank tributary of Rio Maranhão, upper Rio Tocantins basin. Holotype: MNRJ 14544.

Maximum length: 8.17 cm SL

Distribution: South America: Upper Tocantins River basin in Goiás State and Distrito Federal.

Countries: Brazil

***Creagrutus seductus* Vari & Harold, 2001**

Creagrutus seductus Vari & Harold, 2001: 202, fig. 87. Type locality: Brazil, Mato Grosso, Upper Rio Araguaia basin, Córrego Fundo, Município de Barra do Garças (approximately 15°53'S, 52°15'W). Holotype: MZUSP 51026.

Maximum length: 7.03 cm SL

Distribution: South America: Upper Araguaia River basin.

Countries: Brazil

***Creagrutus taphorni* Vari & Harold, 2001**

Creagrutus taphorni Vari & Harold, 2001: 205, fig. 88. Type locality: Venezuela, Guarico, Río Orituco, Parque Nacional Guatopo, first bridge along road from Santa Teresa to Altagracia. Holotype: MBUCV V-29288.

Maximum length: 7.41 cm SL

Distribution: South America: Piedmont streams of north central Venezuela, east of Andean Cordilleras, largely in Orinoco River and Tuy River basin of Caribbean versant.

Countries: Venezuela

***Creagrutus unguis* Vari & Harold, 2001**

Creagrutus unguis Vari & Harold, 2001: 209, fig. 89. Type locality: Peru, Madre de Dios, Provincia Manu, Quebrada Soga, tributary of Río Alto Madre de Dios, 1 km upstream from Erika (opposite Salvacion; approximately 12°53'S, 71°12'W). Holotype: MUSM 8878.

Maximum length: 7.49 cm SL

Distribution: South America: Madre de Dios River basin.

Countries: Peru

***Creagrutus veruina* Vari & Harold, 2001**

Creagrutus veruina Vari & Harold, 2001: 213, fig. 91. Type locality: Venezuela, Amazonas, Río Cataniapo, 200 m above Las Pavas. Holotype: MBUCV V-29072.

Maximum length: 4.47 cm SL

Distribution: South America: Cataniapo River basin, east bank tributary of middle Orinoco River.

Countries: Venezuela

***Creagrutus vexillapinnus* Vari & Harold, 2001**

Creagrutus vexillapinnus Vari & Harold, 2001: 215, fig. 92. Type locality: Brazil, Amazonas, Rio Negro, Cachoeira de São Gabriel (0°08'S, 67°05'W). Holotype: MZUSP 29894.

Maximum length: 5.04 cm SL

Distribution: South America: Upper Negro and upper Orinoco River basins.

Countries: Brazil, Venezuela

***Creagrutus xiphos* Vari & Harold, 2001**

Creagrutus xiphos Vari & Harold, 2001: 218, fig. 93. Type locality: Venezuela, Bolivar, Sand bank along Río Mato (7°02'N, 65°13'W). Holotype: ANSP 165815.

Maximum length: 2.77 cm SL

Distribution: South America: Mato River in the Caura River basin, Orinoco River drainage.

Countries: Venezuela

***Creagrutus zephyrus* Vari & Harold, 2001**

Creagrutus zephyrus Vari & Harold, 2001: 220, fig. 94. Type locality: Venezuela, Amazonas, Río Casiquiare, playa and backwater about 2 km downstream from mouth of Río Pamoni (2°48'N, 65°57'W). Holotype: ANSP 161238.

Maximum length: 3.98 cm SL

Distribution: South America: Central and upper Negro River.

Countries: Brazil, Venezuela

CTENOBRYCON

Ctenobrycon Eigenmann, 1908: 94. Type species: *Tetragonopterus hauxwellianus* Cope, 1870. Type by original designation. Gender: masculine.

Apodastyanax Fowler, 1911: 422. Type species: *Apodastyanax stewardsoni* Fowler, 1911. Type by original designation. Gender: masculine.

***Ctenobrycon alleni* (Eigenmann & McAtee, 1907)**

Tetragonopterus alleni Eigenmann & McAtee, in Eigenmann, McAtee & Ward, 1907: 126, pl. 40 (fig. 2). Type locality: Corumba [Rio Paraguay basin, Mato Grosso do Sul, Brazil]. Holotype: CAS 57616 [ex IU 10158].

Maximum length: 8 cm SL

Distribution: South America: Paraguay River basin.

Countries: Brazil, Paraguay

Remarks and references: See Britski et. al. (1999: 32) for description.

Common names: Lambari (Brazil)

***Ctenobrycon hauxwellianus* (Cope, 1870)**

Tetragonopterus hauxwellianus Cope, 1870: 560. Type locality: Pebas, Ecuador [now Peru]. Syntypes: ANSP 8157 [incorrectly considered as the holotype by Böhlke (1984)], ANSP 8138-42 (5).

Ctenobrycon rhabdops Fowler, 1913: 537, fig. 10. Type locality: Igarapé de Candelaria (about two miles from the Madeira River, into which it empties), in Lat. S. 8°45', Long. W 63°54', Brazil. Holotype: ANSP 39220.

Maximum length: 8 cm SL

Distribution: South America: Amazon River basin.

Countries: Brazil, Peru

Common names: Lambari (Brazil), Mojara (Peru)

***Ctenobrycon spilurus* (Valenciennes, 1850)**

Tetragonopterus spilurus Valenciennes, in Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1850: 156. Type locality: Surinam. Syntypes: MHNH 5341 (ex RMNH).

Apodastyanax stewardsoni Fowler, 1911: 422, fig. 2. Type locality: Corisal, Venezuela [Orinoco River basin]. Holotype: ANSP 37867.

Maximum length: 8 cm SL

Distribution: South America: Orinoco River basin; coastal river basins of Guiana, Suriname, and French Guiana.

Countries: French Guiana, Guyana, Suriname, Venezuela

Remarks and references: See Taphorn (1992) for notes on ecology and synonymy.

Common names: Bobita (Venezuela)

Species inquirendae

Tetragonopterus multiradiatus Steindachner, 1876b: 92. Type locality: Amazonenstrom bei Teffé [Brazil]. Syntypes not found at NMW.

Tetragonopterus correntinus Holmberg, 1891: 188. Type locality: Corrientes, Río Paraná, Argentina. No types known.

Astyanax pelegri Eigenmann, in Eigenmann, McAtee & Ward, 1907: 136, pl. 40 (fig. 3). Type locality: Paraguay Basin and Bahía Negra.

Tetragonopterus gibbicervix Pellegrin, 1909: 152. Type locality: Tabatinga Tonnantins Teffé [Amazon River, Brazil]. Syntypes:

MNHN 1909-182 (1), MNHN 1909-320 (1), MNHN 1909-321 (2), NMW 57516 (1).

Remarks and references: Redescribed in Travassos (1957: 87).
Common names: Lambari (Brazil)

DEUTERODON

Deuterodon Eigenmann in Eigenmann, McAtee & Ward, 1907: 140. Type species: *Deuterodon iguape* Eigenmann, 1907. Type by monotypy. Gender: masculine. Species of coastal river drainages of southern Brazil revised by Lucena & Lucena (1992), with species descriptions, geographical distribution and comments on diagnostic characters.

Joinvillea Steindachner, 1908: 29. Type species: *Joinvillea rosae* Steindachner, 1908. Type by monotypy. Gender: feminine.

Distoechus Gomes, 1947: 12. Type species: *Distoechus stigmaturus* Gomes, 1947. Type by original designation. Gender: masculine.

***Deuterodon iguape* Eigenmann, 1907**

Deuterodon iguape Eigenmann, in Eigenmann, McAtee & Ward, 1907: 140, pl. 41 (fig. 3). Type locality: Iguape [São Paulo, Brazil]. Holotype: CAS 44226 [ex IU 9265].

Maximum length: 9.84 cm SL

Distribution: South America: Ribeira de Iguape River basin.

Countries: Brazil

Remarks and references: Redescribed with synonymy in Eigenmann (1927: 346); see Lucena & Lucena (1992: 152) for comments about species description.

Common names: Lambari (Brazil)

***Deuterodon langei* Travassos, 1957**

Deuterodon langei Travassos, 1957: 81, fig. 9. Type locality: Córrego da Divisa - Pôrto de Cima - Paraná [Morretes, Brazil]. Holotype: MNRJ 8534.

Deuterodon amniculus Lucena & Lucena, 1992: 127, fig. 5. Type locality: Santa Catarina: arroio Lindo, ao lado da SC 301 próximo do entroncamento com a Br 101, Pirabeiraba, Joinville (aprox. 48°57'W 26°10'S). Holotype: MCP 14755.

Deuterodon garujo Lucena & Lucena, 1992: 130, fig. 5. Type locality: Santa Catarina: rio Garuvá, sob a ponte na Br 101 cerca de 2 Km da divisa Santa Catarina/Paraná, Garuvá (aprox. 48°55'W 25°59'S). Holotype: MCP 14754.

Maximum length: 9.4 cm SL

Distribution: South America: Coastal basins between Cubatão (northern) River, Santa Catarina State and the Nhundiaquara River basin in Paraná State.

Countries: Brazil

Remarks and references: see Lucena & Lucena (1992: 137) for comments about distribution.

Common names: Lambari (Brazil)

***Deuterodon longirostris* (Steindachner, 1907)**

Tetragonopterus fasciatus longirostris Steindachner, 1907: 481. Type locality: Flusse Cubatão [Águas Mornas, Santa Catarina State, Brazil]. Syntypes: (23) NMW 57508 (2), 57633 (4).

Maximum length: 9.13 cm SL

Distribution: South America: Cubatão (southern) River in Santa Catarina State.

Countries: Brazil

Remarks and references: For information regarding the type locality see Lucena & Lucena (1990).

Common names: Lambari (Brazil)

***Deuterodon rosae* (Steindachner, 1908)**

Joinvillea rosae Steindachner, 1908: 30. Type locality: Rio Jaraçuá bei Joinville im Staate S. Catarina (Brasilien). Lectotype: NMW 69596 (105 mm SL), designated by Lucena & Lucena (1992: 138).

Maximum length: 11.7 cm SL

Distribution: South America: Itapocú River basin.

Countries: Brazil

***Deuterodon singularis* Lucena & Lucena, 1992**

Deuterodon singularis Lucena & Lucena, 1992: 141, fig. 11. Type locality: Santa Catarina: rio Sanga de Areia, Gravatal (aprox. 49°06'W 28°33'S) [Brazil]. Holotype: MCP 14753.

Maximum length: 8.8 cm SL

Distribution: South America: Tubarão River basin and coastal drainages between its mouth and Da Madre River.

Countries: Brazil

Common names: Lambari (Brazil)

***Deuterodon stigmaturus* (Gomes, 1947)**

Distoechus stigmaturus Gomes, 1947: 13, fig. 2; pl. 1 (fig. 2). Type locality: backwater of Rio Maquiné, a tributary to Lagôa dos Quadros, Conceição do Arroio County, Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil. Holotype: UMMZ 143273.

Maximum length: 10.7 cm SL

Distribution: South America: Maquiné, Três Forquilhas and Mampituba River basins in Rio Grande do Sul State.

Countries: Brazil

Common names: Lambari (Brazil)

***Deuterodon supparis* Lucena & Lucena, 1992**

Deuterodon supparis Lucena & Lucena, 1992: 148, fig. 12. Type locality: Santa Catarina: afluente do Rio Itajaí-Açu, estrada Blumenau-Rio do Sul (Br 470), próximo a Ibirama (aprox. 49°33' W 27°04'S) [Brazil]. Holotype: MCP 14752.

Maximum length: 10.24 cm SL

Distribution: South America: Itajaí-Açu River basin in Santa Catarina State.

Countries: Brazil

Common names: Lambari (Brazil)

ENGRAULISOMA

Engraulisoma Castro, 1981: 135. Type species: *Engraulisoma taeniatum* Castro, 1981. Type by original designation. Gender: neuter.

***Engraulisoma taeniatum* Castro, 1981**

Engraulisoma taeniatum Castro, 1981: 137, fig. 1. Type locality: Brasil. Mato Grosso: Rio Cuiabá, Município de Poconé. Holotype: MZUSP 14704.

Maximum length: 4.2 cm SL

Distribution: South America: Upper Paraguay and Napo River basins.

Countries: Brazil, Ecuador, Peru

EXODON

Exodon Müller & Troschel, 1844: 31. Type species: *Exodon paradoxus* Müller & Troschel, 1844. Type by monotypy. Gender: masculine.

Hystricodon Günther, 1864: 349. Type species: *Exodon paradoxus* Müller & Troschel, 1844. Type by being a replacement name. Gender: masculine.

***Exodon paradoxus* Müller & Troschel, 1844**

Exodon paradoxus Müller & Troschel, 1844: 91, pl. 4 (fig. 1). Type locality: Guiana. Syntypes: ZMB 3609 (2).

Epicyrthus exodon Valenciennes in Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1850: 46. Type locality: l'Amazone.

Maximum length: 7.5 cm SL

Distribution: South America: Amazon River basin; Tocantins River basin; Guyana.

Countries: Brazil, Guyana

Common names: Miguelinho (Brazil)

GENYCHARAX

Genycharax Eigenmann, 1912a: 22. Type species: *Genycharax tarpon* Eigenmann, 1912. Type by original designation. Gender: masculine.

Genycharax tarpon Eigenmann, 1912

Genycharax tarpon Eigenmann, 1912a: 22. Type locality: Cartago [Cauca River basin, Colombia]. Holotype: FMNH 56018 [ex CM 4808].

Maximum length: 17.4 cm SL

Distribution: South America: Upper Cauca River basin.

Countries: Colombia

Remarks and references: Game fish (Eigenmann, 1912a: 22; Dahl, 1971: 129). See Géry (1977: 531) for comments.

GRUNDULUS

Grundulus Valenciennes, in Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1846: 216. Type species: *Poecilia bogotensis* Humboldt, 1821. Type by monotypy. Gender: masculine. See Malabarba (1998: 228-229) for comments on the status of *Grundulus*, *Rhodeoides* and *Ctenocharax*.

Rhodeoides Thominot, 1884: 149. Type species: *Rhodeoides vaillanti* Thominot, 1884. Type by monotypy. Gender: masculine.

Ctenocharax Regan, 1907: 403. Type species: *Ctenocharax bogotensis* Regan, 1907. Type by monotypy. Gender: masculine.

Grundulus bogotensis (Humboldt, 1821)

Poecilia bogotensis Humboldt in Humboldt & Valenciennes, 1821: 154, 159, pl. 45 (fig. 1). Type locality: Plains of Bogota, Colombia. Holotype: unknown.

Ctenocharax bogotensis Regan, 1907: 403. Type locality: Bogota [Colombia]. Holotype: BMNH 1868.3.4.1.

Distribution: South America: Magdalena River basin.

Countries: Colombia

Remarks and references: *Ctenocharax bogotensis* Regan is a junior homonym of the type species of *Grundulus*, *Poecilia bogotensis* Humboldt, 1821 - see Malabarba (1998: 229) for comments.

Species inquirenda

Rhodeoides vaillanti Thominot, 1884: 150. Type locality: Río Chénéché, affluent of Río Magdalena, Bolivia, elev. ca. 2000 m. Holotype: unknown.

GYMNOCHARACINUS

Gymnocharacinus Steindachner, 1903b: 6. Type species: *Gymnocharacinus bergii* Steindachner, 1903. Type by monotypy. Gender: masculine.

Gymnocharacinus bergii Steindachner, 1903

Gymnocharacinus bergii Steindachner, 1903a: 17. Type locality: Bache des südlichen Argentinien, der nach kurzem Laufe in der Ebene verschwindet [Argentina]. Syntypes: NMW 69429 (1), uncat (1, skeleton).

Maximum length: 7.5 cm TL

Distribution: South America: Valcheta River basin in Negro River drainage of southern Argentina.

Countries: Argentina

Remarks and references: Illustrated and described in more detail in Steindachner (1903b: 6, pl. 1, fig. 2). See Géry, (1977: 535) for comments. Threatened species according to Ortubay & Cussac (2000: 144).

Common names: Mojarra bronceada (Argentina), Mojarra desnuda (Argentina), Naked Characin (USA), Naked Tetra (USA)

GYMNOCORYMBUS

Gymnocorymbus Eigenmann, 1908: 93. Type species: *Gymnocorymbus thayeri* Eigenmann, 1908. Type by original designation. Gender: masculine.

Gymnocorymbus bondi (Fowler, 1911)

Phenacogaster bondi Fowler, 1911: 419, fig. 1. Type locality: Corisal, Venezuela. Holotype: ANSP 37863.

Gymnocorymbus socolofi Géry, 1964c: 25, fig. 1. Type locality: about 200 miles east of Bogota, Colombia, in the upper Rio Meta drainage. Holotype: USNM 198646.

Maximum length: 5 cm SL

Distribution: South America: Orinoco River basin.

Countries: Colombia, Venezuela

Remarks and references: Synonymy above is based on personal observation and examination of types.

Common names: Bobita (Venezuela)

Gymnocorymbus ternetzi (Boulenger, 1895)

Tetragonopterus ternetzi Boulenger, 1895: 528. Type locality: Descalvados, Matto Grosso [Brazil]. Syntypes: BMNH 1885.5.163-7.

Maximum length: 6 cm SL

Distribution: South America: Paraguay and Guaporé River basins.

Countries: Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Colombia (introduced)

Remarks and references: See Britski et. al. (1999: 32) for description.

Common names: Black tetra (USA), Tetra preto (Brazil)

Gymnocorymbus thayeri Eigenmann, 1908

Gymnocorymbus thayeri Eigenmann, 1908: 93. Type locality: Amazons from Tabatinga to Gurupa [Brazil].

Moenkhausia profunda Eigenmann, 1912b: 322, pl. 46 (fig. 1). Type locality: Cloaca trenches, Issora Rubber Plantation [Guyana]. Holotype: FMNH 53717 [ex CM 2207].

Maximum length: 5 cm SL

Distribution: South America: Upper Amazon River basin (Bolivia and Colombia). Recorded from the Orinoco River, Guyana, and Trinidad and Tobago.

Countries: Bolivia, Colombia, Guyana, Trinidad and Tobago

Remarks and references: See Eigenmann (1918: 125) for description.

Common names: False black tetra (USA), Lambari (Brazil), Sardinita (Ecuador)

GYMNOTICHTHYS

Gymnotichthys Fernández-Yépez, 1950: 9. Type species: *Gymnotichthys hildae* Fernández-Yépez, 1950. Type by original designation. Gender: masculine.

Gymnotichthys hildae Fernández-Yépez, 1950

Gymnotichthys hildae Fernández-Yépez, 1950: 10, pl. 2 (fig. 1). Type locality: Río Autana [Orinoco River basin, Venezuela]. Holotype: MHNLS 963 [ex AFY 48164].

Maximum length: 7.1 cm SL

Distribution: South America: Orinoco River basin.

Countries: Venezuela

Remarks and references: See Géry (1977: 451) for comments.

HASEMANIA

Hasemanian Ellis, 1911: 148. Type species: *Hasemanian melanura* Ellis, 1911. Type by original designation. Gender: feminine.

Pristicharax Fowler, 1949a: 1. Type species: *Pristicharax hanseni* Fowler, 1949a. Type by original designation. Gender: masculine.

Hasemanian crenuchoides Zarske & Géry, 1999

Hasemanian crenuchoides Zarske & Géry, 1999: 91, fig. 1. Type locality: Corrego Planaltina, oberer Rio São Bartolomeu (mündend in den Rio Corumba, Nebenfluss des Rio Paranaíba, La-Plata system), 1050 m über NN, nahe Planaltina, nordöstl. von Brasília, Distrito Federal, Bundesstaat Goias, Brasilien, etwa 15°38' südl. Breite und 47°40' westl. Länge. Holotype: MZUSP 52732.

Maximum length: 6.72 cm SL
 Distribution: South America: Upper Paraná River basin in Distrito Federal.
 Countries: Brazil

Hasemanian hansenii (Fowler, 1949)

Pristicharax hansenii Fowler, 1949a: 1, fig. 2. Type locality: Goiaz, Brazil. Holotype: ANSP 72104.
 Maximum length: 3.1 cm SL
 Distribution: South America: Goiás State (exact locality unknown).
 Countries: Brazil
 Remarks and references: See Böhlke (1958: 46-49) for a redescription of the species.

Hasemanian maxillaris Ellis, 1911

Hasemanian maxillaris Ellis, 1911: 148, pl. 1 (fig. 1). Type locality: Porto União, Rio Iguassú [Iguaçu River, Paraná River basin, Paraná, Brazil]. Holotype: FMNH 54303 [ex CM 2937].
 Maximum length: 2.9 cm TL
 Distribution: South America: Iguaçu River basin.
 Countries: Brazil

Hasemanian melanura Ellis, 1911

Hasemanian melanura Ellis, 1911: 149, pl. 1 (fig. 2). Type locality: Porto União, Rio Iguassú [Iguaçu, Paraná River basin, Paraná, Brazil]. Holotype: FMNH 54384 [ex CM 3002].
 Maximum length: 4.4 cm TL
 Distribution: South America: Iguaçu River basin.
 Countries: Brazil

Hasemanian nana (Lütken, 1875)

Tetragonopterus nanus Lütken, 1875a: 133. Type locality: Iacu Lagoa Santa [São Francisco River basin, Minas Gerais, Brazil]. Syntypes: USNM 44958 (4), MNHN 9584 (5), ZMB 9202 (5), ZMUC 664-678 (15), ZMUC 900-916 (17).
Hasemanian marginata Meinken, 1938: 225, fig. Type locality: Südöstliches Brasilien, genauer Fangplatz unbekannt.
 Maximum length: 2.66 cm SL
 Distribution: South America: São Francisco River basin in Minas Gerais State.
 Countries: Brazil
 Remarks and references: See Géry (1972: 9) and Lima & Gerhard (2001: 112) for notes on taxonomy.

HEMIBRYCON

Hemibrycon Günther, 1864: 330. Type species: *Tetragonopterus polyodon* Günther, 1864. Type by monotypy. Gender: masculine.

Hemibrycon boquiae (Eigenmann, 1913)

Bryconamericus boquiae Eigenmann, 1913: 20. Type locality: Boquia [at western base of Mount Tolima, Colombia]. Holotype: FMNH 56259 [ex CM 5059]. Name originally published as *Bryconamericus* or *Hemibrycon boquiae* spec. nov.?
Hemibrycon boquillae Eigenmann, 1922b: 153. Type locality: Boquia [at western base of Mount Tolima, Colombia]. Holotype: FMNH 56259 [ex CM 5059].
 Maximum length: 4.8 cm SL
 Distribution: South America: Upper Cauca River basin.
 Countries: Colombia
 Remarks and references: Misspelled or unjustifiably emended to *Hemibrycon boquillae* by Eigenmann (1922: 153) with same types. See Dahl (1971) for identification key and distribution and list of species from Colombia.
 Common names: Sardina (Colombia)

Hemibrycon carrilloi Dahl, 1960

Hemibrycon carrilloi Dahl, 1960a: 467, fig. Type locality: Quebrada La Noche, tributary to the upper Atrato [Colombia]. Holo-

type: whereabouts unknown.
 Maximum length: 6.67 cm SL
 Distribution: South America: Upper Atrato River basin.
 Countries: Colombia
 Common names: Sardina (Colombia)

Hemibrycon colombianus Eigenmann, 1914

Hemibrycon colombianus Eigenmann, in Eigenmann, Henn & Wilson, 1914: 8. Type locality: Rio San Gil, Santander, Colombia. Holotype: FMNH 56653 [ex CM 5470].
 Maximum length: 10.6 cm SL
 Distribution: South America: San Gil River, Santander.
 Countries: Colombia
 Remarks and references: See Dahl, (1971) for identification key and distribution and list of species from Colombia.
 Common names: Golosa (Colombia), Sardina (Colombia)

Hemibrycon dariensis Meek & Hildebrand, 1916

Hemibrycon dariensis Meek & Hildebrand, 1916: 285, pl. 20. Type locality: Rio Yape, Rio Tuyra Basin, Panama. Holotype: FMNH 8947.
 Maximum length: 6.5 cm SL
 Distribution: Central America: Yape River in Tuira River basin.
 Countries: Panama

Hemibrycon decurrens (Eigenmann, 1913)

Bryconamericus decurrens Eigenmann, 1913: 20. Type locality: Soplaviento [Colombia]. Holotype: FMNH 56255 [ex CM 5055].
 Maximum length: 5.7 cm SL
 Distribution: South America: Lower Magdalena River basin.
 Countries: Colombia
 Remarks and references: See Dahl (1971) for identification key and distribution and list of species from Colombia.
 Common names: Galocha (Colombia), Sardinita (Colombia)

Hemibrycon dentatus (Eigenmann, 1913)

Bryconamericus dentatus Eigenmann, 1913: 19. Type locality: Piedra Moler [Colombia]. Holotype: FMNH 56253 [ex CM 5054a].
 Maximum length: 11.8 cm SL
 Distribution: South America: Cauca River basin, upper San Jorge, Cesar, and Orihueca Rivers.
 Countries: Colombia
 Remarks and references: See Dahl (1971) for identification key and distribution and list of species from Colombia.
 Common names: Sardina (Colombia)

Hemibrycon guppyi (Regan, 1906)

Tetragonopterus guppyi Regan, 1906: 384, pl. 21 (fig. 1). Type locality: Glenside Estate stream, at the foot of the range of hills, Trinidad Island, West Indies.
 Maximum length: 8.5 cm SL
 Distribution: South America: Glenside Estate Stream, Trinidad Island.
 Countries: Trinidad and Tobago
 Common names: Mountain-stream Sardine (Trinidad and Tobago)

Hemibrycon helleri Eigenmann, 1927

Hemibrycon helleri Eigenmann, 1927b: 406, pl. 96 (fig. 2). Type locality: Rio Comerciato [Peru]. Holotype: ?MCZ 31565 (1) or 30980 (1).
 Maximum length: 10 cm SL
 Distribution: South America: Amazon River basin, Urubamba, Comerciato, and Crisnejas rivers in Peru.
 Countries: Peru

Hemibrycon huambonicus (Steindachner, 1882)

Tetragonopterus huambonicus Steindachner, 1882a: 177. Type locality: Huambo [Peru]. Syntypes: NMW 57531. Species later illustrated and described in more detail in Steindachner (1882b:

25, pl. 5, fig. 1).
 Maximum length: 11.9 cm SL
 Distribution: South America: Amazon River basin, mountain streams of the eastern slope of Peru and the Beni River basin.
 Countries: Peru

***Hemibrycon jabonero* Schultz, 1944**

Hemibrycon dentatus jabonero Schultz, 1944: 363, fig. 55. Type locality: Río Chama at Estanques, Estado de Mérida, Venezuela.
 Holotype: USNM 121455.
 Maximum length: 11.5 cm SL
 Distribution: South America: Maracaibo Lake basin.
 Countries: Venezuela

***Hemibrycon jelskii* (Steindachner, 1877)**

Tetragonopterus jelskii Steindachner, 1876a: 590. Type locality: Monterico [Peru].
 Maximum length: 4 cm SL
 Distribution: South America: Remac River basin near Lima.
 Countries: Peru

***Hemibrycon metae* Myers, 1930**

Hemibrycon metae Myers, 1930: 68. Type locality: Guaicaramo, Río Guavio, Colombia. Holotype: SU 23727.
 Maximum length: 8 cm SL
 Distribution: South America: Upper Meta River basin.
 Countries: Colombia

***Hemibrycon orcesi* Böhlke, 1958**

Hemibrycon orcési Böhlke, 1958b: 25, pl. 2 (fig. 4). Type locality: Río Macuna [northern tributary of upper Morona River, upper Amazon, 2°7-13' S, 77°35-47' W, prov. Santiago-Zamora, Ecuador]. Holotype: USNM 164064.
 Maximum length: 5 cm SL
 Distribution: South America: Macuma River basin.
 Countries: Ecuador

***Hemibrycon polyodon* (Günther, 1864)**

Tetragonopterus polyodon Günther, 1864: 330. Type locality: Guayaquil [Ecuador]. Holotype: BMNH 1858.7.25.41.
 ?*Hemibrycon coxei* Fowler, 1943d: 1, fig. 1(1). Type locality: Hacienda Las Mascota, mouth of the Río Pastaza, basin of the Río Marañón, Ecuador. Holotype: ANSP 70155. Provisional synonym.
 Maximum length: 16.8 cm SL
 Distribution: South America: Amazon River basin.
 Countries: Ecuador
 Remarks and references: See Eigenmann (1927: 410), Fowler (1943: 2), and Géry (1977: 379) for distribution of *Hemibrycon* species in Ecuador and possibly synonym of *H. coxei* with *H. polyodon*. The type locality of *H. coxei* given by Fowler (1943) is not in accordance with the original label of the holotype (M.H. Sabaj, pers.comm.) or the information given by Brown (1941: 834) on the position of the Hacienda Mascota (see also Böhlke, 1958b: 24-25). Type locality should be amended to "Ecuador, Napo-Pastaza, Hacienda Mascota, río Topo, a tributary of río Pastaza, 1°25'S, 78°11'W".

***Hemibrycon surinamensis* Géry, 1962**

Hemibrycon surinamensis Géry, 1962: 71, fig. 2. Type locality: Browns creek, -km. 114 of the railroad Paramaribo-Dam, Paramacca river basin, Surinam. Holotype: ZMA 104188 [ex Géry M.107.1].
 Maximum length: 7.08 cm SL
 Distribution: South America: Coastal drainages of French Guiana and Suriname.
 Countries: French Guiana, Suriname

***Hemibrycon taeniurus* (Gill, 1858)**

Poecilurichthys taeniurus Gill, 1858: 418. Type locality: Western

portion of the Island of Trinidad, W.I. [Trinidad and Tobago]
 Maximum length: 6.4 cm SL
 Distribution: Central America: Western Trinidad Island.
 Countries: Trinidad and Tobago
 Common names: Mountain stream sardine (Trinidad and Tobago), Sardine (Trinidad and Tobago)

***Hemibrycon tolimae* (Eigenmann, 1913)**

Bryconamericus tolimae Eigenmann, 1913: 18. Type locality: Ibagué [Colombia]. Holotype: FMNH 56257 [ex CM 5057].
 Maximum length: 11.8 cm SL
 Distribution: South America: Upper Magdalena River basin.
 Countries: Colombia
 Remarks and references: See Dahl (1971) for identification key and distribution and list of species from Colombia.
 Common names: Pintona (Colombia), Sardina pintada (Colombia), Sardinita pintada (Colombia)

***Hemibrycon tridens* Eigenmann, 1922**

Hemibrycon tridens Eigenmann, 1922b: 152. Type locality: Río Apurimac at Uruhuasi [Peru]. Holotype: CAS 44358 [ex IU 13723]. Description in key.
 Maximum length: 6.5 cm SL
 Distribution: South America: Upper Amazon River basin.
 Countries: Peru
 Remarks and references: See Eigenmann (1927: 403-404) for detailed description.

***Hemibrycon velox* Dahl, 1964**

Hemibrycon velox Dahl, in Dahl & Medem, 1964: 68, fig. Type locality: Quebrada Caña Fina, Río Verde del Sinu [Colombia].
 Holotype: not researched.
 Maximum length: 11 cm SL
 Distribution: South America: Sinu River basin.
 Countries: Colombia
 Remarks and references: See Dahl (1971) for identification key and distribution and list of species from Colombia.
 Common names: Sardina (Colombia)

HEMIGRAMMUS

Hemigrammus Gill, 1858: 420. Type species: *Poecilurichthys (Hemigrammus) unilineatus* Gill, 1858. Type by monotypy in subgenus. Gender: masculine. More recent appraisal is Géry (1977: 490-510). See Taphorn (1992: 221) for synonymization of *Ramizerella*.

Holopristis Eigenmann, 1903: 145. Type species: *Tetragonopterus ocellifer* Steindachner, 1883. Type by original designation. Gender: feminine. Unjustifiably emended or misspelled *Holopristes* by Eigenmann & Ogle (1907: 11).

Ramirezella Fernández-Yépez, 1949: unnumbered. Type species: *Ramirezella newboldi* Fernández-Yépez, 1949. Type by original designation. Gender: feminine.

***Hemigrammus aereus* Géry, 1959**

Hemigrammus aereus Géry, 1959a: 257, fig. 5. Type locality: crique Nancibo, basin de la Conté, un des formateurs du Mahury [French Guiana]. Holotype: MHNG 2181.86.
 Maximum length: 2.4 cm SL
 Distribution: South America: Known only from the type locality in Comté River basin.
 Countries: French Guiana
 Remarks and references: Planquette et al. (1996: 295) suggested that probably *Hemigrammus aereus* is a synonym of either *Moenkhausia colletii* or *Hemigrammus bellottii*.

***Hemigrammus analis* Durbin, 1909**

Hemigrammus analis Durbin, 1909: 64. Type locality: Rockstone [Essequibo River, Guyana]. Holotype: FMNH 53041 [ex CM 1466].

Maximum length: 3.6 cm TL

Distribution: South America: Essequibo and Demerara rivers; Apure River basin, Orinoco River basin, lower Tapajós and Negro River basins.

Countries: Brazil, Guyana, Venezuela

Remarks and references: Goulding et al. (1988) and Taphorn (1992: 200-202) provided information on taxonomy and ecology.

***Hemigrammus barrigonae* Eigenmann & Henn, 1914**

Hemigrammus barrigonae Eigenmann & Henn, 1914: 232. Type locality: Barrigona, Rio Meta [Colombia]. Holotype: CAS 44368 [ex IU 13423].

Maximum length: 4 cm SL

Distribution: South America: Orinoco River basin.

Countries: Colombia, Venezuela

Remarks and references: See Taphorn (1992: 203-205) for redescription and ecological notes.

Common names: Sardinita dos líneas (Venezuela)

***Hemigrammus belottii* (Steindachner, 1882)**

Tetragonopterus belottii Steindachner, 1882a: 179. Type locality: Tabatinga [Solimões River at Tabatinga, Amazonas, Brazil]. Syntypes: NMW 57253 (13), NMW 57524 (9), NMW 57525 (9). Described in more detail in Steindachner (1882b: 34-35).

Maximum length: 2.63 cm SL

Distribution: South America: Solimões and Negro River basins and Maroni River basin.

Countries: Brazil, French Guiana

Remarks and references: See Géry (1963) and Planquette et al. (1996: 274-275) for redescription and figures.

***Hemigrammus bleheri* Géry & Mahnert, 1986**

Hemigrammus bleheri Géry & Mahnert, 1986: 41, fig. unnumb. Type locality: Middle Rio Negro, Brazil, probably near Rio Jufaris. Holotype: MZUSP 37369.

Maximum length: 3.6 cm SL

Distribution: South America: Negro and Meta River basins.

Countries: Brazil, Colombia

Remarks and references: Ornamental fish.

***Hemigrammus boesemani* Géry, 1959**

Hemigrammus micropterus boesemani Géry, 1959a: 251, fig. 2. Type locality: Crique vers Sinnamary, Guyane fse [French Guiana]. Holotype: MHNG 2181.80.

Maximum length: 2.65 cm SL

Distribution: South America: Maroni, Mana, Iracoubo, Sinnamary, Kourou, Comté, and Kaw rivers, French Guiana; Suriname; upper Amazon in Peru.

Countries: French Guiana, Peru, Suriname

Remarks and references: See Planquette et al. (1996: 275) for notes on taxonomy, ecology and distribution.

***Hemigrammus brevis* Ellis, 1911**

Hemigrammus brevis Ellis, 1911: 161, pl. 3 (fig. 4). Type locality: Barreiras. Lagôas do Rio Grande [São Francisco River basin, Bahia, Brazil]. Holotype: FMNH 54444 [ex CM 3068].

Maximum length: 3.6 cm TL

Distribution: South America: Rio São Francisco basin, Brazil.

Countries: Brazil

***Hemigrammus coeruleus* Durbin, 1908**

Hemigrammus coeruleus Durbin, in Eigenmann, 1908: 99. Type locality: Manacapuru [Solimões River, Amazonas, Brazil]. Syntypes: MCZ 20801 (97); original says 103 specimens, the type 46.

Maximum length: 5.8 cm TL

Distribution: South America: Solimões River and lower Negro River basins in Brazil.

Countries: Brazil

***Hemigrammus cupreus* Durbin, 1918**

Hemigrammus cupreus Durbin, in Eigenmann, 1918: 168, pl. 20 (fig. 3). Type locality: Jatuarana [probably near Parintins, Amazonas, Brazil], Silva, Lake Saraca [Silves, Lago Saracá, Amazonas, Brazil]. Syntypes: MCZ 21067 (6), MCZ 89964 (11), CAS 42675 (2).

Maximum length: 5.3 cm TL

Distribution: South America: Solimões River basin in Brazil.

Countries: Brazil

***Hemigrammus cylindricus* Durbin, 1909**

Hemigrammus cylindricus Durbin, 1909: 62. Type locality: Tumatumari [Guyana]. Holotype: FMNH 53426 [ex CM 1461].

Maximum length: 10.8 cm TL

Distribution: South America: Essequibo River, Guyana.

Countries: Guyana

***Hemigrammus elegans* (Steindachner, 1882)**

Tetragonopterus elegans Steindachner, 1882a: 179. Type locality: Obidos [Amazon River at Óbidos, Pará, Brazil]. Syntypes: NMW 57390 (8), ?MCZ 90014 (2). Described in more detail in Steindachner (1882b: 36, pl. 7, fig. 4).

Maximum length: 4 cm SL

Distribution: South America: Amazon and Tapajós River basins in Brazil; Apure and Aguaro River basins in Venezuela.

Countries: Brazil, Venezuela

Remarks and references: Taphorn (1992: 206-207) provided taxonomical/ecological remarks.

***Hemigrammus erythrozonus* Durbin, 1909**

Hemigrammus erythrozonus Durbin, 1909: 56. Type locality: Erukin [Essequibo River, Guyana]. Holotype: FMNH 53546 [ex CM 1448].

Maximum length: 3.3 cm TL

Distribution: South America: Essequibo River, Guyana.

Countries: Guyana

***Hemigrammus gracilis* (Lütken, 1875)**

Tetragonopterus gracilis Lütken, 1875a: 133. Type locality: Lagoa Santa [São Francisco River basin, Minas Gerais, Brazil]. Syntypes: MNHN 9583 (4), NMW 68066 (5), ZMB 9201 (1), ZMUC 522-529 (8), ZMUC 539 (1), ZMUC 650 (1), ZMUC 651 (1), ZMUC 661 (1), ZMUC 662 (1).

Maximum length: 4.4 cm SL

Distribution: South America: São Francisco and Amazon River basins, Brazil.

Countries: Brazil

Remarks and references: Considered a *Hyphessobrycon* previous to Géry (1977).

***Hemigrammus guyanensis* Géry, 1959**

Hemigrammus guyanensis Géry, 1959a: 254, fig. 3. Type locality: crique Sable (Hte Mana) [French Guiana]. Holotype: MHNG 2181.23.

Maximum length: 3.5 cm SL

Distribution: South America: Maroni, Mana, Approuague, and Oyapock Rivers, French Guiana.

Countries: French Guiana

Remarks and references: See Planquette et al. (1996: 276-277) for notes on taxonomy, ecology and distribution.

***Hemigrammus haraldi* Géry, 1961**

Hemigrammus pulcher haraldi Géry, 1961a: 44, fig. 2. Type locality: Upper Solimões, environs of Sao Paulo de Olivença (Brazil), in an inland-lake midst the thick forest between Paraná-Pará and the Paraná-Camatia. Holotype: USNM 196672.

Maximum length: 2.73 cm SL

Distribution: South America: Upper Amazon River basin in western Brazil.

Countries: Brazil

***Hemigrammus hyanuary* Durbin, 1918**

Hemigrammus hyanuary Durbin in Eigenmann, 1918: 151, pl. 18 (fig. 4). Type locality: Lake Hyanuary [= Lago Januari, Amazonas, Brazil]. Syntypes: MCZ 20955 (4), CAS 42676 (2).

Maximum length: 4.4 cm TL

Distribution: South America: Amazon River basin.

Countries: Brazil, Peru

***Hemigrammus iota* Durbin, 1909**

Hemigrammus iota Durbin, 1909: 60. Type locality: Gluck Island [Essequibo River, Guyana]. Holotype: FMNH 53034 [ex CM 1458].

Maximum length: 2.1 cm TL

Distribution: South America: Essequibo River basin.

Countries: Guyana

***Hemigrammus levis* Durbin, 1908**

Hemigrammus levis Durbin, in Eigenmann, 1908: 100. Type locality: Lago do Maximo, Obidos, Villa Bella, Lake Jose Assu [Amazon River basin, Brazil]. Syntypes: MCZ 20738 (194), MCZ 20749 (28), MCZ 20829 (3), MCZ 89961 (64), MCZ 89962 (18), USNM 120266 (6), CAS 42677 (5), CAS 42678 (7). Lectotype designated as MCZ 20738 by Eigenmann (1918: 149) but lot with more than one specimen so lectotype designation is not valid.

Maximum length: 4.8 cm TL

Distribution: South America: Amazon River basin.

Countries: Brazil

Remarks and references: See Araújo-Lima et al. (1986) to observations on diet and microhabitat preferences.

***Hemigrammus luelingi* Géry, 1964**

Hemigrammus luelingi Géry, 1964a: 7, fig. 5. Type locality: petit ruisseau faisant communiquer le Zapote Cocha avec le Caño Yarina, en bordure du Rio Pacaya, affluent du canal de Puinahua (bras du bas Rio Ucayali). Holotype: ZFMK?

Maximum length: 2.51 cm SL

Distribution: South America: Pacaya River basin.

Countries: Peru

***Hemigrammus lunatus* Durbin, 1918**

Hemigrammus lunatus Durbin, in Eigenmann, 1918: 164. Type locality: Amazon. Holotype: MCZ 20964 (1 of 3).

Maximum length: 4.8 cm TL

Distribution: South America: Amazon, Paraguay, and Suriname River basins.

Countries: Brazil, Peru, Suriname

Remarks and references: For taxonomic remarks, see Géry (1964: 9-10).

***Hemigrammus mahnerti* Uj & Géry, 1989**

Hemigrammus mahnerti Uj & Géry, 1989: 154, figs. 5-7. Type locality: Paraguay, dépt. Misiones, marais près de Panchito Lopez à 4 km de Yabebyry. Holotype: MHNG 2412.82.

Maximum length: 2.75 cm SL

Distribution: South America: Paraná and Paraguay River basins in Paraguay.

Countries: Paraguay

***Hemigrammus marginatus* Ellis, 1911**

Hemigrammus marginatus Ellis, 1911: 159, pl. 3 (fig. 3). Type locality: Queimadas, Rio Itapicurú [Bahia, Brazil]. Holotype: FMNH 54430 [ex CM 3053].

Maximum length: 4.5 cm SL

Distribution: South America: São Francisco, Itapicuru, Paraná, and Paraguay River basins; Guaporé and Amazon River basins; Orinoco River basin.

Countries: Brazil, Colombia, Peru, Venezuela

Remarks and references: See Taphorn (1992: 209-210) for taxonomic remarks.

***Hemigrammus matei* Eigenmann, 1918**

Hemigrammus matei Eigenmann, 1918: 152, pl. 19 (fig. 1). Type locality: Argentina. Holotype: CAS 44436 [ex IU 11438].

Maximum length: 4.3 cm TL

Distribution: South America: Argentina (exact locality unknown).

Countries: Argentina

***Hemigrammus maxillaris* (Fowler, 1932)**

Hyphessobrycon maxillaris Fowler, 1932: 354, fig. p. 350. Type locality: Descavaldos, Matto Grosso [Brazil]. Holotype: ANSP 53660.

Maximum length: 3.8 cm SL

Distribution: South America: Paraguay River basin.

Countries: Brazil

Remarks and references: Transferred from *Hyphessobrycon* to *Hemigrammus* by Weitzman (1985).

***Hemigrammus megaceps* Fowler, 1945**

Hemigrammus megaceps Fowler, 1945c: 1, fig. 3. Type locality: Ninabamba near Ayacucho, at 1900 meters elevation, Rio Ucayali basin, Peru. Holotype: ANSP 71624.

Maximum length: 2.8 cm TL

Distribution: South America: Upper Ucayali River basin.

Countries: Peru

***Hemigrammus melanochrous* Fowler, 1913**

Hemigrammus melanochrous Fowler, 1913: 543, fig. 12. Type locality: Tributary of Madeira River near Porto Velho, Brazil.

Holotype: ANSP 39228.

Maximum length: 3 cm TL

Distribution: South America: Middle Madeira River basin.

Countries: Brazil

***Hemigrammus micropterus* Meek, 1907**

Hemigrammus micropterus Meek, in Eigenmann & Ogle, 1907: 15. Type locality: Los Castillos, Venezuela. Holotype: CAS 44438 [ex IU 10802].

Maximum length: 4 cm SL

Distribution: South America: Orinoco River basin.

Countries: Venezuela

Remarks and references: See Taphorn (1992: 212-214) for taxonomical/ecological remarks.

***Hemigrammus microstomus* Durbin, 1918**

Hemigrammus microstomus Durbin, in Eigenmann, 1918: 165.

Type locality: Santarem [Amazon basin, Pará, Brazil]. Holotype: MCZ 20782 (1 of 9).

Maximum length: 4 cm SL

Distribution: South America: Central Amazon and Orinoco River basins.

Countries: Brazil, Venezuela

Remarks and references: See Taphorn (1992: 215-216) for taxonomical/ecological remarks.

***Hemigrammus minus* Böhlke, 1955**

Hemigrammus minus Böhlke, 1955: 229, fig. 2. Type locality: rapids at Camanáos on the Rio Negro, Brazil... Camanáos is down river from São Gabriel, at approximately 0°10'S South Latitude, 66°25' West Longitude. Holotype: SU 47759.

Maximum length: 2.83 cm SL

Distribution: South America: Middle Negro and Amazon basins; upper Orinoco River basin.

Countries: Brazil, Colombia, Venezuela

Remarks and references: See Taphorn (1992: 218-219) for taxonomical/ecological remarks.

***Hemigrammus neptunus* Zarske & Géry, 2002**

- Hemigrammus neptunus* Zarske & Géry, 2002a: 24, fig. 3. Type locality: Bolivien, Dep. Pando, Río Manuripi, unweit des Zusammenflusses mit dem Río Tahamanu, mehrere Fundorte Zwischen Alméndrillo (11°11'687"S, 67°34'269"W) und Bolima (11°16'890" S, 67°36'246"). Holotype: MTD F 25536. Maximum length: 3.19 cm SL. Distribution: South America: Amazon River basin in Bolivia. Countries: Bolivia
- Hemigrammus newboldi* (Fernández-Yépez, 1949)**
Ramirezella newboldi Fernández-Yépez, 1949: [2], fig. Type locality: Palital, Edo. Guárico, Venezuela [Orinoco River basin]. Holotype: AFY 45019. Maximum length: 5 cm SL. Distribution: South America: Orinoco River basin. Countries: Venezuela. Remarks and references: See Taphorn (1992: 221-222) for taxonomical/ecological remarks.
- Hemigrammus ocellifer* (Steindachner, 1882)**
Tetragonopterus ocellifer Steindachner, 1882a: 179. Type locality: Villa bella, Cudajas [= Vila Bela, now Parintins, and Cudajas = Codajás, Amazon basin, Brazil]. Syntypes: ?MCZ 20969 (5), MSNM 4 (1), NMW 57689 (6). Species later illustrated and described in more detail in Steindachner (1882b: 32, pl. 7, fig. 5). ?*Hemigrammus ocellifer falsus* Meinken, 1958: 232. Type locality: Amazonas. Holotype: ZMH H1183. Maximum length: 4.4 cm TL. Distribution: South America: Rivers of Guyana, Suriname, French Guiana, and Amazon basin in Brazil and Peru. Countries: Brazil, French Guiana, Guyana, Peru, Suriname, Trinidad and Tobago (introduced). Remarks and references: See Géry (1959, 1964) and Planquette et al. (1996: 278-279) for taxonomical, distributional and ecological remarks.
- Hemigrammus orthus* Durbin, 1909**
Hemigrammus orthus Durbin, 1909: 61. Type locality: Tukeit [upper Essequibo River, Guyana]. Holotype: FMNH 53052 [ex CM 1477]. Maximum length: 3.4 cm TL. Distribution: South America: Essequibo River in Guyana; lower Tapajós River. Countries: Brazil, Guyana. Remarks and references: Géry (1977: 494) and Planquette et al. (1996: 274) consider *Hemigrammus orthus* as being possibly a synonym of *Hemigrammus bellotii*.
- Hemigrammus pretoensis* Géry, 1965**
Hemigrammus pretoensis Géry, 1965c: 19, pl. 2 (fig. 7). Type locality: Igarapé Prêto, collatéral de l'Amazone supérieure près de Belem, à environ 60 km en aval de Leticia [Brazil]. Holotype: SMF 7237. Maximum length: 4.54 cm SL. Distribution: South America: Upper Solimões River basin. Countries: Brazil
- Hemigrammus pulcher* Ladiges, 1938**
Hemigrammus pulcher Ladiges, 1938: 49. Type locality: dem Stromgebiet zwischen Tabatinga und Iquitos. Lectotype: ZMH H61 [ex 17757, in part], designated by Ladiges et al. (1958: 157). Maximum length: 3.28 cm SL. Distribution: South America: Upper Amazon River basin. Countries: Peru. Remarks and references: See Géry (1961) for remarks on the taxonomy.
- Hemigrammus rhodostomus* Ahl, 1924**
Hemigrammus rhodostomus Ahl, 1924: 405, fig. Type locality: Pará [Brazil]. Lectotype: ZMB 22626 [apparently not 22616], designated by Zarske & Géry (1995: 112). Maximum length: 5 cm TL. Distribution: South America: Lower Amazon River basin in Pará State, and Orinoco River basin. Countries: Brazil, Venezuela. Remarks and references: See Géry & Uj (1986) and Taphorn (1992: 224-225) for taxonomic remarks.
- Hemigrammus rodwayi* Durbin, 1909**
Hemigrammus rodwayi Durbin, 1909: 58. Type locality: Georgetown trenches [Guyana]. Holotype: FMNH 53026 [ex CM 1450]. *Hemigrammus armstrongi* Schultz & Axelrod, 1955: 5, fig. (p. 4). Type locality: From near Georgetown, British Guyana. Holotype: USNM 163868. Maximum length: 5.3 cm TL. Distribution: South America: Rivers of Guyana, Suriname, French Guiana, and Amazon River basin. Countries: Brazil, French Guiana, Guyana, Peru, Suriname. Remarks and references: See Géry (1964: 32) and Planquette et al. (1996: 280-281) for taxonomic, distributional, and ecological remarks.
- Hemigrammus schmardae* (Steindachner, 1882)**
Tetragonopterus schmardae Steindachner, 1882a: 179. Type locality: Tabatinga [upper Amazon basin, Brazil]. Syntypes: NMW 57809 (3), NMW 57979 (22), NMW 81255 (2). Described in more detail in Steindachner (1882b: 37, pl. 7, fig. 6). *Hemigrammus proneki* Géry, 1963b: 14, fig. 2. Type locality: near Tapurucuara, upper Rio Negro [Amazonas, Brazil]. Holotype: USNM 198648. Maximum length: 3.68 cm SL. Distribution: South America: Amazon, Negro and Orinoco River basins. Countries: Brazil, Venezuela. Remarks and references: See Géry (1977: 506) for the synonym, Taphorn (1992: 227-228) for notes on the taxonomy and ecology.
- Hemigrammus stictus* (Durbin, 1909)**
Hyphessobrycon stictus Durbin, 1909: 71. Type locality: Lama Stop-Off [Guyana]. Holotype: FMNH 52798 [ex CM 1197]. Maximum length: 4.3 cm TL. Distribution: South America: Amazon and Negro River basins, Orinoco River basin, and coastal rivers in Guyana. Countries: Brazil, Guyana, Venezuela. Remarks and references: See Taphorn (1992: 233-234) for an account on the taxonomy.
- Hemigrammus tridens* Eigenmann, 1907**
Hemigrammus tridens Eigenmann, in Eigenmann & Ogle, 1907: 15. Type locality: Arroyo Pypucu, Paraguay basin [Paraguay]. Holotype: CAS 58609 [ex IU 11262]. Maximum length: 2 cm TL. Distribution: South America: Paraguay River basin. Countries: Paraguay
- Hemigrammus ulreyi* (Boulenger, 1895)**
Tetragonopterus ulreyi Boulenger, 1895: 529. Type locality: Descalvados, Matto Grosso [Paraguay basin, Mato Grosso, Brazil]. Syntypes: BMNH 1895.5.17.194-199 (6). Maximum length: 4.4 cm TL. Distribution: South America: Paraguay River basin. Countries: Brazil
- Hemigrammus unilineatus* (Gill, 1858)**
Poecilurichthys unilineatus Gill, 1858: 420. Type locality: Western Portion of the Island of Trinidad, W. I. [Trinidad and Tobago]. No types known. *Hemigrammus unilineatus cayennensis* Géry, 1959a: 248, fig. 1. Type locality: crique d'eau douce de l'île de Cayenne [French Guiana]. Holotype: MHNG 2179.61.

Maximum length: 5.3 cm TL

Distribution: Central to South America: River basins of Trinidad, coastal river basins of Venezuela, rivers of Guyana, Suriname, French Guiana; Guaporé and Amazon River basins.

Countries: Brazil, French Guiana, Guyana, Peru, Suriname, Trinidad and Tobago, Venezuela

Remarks and references: See Géry (1959, 1966), Planquette et al. (1996: 282-283), and Weitzman & Palmer (1997a: 237) for taxonomic remarks.

***Hemigrammus vorderwinkleri* Géry, 1963**

Hemigrammus vorderwinkleri Géry, 1963b: 11, fig. 1. Type locality: near Tapurucuara, upper Rio Negro [Amazonas, Brazil]. Holotype: USNM 198643.

Maximum length: 3.3 cm SL

Distribution: South America: Middle Negro River basin.

Countries: Brazil

HOLLANDICHTHYS

Hollandichthys Eigenmann, 1909b: 257. Type species: *Tetragonopterus multifasciatus* Eigenmann & Norris, 1900. Type by monotypy. Gender: masculine.

***Hollandichthys multifasciatus* (Eigenmann & Norris, 1900)**

Tetragonopterus multifasciatus Eigenmann & Norris, 1900: 358. Type locality: Cubatão [São Paulo, Brazil]. Syntypes: CAS 61483 [ex IU 9288].

Pseudochalceus perstriatus Miranda Ribeiro, 1908: [4], fig. 5. Type locality: Corregos de Iporanga [São Paulo, Brazil].

Pseudochalceus affinis Steindachner, 1908: 29. Type locality: Rio Jaraguá bei Joinville, Staate S. Catharina (Brasilien). Syntypes: NMW 56736-37 (6-3).

Maximum length: 9.64 cm SL

Distribution: South America: Coastal rivers from Rio de Janeiro to Rio Grande do Sul.

Countries: Brazil

Remarks and references: See Eigenmann (1921) for a detailed description; Sabino & Castro (1990) for ecological observations and biological information. Probably a species complex including several species.

Common names: Lambari-listrado (Brazil)

HYPHESSOBRYCON

Hyphessobrycon Durbin, in Eigenmann, 1908: 100. Type species: *Hemigrammus compressus* Meek, 1908. Type by original designation. Gender: masculine. More recent appraisal is Géry (1977: 458-486). See Weitzman & Palmer (1997a) for synonymization of *Megalampodus* and *Pseudopristella*. Probably not monophyletic (Weitzman & Fink, 1983; Weitzman & Palmer, 1997a).

Dermatocheir Durbin, 1909: 55. Type species: *Dermatocheir catablepta* Durbin, 1909. Type by original designation. Gender: feminine.

Megalampodus Eigenmann, 1915: 49. Type species: *Megalampodus megalopterus* Eigenmann, 1915. Type by original designation. Gender: masculine.

Ectreopterus Fowler, 1943c: 313. Type species: *Megalampodus uruguayensis* Fowler, 1943c. Type by original designation. Gender: masculine.

Pseudopristella Géry, 1960b: 18. Type species: *Pseudopristella simulata* Géry, 1960b. Type by original designation. Gender: feminine.

***Hyphessobrycon agulha* Fowler, 1913**

Hyphessobrycon agulha Fowler, 1913: 549, fig. 15. Type locality: Madeira River, about 200 miles east of W. Long. 62°20', Brazil. Holotype: ANSP 39232.

Maximum length: 4.2 cm SL

Distribution: South America: Madeira River basin.

Countries: Brazil

Remarks and references: See Géry (1965: 23-24; 1972: 8) for remarks on the taxonomy of the species.

***Hyphessobrycon albolineatum* Fernández-Yépez, 1950**

Hyphessobrycon albolineatum Fernández-Yépez, 1950: 17, pl. 3 (fig. 3). Type locality: Rio Autana, Venezuela. Holotype: AFY 48169.

Maximum length: 2.58 cm SL

Distribution: South America: Autana River in the Orinoco River basin.

Countries: Venezuela

***Hyphessobrycon amandae* Géry & Uj, 1987**

Hyphessobrycon amandae Géry & Uj, 1987b: 59, figs. Type locality: Rio das Mortes, Brazil, some 100 km before its confluence with the Braço Maior of the Rio Araguaia (the western border of the Ilha do Bananal), State of Mato Grosso. Holotype: MZUSP 37367 [ex Géry no. G.799.1].

Maximum length: 1.95 cm SL

Distribution: South America: Araguaia River basin.

Countries: Brazil

Remarks and references: See Weitzman & Palmer (1997a: 239) for taxonomical remarks.

***Hyphessobrycon amapaensis* Zarske & Géry, 1998**

Hyphessobrycon amapaensis Zarske & Géry, 1998: 20, fig. 1. Type locality: Brasilien, Amapa, etwa 45 km nördlich Macapa. Kleiner Savannenbach an der B 156 von Sitio Camaipi nach Santa Clara, etwa 11 km von Sitio Camaipi (Rio-Preto-Gebiet). Holotype: MZUSP 52730.

Maximum length: 2.99 cm SL

Distribution: South America: Amapa State (known only from the type locality).

Countries: Brazil

***Hyphessobrycon anisitsi* (Eigenmann, 1907)**

Hemigrammus anisitsi Eigenmann in Eigenmann & Ogle, 1907: 16. Type locality: Villa Rica [Paraguay]. Holotype: CAS 11984 [ex IU 10182] (1 of 3).

Hemigrammus caudovittatus Ahl, 1923: 261, fig. Type locality: Buenos Aires [Argentina]. Syntypes not found in ZMB (Zarske & Géry, 1995: 110).

Hyphessobrycon erythrurus Ahl, 1928: 319. Type locality: Probably Brazil. Syntypes: (5) ZMB 20828 (1).

Maximum length: 5.7 cm TL

Distribution: South America: Paraná and Uruguay River basins.

Countries: Argentina, Brazil, Paraguay

***Hyphessobrycon arianae* Uj & Géry, 1989**

Hyphessobrycon arianae Uj & Géry, 1989: 148, figs. 2-4. Type locality: Paraguay, dépt. Caaguazu, Rio Güyraugua, affl. du Rio Monday à 3 km E de Juan Frutos. Holotype: MHNG 2412.79.

Maximum length: 2.4 cm SL

Distribution: South America: Paraná River basin.

Countries: Paraguay

Remarks and references: This species is possibly a synonym of *Cheirodon stenodon* Eigenmann, 1915 (Malabarba, 1998).

***Hyphessobrycon axelrodi* (Travassos, 1959)**

Aphyocharax axelrodi Travassos, 1959: 5, figs. unnumb. p. 6. Type locality: Trinidad, T.W.I. near Piarco. Holotype: MNRJ 9120.

Maximum length: 2.2 cm SL

Distribution: South America: Island of Trinidad.

Countries: Trinidad and Tobago

Remarks and references: See Weitzman & Palmer (1997a: 234;

1998: 130-131) for remarks.

***Hypessobrycon balbus* Myers, 1927**

Hypessobrycon balbus Myers, 1927: 115. Type locality: Planaltina, Lagoa Fervedeira, Goyaz [Distrito Federal, Alto Paraná River basin, Brazil]. Holotype: CAS 51789 [ex IU 17678a].

Maximum length: 6 cm TL

Distribution: South America: Upper Paraná River basin.

Countries: Brazil

***Hypessobrycon bentosi* Durbin, 1908**

Hypessobrycon bentosi Durbin, in Eigenmann, 1908: 101. Type locality: Obidos [Amazon River basin, Pará, Brazil]. Syntypes: CAS 42682 (3), MCZ 20842 (15), USNM 120270 (3).

Hypessobrycon robertsi Anonymous [H. R. Axelrod], 1958: 76. Not available as above, no distinguishing features provided; as pointed out by Weitzman & Palmer (1997a: 226) and Weitzman & Palmer (1997b: 153), "Numerous subsequent references to *H. robertsi* in the aquarium literature appear to refer to *H. bentosi* and may have made the name *H. robertsi* available."

Maximum length: 4.32 cm SL

Distribution: South America: Amazon River basin.

Countries: Brazil, Peru

Remarks and references: See Weitzman & Palmer (1997a: 226-227; 1997d) for taxonomic comments.

***Hypessobrycon bifasciatus* Ellis, 1911**

Hypessobrycon bifasciatus Ellis, 1911: 156, pls. 2 (fig. 4), 3 (fig. 1). Type locality: Campos [Paraíba do Sul River, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil]. Holotype: FMNH 54404 [ex CM 3026].

Maximum length: 4.7 cm TL

Distribution: South America: Coastal river drainages from Espírito Santo to Rio Grande do Sul States and upper Paraná River basin.

Countries: Brazil

***Hypessobrycon boulengeri* (Eigenmann, 1907)**

Hemigrammus boulengeri Eigenmann in Eigenmann & Ogle, 1907: 15. Type locality: Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil [restricted to Laguna dos Patos system by Malabarba, 1989]. Holotype: CAS 44379 [ex IU 11073].

Maximum length: 4.5 cm TL

Distribution: South America: Coastal river drainages of Rio Grande do Sul State.

Countries: Brazil

Remarks and references: See Malabarba (1989: 134-135) for comments.

***Hypessobrycon cachimbensis* Travassos, 1964**

Hypessobrycon cachimbensis Travassos, 1964: 542, fig. 5. Type locality: Rio Cachimbo - Cachimbo - Aeroporto da FAB. Abaixo do Salto - Estado do Pará. Lat. 9°22'S e Long. 54°55'W [Brazil]. Holotype: MNRJ 9196.

Maximum length: 4.2 cm SL

Distribution: South America: Cachimbo River, Tapajós River basin.

Countries: Brazil

***Hypessobrycon catableptus* (Durbin, 1909)**

Dermatocheir catablepta Durbin, 1909: 55. Type locality: Tumatumari, above the falls [Guyana]. Holotype: FMNH 53553 [ex CM 1198].

Maximum length: 1.8 cm TL

Distribution: South America: Essequibo River basin.

Countries: Guyana

Remarks and references: See Weitzman & Vari (1987: 650-651; 1988: 650-651) for comments on the species.

***Hypessobrycon coelestinus* Myers, 1929**

Hypessobrycon coelestinus Myers in Eigenmann & Myers, 1929: 535. Type locality: Lagoa Bonita, into São Bartholomeu, Goyaz,

Brazil. Holotype: CAS 60476 [ex IU 17665].

Maximum length: 2.9 cm TL

Distribution: South America: Upper Paraná River basin.

Countries: Brazil

***Hypessobrycon columbianus* Zarske & Géry, 2001**

Hypessobrycon columbianus Zarske & Géry, 2001: 23, fig. 1.

Type locality: Kolumbien, Darien, kleiner Bach etwa 6 km flussaufwärts von Acandi, Einzugsgebiet des Rio Acandi, Atlantikküste. Holotype MTD F 25 497.

Max length: 4.6 cm SL (7 cm TL)

Distribution: South America: Acandi River basin.

Countries: Colombia

***Hypessobrycon compressus* (Meek, 1904)**

Hemigrammus compressus Meek, 1904: 87, fig. 25. Type locality: El Hule, Oaxaca. Basin of the Rio Papaloapam [Mexico]. Holotype: FMNH 4641.

Maximum length: 4.4 cm TL

Distribution: North and Central America: Papaloapam River basin.

Countries: Belize, Mexico

***Hypessobrycon condotensis* Regan, 1913**

Hypessobrycon condotensis Regan, 1913: 465. Type locality: Rio Condoto and the Rio San Juan. Syntypes: BMNH 1913.10.1.19-21 (3).

Maximum length: 4 cm TL

Distribution: South America: Condoto and San Juan River basins.

Countries: Colombia

***Hypessobrycon copelandi* Durbin, 1908**

Hypessobrycon copelandi Durbin, in Eigenmann, 1908: 101. Type locality: Tabatinga [Amazon River basin, Amazonas, Brazil]. Syntypes: CAS 42683 (5), MCZ 20771 (88), USNM 120271 (6).

Maximum length: 3.46 cm SL

Distribution: South America: Upper Solimões, Mana and Approuague River basins.

Countries: Brazil, French Guiana

Remarks and references: See Weitzman & Palmer (1997a: 226) and Planquette et al. (1996: 288-289) for comments.

***Hypessobrycon diancistrus* Weitzman, 1977**

Hypessobrycon diancistrus Weitzman, 1977b: 349, figs. 1-5. Type locality: Colombia, State of Vichada, Río Vichada, about 50 km west of San José de Ocumé (70°20'W, 4°14'S), Orinoco river basin. Holotype: USNM 216607.

Maximum length: 3 cm SL

Distribution: South America: Orinoco and Negro River basins.

Countries: Brazil, Colombia

***Hypessobrycon duragenys* Ellis, 1911**

Hypessobrycon duragenys Ellis, 1911: 155, pl. 2 (fig. 3). Type locality: Mogy das Cruzes, Rio Tietê [upper Paraná River basin, São Paulo, Brazil]. Holotype: FMNH [ex CM 3023] (missing).

Maximum length: 6.8 cm TL

Distribution: South America: Upper Tietê and Paraíba do Sul River basins.

Countries: Brazil

***Hypessobrycon ecuadorensis* (Eigenmann, 1915)**

Megalampodus ecuadorensis Eigenmann, 1915: 99. Type locality: "Naranjito, Río Chan Chan, Ecuador". Holotype: CAS [ex IU 13628] (apparently lost).

Maximum length: 2.05 cm SL

Distribution: South America: Guayas River basin.

Countries: Ecuador

Remarks and references: Weitzman & Palmer (1998: 129-130) noted that *Megalampodus ecuadorensis* Eigenmann is a secondary homonym of *Hypessobrycon ecuadoriensis* Eigenmann &

Henn. They decided to not propose a new name in view of the uncertainties involving the taxonomic status of the species. We agree that an analysis of the species of the "rosy tetra" complex occurring in trans-Andean rivers of South America and Central America is needed before any nomenclatural action could be made.

***Hyphessobrycon ecuadoriensis* Eigenmann & Henn, 1914**

Hyphessobrycon ecuadoriensis Eigenmann & Henn, in Eigenmann, Henn & Wilson, 1914: 9. Type locality: Vincés, Ecuador [Los Ríos, forest pool near Vincés, w. Ecuador (ca. 1°33'S, 79°44'W)]. Holotype: CAS 61602 [ex IU 13105a].
Maximum length: 3.1 cm TL
Distribution: South America: Only known from the type locality.
Countries: Ecuador

***Hyphessobrycon elachys* Weitzman, 1984**

Hyphessobrycon elachys Weitzman, 1984: 800, figs. 1-5. Type locality: Paraguay, Departamento San Pedro, swamp 3 km northwest of Lima, Río Aguaray-guazu system, 23°55'S, 56°29'W. Holotype: USNM 232393.
Maximum length: 1.79 cm SL
Distribution: South America: Paraguay River basin.
Countries: Brazil, Paraguay

***Hyphessobrycon eos* Durbin, 1909**

Hyphessobrycon eos Durbin, 1909: 69. Type locality: Creek between Potaro Landing and Kangaruma [Guyana]. Holotype: FMNH 52795 [ex CM 1194].
Maximum length: 4.2 cm TL
Distribution: South America: Guyana (?).
Countries: Guyana

***Hyphessobrycon epicharis* Weitzman & Palmer, 1997**

Hyphessobrycon epicharis Weitzman & Palmer, 1997a: 214, figs. 1-4. Type locality: Venezuela, State of Amazonas, head waters of Río Baria (= Río Mawarinuma...), tributary mouth, 3 km downstream from Neblina base camp on left bank, 0°55'N, 66°10'W. Holotype: MBUCV-V 20800.
Maximum length: 3.3 cm SL
Distribution: South America: Upper Orinoco and upper Negro River basins.
Countries: Brazil, Venezuela

***Hyphessobrycon eques* (Steindachner, 1882)**

Chirodon eques Steindachner, 1882a: 179. Type locality: Villa Bella, Obidos [Villa Bella = Parintins, Amazon River basin, Brazil]. Syntypes: NMW 62693: 1-4

Tetragonopterus callistus Boulenger, 1900: 2. Type locality: Carandosiño [= Carandazinho, near Corumbá, Paraguay River system, Mato Grosso do Sul, Brazil]. Syntypes: BMNH 1900.4.4.63-68.

Hemigrammus melasopterus Eigenmann & Kennedy, 1903: 518. Type locality: Type locality: Aguada, near Arroyo Trementina [Paraguay]. Holotype: CAS 44381 [ex IU 10039].

Hyphessobrycon serpae Durbin in Eigenmann, 1908: 100. Type locality: Serpa [Serpa = Itacoatiara, Amazon River basin, Amazonas, Brazil]. Syntypes: CAS 42684 (5), MCZ 20985 (34), USNM 120269 (6).

Maximum length: 3.13 cm SL
Distribution: South America: Amazon and Guaporé River basin; Paraguay River basin.
Countries: Brazil, French Guiana (introduced), Paraguay
Remarks and references: See Weitzman & Palmer (1997a, b) for notes on the taxonomy and synonyms.
Common names: Mato grosso (Brazil)

***Hyphessobrycon erythrostigma* (Fowler, 1943)**

Hemigrammus erythrostigma Fowler, 1943b: 33, fig. Type locality: without locality, supposed to have been secured in Brazil. Holotype: ANSP 70208.

Hyphessobrycon rubrostigma Hoedeman, 1956: 312, fig. Type locality: Colombia. Holotype: ZMA 101935a.

Maximum length: 6.06 cm SL
Distribution: South America: Upper Amazon River basin.
Countries: Brazil, Colombia, Peru
Remarks and references: See Weitzman (1977) for redescription, and Weitzman & Palmer (1997c) for general comments.

***Hyphessobrycon fernandezi* Fernández-Yépez, 1950**

Hyphessobrycon fernandezi Fernández-Yépez, 1972: 20, pl. 20. Type locality: Río Yaracuy [Venezuela]. Holotype: no repository stated.
Maximum length: 3.66 cm SL
Distribution: South America: Yaracuy River basin.
Countries: Venezuela

***Hyphessobrycon flammeus* Myers, 1924**

Hyphessobrycon flammeus Myers, 1924: 330, fig. Type locality: Rio de Janeiro, Brazil. Syntypes: USNM 92629 (2).

Maximum length: 2.5 cm SL
Distribution: South America: Coastal rivers of Rio de Janeiro State.
Countries: Brazil
Remarks and references: See Weitzman et al. (1988) for comments on the distribution.

***Hyphessobrycon frankei* Zarske & Géry, 1997**

Hyphessobrycon frankei Zarske & Géry, 1997: 309, fig. 3. Type locality: Bach an der Carretera Central, zehn Kilometer westlich Aguaytia [Ucayali River basin, Depto. Loreto, Peru]. Holotype: MTDf 17706.

Maximum length: 3.35 cm SL
Distribution: South America: Ucayali River basin.
Countries: Peru

***Hyphessobrycon georgettae* Géry, 1961**

Hyphessobrycon georgetti Géry, 1961d: 121, figs. 1-3. Type locality: swamprecreek in Paru savannah [Suriname]. Holotype: ZMA 103269. Originally as *georgetti* but named after a woman so emended to *georgettae*.

Maximum length: 3.2 cm SL
Distribution: South America: Suriname (?).
Countries: Suriname

***Hyphessobrycon gracilior* Géry, 1964**

Hyphessobrycon gracilior Géry, 1964a: 12, figs. 10-11. Type locality: petit ruisseau faisant communiquer le Zapote Cocha avec le Caño Yarina, en bordure du Río Pacaya, affluent du Canal de Puinahua (bras du Río Ucayali) [Peru]. Holotype: not researched.

Maximum length: 2.15 cm SL
Distribution: South America: Upper Amazon River basin.
Countries: Peru

***Hyphessobrycon griemi* Hoedeman, 1957**

Hyphessobrycon griemi Hoedeman, 1957: 87, figs. 1-3. Type locality: Gojas, Brasilien. Holotype: ZMA 101936a.

Hyphessobrycon flammeus guabirubae Godoy, 1987: 220, unnumbered fig. on p. 220. Type locality: lagoa entre Brusque e Guabiruba, SC [Brazil].

Maximum length: 2.57 cm SL
Distribution: South America: Eastern coastal rivers from São Paulo to northern Santa Catarina States.
Countries: Brazil
Remarks and references: See Weitzman et al. (1988) for comments on the distribution.

***Hyphessobrycon guarani* Mahnert & Géry, 1987**

Hyphessobrycon guarani Mahnert & Géry, 1987: 307, figs. 1-2.
Type locality: Paraguay, dept. Alto Parana, Rio Alto Parana à Puerto Bertoni (25°38 S, 54°40'W), dans um brás mort du fleuve. Holotype: MHNG 2366.99.
Maximum length: 3.05 cm SL
Distribution: South America: Upper Paraná River basin.
Countries: Paraguay

***Hyphessobrycon haraldschultzi* Travassos, 1960**

Hyphessobrycon haraldschultzi Travassos, 1960a: 5, fig. 1. Type locality: Ilha do Bananal, Goyaz-Brazil [Araguaia River basin, Tocantins State]. Holotype: MNRJ 9207.
Maximum length: 2.1 cm TL
Distribution: South America: Araguaia River basin.
Countries: Brazil

***Hyphessobrycon hasemani* Fowler, 1913**

Hyphessobrycon hasemani Fowler, 1913: 545, fig. 13. Type locality: Madeira River above Falls of Guajaramirim, approximately in Lat. S. 10°47'S, Long. W. 65°23'W, Brazil. Holotype: ANSP 39230.
Maximum length: 2.8 cm SL
Distribution: South America: Madeira River (only known from type locality).
Countries: Brazil
Remarks and references: See Weitzman & Palmer (1997a: 238) for remarks on the taxonomy.

***Hyphessobrycon heliacus* Moreira, Landim & Costa, 2002**

Hyphessobrycon heliacus Moreira, Landim & Costa, 2002: 428, fig. 1. Type locality: ribeirão Macuco (= córrego-Duas Bocas), tributary of the rio Teles Pires, rio Tapajós basin, 71.9 km north from Sinop, município de Cláudia, at the BR-163 road in direction to Santarém, Estado de Mato Grosso, Brasil, 55°19'W, 11°15'S. Holotype: MZUSP 52891.
Maximum length: 2.78 cm SL
Distribution: South America: Teles Pires River in the upper Tapajós basin.
Countries: Brazil

***Hyphessobrycon herbertaxelrodi* Géry, 1961**

Hyphessobrycon herbertaxelrodi Géry, 1961c: 29, fig. 4. Type locality: Coxim on the Rio Taquary (Rio Paraguay Basin), State of Mato Grosso, Brazil. Holotype: USNM 196089.
Maximum length: 3.23 cm SL
Distribution: South America: Paraguay River basin.
Countries: Brazil
Common names: Neon-negro (Brazil)

***Hyphessobrycon heteresthes* (Ulrey, 1894)**

Aphyocara heteresthes Ulrey, 1894: 612. Type locality: Brazil. Syntypes: CAS 76377 (4), SU 2161 (1). Species was also described as new in Ulrey (1895: 293).
Maximum length: 1.7 cm TL
Distribution: South America: Only known from type locality.
Countries: Brazil
Remarks and references: See Weitzman & Palmer (1998: 125-126) for comments.

***Hyphessobrycon heterorhabdus* (Ulrey, 1894)**

Tetragonopterus heterorhabdus Ulrey, 1894: 610. Type locality: Brazil. Syntypes: CAS 44415 (9), CAS 44416 (6), SU 2174 (1).
Maximum length: 3.3 cm TL
Distribution: South America: Lower Amazon River basin.
Countries: Brazil

***Hyphessobrycon hildae* Fernández-Yépez, 1950**

Hyphessobrycon hildae Fernández-Yépez, 1950: 18, pl. 3 (fig. 4).
Type locality: Rio Autana, Venezuela. Holotype: MHNSL 989 [ex AFY 48170].
Maximum length: 1.88 cm SL
Distribution: South America: Autana River basin.
Countries: Venezuela

***Hyphessobrycon igneus* Miquelarena, Menni, Lopez & Casciotta, 1980**

Hyphessobrycon igneus Miquelarena, Menni, Lopez & Casciotta, 1980: 237, fig. 1a. Type locality: Laguna frente a Escuela N°12, camino Bella Vista-San Roque, Corrientes [Argentina]. Holotype: ILPLA 23-IX-80-7.
Maximum length: 3.4 cm SL
Distribution: South America: Paraná River basin.
Countries: Argentina

***Hyphessobrycon iheringi* Fowler, 1941**

Hyphessobrycon iheringi Fowler, 1941: 186, fig. 96. Type locality: Fortelesa, Ceará [= Fortaleza, Brazil]. Holotype: ANSP 69579.
Maximum length: 4.2 cm SL
Distribution: South America: Fortaleza, Ceará State (only known from type locality).
Countries: Brazil

***Hyphessobrycon inconstans* (Eigenmann & Ogle, 1907)**

Hemigrammus inconstans Eigenmann & Ogle, 1907: 17, fig. 4. Type locality: Para (?), Brazil. Holotype: USNM 34591 [not 55652].
Maximum length: 4.5 cm TL
Distribution: South America: Pará (exact locality unknown).
Countries: Brazil

***Hyphessobrycon itaparicensis* Lima & Costa, 2001**

Hyphessobrycon itaparicensis Lima & Costa, 2001: 234, fig. 1. Type locality: Brazil: Estado da Bahia, small stream in Ilha de Itaparica. Holotype: MZUSP 57539.
Maximum length: 3.84 cm SL
Distribution: South America: Coastal streams in eastern Brazil.
Countries: Brazil

***Hyphessobrycon loretoensis* Ladiges, 1938**

Hyphessobrycon loretoensis Ladiges, 1938: 51. Type locality: Loretogebiet am peruanischen Teil des Amazonas. Lectotype: ZMH H59 [ex 17759 in part], designated by Ladiges et al. (1958: 157).
Maximum length: 2.4 cm SL
Distribution: South America: Upper Amazon River.
Countries: Peru

***Hyphessobrycon loweae* Costa & Géry, 1994**

Hyphessobrycon loweae Costa & Géry, 1994: 71, figs. 1-2. Type locality: Brazil: Estado de Mato Grosso, córrego Xavante, a tributary of rio Culuene, rio Xingú basin, 40 km S of Paranatinga, 15°01'S, 54°03'W. Holotype: MNRJ 12437.
Maximum length: 3.16 cm SL
Distribution: South America: Upper Xingu River basin.
Countries: Brazil
Remarks and references: See Weitzman & Palmer (1997a: 236) for taxonomical remarks.

***Hyphessobrycon luetkenii* (Boulenger, 1887)**

Tetragonopterus luetkenii Boulenger, 1887b: 173. Type locality: San Lorenzo, Rio Grande do Sul [Brazil]. Syntypes: BMNH 1885.2.3.78-80 (3), BMNH 1886.3.15.35-38 (4).
Maximum length: 6.9 cm TL
Distribution: South America: Coastal river drainages and Uruguay River basin in Rio Grande do Sul State; Paraíba do Sul River in

Rio de Janeiro State; Paraguay River basin.

Countries: Brazil, Paraguay

***Hyphessobrycon maculicauda* Ahl, 1936**

Hyphessobrycon maculicauda Ahl, 1936: 22. Type locality: Mittelbrasilien. Holotype: ZMB (not found).

Maximum length: 4.3 cm TL

Distribution: South America: Central Brazil (exact locality unknown).

Countries: Brazil

***Hyphessobrycon megalopterus* (Eigenmann, 1915)**

Megalampodus megalopterus Eigenmann, 1915: 50, fig. 14; pl. 7.

Type locality: Cáceres [=Cáceres, Mato Grosso, Brazil]. Holotype: FMNH 57823 [ex CM 6806].

Megalampodus rogoaguae Pearson, 1924: 33, pl. 10 (fig. 3).

Type locality: Lagoons, Lake Rogoagua [ca. 13°58'S, 66°53'W, Beni, Bolivia]. Holotype: CAS 98917 [ex IU 17348].

Maximum length: 3.64 cm SL

Distribution: South America: Upper Paraguay and Guaporé River basins.

Countries: Bolivia, Brazil

Remarks and references: See Weitzman & Palmer (1997a: 231-232; 1998: 126-129) for notes on the taxonomy.

***Hyphessobrycon melanopleurus* Ellis, 1911**

Hyphessobrycon melanopleurus Ellis, 1911: 157, pl. 3 (fig. 2).

Type locality: Alto da Serra, São Paulo [Brazil]. Holotype: FMNH 54413 [ex CM 3035].

Maximum length: 3.5 cm TL

Distribution: South America: Upper Tietê River.

Countries: Brazil

***Hyphessobrycon melasemion* Fowler, 1945**

Hyphessobrycon melasemion Fowler, 1945a: 57, fig. Type locality: Locality unknown (supposed to be the lower Amazon?). Holotype: ANSP 71584.

Maximum length: 3.88 cm SL

Distribution: South America: Unknown.

Countries: Brazil (?)

Remarks and references: See Weitzman & Palmer (1997a: 234) for taxonomical remarks.

***Hyphessobrycon melazonatus* Durbin, 1908**

Hyphessobrycon melazonatus Durbin, in Eigenmann, 1908: 101.

Type locality: Lago do Maximo [near Parintins, Amazonas, Brazil]. Lectotype: MCZ 20737.

Maximum length: 3.8 cm TL

Distribution: South America: Amazon River basin.

Countries: Brazil

***Hyphessobrycon meridionalis* Ringuelet, Miquelarena & Menni, 1978**

Hyphessobrycon meridionalis Ringuelet, Miquelarena & Menni, 1978: 248, figs. 2-3. Type locality: Cantera sobre ruta provincial N°15, 70 m al sur del canal Delgado, a 30 m del camino en dirección al Río de la Plata (Los Talas, Pcia. de Buenos Aires) [Argentina]. Holotype: ILPLA 30.3.77.1.

Maximum length: 4.55 cm SL

Distribution: South America: Lower Paraná River and coastal river basins of Rio Grande do Sul State.

Countries: Argentina, Brazil

***Hyphessobrycon metae* Eigenmann & Henn, 1914**

Hyphessobrycon metae Eigenmann & Henn, 1914: 233. Type locality: Barrigona, Río Meta [Colombia]. Holotype: CAS 61751 [ex IU 13421].

Maximum length: 4 cm SL

Distribution: South America: Orinoco River basin.

Countries: Colombia, Venezuela

Remarks and references: See Taphorn (1992: 242-243) for comments on taxonomy and ecology.

***Hyphessobrycon micropterus* (Eigenmann, 1915)**

Megalampodus micropterus Eigenmann, 1915: 54, fig. 16; pl. 8

(fig. 1). Type locality: Lagoa do Porto [São Francisco River basin, Bahia, Brazil]. Holotype: FMNH 57916 [ex CM 6900a].

Maximum length: 2.7 cm SL

Distribution: South America: São Francisco River basin.

Countries: Brazil

Remarks and references: See Weitzman & Palmer (1997a: 232-233; 1998: 129) for remarks on the taxonomy.

***Hyphessobrycon milleri* Durbin, 1908**

Hyphessobrycon compressus milleri Durbin in Eigenmann, 1908:

100. Type locality: Los Amates, Guatemala [Zacapa, Río Motagua drainage, 15°16'N, 89°6'W]. Holotype: whereabouts unknown.

Maximum length: 2.92 cm SL

Distribution: Central America: Motagua River basin.

Countries: Guatemala

***Hyphessobrycon minimus* Durbin, 1909**

Hyphessobrycon minimus Durbin, 1909: 68. Type locality: Cane

Grove Corner [mouth of the Mahaica River, Guyana]. Holotype: FMNH 52794 [ex CM 1193].

Maximum length: 2.1 cm TL

Distribution: South America: Mahaica River basin.

Countries: Guyana

***Hyphessobrycon minor* Durbin, 1909**

Hyphessobrycon minor Durbin, 1909: 65. Type locality: Konawaruk

[Konawaruk River, tributary of the Essequibo River, approx. 6°42'N, 58°54'W, Guyana]. Holotype: FMNH 52789 [ex CM 1189] (missing).

Maximum length: 3.12 cm SL

Distribution: South America: Essequibo River basin.

Countries: Guyana

Remarks and references: See Weitzman & Palmer (1997a: 229) for notes on taxonomy.

***Hyphessobrycon moniliger* Moreira, Lima & Costa, 2002**

Hyphessobrycon moniliger Moreira, Lima & Costa, 2002: 74, fig.

1. Type locality: Brazil: Tocantins: município de Araguaçu, farm Praia Alta 2, Araguaçu to Barreira do Piqui road, 27 km N from Araguaçu, pool behind farm's house, rio Água Fria basin, 12°42'S 49°55'W. Holotype: MZUSP 67466.

Maximum length: 2.88 cm SL

Distribution: South America: Araguaia-Tocantins River and upper Tapajós River basins.

Countries: Brazil

***Hyphessobrycon mutabilis* Costa & Géry, 1994**

Hyphessobrycon mutabilis Costa & Géry, 1994: 74, figs. 6-7. Type

locality: Brazil: Estado de Mato Grosso, tributary of rio Sete de Setembro, rio Xingu basin, 107 km SW of Canarana, 13°51'S, 52°40'W. Holotype: MNRJ 12438.

Maximum length: 2.69 cm SL

Distribution: South America: Upper Xingu River basin.

Countries: Brazil

***Hyphessobrycon negodagua* Lima & Gerhard, 2001**

Hyphessobrycon negodagua Lima & Gerhard, 2001: 106, fig. 1.

Type locality: Brazil: Bahia; município de Iraquara, rio Pratinha at fazenda Pratinha, 12°21'13''S 41°32'51''W. Holotype: MZUSP 53989.

Maximum length: 2.82 cm SL

Distribution: South America: Upper Paraguaçu River basin.

Countries: Brazil

***Hyphessobrycon panamensis* Durbin, 1908**

Hyphessobrycon panamensis Durbin in Eigenmann, 1908: 101. Type locality: Panama Boqueron River, Panama. Syntypes: MCZ 20688 (5), USNM 120416 (1).

Hemigrammus minutus Meek & Hildebrand, 1912: 67. Type locality: Rio Agua Clara, C.Z., Panama. Holotype: FMNH 7572 (missing).

Hyphessobrycon panamensis daguae Eigenmann, 1922: 141. Type locality: Dagua and Patia Basins [Colombia]. Syntypes: FMNH ?56516 (1), FMNH 56526-56529 (1,2,2,2), FMNH 58316 (2).

Maximum length: 4.41 cm SL

Distribution: South and Central America: Atlantic slope of southern Costa Rica; atlantic coastal streams of Panama; San Juan, Atrato, Dagua, and Patia Rivers, and around the mouth of the Magdalena River; Esmeraldas River.

Countries: Colombia, Costa Rica, Ecuador, Panama

Remarks and references: See Weitzman & Palmer (1997a: 227-229) for notes on taxonomy, and Kramer (1978) for observations on reproduction.

***Hyphessobrycon parvellus* Ellis, 1911**

Hyphessobrycon parvellus Ellis, 1911: 153, pl. 2 (fig. 1). Type locality: Alagoinhas, Rio Catú [Bahia, Brazil]. Holotype: FMNH 54392 [ex CM 3011].

Maximum length: 2.16 cm SL

Distribution: South America: Catu and Itapicuru Rivers in northeastern Bahia.

Countries: Brazil

Remarks and references: See Lima & Gerhard (2001: 110-111) for comments on the taxonomy.

***Hyphessobrycon peruvianus* Ladiges, 1938**

Hyphessobrycon peruvianus Ladiges, 1938: 50. Type locality: der peruanische Teil des Amazonenstromes zwischen Tabatinga und Iquitos angegeben. Lectotype: ZMH H60 [ex 17758 in part].

Maximum length: 2.81 cm SL

Distribution: South America: Upper Amazon River basin.

Countries: Peru

***Hyphessobrycon piabinhas* Fowler, 1941**

Hyphessobrycon piabinhas Fowler, 1941: 187, fig. 97. Type locality: Fortaleza, Ceará [=Fortaleza, Brazil]. Holotype: ANSP 69580.

Maximum length: 3.2 cm SL

Distribution: South America: Fortaleza, Ceará (only known from type locality).

Countries: Brazil

Remarks and references: See notes on the type material by Géry (1972: 8-9).

***Hyphessobrycon poecilioides* Eigenmann, 1913**

Hyphessobrycon poecilioides Eigenmann, 1913: 29. Type locality: Cali [Colombia]. Holotype: FMNH 56290 [ex CM 5091].

Maximum length: 6.9 cm TL

Distribution: South America: Cauca River basin.

Countries: Colombia

***Hyphessobrycon procerus* Mahnert & Géry, 1987**

Hyphessobrycon procerus Mahnert & Géry, 1987: 311, figs. 3-4. Type locality: Paraguay, dept. Caaguazu, Rio Guyrau-gua à Ltr. Juan M. Frutos. Holotype: MHNG 2385.68.

Maximum length: 3.3 cm SL

Distribution: South America: Guyrau-gua River basin.

Countries: Paraguay

***Hyphessobrycon proteus* Eigenmann, 1913**

Hyphessobrycon proteus Eigenmann, 1913: 28. Type locality: Quibdo [Colombia]. Holotype: FMNH 56293 [ex CM 5094].

Maximum length: 7.4 cm TL

Distribution: South America: Atrato, Sinú, and lower portions of Magdalena River basins.

Countries: Colombia

Remarks and references: Generally considered a synonym of *Hyphessobrycon inconstans* (Eigenmann & Ogle), see Eigenmann (1918: 199), but probably a valid species.

Common names: Galocha (Colombia), Sardinita (Colombia)

***Hyphessobrycon pulchripinnis* Ahl, 1937**

Hyphessobrycon pulchripinnis Ahl, 1937a: 235. Type locality: vermutlich Amazonas [Brasil]. Holotype: ZMB 20849 (male).

Maximum length: 3.6 cm TL

Distribution: South America: Tapajós River basin.

Countries: Brazil

Remarks and references: See Géry (1980a) for a redescription, and Burt et al. (1988) for comments on the reproduction.

***Hyphessobrycon pyrrhonotus* Burgess, 1993**

Hyphessobrycon pyrrhonotus Burgess, 1993: 157, figs. Type locality: Rio Erere, a tributary to the Rio Negro, Brazil. Holotype: MZUSP 45714.

Maximum length: 4.54 cm SL

Distribution: South America: Negro River basin.

Countries: Brazil

Remarks and references: See Weitzman & Palmer (1997c) for general comments.

***Hyphessobrycon pytai* Géry & Mahnert, 1993**

Hyphessobrycon pytai Géry & Mahnert, 1993: 33, fig. 1. Type locality: Paraguay, Caaguazu: petit affluent du Rio Güyraugua sur la route Asuncion-Cde del Este, près de Juan Frutos, bassin du Rio Monday (Parana). Holotype: MHNG 2543.86.

Maximum length: 3.8 cm SL

Distribution: South America: Güyraugua River basin (only known from type locality).

Countries: Paraguay

***Hyphessobrycon reticulatus* Ellis, 1911**

Hyphessobrycon reticulatus Ellis, 1911: 153, pl. 2 (fig. 2). Type locality: Campos [Paraíba do Sul River, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil]. Holotype: FMNH 54397 [ex CM 3018].

Maximum length: 4.9 cm SL

Distribution: South America: Coastal river drainages from Rio de Janeiro to northern Santa Catarina States.

Countries: Brazil

Remarks and references: Possibly a junior synonym of *Hyphessobrycon boulengeri* (Malabarba, 1989: 135).

***Hyphessobrycon robustulus* (Cope, 1870)**

Hemigrammus robustulus Cope, 1870: 561. Type locality: Pebas, Equador [actually Peru]. Syntypes: ANSP 8037 (1), ANSP 8038-8052 (15).

Maximum length: 4.4 cm TL

Distribution: South America: Upper Amazon River basin.

Countries: Peru

Remarks and references: Holotype redescribed and figured by Fowler (1906: 335-336).

***Hyphessobrycon rosaceus* Durbin, 1909**

Hyphessobrycon rosaceus Durbin, 1909: 67. Type locality: Gluck I., Essequibo R., Guyana (a river island at ca 6°00' to 6°05'N, 58°36'W). Holotype: FMNH 52791 [ex CM 1190].

Hyphessobrycon ornatus Ahl, 1934: 238, figs. Type locality: Pará, Brazil [probably in error for Guyana]. Syntypes: ZMB 20781 (1 or 3), ZMB 20805 (7).

Cheirodon troemneri Fowler, 1942: 1. Type locality: Aquarium fish without locality, thought to have been obtained in Brazil. Holotype: lost (Weitzman & Palmer, 1997a: 234).

Maximum length: 3.42 cm SL

Distribution: South America: Essequibo, Corantijn and Suriname

River basins.

Countries: Guyana, Suriname

Remarks and references: See Weitzman & Palmer (1997a: 229-231; 1997b) for notes on taxonomy. See Weitzman & Palmer (1997a: 233-234) for possible synonymy of *C. troemneri*.

***Hyphessobrycon roseus* (Géry, 1960)**

Megalampodus roseus Géry, 1960b: 26, pl. 2 (fig. 3); figs. 10-11. Type locality: criques near Gaa Kaba, Maroni [French Guiana]. Holotype: SMF 4784.

Maximum length: 1.93 cm SL

Distribution: South America: Maroni and Oyapock River basins.

Countries: French Guiana

Remarks and references: See Planquette et al. (1996: 332-333) and Weitzman & Palmer (1998: 131) for notes on taxonomy, biology and distribution.

***Hyphessobrycon saizi* Géry, 1964**

Hyphessobrycon saizi Géry, 1964c: 46, fig. 11. Type locality: About 200 miles east of Bogota, Colombia, in the upper Rio Meta drainage. Holotype: USNM 198647.

Maximum length: 23 mm SL

Distribution: South America: Upper Meta River basin.

Countries: Colombia

***Hyphessobrycon santae* (Eigenmann, 1907)**

Hemigrammus santae Eigenmann in Eigenmann & Ogle, 1907: 16. Type locality: Lagoa Santa [São Francisco River basin, Minas Gerais, Brazil]. Holotype: USNM 55652.

Tetragonopterus rivularis var. *interrupta* Lütken, 1875b: 215. Name not available, published in the synonymy of *Tetragonopterus rivularis* Lütken. Also a junior homonym of *Tetragonopterus interruptus* Jenyns.

Maximum length: 4.2 cm TL

Distribution: South America: São Francisco River basin.

Countries: Brazil

***Hyphessobrycon savagei* Bussing, 1967**

Hyphessobrycon savagei Bussing, 1967: 215, fig. 2. Type locality: Puntarenas: Río Ceibo (260 m) at IH [=Interamerican Highway], 4 km NW of Buenos Aires turnoff [Costa Rica]. Holotype: LACM 9237-1.

Maximum length: 3.72 cm SL

Distribution: Central America: Pacific drainages between Jicote River near Parrita and Esquinas River basin.

Countries: Costa Rica

***Hyphessobrycon schauenseei* Fowler, 1926**

Hyphessobrycon schauenseei Fowler, 1926: 254, fig. Type locality: Rio Inhangy, Pará, Brazil [= Inhangapi River]. Holotype: ANSP 90878.

Maximum length: 3.1 cm SL

Distribution: South America: Inhangapi River basin (only known from type locality).

Countries: Brazil

***Hyphessobrycon scholzei* Ahl, 1937**

Hyphessobrycon scholzei Ahl, 1937b: 445. Type locality: Amazonas bei Para [Brazil]. Lectotype: ZMB 20798, designated by Zarske & Géry (1995: 116).

Maximum length: 4 cm TL

Distribution: South America: Lower Amazon River basin.

Countries: Brazil

***Hyphessobrycon simulatus* (Géry, 1960)**

Pseudopristella simulata Géry, 1960b: 18, pl. 2 (fig. 1); figs. 3-4. Type locality: Kourou River (coast) [French Guiana]. Holotype: SMF 4786.

Maximum length: 3 cm SL

Distribution: South America: Maroni, Mana, Sinnamary, Kourou,

Comté, Approuague and Oyapock River basins.

Countries: French Guiana

Remarks and references: See Planquette et al. (1996: 336-337) and Weitzman & Palmer (1997a: 235) for notes on taxonomy, biology and distribution.

***Hyphessobrycon socolofi* Weitzman, 1977**

Hyphessobrycon socolofi Weitzman, 1977a: 327, figs. 1-3. Type locality: Brazil, State of Amazonas, Rio Negro, Barcelos (62°57'W, 0°58'S). Holotype: MZUSP 13181.

Maximum length: 5.63 cm SL

Distribution: South America: Negro River basin.

Countries: Brazil

Remarks and references: See Weitzman & Palmer (1997c) for general comments.

***Hyphessobrycon sovichthys* Schultz, 1944**

Hyphessobrycon sovichthys Schultz, 1944: 350, fig. 53. Type locality: Ciénaga del Guanavana, about 10 km. north of Sinamaica, Maracaibo Basin, Venezuela. Holotype: USNM 121534.

Maximum length: 3 cm SL

Distribution: South America: Maracaibo Lake basin.

Countries: Venezuela

***Hyphessobrycon stegemanni* Géry, 1961**

Hyphessobrycon stegemanni Géry, 1961b: 7, fig. 1. Type locality: originally savannahs of northeastern Brazil, between the lower Rio Tocantins and the rio Capim corrected to Brazil, Estado do Tocantins... município de Itacajá, between rio Manoel Alves Pequeno and rio Vermelho, rio Tocantins basin, approx. 8°19'S, 47°25'W (Lima & Géry, 2001: 96). Holotype: USNM 195942.

Maximum length: 3.12 cm SL

Distribution: South America: Tocantins River basin.

Countries: Brazil

Remarks and references: See Lima & Géry (2001) for the correction of the type locality, and Seegers & Géry (1989) for notes on distribution.

***Hyphessobrycon stramineus* Durbin, 1918**

Hyphessobrycon stramineus Durbin, in Eigenmann, 1918: 190. Type locality: Tabatinga [Amazon River basin, Amazonas, Brazil]. Holotype: MCZ 20772.

Maximum length: 3.8 cm TL

Distribution: South America: Amazon River basin.

Countries: Brazil

***Hyphessobrycon sweglesi* (Géry, 1961)**

Megalampodus sweglesi Géry, 1961c: 36, fig. 7. Type locality: Surroundings of Leticia, Upper Amazon, corrected to Río Muco and upper Meta (Géry, 1966c: 232) [Orinoco River basin, Colombia]. Holotype: USNM 196090.

Maximum length: 3.2 cm SL

Distribution: South America: Orinoco River basin.

Countries: Colombia

Remarks and references: Taphorn (1992: 239) suggested that *H. sweglesi* could be a synonym of *H. bentosi*. However, see Weitzman & Palmer (1997d; 1998: 131).

***Hyphessobrycon takasei* Géry, 1964**

Hyphessobrycon takasei Géry, 1964d: 15, fig. 2. Type locality: Serra do Navio above Macapa, Amapa Territorio, lower Amazon basin [Brazil]. Holotype: USNM 198138.

Maximum length: 3.02 cm SL

Distribution: South America: Araguari and Oyapock River basins.

Countries: Brazil, French Guiana

Remarks and references: See Planquette et al. (1996: 290-291) for notes on taxonomy, ecology, and distribution.

***Hyphessobrycon taurocephalus* Ellis, 1911**

Hyphessobrycon taurocephalus Ellis, 1911: 151 [footnote], pl. 1

(fig. 4). Type locality: Serrinha Paraná, Rio Iguassú [=Iguaçu River, Brazil]. Holotype: FMNH 54389 [ex CM 3007].
 Maximum length: 5.5 cm TL
 Distribution: South America: Iguacú River basin.
 Countries: Brazil
 Remarks and references: See Lima & Gerhard (2001: 159) for notes on taxonomy.

***Hyphessobrycon tenuis* Géry, 1964**

Hyphessobrycon tenuis Géry, 1964a: 10, fig. 8. Type locality: petit ruisseau faisant communiquer le Zapote Cocha avec le Caño Yarina, en bordure du Rio Pacaya, affluent du canal de Puinahua (bras du bas Rio Ucayali) [Peru]. Holotype: not researched.
 Maximum length: 2.6 cm SL
 Distribution: South America: Upper Amazon River basin.
 Countries: Peru

***Hyphessobrycon tortuguerae* Böhlke, 1958**

Hyphessobrycon tortuguerae Böhlke, 1958a: 173, fig. 1. Type locality: Tortuguero River (Lagoon) at Tortuguero, 2 miles from ocean inlet, Costa Rica. Holotype: UF 5741.
 Maximum length: 3.9 cm SL
 Distribution: Central America: Atlantic versant between the Patuca River in Honduras and rivers San Juan and Tortuguero in northern Costa Rica.
 Countries: Costa Rica, Honduras

***Hyphessobrycon tropis* Géry, 1963**

Hyphessobrycon tropis Géry, 1963b: 57, fig. 5. Type locality: Tapurucua, upper Rio Negro [Brazil]. Holotype: USNM 198639 [ex Géry coll. M.336,1].
 Maximum length: 2.13 cm SL
 Distribution: South America: Middle Negro River basin.
 Countries: Brazil

***Hyphessobrycon tukunai* Géry, 1965**

Hyphessobrycon tukunai Géry, 1965c: 25, pl. 4 (fig. 12). Type locality: Igarapé Prêto, collatéral de l'Amazone supérieure près de Belem, à environ 60 km en aval de Leticia [Solimões River, Amazonas, Brazil]. Holotype: SMF 7209.
 Maximum length: 2.06 cm SL
 Distribution: South America: Upper Solimões River basin.
 Countries: Brazil

***Hyphessobrycon uruguayensis* (Fowler, 1943)**

Megalampodus uruguayensis Fowler, 1943c: 313, fig. 2. Type locality: Uruguay. Holotype: ANSP 70331.
 Maximum length: 3.74 cm SL
 Distribution: South America: Uruguay River basin.
 Countries: Uruguay
 Remarks and references: See Weitzman & Palmer (1997a: 234; 1998: 129) for notes on taxonomy.

***Hyphessobrycon vilmae* Géry, 1966**

Hyphessobrycon vilmae Géry, 1966b: 64, fig. 1. Type locality: Upper Arinos-Juruena basin, Brazil. Holotype: MHNG 2229.04.
 Maximum length: 2.94 cm SL
 Distribution: South America: Upper Tapajós River basin.
 Countries: Brazil

***Hyphessobrycon wajat* Almiron & Casciotta, 1999**

Hyphessobrycon wajat Almiron & Casciotta, 1999: 340, fig. 1. Type locality: Argentina, Corrientes province, Laguna Brava (58°44'W-27°33'S). Holotype: MLP 9321.
 Maximum length: 3.1 cm SL
 Distribution: South America: Paraná River basin.
 Countries: Argentina

***Hyphessobrycon weneri* Géry & Uj, 1987**

Hyphessobrycon weneri Géry & Uj, 1987a: 546, fig. Unnumb. p.546. Type locality: Estado do Para, Brasilien, Einzugsgebiet des Rio Guama, Waldbach zwischen Santa Maria do Para und Sao Miguel do Guama, etwa 120 Kilometer von Belem (Para) auf der strasse BR 010. Holotype: MZUSP 42365.
 Maximum length: 3.2 cm SL
 Distribution: South America: Guamá River basin.
 Countries: Brazil
 Remarks and references: See Weitzman & Palmer (1997a: 215, 222) for notes on taxonomy.

HYPOBRYCON

Hypobrycon Malabarba & Malabarba, 1994: 20. Type species: *Hypobrycon maromba* Malabarba & Malabarba, 1994. Type by original designation. Gender: masculine.

***Hypobrycon leptorhynchus* Silva & Malabarba, 1996**

Hypobrycon leptorhynchus Silva & Malabarba, 1996: 46, fig. 1. Type locality: Brazil: Santa Catarina: Campos Novos: rio Ibicuí, about 10 km from its mouth in the rio Canoas, rio Uruguai drainage, near the Celulose Iguacu pulp mill plant (approx. 27°33'S, 51°12'W). Holotype: MCP 18862.
 Maximum length: 4.76 cm SL
 Distribution: South America: Upper Uruguay River basin.
 Countries: Brazil

***Hypobrycon maromba* Malabarba & Malabarba, 1994**

Hypobrycon maromba Malabarba & Malabarba, 1994: 20, fig. 2. Type locality: Brazil: Santa Catarina: rio das Marombas, under Irineu Bornhausen bridge, on the old road to Campos Novos (approx. 27°11'S, 50°38'W). Holotype: MCP 15757.
 Maximum length: 4.84 cm SL
 Distribution: South America: Upper Uruguay River basin.
 Countries: Brazil

***Hypobrycon poi* Almirón, Casciotta & Cione, 2001**

Hypobrycon poi Almirón, Casciotta, Azpelicueta & Cione, 2001: 35, fig. 1. Type locality: Argentina, Misiones, Municipio Leandro N. Alem, arroyo Once Vueltas (27°38'S - 55°12'W), Uruguay basin. Holotype: MLP 9573.
 Distribution: South America: Uruguay River basin.
 Countries: Argentina

INPAICHTHYS

Inpaichthys Géry & Junk, 1977: 417. Type species: *Inpaichthys kerri* Géry & Junk, 1977. Type by original designation. Gender: masculine.

***Inpaichthys kerri* Géry & Junk, 1977**

Inpaichthys kerri Géry & Junk, 1977: 418, fig. 5. Type locality: pequeno igarapé pertencente ao sistema do igarapé Queimada (atualmente igarapé do Aeroporto), cerca de duas horas da Cidade de Humboldt (Núcleo Aripuanã), na futura estrada para Juruena, alto rio Aripuanã [Madeira River system, Mato Grosso, Brazil]. Holotype: INPA 10408.
 Maximum length: 2.8 cm SL
 Distribution: South America: Aripuanã River, upper Madeira River basin in Mato Grosso State.
 Countries: Brazil
 Common names: Puxa-puxa (Brazil)

JUPIABA

Jupiaba Zanata, 1997: 102. Type species: *Jupiaba poranga* Zanata, 1997. Gender: feminine.

***Jupiaba abramoides* (Eigenmann, 1909)**

Astyanax abramoides Eigenmann, 1909a: 21. Type locality: Tumatari, Potaro River [Guyana]. Holotype: FMNH 52863 [ex CM

- 1028].
 Maximum length: 12 cm SL
 Distribution: South America: Orinoco River basin and coastal drainages in the Guianas
 Countries: French Guiana, Guyana, Suriname, Venezuela
- Jupiaba acanthogaster* (Eigenmann, 1911)**
Deuterodon acanthogaster Eigenmann, 1911b: 179, pl. 8 (fig. 3).
 Type locality: Corumbá [Brazil]. Holotype: FMNH 54748 [ex CM 3395a].
 Distribution: South America: Paraguay River basin in Brazil, upper Tapajós and Tocantins River basins.
 Countries: Brazil
- Jupiaba anteroides* (Géry, 1965)**
Astyanax (Poecilirichthys) anteroides Géry, 1965c: 16, pl. 1 (figs. 3-4). Type locality: Igarapé Prêto, collatéral de l'Amazone supérieure près de Belem, à environ 60 km en aval de Leticia, Brazil. Holotype: SMF 7255.
 Distribution: South America: Upper Amazon and Curuá-Una River basins.
 Countries: Brazil
- Jupiaba apenina* Zanata, 1997**
Jupiaba apenina Zanata, 1997: 108, fig. 7. Type locality: Brasil. Mato Grosso: Cachimbo, rio Peixoto de Azevedo. Holotype: MZUSP 48458.
 Distribution: South America: Peixoto de Azevedo and Noedori River basins.
 Countries: Brazil
- Jupiaba asymmetrica* (Eigenmann, 1908)**
Astyanax asymmetricus Eigenmann, 1908: 94. Type locality: Tabatinga [Amazonas, Brazil].
 ?*Astyanax asymmetricus colombiensis* Fowler, 1945b: 97, fig. 2. Type locality: Morelia, Río Caquetá drainage, Colombia. Holotype: ANSP 71672. Provisional synonym.
 Distribution: South America: Upper Amazon River basin
 Countries: Brazil, Colombia, Ecuador, Peru
- Jupiaba atypindi* Zanata, 1997**
Jupiaba atypindi Zanata, 1997: 111, fig. 8. Type locality: Brasil. Pará: (igarapé Jaramucu, affluente do rio Cuminá). Holotype: MZUSP 17809.
 Distribution: South America: Negro River and some of its tributaries: Uraricoera, Surumu, and Cuminá rivers.
 Countries: Brazil
- Jupiaba essequibensis* (Eigenmann, 1909)**
Astyanax essequibensis Eigenmann, 1909a: 17. Type locality: Tumatumari, Potaro River [Guyana]. Holotype: FMNH 53519 [ex CM 1018].
 Distribution: South America: Essequibo River basin.
 Countries: Guyana
- Jupiaba keithi* (Géry, Planquette & Le Bail, 1996)**
Astyanax keithi Géry, Planquette & Le Bail, 1996: 26, fig. 10; pl. 1c. Type locality: Maroni, Crique Balaté [French Guiana]. Holotype: MNHN 1995-1087.
 Maximum length: 10 cm SL
 Distribution: South America: Coastal rivers in French Guiana.
 Countries: French Guiana
- Jupiaba maroniensis* (Géry, Planquette & Le Bail, 1996)**
Astyanax maroniensis Géry, Planquette & Le Bail, 1996: 17, pl. 2a. Type locality: Antecume Pata, village indien au confluent du Litani et du Marouini, formateurs du Maroni [French Guiana]. Holotype: MNHN 1995-1091.
 Maximum length: 6 cm TL
- Distribution: South America: Coastal rivers in French Guiana.
 Countries: French Guiana
- Jupiaba meunieri* (Géry, Planquette & Le Bail, 1996)**
Astyanax meunieri Géry, Planquette & Le Bail, 1996: 21, pl. 2b.
 Type locality: Approuague, Rivière Arataye au Saut Japigny [French Guiana]. Holotype: MNHN 1995-1086.
 Maximum length: 9 cm SL
 Distribution: South America: Coastal rivers in French Guiana and Suriname.
 Countries: French Guiana, Suriname
- Jupiaba minor* (Travassos, 1964)**
Deuterodon minor Travassos, 1964: 11, fig. 1. Type locality: Rio Cachimbo - Cachimbo - Aeroporto da FAB. Abaixo do Salto - Estado do Pará. Lat. 9°22'S e Long. 54°55'W [Brasil]. Holotype: MNRJ 9196.
 Distribution: South America: Cachimbo River basin, Pará State.
 Countries: Brazil
- Jupiaba mucronata* (Eigenmann, 1909)**
Astyanax mucronatus Eigenmann, 1909a: 19. Type locality: Tumatumari above fall [Guyana]. Holotype: FMNH 53520 [ex CM 1025].
 Maximum length: 4.2 cm SL
 Distribution: South America: Coastal rivers in Guyana.
 Countries: Guyana
- Jupiaba ocellata* (Géry, Planquette & Le Bail, 1996)**
Astyanax ocellatus Géry, Planquette & Le Bail, 1996: 12, pl. 1a.
 Type locality: Oyapock entre Saut Maripa et Camopi [French Guiana]. Holotype: MNHN 1995-1090.
 Maximum length: 12 cm TL
 Distribution: South America: Coastal rivers of northeastern South America.
 Countries: Brazil, French Guiana
- Jupiaba pinnata* (Eigenmann, 1909)**
Deuterodon pinnatus Eigenmann, 1909a: 25. Type locality: Amatuk, Lower Potaro River [Guyana]. Holotype: FMNH 53525 [ex CM 1046].
 Maximum length: 5.82 cm SL
 Distribution: South America: Coastal rivers in Guyana and Suriname.
 Countries: Guyana, Suriname
- Jupiaba pirana* Zanata, 1997**
Jupiaba pirana Zanata, 1997: 114, fig. 9. Type locality: Brasil. Pará: (rio Tapajós, igarapé Pimenta, Parque Nacional da Amazônia). Holotype: MZUSP 25389.
 Maximum length: 4.35 cm SL
 Distribution: South America: Tapajós River basin.
 Countries: Brazil
- Jupiaba polylepis* (Günther, 1864)**
Tetragonopterus polylepis Günther, 1864: 320. Type locality: British Guiana. Holotype: BMNH 1845.3.5.33.
 Maximum length: 6.12 cm SL
 Distribution: South America: Paru de Oeste, Xingu, Tocantins, and Araguaia River basins and coastal rivers in Suriname and Guyana.
 Countries: Brazil, Guyana, Suriname
- Jupiaba poranga* Zanata, 1997**
Jupiaba poranga Zanata, 1997: 115, fig. 10. Type locality: Brasil. Mato Grosso: Diamantino (rio Arinos, riacho Monjolinho). Holotype: MZUSP 45324.
 Maximum length: 7.9 cm SL
 Distribution: South America: Peixoto de Azevedo and Arinos River basins in Tapajós River drainage.

Countries: Brazil

***Jupiaba potaroensis* (Eigenmann, 1909)**

Astyanax potaroensis Eigenmann, 1909a: 22. Type locality: Amatum Cataract, Potaro River [Guyana]. Holotype: FMNH 52695 [ex CM 1037].

Maximum length: 4.64 cm SL

Distribution: South America: Potaro River basin.

Countries: Guyana

***Jupiaba scologaster* (Weitzman & Vari, 1986)**

Astyanax scologaster Weitzman & Vari, 1986: 709, figs. 1, 3. Type locality: Venezuela, Territorio Federal Amazonas, lower portion of Caño Manu, which drains into the Casiquiare about 250 m upstream of Solano (approx. 02°00'N, 66°57'W). Holotype: MBUCV V-15249.

Maximum length: 3.7 cm SL

Distribution: South America: Upper Negro and Orinoco River basins.

Countries: Brazil, Venezuela

***Jupiaba yarina* Zanata, 1997**

Jupiaba yarina Zanata, 1997: 119, fig. 11. Type locality: Brasil. Mato Grosso: (rio Arinos, riacho Monjolinho). Holotype: MZUSP 45323.

Maximum length: 7.73 cm SL

Distribution: South America: Arinos River basin in Tapajós River drainage.

Countries: Brazil

***Jupiaba zonata* (Eigenmann, 1908)**

Astyanax zonatus Eigenmann, 1908: 95. Type locality: Tabatinga [Amazonas, Brazil]. Lectotype: MCZ 89560 (1 of 2).

Maximum length: 4.71 cm SL

Distribution: South America: Upper Amazon and Negro River basins.

Countries: Brazil

KNODUS

Knodus Eigenmann, 1911a: 216. Type species: *Knodus meridae* Eigenmann, 1911. Type by monotypy. Gender: masculine. Also appeared as new genus in Eigenmann (1918: 114) but with type given as *Bryconamericus breviceps* Eigenmann.

***Knodus breviceps* (Eigenmann, 1908)**

Bryconamericus breviceps Eigenmann, 1908: 105. Type locality: Goyaz [Goiás, Tocantins or Paraná River basin, Brazil]. Syntypes: (many) MCZ 20692 (20, USNM 120274 [ex MCZ 20692] (4).

Maximum length: 8.7 cm TL

Distribution: South America: Tocantins River basin.

Countries: Brazil

Common names: Piaba (Brazil)

***Knodus caquetae* Fowler, 1945**

Knodus caquetae Fowler, 1945b: 94, fig. 1. Type locality: Morelia, Rio Caquetá drainage, Colombia. Holotype: ANSP 71670.

Maximum length: 6.5 cm SL

Distribution: South America: Amazon and Caquetá River basins.

Countries: Colombia

***Knodus chapadae* (Fowler, 1906)**

Astyanax chapadae Fowler, 1906: 349, fig. 33. Type locality: Near Santa Anna da Chapada, in Matto Grosso, Brazil, from the headwaters of the Paraguay. Holotype: ANSP 21828.

Maximum length: 4.4 cm SL

Distribution: South America: Upper Paraguay River basin.

Countries: Brazil

***Knodus delta* Géry, 1972**

Knodus delta Géry, 1972a: 56, pl. 3 (fig. 2). Type locality: Ruisseau près de Puerto Napo, haut Río Napo [Ecuador]. Holotype: ZMH H1473.

Maximum length: 3.61 cm SL

Distribution: South America: Upper Amazon River basin.

Countries: Ecuador

***Knodus gamma* Géry, 1972**

Knodus gamma Géry, 1972a: 52, pl. 2 (fig. 3). Type locality: Río Villano, affluent du rio Cururay [Ecuador]. Holotype: ZMH H1861.

Maximum length: 4.84 cm SL

Distribution: South America: Upper Amazon River basin.

Countries: Ecuador

***Knodus heteresthes* (Eigenmann, 1908)**

Bryconamericus heteresthes Eigenmann, 1908: 105. Type locality: Tapajos [Brazil]. Syntypes: (many) MCZ 89966 [ex MCZ 20862a] (34), USNM 120247 [ex MCZ 20862a] (6).

Maximum length: 5.1 cm TL

Distribution: South America: Tapajós River basin.

Countries: Brazil

***Knodus hypopterus* (Fowler, 1943)**

Bryconamericus hypopterus Fowler, 1943a: 242, fig. 20. Type locality: Florencia, Rio Ortegusa, Colombia. Holotype: ANSP 70505.

Maximum length: 4.4 cm TL

Distribution: South America: Upper Amazon River basin.

Countries: Colombia

***Knodus megalops* Myers, 1929**

Knodus megalops Myers in Eigenmann & Myers, 1929: 527. Type locality: Rio Pichis, Puerto Bermudez [Peru]. Holotype: CAS 61845 [ex IU 17668].

Maximum length: 5.9 cm TL

Distribution: South America: Amazon River River basin.

Countries: Peru

***Knodus meridae* Eigenmann, 1911**

Knodus meridae Eigenmann, 1911b: 216. Type locality: Merida, Venezuela. Holotype: BMNH 1911.5.29.148.

Maximum length: 4.5 cm SL

Distribution: South America: Orinoco River basin.

Countries: Venezuela

***Knodus mizquae* (Fowler, 1943)**

Astyanax mizquae Fowler, 1943e: 4, fig. 3. Type locality: Ele Ele, 5000 feet elevation, Río Mizque, Department of Cochabamba, Bolivia. Holotype: ANSP 69176.

Distribution: South America: Bolivia (?).

Countries: Bolivia

***Knodus moenkhausii* (Eigenmann & Kennedy, 1903)**

Poecilurichthys moenkhausii Eigenmann & Kennedy, 1903: 522. Type locality: a brook near Arroyo Trementina [Paraguay]. Holotype: CAS 55102 [ex IU 10001].

Maximum length: 4.5 cm TL

Distribution: South America: Paraguay River basin.

Countries: Paraguay, Peru

***Knodus orteguasae* (Fowler, 1943)**

Bryconamericus orteguasae Fowler, 1943a: 240, fig. 19. Type locality: Florencia, Rio Ortegusa, Colombia. Holotype: ANSP 70504.

Distribution: South America: Caquetá River basin.

Countries: Colombia

***Knodus savannensis* Géry, 1961**

Knodus savannensis Géry, 1961c: 26, fig. 1. Type locality: savan-

nahs of northeastern Brazil, between the lower Rio Tocantins and the rio Capim [Brazil], corrected to "Brazil, Estado do Tocantins.. município de Itacajá, between rio Manoel Alves Pequeno and rio Vermelho, rio Tocantins basin, approx. 8°19'S, 47°25'W or Brasil, estado do Tocantins, rio Javaés, Ilha do Bananal, approx. 11° S, 51° W" by Lima & Géry (2001: 96). Holotype: USNM 196088.

Maximum length: 3.37 cm SL

Distribution: South America: Tocantins River basin.

Countries: Brazil

***Knodus septentrionalis* Géry, 1972**

Knodus victoriae septentrionalis Géry, 1972a: 49, pl. 2, fig. 1. Type locality: rio Capotazo, affluent du haut rio Paztaza [Ecuador]. Holotype: ZMH 2261.

Maximum length: 5.05 cm SL

Distribution: South America: Upper Pastaza River basin.

Countries: Ecuador

***Knodus smithi* (Fowler, 1913)**

Bryconamericus smithi Fowler, 1913: 557, fig. 18. Type locality: Tributary of the Madeira River near Porto Velho, Brazil. Holotype: ANSP 39293.

Bryconamericus jacunda Fowler, 1913: 555, fig. 17. Type locality: Madeira River, about 200 miles east of W. Long. 62°20', Brazil. Holotype: ANSP 39292.

Maximum length: 3.5 cm TL

Distribution: South America: Madeira River basin.

Countries: Bolivia, Brazil

***Knodus victoriae* (Steindachner, 1907)**

Tetragonopterus victoriae Steindachner, 1907: 83. Type locality: einem kleinen Bache nächst seiner Mündung in den Parnahyba bei dem Städtchen Victoria [Maranhão, Brazil]. Syntypes: (several) NMW 57823-25 (16, 13, 18).

Distribution: South America: Parnaíba River basin.

Countries: Brazil

LEPTAGONIATES

Leptagoniates Boulenger, 1887a: 281. Type species: *Leptagoniates steindachneri* Boulenger, 1887a. Type by monotypy. Gender: masculine. See Malabarba (1998: 229) for comments.

***Leptagoniates pi* Vari, 1978**

Leptagoniates pi Vari, 1978: 185, fig. 1. Type locality: Bolivia, Río Mamoré, 10 km west of San Pedro, lagoons communicating with river. Holotype: AMNH 35952.

Maximum length: 3.1 cm SL

Distribution: South America: Mamoré River basin.

Countries: Bolivia

***Leptagoniates steindachneri* Boulenger, 1887**

Leptagoniates steindachneri Boulenger, 1887a: 282, pl. 23, fig. 3. Type locality: Sarayacu [eastern Ecuador]. Holotype: BMNH 1880.12.5.252.

Maximum length: 7.6 cm SL

Distribution: South America: Amazon River basin.

Countries: Ecuador, Peru

LEPTOBRYCON

Leptobrycon Eigenmann, 1915: 46. Type species: *Leptobrycon jatuaranae* Eigenmann, 1915. Type by original designation. Gender: masculine. See Malabarba (1998: 230) for comments.

***Leptobrycon jatuaranae* Eigenmann, 1915**

Leptobrycon jatuaranae Eigenmann, 1915: 46, pl. 6 (fig. 1). Type locality: Jatuarana [Amazonas, Brazil]. Holotype: MCZ 20952.

Maximum length: 2.9 cm

Distribution: South America: Amazon River basin.

Countries: Brazil

LIGNOBRYCON

Lignobrycon Eigenmann & Myers, 1929: 513. Type species: *Tetragonopterus ligniticus* Woodward, 1898. Type by original designation. Gender: masculine. Type is a fossil species.

Moojenichthys Miranda Ribeiro, 1956: 546. Type species: *Moojenichthys myersi* Miranda Ribeiro, 1956. Type by original designation. Gender: masculine.

***Lignobrycon myersi* (Miranda Ribeiro, 1956)**

Moojenichthys myersi Miranda Ribeiro, 1956: 546, fig. Type locality: Rio Braço, Ilhéos [Ilhéus], Bahia, Brazil. Holotype: MNRJ 4127.

Maximum length: 8.48 cm SL

Distribution: South America: Do Braço River basin in Bahia State.

Countries: Brazil

Remarks and references: See Castro & Vari (1990) for redescription and comments on relationships.

Common names: Canivete (Brazil), Mossarupê (Brazil), Piabafaca (Brazil)

MARKIANA

Markiana Eigenmann, 1903: 145. Type species: *Tetragonopterus nigripinnis* Perugia, 1891. Type by original designation. Gender: feminine.

***Markiana geayi* (Pellegrin, 1908)**

Tetragonopterus (Markiana) nigripinnis geayi Pellegrin, 1908: 347. Type locality: Río Apuré (Vénézuéla) [Orinoco River basin]. Holotype: MNHN 98-17.

Maximum length: 10.4 cm SL

Distribution: South America: Orinoco River basin.

Countries: Venezuela

Remarks and references: See Eigenmann (1918: 123) for key.

***Markiana nigripinnis* (Perugia, 1891)**

Tetragonopterus nigripinnis Perugia, 1891: 643. Type locality: Río della Plata [Argentina]. Syntypes: MSNG 9222 (3).

Maximum length: 10.4 cm SL

Distribution: South America: Paraná, Paraguay, and Mamoré River basins.

Countries: Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Paraguay

Remarks and references: See Eigenmann (1918: 123) for key.

Common names: Lambari-campo (Brazil), Sardina (Bolivia)

MICROGENYS

Microgenys Eigenmann, 1913: 22. Type species: *Microgenys minutus* Eigenmann, 1913. Type by original designation. Gender: feminine.

***Microgenys lativirgata* Pearson, 1927**

Microgenys lativirgatus Pearson, in Eigenmann, 1927: 355. Type locality: Río Pusoc, above Balsas, Peru. Syntypes: CAS 47171 [ex IU 17642].

Maximum length: 7.1 cm SL

Distribution: South America: Amazon River basin.

Countries: Peru

Remarks and references: see Eigenmann (1927: 354) for a comparison with *M. minuta* (in key).

Common names: Mojarrita (Peru)

***Microgenys minuta* Eigenmann, 1913**

Microgenys minutus Eigenmann, 1913: 22. Type locality: Piedra Moler [upper Cauca basin, Colombia]. Holotype: FMNH 56215 [ex CM 5007].

Maximum length: 4.5 cm SL

Distribution: South America: Cauca River basin.

Countries: Colombia

Remarks and references: see Eigenmann (1927: 354) for a redescription, figure and comparison with *M. lativirgata*.

***Microgenys weyrauchi* Fowler, 1945**

Microgenys weyrauchi Fowler, 1945c: 3, fig. 4. Type locality: Ninabamba near Ayacucho, at 1900 meters elevation, Rio Ucayali basin, Peru. Holotype: ANSP 71627.

Maximum length: 2.8 cm SL

Distribution: South America: Amazon River basin.

Countries: Bolivia, Peru

Remarks and references: possibly a junior synonym of *Bryconacidnus ellisi* (Pearson, 1924), as suggested by Géry (1977: 398).

Common names: Mojarrita (Peru)

MICROSCHEMOBRYCON

Microchemobrycon Eigenmann, 1915: 56. Type species: *Microchemobrycon guaporensis* Eigenmann, 1915. Type by original designation. Gender: masculine. See reviews by Böhlke (1953) and Géry (1973).

***Microchemobrycon callops* Böhlke, 1953**

Microchemobrycon callops Böhlke, 1953b: 846, pl. 20 (fig. 2). Type locality: Rio Negro at Camanaos Rapids, Brazil... Camanaos is just down river from São Gabriel, at approximately 0°10' North Latitude, 66°55' West Longitude. Holotype: SU 17491.

Maximum length: 3 cm SL

Distribution: South America: Negro, Orinoco, and Paru do Oeste River basins.

Countries: Brazil, Venezuela

***Microchemobrycon casiquiare* Böhlke, 1953**

Microchemobrycon casiquiare Böhlke, 1953b: 843, pl. 20 (fig. 1). Type locality: São Gabriel Rapids of the Rio Negro, Brazil, shortly down river from 0°08'03" South Latitude, 67°03'28" West Longitude, where the village of São Gabriel is situated. Holotype: SU 17497.

Maximum length: 3 cm SL

Distribution: South America: Negro, Casiquiare, and Madeira Rivers basins.

Countries: Brazil, Venezuela

***Microchemobrycon elongatus* Géry, 1973**

Microchemobrycon elongatus Géry, 1973: 97, fig. 9. Type locality: Rio Suiazinho (rio Xingù basin)... place North-West of Base Camp, which is 256 km North of Xavantina by road, 12°49'S, 51°46'W [Brazil]. Holotype: BMNH 1972.11.15.1.

Maximum length: 2.5 cm SL

Distribution: South America: Xingu River basin.

Countries: Brazil

***Microchemobrycon geisleri* Géry, 1973**

Microchemobrycon geisleri Géry, 1973: 93, fig. 7. Type locality: Igarapé about 35 km N.-W. from Obidos, rio Curuçamba drainage, lower Amazon basin [Brazil]. Holotype: MHNG 2229.09 [ex Géry coll. 0672].

Maximum length: 2.7 cm SL

Distribution: South America: Lower Amazon River basin.

Countries: Brazil

***Microchemobrycon guaporensis* Eigenmann, 1915**

Microchemobrycon guaporensis Eigenmann, 1915: 56, pl. 8 (fig. 2). Type locality: Maciél, Rio Guaporé [Madeira River basin, Brazil]. Holotype: FMNH 57926 [ex CM 6910a].

Maximum length: 3 cm SL

Distribution: South America: Guapore River basin.

Countries: Brazil

***Microchemobrycon melanotus* (Eigenmann, 1912)**

Aphyocharax melanotus Eigenmann, 1912b: 312. Type locality: Rockstone sand-bank [Essequibo River, Guyana]. Holotype: FMNH 53578.

Maximum length: 4.3 cm TL

Distribution: South America: Essequibo and Negro River basins.

Countries: Brazil, Guyana.

***Microchemobrycon meyburgi* Meinken, 1975**

Microchemobrycon meyburgi Meinken, 1975: 217, fig. 1. Type locality: Rio Xeriuini, Brasilien. Holotype: SMF 12271.

Maximum length: 2.2 cm SL

Distribution: South America: Branco River basin.

Countries: Brazil

MIXOBRYCON

Mixobrycon Eigenmann, 1915: 62. Type species: *Cheirodon ribeiroi* Eigenmann, 1907. Type by original designation. Gender: masculine. See Malabarba 1998: 231.

***Mixobrycon ribeiroi* (Eigenmann, 1907)**

Cheirodon ribeiroi Eigenmann in Eigenmann & Ogle, 1907: 9. Type locality: Puerto Max, Paraguay Basin. Holotype: CAS 59778 [ex IU 10229].

Maximum length: 3.5 cm SL

Distribution: South America: Paraguay River basin.

Countries: Paraguay

Remarks and references: See Malabarba (1998: 231) for comments on type specimen. Described in more detail by Eigenmann (1915: 62-64, pl. 10, fig. 2).

MOENKHAUSIA

Moenkhausia Eigenmann, 1903: 145. Type species: *Tetragonopterus xinguensis* Steindachner, 1882. Type by original designation. Gender: feminine.

Opisthanodus Ahl, 1935: 46. Type species: *Opisthanodus haerteli* Ahl, 1935. Type by original designation. Gender: Masculine.

***Moenkhausia affinis* Steindachner, 1915**

Moenkhausia affinis Steindachner, 1915b: 348. Type locality: Mündung des Rio Negro. Syntypes: NMW (3)

Maximum length: 6 cm SL

Distribution: South America: Lower Negro River basin.

Countries: Brazil

Common names: Lambari (Brazil)

***Moenkhausia agnesae* Géry, 1965**

Moenkhausia agnesae Géry, 1965c: 14, pl. 1 (fig. 1). Type locality: Igarapé Preto, collatéral de l'Amazonie supérieure près de Belém, à environ 60 km en aval de Leticia. Holotype: SMF 7238.

Maximum length: 6.9 cm SL

Distribution: South America: Upper Amazon River basin.

Countries: Brazil

Common names: Lambari (Brazil)

***Moenkhausia atahualpiana* (Fowler, 1907)**

Astyanax atahualpianus Fowler, 1907: 436, fig. 36. Type locality: Near Pebas, Peru. Holotype: ANSP 21435.

Distribution: South America: Amazon River basin.

Countries: Peru

Common names: Mojara (Peru)

***Moenkhausia barbouri* Eigenmann, 1908**

Moenkhausia barbouri Eigenmann, 1908: 103. Type locality: Villa Bella [now Parintins, Amazonas, Brazil]. Syntypes: MCZ 20708 (2).

Maximum length: 6.5 cm TL

Distribution: South America: Amazon River basin.

Countries: Brazil

Remarks and references: See Géry (1977: 446) for identification key.

Common names: Lambari (Brazil)

***Moenkhausia browni* Eigenmann, 1909**

Moenkhausia browni Eigenmann, 1909a: 13. Type locality: Aruaitaima Falls, Potaro River [Guyana]. Holotype: FMNH 52732 [ex CM].

Maximum length: 8.2 cm TL

Distribution: South America: Potaro River basin.

Countries: Guyana

Remarks and references: See Géry (1977: 446) for identification key.

***Moenkhausia ceros* Eigenmann, 1908**

Moenkhausia ceros Eigenmann, 1908: 104. Type locality: Lake Hyanuary [= Paraná do Januário, Amazonas, Brazil]. Holotype: MCZ 49161.

Maximum length: 5 cm TL

Distribution: South America: Amazon River basin.

Countries: Brazil, Peru

Remarks and references: See Géry (1977: 446) for identification key.

Common names: Lambari (Brazil), Mojara (Peru)

***Moenkhausia chrysargyrea* (Günther, 1864)**

Tetragonopterus chrysargyreus Günther, 1864: 328. Type locality: Essequeibo [Guyana]. Holotype: BMNH 1864.1.21.69.

Moenkhausia chrysargyrea leucopomis Fowler, 1914: 244, fig. 7. Type locality: Rupununi River, British Guyana. Holotype: ANSP 39330.

Maximum length: 10 cm SL

Distribution: South America: Guianas coastal rivers and Amazon River basin.

Countries: Brazil, French Guiana, Guyana, Venezuela

Remarks and references: See Eigenmann (1917: 75, pl. 6, fig. 3) for a detailed redescription. Notes on taxonomy and ecology by Taphorn (1992: 266) and Planquette et al. (1996: 294). See Géry (1977: 446) for identification key.

Common names: Lambari (Brazil), Mojara (Peru), Sardinita (Ecuador), Palometa Aro de Oro (Venezuela),

***Moenkhausia collettii* (Steindachner, 1882)**

Tetragonopterus collettii Steindachner, 1882a: 179. Type locality: Rio Hyavary. Obidos [Javari River, tributary of Solimões River at the Brazilian-border, c. 4°21'S, 70°02'W; Brazil, Pará, Amazon River at Óbidos, 1°52'S, 55°30'W]. Syntypes: MCZ 20483 (42) Obidos, ? MCZ 90154 [ex MCZ 20480a] (3) Obidos; NMW 57379-82 (3, 3, 2, 5).

Maximum length: 4.5 cm SL

Distribution: South America: Amazon River basin from Peru to the Guianas.

Countries: Brazil, Colombia, French Guiana, Guyana, Peru, Suriname, Venezuela

Remarks and references: See Géry (1977: 446) for identification key.

Common names: Bobita (Venezuela), Lambari (Brazil), Mojara (Peru), Sardinita (Ecuador)

***Moenkhausia comma* Eigenmann, 1908**

Moenkhausia comma Eigenmann, 1908: 102. Type locality: Cudajás [Solimões River at Codajás, near Ilha Codajás, Amazonas, Brazil, 3°55'S, 62°0'W]. Syntypes: MCZ 20972 (2). Eigenmann (1917: 77) writes "One specimen 20972 part Type 77 mm", but this does not constitute a lectotype designation.

Maximum length: 7.4 cm SL

Distribution: South America: Amazon River basin.

Countries: Brazil

Remarks and references: See Géry (1977: 446) for identification key.

Common names: Lambari (Brazil), Mojara (Peru)

***Moenkhausia copei* (Steindachner, 1882)**

Tetragonopterus copei Steindachner, 1882a: 179. Type locality: Santarem [Brazil, Pará, Santarém and environs, 2°26'S, 54°51'W]. Syntypes (several): ?MCZ 89960 (30) Obidos; NMW 57383 (5).

Maximum length: 6 cm SL

Distribution: South America: Amazon and Orinoco River basins.

Countries: Brazil, Venezuela.

Remarks and references: See notes on taxonomy and ecology by Taphorn (1992: 269-270).

Common names: bobita, sardinita (Venezuela).

***Moenkhausia costae* (Steindachner, 1907)**

Tetragonopterus costae Steindachner, 1907: 84. Type locality: Rio San Francisco, Rio grande do Norte und Rio Preto bei Joazeiro, Barra, Sa Rita [Brazil]. Syntypes: MNHN 1907-178 [ex NMW] (4); MZUT 1682 (3); NMW 57391-98 (8?), NMW 57401-06 (6?), NMW 57408-09 (2?), NMW 57411 (1).

Maximum length: 5.9 cm SL

Distribution: South America: Sao Francisco and Itapicuru River basins.

Countries: Brazil

Remarks and references: See redescription and figures by Eigenmann (1917: 93-95, pl. 14, fig. 2) and Britski et al. (1984: 46, fig.35). See Géry (1977: 446) for identification key.

Common names: Lambari (Brazil), Piaba (Brazil)

***Moenkhausia cotinho* Eigenmann, 1908**

Moenkhausia cotinho Eigenmann, 1908: 104. Type locality: Para [Belém and environs, Pará, Brazil, 1°27'S, 48°29'W]. Syntypes: MCZ 21013 (2), MCZ 21070 (3).

Maximum length: 5.1 cm SL

Distribution: South America: Amazon River basin.

Countries: Brazil, Venezuela

Remarks and references: Syntypes collected by Dr. Justa presumably from Brazil, Paraíba, rio Paraíba do Norte at João Pessoa, 7°6'S, 34°53'W, a locality outside the known range of the species. See Géry (1977: 446) for identification key.

Common names: Bobita (Venezuela), Lambari (Brazil), Mojara (Peru)

***Moenkhausia crisnejas* Pearson, 1929**

Moenkhausia crisnejas Pearson, in Eigenmann & Myers, 1929: 524. Type locality: Paipay, Rio Crisnejas, Peru. Syntypes: CAS 60477 (24) (ex IU 17641).

Maximum length: 4.4 cm SL

Distribution: South America: Crisnejas River basin.

Countries: Peru

Remarks and references: See Géry (1977: 446) for identification key.

Common names: Mojara (Peru)

***Moenkhausia dichrourea* (Kner, 1858)**

Tetragonopterus dichrourus Kner, 1858a: 80. Type locality: Rio Guaporé...Caicara...Rio Paraguay [Guaporé and Paraguay River basins, Brazil]. Syntypes: NMW 56219 (4), NMW 57593 (2).

Maximum length: 10 cm SL

Distribution: South America: Amazon, Paraguay, and Orinoco River basins.

Countries: Brazil, Paraguay, Peru, Venezuela

Remarks and references: See Géry (1977: 446) for identification key. Notes on taxonomy and ecology by Taphorn (1992: 272-273).

Common names: Lambari (Brazil), Lambari-corintiano (Brazil), Mojara (Peru), sardinita tijeras (Venezuela)

***Moenkhausia diktyota* Lima & Toledo-Piza, 2001**

Moenkhausia diktyota Lima & Toledo-Piza, 2001: 1058, fig. 1.

Type locality: Brazil, Amazonas, rio Negro, igarapé at São João, near Santa Isabel do Rio Negro, 0°24'S; 65°02'W. Holotype: MZUSP 62614

Maximum length: 5.2 cm SL

Distribution: South America: Upper Negro River basin.

Countries: Brazil

Common names: Lambari (Brazil), Tuniupe (Tukano Indians in upper rio Negro, Brazil), Tumuapé (Tuyuka Indians in upper rio Negro, Brazil).

***Moenkhausia doceana* (Steindachner, 1877)**

Tetragonopterus doceanus Steindachner, 1877: 572. Type locality: Rio Doce [eastern Brazil]. Syntypes: MNHN 1913-135 and 136 (2); NMW 57389 (2), NMW 57591 (2).

Maximum length: 7.7 cm SL

Distribution: South America: Mucuri and Doce River basins.

Countries: Brazil

Remarks and references: See Géry (1977: 446) for identification key.

Common names: Lambari (Brazil)

***Moenkhausia dorsinuda* Zarske & Géry, 2002**

Moenkhausia dorsinuda Zarske & Géry, 2002b: 13, fig. 1. Type locality: Bolivien, Departamento Beni, Río Ipurupuru, unweit der Kreuzung des Flusses an der Strasse nach San Ramón, etwa 73km nördlich Trinidad (14°12'538"S, 64°56'268"W). Holotype: MTD F 24833.

Maximum length: 7.09 cm SL

Distribution: South America: Amazon River basin in Bolivia.

Countries: Bolivia

***Moenkhausia eigenmanni* Géry, 1964**

Moenkhausia eigenmanni Géry, 1964c: 30, fig. 5. Type locality: about 200 miles east of Bogota, Colombia, in the upper Rio Meta drainage. Holotype: USNM 198640.

Maximum length: 5.25 cm SL

Distribution: South America: Upper Meta River basin.

Countries: Colombia

Remarks and references: See Géry (1977: 446) for identification key.

***Moenkhausia georgiae* Géry, 1965**

Moenkhausia georgiae Géry, 1965b: 104, pl. 1 (fig. 3). Type locality: between "Saut-Chien" and "Saut-Topi-Topi", middle Mana River, French Guiana. Holotype: ZMA 104223.

Maximum length: 6.9 cm SL

Distribution: South America: Sipaliwini, Maroni, Mana, Sinnamary, Comté, Approuague, and Oyapock River basins.

Countries: French Guiana, Suriname

Remarks and references: See Géry (1977: 446) for identification key. See Planquette et al. (1996: 296-297) for notes on ecology, taxonomy and distribution.

***Moenkhausia gracilima* (Eigenmann, 1908)**

Moenkhausia lepidurus gracilimus Eigenmann, 1908: 104. Type locality: Villa Bella; Serpa [Amazon River at Parintins, Amazonas, Brazil, 2°38'S, 56°45'W; Brazil, Amazonas, Amazon River at Itacoatiara, 3°06'S, 58°22'W]. Syntypes: MCZ 20983 (now 13), USNM 120279 [ex MCZ 20983] (4).

Maximum length: 5.9 cm SL

Distribution: South America: Amazon River basin.

Countries: Brazil

Remarks and references: See Géry (1977: 446) for identification key; Géry (1992: 71) for notes on taxonomy and distribution.

Common names: Lambari (Brazil)

***Moenkhausia grandisquamis* (Müller & Troschel, 1845)**

Tetragonopterus grandisquamis Müller & Troschel, 1845: 27, pl. 8

(fig. 2). Type locality: Surinam.

Maximum length: 6.4 cm SL

Distribution: South America: Amazon, Orinoco and coastal river drainages of the Guianas.

Countries: Brazil, French Guiana, Guyana, Suriname, Venezuela

Remarks and references: See Géry (1977: 446) for identification key.

Common names: Lambari (Brazil), Sardina (Ecuador), Weti fisa, Sriba, Piki pilélou (French Guiana)

***Moenkhausia hasemani* Eigenmann, 1917**

Moenkhausia lepidura hasemani Eigenmann, 1917: 102, pls. 15 (fig. 3), 101 (fig. 5). Type locality: Santarem [Pará, Brazil]. Holotype: FNNH 55055 [ex CM 3746].

Maximum length: 4.5 cm SL

Distribution: South America: Lower Tapajós River basin.

Countries: Brazil

Remarks and references: See Géry (1977: 446) for identification key; Géry (1992: 73) for notes on taxonomy.

Common names: Lambari (Brazil)

***Moenkhausia hemigrammoides* Géry, 1965**

Moenkhausia hemigrammoides Géry, 1965b: 109, fig. 6. Type locality: Weyne, Matoekasie creek, on the road Albina-Moengo, Cottica River basin [Suriname]. Holotype: ZMA 104227.

Maximum length: 4 cm SL

Distribution: South America: Coastal rivers in Suriname and French Guiana.

Countries: French Guiana, Suriname

Remarks and references: See Géry (1977: 446) for identification key; Planquette et al. (1996: 302-303) for notes, ecology, and distribution.

***Moenkhausia icæ* Eigenmann, 1908**

Moenkhausia lepidurus icæ Eigenmann, 1908: 103. Type locality: Iça [Brazil, Amazonas, Iça River, tributary of Solimões River, near the Brazilian-Colombian border, 3°07'S, 67°58'W]. Syntypes: MCZ MCZ 20810 (1, missing), MCZ 20812 (30).

Maximum length: 5 cm SL

Distribution: South America: Solimões and Iça River basins.

Countries: Brazil

Remarks and references: See Géry (1992: 73) for notes on the species.

***Moenkhausia inrai* Géry, 1992**

Moenkhausia inrai Géry, 1992: 74, fig. 7. Type locality: "crique Roche au-dessus du Saut Grand Canori, Approuague" [French Guiana]. Holotype: MNHN 1992-0943.

Maximum length: 6.45 cm SL

Distribution: South America: Maroni and Approuague River basins.

Countries: French Guiana

Common names: Pikili (French Guiana).

***Moenkhausia intermedia* Eigenmann, 1908**

Moenkhausia dichrourus intermedius Eigenmann, 1908: 103. Type locality: Tabatinga [Amazonas, Brazil]. Syntypes: MCZ 20762 (2).

Moenkhausia lepidura madeirae Fowler, 1913: 540, fig. 11. Type locality: Tributary of Rio Madeira near Porto Velho, Brazil. Holotype: ANSP 39224.

Astyanax bipunctialbicaudalis Godoy, 1977: 666, fig. 7. Type locality: Rio Mogi Guassu, Cachoeira de Emas, Pirassununga (SP), mais ou menos 500 m abaixo da ponte. Holotype: EEBP-Pirassununga 8109.

Maximum length: 8 cm SL

Distribution: South America: Amazon, Orinoco, La Plata, Approuague, Maroni and Mana River basins.

Countries: Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, French Guiana, Paraguay, Venezuela

Remarks and references: See Géry (1977: 446) for identification key.

Common names: Lambari (Brazil), Lambari-corintiano (Brazil)

***Moenkhausia jamesi* Eigenmann, 1908**

Moenkhausia jamesi Eigenmann, 1908: 102. Type locality: Içá; Obidos; Lago do Maximo, Tajapurú [Brazil, Amazonas, Içá River, tributary of Solimões River, near the Brazilian-Colombian border, 3°07'S, 67°58'W; Brazil, Pará, Amazon River at Óbidos, 1°52'S, 55°30'W; Lake Maximo, near Parintins, 2°40'S, 56°45'W, Amazonas, Brazil; Furo Tajapurú at Tajapurú, Ilha de Marajó, 1°50'S, 50°25'W, Pará, Brazil]. Syntypes: MCZ 20734 (1), MCZ 20742 (1), MCZ 20816 (2), MCZ 20827 (1).

Maximum length: 6.8 cm SL

Distribution: South America: Amazon River basin.

Countries: Brazil

Remarks and references: See Eigenmann (1917: 72-73, pl. 5, fig. 1) for a more detailed description and figure; See Géry (1977: 446) for identification key.

Common names: Lambari (Brazil)

***Moenkhausia justae* Eigenmann, 1908**

Moenkhausia justae Eigenmann, 1908: 102. Type locality: Not provided in the original description; Eigenmann (1917: 73) suggested "probably... neighborhood of Manaus". Eschmeyer et al. (1998: 822), based on undisclosed evidence, suggested Paraíba do Norte River, João Pessoa, Paraíba. However, recent collections at João Pessoa and other sites in northeastern Brazil did not reveal specimens which could be assigned to that species (R.S. Rosa, H.A. Britski, pers. comm.). As a consequence, the type-locality should be still considered uncertain, but more probably lies in Amazon basin in Brazil. Holotype: MCZ 21014.

Maximum length: 6 cm SL

Distribution: South America: Amazon River basin in Brazil.

Countries: Brazil

Remarks and references: Very similar and doubtfully diagnosable from *M. jamesi* (Eigenmann, 1917: 73; Géry, 1977: 447).

Common names: Lambari (Brazil)

***Moenkhausia lata* Eigenmann, 1908**

Moenkhausia lepidurus latus Eigenmann, 1908: 103. Type locality: Rio Tapajós [Brazil, Pará, approx. 2°24'S, 54°51'W]. Syn-types: (many) CAS 42670 [ex IU 15259 & MCZ 20860] (5, missing), MCZ 20860 (2), USNM 120278 [ex MCZ 20860] (4).

Maximum length: 8 cm SL

Distribution: South America: Tapajós and Oyapock River basins.

Countries: Brazil, French Guiana

Remarks and references: See Géry (1977: 446) for identification key. See Géry (1992: 72) and Planquette et al. (1996: 308-309) for notes on the species.

Common names: Lambari (Brazil), Pilaki (French Guiana)

***Moenkhausia latissima* Eigenmann, 1908**

Moenkhausia latissimus Eigenmann, 1908: 101. Type locality: Tabatinga [Brazil, Amazonas, Solimões River at Tabatinga and environs, 4°14'S, 69°44'W]. Syntypes: MCZ 20767 (9), MCZ 20769 (now 9), USNM 120277 [ex MCZ 20769] (3).

Maximum length: 9.2 cm SL

Distribution: South America: Upper Amazon River near Tabatinga.

Countries: Brazil

Remarks and references: See Géry (1977: 446) for identification key.

Common names: Lambari (Brazil), Sardina (Ecuador)

***Moenkhausia lepidura* (Kner, 1858)**

Tetragonopterus lepidurus Kner, 1858a: 80. Type locality: Rio Guaporé [Rondônia, Brazil; provided by Kner, 1859: 41]. Syn-types: presumably at NMW.

Knodus calliurus Ahl, 1931: 208, fig. 2. Type locality: Rio Capim

[Pará, Brazil]. Holotype: ZMB 23684.

Maximum length: 8.4 cm SL

Distribution: South America: Amazon, Orinoco, and coastal rivers in Guyana and Suriname.

Countries: Brazil, Guyana, Peru, Suriname, Venezuela

Remarks and references: See Géry (1992) for taxonomic remarks on the species; Taphorn (1992: 275-276) and Araújo-Lima et al. (1986) for observations on diet and microhabitat preferences.

Common names: Mojara (Peru)

***Moenkhausia levidorsa* Benine, 2002**

Moenkhausia levidorsa Benine, 2002: 290, fig. 1. Type locality: Brazil: State of Mato Grosso: Núcleo Aripuanã, Igarapé do Aeroporto, Furo Bahia, above cachoeira de Dardanelos (approximately 10°10'S 59°25'W). Holotype: INPA 16774.

Maximum length: 6.4 cm SL

Distribution: South America: Middle Tapajós River basin.

Countries: Brazil.

***Moenkhausia lopezi* Britski & Silimon, 2001**

Moenkhausia lopezi Britski & Silimon, 2001: 113, fig. 2. Type locality: Ribeirão Sozinho na rodovia BR 163, entre Rondonópolis e Coxim (aproximadamente 17°30'S 55°10'W), município de Rondonópolis, Estado do Mato Grosso do Sul. Holotype: MZUSP 64480.

Distribution: South America: Paraguay River basin.

Countries: Brazil.

***Moenkhausia loweae* Géry, 1992**

Moenkhausia loweae Géry, 1992: 73, fig. 6. Type locality: Rio das Mortes à Xavantina [Brazil]. Holotype: MZUSP 44560.

Maximum length: 5.25 cm SL

Distribution: South America: Araguaia River basin.

Countries: Brazil

Common names: Lambari (Brazil)

***Moenkhausia margitae* Zarske & Géry, 2001**

Moenkhausia margitae Zarske & Géry, 2001: 7, fig. 1. Type locality: Peru, Ucayali, Quebrada an der Straße Campo Verde - Nueva Requena (etwa auf halber Strecke). Holotype: MTD F 17256.

Maximum length: 6.4 cm SL

Distribution: South America: Upper Amazon River basin.

Countries: Peru

Common names: Mojara (Peru)

***Moenkhausia megalops* (Eigenmann, 1907)**

Astyanax megalops Eigenmann in Eigenmann & Ogle, 1907: 29. Type locality: Itaituba, Brazil. Holotype: CAS 71433 [ex IU 5192].

Maximum length: 5 cm SL

Distribution: South America: Amazon River basin and coastal rivers in French Guiana.

Countries: Brazil, French Guiana

Remarks and references: See Géry (1977: 446) for identification key.

Common names: Lambari (Brazil)

***Moenkhausia melogramma* Eigenmann, 1908**

Moenkhausia melogrammus Eigenmann, 1908: 102. Type locality: Tabatinga [Amazonas, Brazil]. Holotype: MCZ 20825.

Maximum length: 4 cm SL

Distribution: South America: Upper Amazon River basin.

Countries: Brazil

Remarks and references: See Géry (1977: 446) for identification key.

Common names: Lambari (Brazil)

***Moenkhausia metae* Eigenmann, 1922**

Moenkhausia metae Eigenmann, 1922b: 234, pl. 34 (fig. 3). Type locality: Barrigón, Río Meta [Orinoco System, Colombia]. Holo-

type: CAS 55610 [ex IU 15026a].
 Maximum length: 7.4 cm SL
 Distribution: South America: Upper Meta River basin.
 Countries: Colombia
 Remarks and references: See Géry (1977: 446) for identification key.

***Moenkhausia miangi* Steindachner, 1915**

Moenkhausia miangi Steindachner, 1915a: 43, pl. 3 (fig. 5). Type locality: aus dem Miang an der Grenze von Venezuela.
 Maximum length: 8.9 cm SL
 Distribution: South America: Upper Branco and upper Caroni River basins
 Countries: Brazil, Venezuela
 Remarks and references: See Géry (1977: 446) for identification key; Lasso (1990: 222) for remarks on the species.
 Common names: Bobita (Venezuela), Curuku (Venezuela)

***Moenkhausia moisae* Géry, Planquette & Le Bail, 1995**

Moenkhausia moisae Gery, Planquette, & Le Bail, 1995: 67, fig. 2. Type locality: Crique Blaté, Bas Maroni. Holotype: MNHN 1995-1073.
 Maximum length: 9.5 cm SL
 Distribution: South America: Maroni and Mana River basins.
 Countries: French Guiana

***Moenkhausia naponis* Böhlke, 1958**

Moenkhausia naponis Böhlke, 1958b: 14, fig. 1. Type locality: from headwaters of Río Arajuno [Ecuador, 1°24' to 1°26'S, 77°50' to 77°55'W]. Holotype: USNM 164067.
 Maximum length: 5.4 cm SL
 Distribution: South America: Upper Amazon River basin.
 Countries: Ecuador
 Remarks and references: See Géry (1977: 446) for identification key.
 Common names: Sardinita (Ecuador)

***Moenkhausia newtoni* Travassos, 1964**

Moenkhausia newtoni Travassos, 1964: 543, fig. 6-9. Type locality: Rio Cachimbo, Cachimbo, Aeroporto da FAB. Abaixo do Salto, Estado do Pará. Lat. 9°22'S e Long. 54°55'W [Brazil]. Holotype: MNRJ 9177.
 Maximum length: 2.7 cm SL
 Distribution: South America: Amazon River basin in Pará State.
 Countries: Brazil
 Common names: Lambari (Brazil)

***Moenkhausia nigromarginata* Costa, 1994**

Moenkhausia nigromarginata Costa, 1994: 22, fig. 1. Type locality: Brazil, Estado do Mato Grosso, small stream, tributary to Rio Cravari, near the road MT-170, about 10 km N of Campo Novo do Parecis, rio Tapajós basin. Holotype: MNRJ 12429.
 Maximum length: 5.3 cm SL
 Distribution: South America: Upper Tapajós River basin
 Countries: Brazil
 Common names: Lambari (Brazil)

***Moenkhausia oligolepis* (Günther, 1864)**

Tetragonopterus oligolepis Günther, 1864: 327. Type locality: British Guyana. Holotype: BMNH 1969.12.19.2.
Tetragonopterus agassizii Steindachner, 1876b: 89, pl. 6, fig. 2. Type locality: Amazonenstrom bei Tabatinga [Brazil]. Syntypes: ZMUC 42 (1); NMW 57176-79 (2, 2, 3, 2).
 Maximum length: 10 cm SL
 Distribution: South America: Venezuela, the Guianas and the Amazon River basin.
 Countries: Brazil, French Guiana, Guyana, Peru, Suriname, Venezuela

Remarks and references: See Géry (1977: 446) for identification key; Planquette et al. (1996: 312-313) for notes.
 Common names: Bobita (Venezuela), Lambari olho-de-fogo (Brazil), Mojara (Peru), Pequirá (Brazil), Tetra de vidro (Peru), Tetra espejo (Peru)

***Moenkhausia orteguasae* Fowler, 1943**

Moenkhausia orteguasae Fowler, 1943a: 233, fig. 14. Type locality: Florencia, Rio Ortegusa, Colombia. Holotype: ANSP 70496.
 Maximum length: 7.3 cm TL
 Distribution: South America: Ortegusa River basin.
 Countries: Colombia
 Remarks and references: See Géry (1977: 446) for identification key.

***Moenkhausia ovalis* (Günther, 1868)**

Tetragonopterus ovalis Günther, 1868: 480. Type locality: Xeberos [Peru]. Holotype: BMNH 1867.6.13.87.
 Maximum length: 8 cm SL
 Distribution: South America: Upper Amazon River basin.
 Countries: Peru
 Remarks and references: See Géry (1977: 446) for identification key.
 Common names: Mojara (Peru)

***Moenkhausia phaeonota* Fink, 1979**

Moenkhausia phaeonota Fink, 1979: 2, fig. 1. Type locality: Brazil, Mato Grosso, from the shores of an island "below Rio dos Peixes", Rio Arinos, Juruena-Tapajós drainage. Holotype: MZUSP 13793.
 Maximum length: 5.6 cm SL
 Distribution: South America: Upper Tapajós River basin.
 Countries: Brazil
 Common names: Lambari (Brazil), Piaba (Brazil)

***Moenkhausia pittieri* Eigenmann, 1920**

Moenkhausia pittieri Eigenmann, 1920: 10, pl. 3. Type locality: Concejo, Rio Tiquirito [Venezuela]. Holotype: CAS 62059 [ex IU 15136].
Opisthanodus haerteli Ahl, 1935: 47. Type locality: Amazonas bei Para [Brazil]. Lectotype: ZMB 20793.
 Maximum length: 6 cm SL
 Distribution: South America: Lake Valencia basin.
 Countries: Venezuela
 Remarks and references: See Géry (1977: 446) for identification key and Zarske & Géry (1995: 117) for synonymy.
 Common names: Bobita (Venezuela)

***Moenkhausia pyrophthalma* Costa, 1994**

Moenkhausia pyrophthalma Costa, 1994: 25, figs. 3-4. Type locality: Brazil: Estado do Mato Grosso, stream crossing the road between Água Boa and Cocalinho, 13 km W of the point where the road reaches rio das Mortes, rio Araguaia-Tocantins basin, 14°03'S, 51°47'W. Holotype: MNRJ 12431.
 Maximum length: 3.4 cm SL
 Distribution: South America: Araguaia River basin.
 Countries: Brazil
 Common names: Lambari olho-de-fogo (Brazil)

***Moenkhausia robertsi* Géry, 1964**

Moenkhausia robertsi Géry, 1964: 21, fig. 1. Type locality: Upper Amazon region surrounding Iquitos [Peru]. Holotype: USNM 200427 [ex Géry coll. 398.1].
 Maximum length: 4.9 cm SL
 Distribution: South America: Upper Amazon River basin.
 Countries: Peru
 Remarks and references: See Géry (1977: 446) for identification key.
 Common names: Mojara (Peru)

***Moenkhausia sanctaefilomenae* (Steindachner, 1907)**

Tetragonopterus sanctae Filomenae Steindachner, 1907: 82. Type locality: Lagune bei Sa. Filomena am Rio Parnahyba [Brazil]. Syntypes: NMW 57513 (5), NMW 57514 (7), NMW 57515 (2).

Moenkhausia australe Eigenmann, 1908: 103. Type locality: Arroyos Trementina and Chagalalina [Paraguay]. Syntypes: Probably MCZ (2).

Maximum length: 7 cm SL

Distribution: South America: Parnaíba, São Francisco, upper Paraná, Paraguay and Uruguay River basins.

Countries: Argentina, Brazil, Paraguay

Remarks and references: See Géry (1977: 446) for identification key.

Common names: Lambari olho-de-fogo (Brazil), Pequirá (Brazil)

***Moenkhausia shideleri* Eigenmann, 1909**

Moenkhausia shideleri Eigenmann, 1909a: 15. Type locality: Bartica [Guyana]. Holotype: FMNH 52961 [ex CM 1012].

Maximum length: 7.3 cm SL

Distribution: South America: Guyana (?).

Countries: Guyana

Remarks and references: See Géry (1977: 446) for identification key.

***Moenkhausia simulata* (Eigenmann, 1924)**

Astyanax simulatus Eigenmann in Pearson, 1924: 41. Type locality: Creek at Puerto Burmedez [Peru]. Syntypes: MCZ 31875 [ex IU 16860] (2), USNM 167811 [ex IU 15860] (2), CAS 62100 [ex IU 15860] (orig. 10, now 6), USNM 167811 [ex IU 15860] (2).

Maximum length: 7.2 cm SL

Distribution: South America: Upper Amazon, Pachitea, and Maroni River basins.

Countries: French Guiana, Peru, Suriname

Remarks and references: See Géry (1977: 446) for identification key; Planquette et al. (1996: 316-317) for record in French Guiana and Suriname.

Common names: Mojara (Peru)

***Moenkhausia surinamensis* Géry, 1965**

Moenkhausia surinamensis Géry, 1965b: 102, fig. 2. Type locality: Browns creek, km 114 from Paramaribo on the Paramaribo-Dam railroad, between Saramacca and Suriname River systems [Suriname]. Holotype: ZMA 104221.

Maximum length: 10 cm SL

Distribution: South America: Suriname, Saramacca, Oyapock, Approuague, Comté, and Sinnamary River basins.

Countries: Brazil, French Guiana, Suriname

Remarks and references: See Géry (1977: 446) for identification key; Planquette et al. (1996: 314-315) for notes on the species.

***Moenkhausia takasei* Géry, 1964**

Moenkhausia takasei Géry, 1964d: 13, fig. 1. Type locality: creek close to Belem do Para, Rio Guama basin, lower Amazon [Brazil]. Holotype: USNM 198136.

Maximum length: 3.3 cm SL

Distribution: South America: Lower Amazon River basin.

Countries: Brazil

Remarks and references: See Géry (1977: 446) for identification key.

Common names: Lambari (Brazil)

***Moenkhausia tergimacula* Lucena & Lucena, 1999**

Moenkhausia tergimacula Lucena & Lucena, 1999: 232, fig. 1. Type locality: Brazil: Goiás: Minaçu: rio Tocantins, 3 km downstream of Serra da Mesa Dam, 13°50'51"S 48°16'60". Holotype: MCP 20560.

Maximum length: 5.2 cm SL

Distribution: South America: Upper Tocantins River basin.

Countries: Brazil

Common names: Lambari (Brazil), Piaba (Brazil)

***Moenkhausia xinguensis* (Steindachner, 1882)**

Tetragonopterus xinguensis Steindachner, 1882a: 178. Type locality: Xingu [Xingu River, Pará, Brazil]. Holotype: NMW.

Maximum length: 5 cm SL

Distribution: South America: Xingu River basin.

Countries: Brazil

Remarks and references: Species later described in more detail by Steindachner (1882b: 32). See Géry (1977: 446) for identification key.

Common names: Lambari (Brazil), Piaba (Brazil)

Species inquirendae

Moenkhausia tridentata Holly, 1929: 1. Type locality: Piquirão (Amazonasgebiet) [Brazil]. Holotype: whereabouts unknown.

Moenkhausia lepidura ocoae Fowler, 1943a: 234, fig. 15. Type locality: Rio Ocoá, Rio Meta basin, Colombia. Holotype: ANSP 70497.

Moenkhausia schultzi Fernández-Yépez, 1950: 13, pl. 2 (fig. 4). Type locality: Rio Autana, Venezuela. Holotype: AFY 48166.

MONOTOCHIRODON

Monotocheiroidon Eigenmann & Pearson, in Pearson, 1924: 34. Type species: *Monotocheiroidon pearsoni* Eigenmann, 1924. Type by monotypy. Gender: masculine.

***Monotocheiroidon pearsoni* Eigenmann, 1924**

Monotocheiroidon pearsoni Eigenmann, in Pearson, 1924: 34, pl. 11, fig. 1. Type locality: Espia [Beni River basin, Bolivia]. Syntypes: (10) CAS 59792 [ex IU 15348] (7), UMMZ 66484 (4). Additional original material: CAS 70832 [ex IU 17334] (3), 70833 [ex IU 17333] (now 5), 70835 [ex IU 17335] (2).

Maximum length: 4.4 cm

Distribution: South America: Beni River basin.

Countries: Bolivia

NEMATOBRYCON

Nematobrycon Eigenmann, 1911a: 215. Type species: *Nematobrycon palmeri* Eigenmann, 1911. Type by monotypy. Gender: masculine. See Weitzman & Fink (1971: 57) for comments and discussion about species of this genus.

***Nematobrycon lacortei* Weitzman & Fink, 1971**

Nematobrycon lacortei Weitzman & Fink, 1971: 59, fig. 1. Type locality: Probably from Rio Calima, Colombia. Holotype: USNM 205594.

Maximum length: 3.6 cm SL

Distribution: South America: San Juan River basin.

Countries: Colombia

Remarks and references: See Weitzman & Fink (1971: 57) for detailed synonymy and Géry (1977: 386) for comments.

Common names: Rainbow tetra (USA)

***Nematobrycon palmeri* Eigenmann, 1911**

Nematobrycon palmeri Eigenmann, 1911a: 215. Type locality: Condoto, Rio Condoto, and Novita, Rio Tamana, S.W. Colombia [restricted to Colombia, Condoto River, by Weitzman & Fink (1971: 68)]. Lectotype: BMNH 1910.7.11.96, designated by Weitzman & Fink (1971: 68).

Nematobrycon amphiloxus Eigenmann & Wilson, in Eigenmann, Henn & Wilson, 1914: 13. Type locality: Boca de Raspadura [Colombia]. Holotype: CM 5050 (apparently lost).

Maximum length: 4.2 cm SL

Distribution: South America: Atrato and San Juan River basins.

Countries: Colombia

Remarks and references: See Weitzman & Fink (1971) for detailed synonymy and Géry (1977: 386) for comments.

Common names: Emperor tetra (USA)

NEMATOCHARAX

Nematocharax Weitzman, Menezes & Britski, 1986: 335. Type species: *Nematocharax venustus* Weitzman, Menezes & Britski, 1986. Type by original designation. Gender: masculine.

***Nematocharax venustus* Weitzman, Menezes & Britski, 1986**

Nematocharax venustus Weitzman, Menezes & Britski, 1986: 336, fig. 1. Type locality: Brazil; Minas Gerais, Município Medina, Rio Jequitinhonha at Itaobim, about 16°40'S, 41°23'W. Holotype: MZUSP 5131.

Maximum length: 5.1 cm SL

Distribution: South America: Jequitinhonha River basin.

Countries: Brazil

ODONTOSTOECHUS

Odontostoechus Gomes, 1947: 7. Type species: *Odontostoechus lethostigmus* Gomes, 1947. Type by original designation. Gender: masculine.

***Odontostoechus lethostigmus* Gomes, 1947**

Odontostoechus lethostigmus Gomes, 1947: 8, fig. 1; pl. 1 (fig. 1). Type locality: backwater of Rio Maquiné, a tributary to Lagôa dos Quadros, Conceição do Arroio County, Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil. Holotype: UMMZ 143272.

Maximum length: 6.65 cm SL

Distribution: South America: Maquiné, Três Forquilhas and Mapi-tuba River basins in southern Brazil.

Countries: Brazil

Remarks and references: See comments on possible relationships in Malabarba (1998: 231-232).

OLIGOBRYCON

Oligobrycon Eigenmann, 1915: 56. Type species: *Oligobrycon microstomus* Eigenmann, 1915. Type by original designation. Gender: masculine.

***Oligobrycon microstomus* Eigenmann, 1915**

Oligobrycon microstomus Eigenmann, 1915: 57, fig. 17; pl. 9 (fig. 1). Type locality: Jacarehy, Rio Parahyba [Brazil]. Holotype: FMNH 57913 [ex CM 6898].

Maximum length: 3.9 cm TL

Distribution: South America: Upper and middle Paraíba do Sul River basin.

Countries: Brazil

Remarks and references: Known only from type specimens.

OLIGOSARCUS

Oligosarcus Günther, 1864: 353. Type species: *Oligosarcus argenteus* Günther, 1864. Type by monotypy. Gender: masculine.

Acestrorhamphus Eigenmann & Kennedy, 1903: 527. Type species: *Hydrocyon hepsetus* Cuvier, 1816. Type by monotypy. Gender: masculine.

Paroligosarcus Campos & Trewavas, 1949: 157. Type species: *Oligosarcus pintoii* Campos, 1945. Type by monotypy. Gender: masculine. Originally proposed as a subgenus of *Oligosarcus*.

***Oligosarcus acutirostris* Menezes, 1987**

Oligosarcus acutirostris Menezes, 1987: 15, fig. 3. Type locality: Rio Itapemirim, Fazenda Boa Esperança, entre Pacotuba e Coutinho, Espírito Santo (aproximadamente 21°S, 41°W) [Brazil]. Holotype: MZUSP 37525.

Maximum length: 16 cm SL

Distribution: South America: Eastern coastal rivers between Espírito Santo and Bahia States.

Countries: Brazil

***Oligosarcus argenteus* Günther, 1864**

Oligosarcus argenteus Günther, 1864: 353. Type locality: Brazil. Lectotype: BMNH 1967.1.24.2.

Oligosarcus meadi Menezes, 1969: 31 fig. 21. Type locality: União de Caeté, Minas Gerais, Rio das Velhas basin. Holotype: MZUSP 4618.

Maximum length: 10.5 cm SL

Distribution: South America: Doce and Das Velhas River basins.

Countries: Brazil

Remarks and references: See Menezes (1987: 22) for diagnosis.

***Oligosarcus bolivianus* (Fowler, 1940)**

Acestrorhamphus bolivianus Fowler, 1940: 53, fig. 7. Type locality: Río Lipeo, Bolivia. Holotype: ANSP 68814.

Maximum length: 14.7 cm SL

Distribution: South America: Lipeo River in the Paraguay River basin.

Countries: Bolivia

Remarks and references: See Menezes (1987: 26) for diagnosis.

***Oligosarcus brevioris* Menezes, 1987**

Oligosarcus brevioris Menezes, 1987: 10, fig. 2. Type locality: Arroio Cachoeirinha, bacia do Rio Pelotas, estrada Vacaria-Bom Jesus, município de Vacaria, Rio Grande do Sul (ca. 28°40'S, 50°40'W) [Brazil]. Holotype: MZUSP 37508.

Maximum length: 16.6 cm SL

Distribution: South America: Upper Uruguay River basin.

Countries: Brazil

***Oligosarcus hepsetus* (Cuvier, 1829)**

Hydrocyon hepsetus Cuvier, 1829: 312. Type locality: Unknown. No types known.

Maximum length: 23.8 cm SL

Distribution: South America: Southeastern Brazil and La Plata River basin.

Countries: Argentina, Brazil

Remarks and references: See Menezes (1987: 31) for diagnosis.

Common names: Tajibucu (Brazil), Tambicu (Brazil)

***Oligosarcus jenynsii* (Günther, 1864)**

Xiphorhamphus jenynsii Günther, 1864: 356. Type locality: Freshwater Lake of Maldonado [Uruguay]. Types apparently not preserved.

Xiphorhamphus brachycephalus Cope, 1894: 84, pl. 4. Type locality: Rio Grande do Sul [restricted to Laguna dos Patos system, Brazil, by Malabarba (1989)]. Lectotype: ANSP 21728, designated by Fowler (1907: 460).

Acestrorhamphus purpureus Messner, 1962: 1. Type locality: Río Olimar, near the mouth of Arroyo de las Piedras, Uruguay. Holotype: MNHN 79.

Maximum length: 22.2 cm SL

Distribution: South America: Streams, rivers and lagoons of coastal areas and interior plains of Rio Grande do Sul State, Uruguay and Argentina.

Countries: Argentina, Brazil, Uruguay

Remarks and references: See Menezes (1987: 23) for diagnosis.

Common names: Branca (Brazil), Tambica (Brazil), Tambicu (Brazil)

***Oligosarcus macrolepis* (Steindachner, 1877)**

Xiphorhamphus macrolepis Steindachner, 1877: 594. Type locality: Rio Jequitinhonha. Syntypes: not found at NMW.

Maximum length: 7.7 cm SL

Distribution: South America: Jequitinhonha River basin.

Countries: Brazil

Remarks and references: See Menezes (1987: 21) for diagnosis.

Common names: Tambicu (Brazil)

***Oligosarcus menezesi* Miquelarena & Protogino, 1996**

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- Oligosarcus menezesi* Miquelarena & Protogino, 1996: 112, fig. Type locality: Arroyo Urugua-í, arriba de Salto de Urugua-í, em terrenos de la Cia. "Alto Parana" [Paraná River basin, Misiones, Argentina]. Holotype: ILPLA 299.
Maximum length: 13.8 cm SL
Distribution: South America: Upper Urugua-í creek, upper Paraná River basin in Misiones.
Countries: Argentina
Remarks and references: See Miquelarena & Protogino (1996) for detailed description.
- Oligosarcus oligolepis* (Steindachner, 1867)**
Xiphorhamphus oligolepis Steindachner, 1867: 339. Type locality: Río de la Plata. Holotype: NMW.
Maximum length: 2.5 cm SL
Distribution: South America: Paraguay, lower Paraná, Uruguay and La Plata River basins.
Countries: Brazil, Argentina, Uruguay and Paraguay
Remarks and references: See Menezes (1987: 28) for diagnosis.
- Oligosarcus paranensis* Menezes & Géry, 1983**
Oligosarcus paranensis Menezes & Géry, 1983: 572, fig. 3. Type locality: Represa de Salesópolis (Tietê river system), State of São Paulo, Brazil. Holotype: MZUSP 25721.
Maximum length: 20.5 cm SL
Distribution: South America: Upper Paraná River basin.
Countries: Brazil, Paraguay
Remarks and references: See Menezes (1987: 27) for diagnosis.
Common names: Tambicu (Brazil)
- Oligosarcus pintoí* Campos, 1945**
Oligosarcus pintoí Campos, 1945: 456, fig. 9. Type locality: Rio Mogi-Guaçu [upper Paraná River basin, São Paulo, Brazil]. Holotype: MZUSP 3465.
Hemibrycon marciae Godoy, 1971: 155, fig. 2. Type locality: tanque da EEBP-Pirassununga (SP), bacia do Rio Mogi Guassa [upper Paraná River basin, São Paulo, Brazil]. Holotype: EEBP 710.
Maximum length: 8.4 cm SL
Distribution: South America: Upper Paraná River basin.
Countries: Brazil, Paraguay
Remarks and references: See Menezes (1987: 20) for diagnosis.
Common names: Lambari (Brazil)
- Oligosarcus planaltinae* Menezes & Géry, 1983**
Oligosarcus planaltinae Menezes & Géry, 1983: 564, fig. 1. Type locality: Córrego Planaltina, a tributary of Rio São Bartolomeu (Paraná river system) near Brasília, State of Goiás, Brazil. Holotype: MZUSP 26718 or 25718.
Maximum length: 9.9 cm SL
Distribution: South America: Paranaíba River basin in Goiás State.
Countries: Brazil
Remarks and references: See Menezes (1987: 33) for diagnosis.
- Oligosarcus robustus* Menezes, 1969**
Oligosarcus robustus Menezes, 1969: 26, fig. 18. Type locality: Rio Caí in Montenegro, Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil (Guaíba River basin). Holotype: MZUSP 4917.
Maximum length: 22 cm SL
Distribution: South America: Coastal drainages of Rio Grande do Sul State.
Countries: Brazil
Remarks and references: See Menezes (1987: 30) for diagnosis.
Common names: Branca (Brazil), Tambica (Brazil), Tambicu (Brazil)
- Oligosarcus schindleri* Menezes & Géry, 1983**
Oligosarcus schindleri Menezes & Géry, 1983: 566, fig. 2. Type locality: San Francisco de Chipiriri in a small tributary of the Río Chapare (Rio Madeira basin), about 100 km east of Cochabamba, Bolivia. Holotype: ZSM 26095.
Maximum length: 8.2 cm SL
Distribution: South America: Chapare River basin and lagoons near Cochabamba.
Countries: Bolivia
Remarks and references: See Menezes (1987: 27) for diagnosis.
- Oligosarcus solitarius* Menezes, 1987**
Oligosarcus solitarius Menezes, 1987: 6, fig. 1. Type locality: Lagoa Carioca, Vale do Rio Doce, Minas Gérias, aproximadamente (20°S, 43°W). Holotype: MZUSP 37377.
Maximum length: 16.2 cm SL
Distribution: South America: Doce River basin.
Countries: Brazil
- Species inquirenda***
Xiphorhamphus pericoptes Muller & Troschel, 1844: 93. Type locality: Brasilia. No types known. Either a synonym of *Oligosarcus hepsetus* or *Oligosarcus robustus* (see Menezes, 1987: 32).
- OTHONOCHEIRODUS**
Othonocheirodus Myers, 1927: 113. Type species: *Othonocheirodus eigenmanni* Myers, 1927. Type by original designation. Gender: masculine.
- Othonocheirodus eigenmanni* Myers, 1927**
Othonocheirodus eigenmanni Myers, 1927: 114. Type locality: Peru: Rio Cayumba [tributary of Huallaga River]. Holotype: IU 17674.
Maximum length: 4.7 cm
Distribution: South America: Amazon River basin.
Countries: Peru
Remarks and references: See comments on possible relationships in Malabarba (1998: 231-232).
- OXYBRYCON**
Oxybrycon Géry, 1964a: 15. Type species: *Oxybrycon parvulus* Géry, 1964. Type by original designation. Gender: masculine.
- Oxybrycon parvulus* Géry, 1964**
Oxybrycon parvulus Géry, 1964a: 16, fig. 13. Type locality: petit ruisseau faisant communiquer le <<Zapote Cocha>> avec le <<Caño Yarina>>, en bordure du Rio Pacaya, affluent du canal de Puinahua (bras du bas Rio Ucayali) [Peru]. Holotype: unnumbered: not researched.
Maximum length: 1.6 cm SL
Distribution: South America: Upper Amazon River basin.
Countries: Peru
Common names: Mojara (Peru)
- PARACHEIRODON**
Lamprocheirodon Géry, 1960a: 13. Type species: *Cheirodon axelrodi* Schultz, 1956. Type by original designation. Gender: masculine.
Paracheirodon Géry, 1960a: 12. Type species: *Hyphessobrycon innesi* Myers, 1936. Type by original designation. Gender: masculine. Phylogeny, species description and key in Weitzman & Fink (1983).
- Paracheirodon axelrodi* (Schultz, 1956)**
Cheirodon axelrodi Schultz, 1956: 42, unnumbered fig. Type locality: near Porto Velho, Brazil; corrected in Weitzman & Fink (1983) to "Brazil, Amazonas, stream near Tomar (=Thomar) (0°25'S, 63°55'W), Rio Negro". Holotype: USNM 164483.
Hyphessobrycon cardinalis Myers & Weitzman, 1956: 1. Type locality: Rio Negro, Amazonas, Brazil [aquarium import]; corrected in Weitzman & Fink (1983) to "Brazil, Amazonas, rio

Negro near Tomar (0°25'S, 63°55'W)". Holotype: SU 48710.
 Maximum length: 2.51 cm SL
 Distribution: South America: Upper Orinoco and Negro River basins.
 Countries: Brazil, Colombia, Venezuela
 Remarks and references: Synonym, redescription, figures and discussion of type locality in Weitzman & Fink (1983)
 Common names: Neon (Brazil, USA), Neon tetra (USA)

***Paracheirodon innesi* (Myers, 1936)**

Hyphessobrycon innesi Myers, 1936: 97. Type locality: Peruvian Amazon [Aquarium import]. Holotype: USNM 102109.
 Maximum length: 2.2 cm SL
 Distribution: South America: Blackwater or clearwater streams tributaries of the Solimões River.
 Countries: Brazil, Colombia, Peru
 Remarks and references: Redescribed and figured in Weitzman & Fink (1983).

***Paracheirodon simulans* (Géry, 1963)**

Hyphessobrycon simulans Géry, 1963a: 15, fig. 1. Type locality: Rio Purus [Brazil] [corrected by Géry (1966: 231) to Rio Jufaris (or Tupari), which empties into the Rio Negro just above Rio Branco]. Holotype: USNM 197510 [ex Géry coll. M.332.1].
 Maximum length: 2.02 cm SL
 Distribution: South America: Upper Negro and Orinoco River basins.
 Countries: Brazil, Colombia, Venezuela
 Remarks and references: Redescribed and figured in Weitzman & Fink (1983).
 Common names: Neon (Brazil, USA), Neon tetra (USA)

PARAGONIATES

Paragoniates Steindachner, 1876b: 117. Type species: *Paragoniates alburnus* Steindachner, 1876b. Type by subsequent designation by Eigenmann (1910: 441). Gender: masculine.

***Paragoniates alburnus* Steindachner, 1876**

Paragoniates alburnus Steindachner, 1876b: 117, pl. 8 (fig. 3).
 Type locality: Amazonenstrom bei Teffé [Brazil]. Holotype: NMW 73544.
 Maximum length: 6 cm TL
 Distribution: South America: Middle and upper Amazon and Orinoco River basins.
 Countries: Brazil, Peru, Venezuela
 Remarks and references: See Taphorn (1992: 289-290) for remarks on the species.

Species inquirenda

Paragoniates muelleri Steindachner, 1876b: 120. Type locality: Amazonenstrom bei Obidos [Brazil]. Holotype: NMW 56535.

PARAPRISTELLA

Parapristella Géry, 1964c: 41. Type species: *Pristella aubynei* Eigenmann, 1909a. Type by original designation. Gender: feminine.

***Parapristella aubynei* (Eigenmann, 1909)**

Pristella aubynei Eigenmann, 1909a: 24. Type locality: Lama Stop-off [coastal basin, about twenty-five miles east of Georgetown, Guyana]. Holotype: FMNH 52698 [ex CM 1042].
 Maximum length: 5 cm SL
 Distribution: South America: Coastal drainages of Guyana.
 Countries: Guyana
 Remarks and references: Valid as *Parapristella aubynei* according to Géry (1964c: 41). See Géry (1977: 487) for comments.

***Parapristella georgiae* Géry, 1964**

Parapristella georgiae Géry, 1964c: 44, fig. 9. Type locality:

about 200 miles east of Bogota, Colombia, in the upper Rio Meta drainage. Holotype: USNM 198641.
 Maximum length: 5 cm SL
 Distribution: South America: Meta and Aguaro River basins.
 Countries: Colombia, Venezuela
 Remarks and references: See Géry (1977: 487) and Taphorn (1992: 292-293) for remarks on the species.
 Common names: Plain Jane (USA)

PARECBASIS

Parecbasis Eigenmann, 1914: 45. Type species: *Parecbasis cyclolepis* Eigenmann, 1914. Type by monotypy. Gender: feminine.

***Parecbasis cyclolepis* Eigenmann, 1914**

Parecbasis cyclolepis Eigenmann, 1914: 45. Type locality: San Antonio, de Rio Madeira [Rondônia, Brazil]. Holotype: FMNH 56677 [ex CM 5495].
 Maximum length: 8 cm SL
 Distribution: South America: Madeira-Mamoré River basin.
 Countries: Bolivia, Brazil, Peru
 Common names: Mojara (Peru)

PETITELLA

Petitella Géry & Boutière, 1964: 474. Type species: *Petitella georgiae* Géry & Boutière, 1964. Type by original designation. Gender: feminine.

***Petitella georgiae* Géry & Boutière, 1964**

Petitella georgiae Géry & Boutière, 1964: 474, fig. 1. Type locality: village de Lagunas, bas Rio Huallaga, Loreto District, Pérou. Holotype: MHNG 2150.28.
 Maximum length: 3.86 cm SL
 Distribution: South America: Upper Amazon River basin in Peru; Purus, Negro, and Madeira River basins.
 Countries: Brazil, Peru
 Remarks and references: See Géry & Mahnert (1986) for remarks on taxonomy and distribution.

PHENAGONIATES

Phenagoniates Eigenmann & Wilson, in Eigenmann, Henn & Wilson, 1914: 2. Type species: *Phenagoniates wilsoni* Eigenmann, 1914. Type by monotypy. Gender: masculine.

***Phenagoniates macrolepis* (Meek & Hildebrand, 1913)**

Roeboides macrolepis Meek & Hildebrand, 1913: 84. Type locality: Rio Cupe, Boca de Cupe, Panama [Tuirá River basin]. Holotype: FMNH 7590.

Phenagoniates wilsoni Eigenmann, in Eigenmann, Henn & Wilson, 1914: 2. Type locality: Manigru [Colombia]. Holotype: FMNH 56540 [ex CM 5354].

Maximum length: 4.5 cm SL
 Distribution: Central and South America: Chucunaque and Atrato Rivers and Lake Maracaibo basins.

Countries: Colombia, Panama, Venezuela
 Remarks and references: See Fink & Weitzman (1974: 30) for detailed synonymy and Géry (1977: 347) for key and comments.
 Common names: Barred glass tetra (USA)

PIABARCHUS

Piabarchus Myers, 1928: 90. Type species: *Piabina analis* Eigenmann, 1914. Type by original designation. Gender: masculine.

***Piabarchus analis* (Eigenmann, 1914)**

Piabina analis Eigenmann, in Eigenmann, Henn & Wilson, 1914: 8. Type locality: Cáceres [=Cáceres, upper Paraguay River basin, Mato Grosso, Brazil]. Holotype: FMNH 56661 [ex CM 5478].

Maximum length: 3.09 cm SL
 Distribution: South America: Paraguay River basin; upper Amazon River basin in Peru.
 Countries: Brazil, Paraguay, Peru
 Remarks and references: See Mahnert & Géry (1988) for remarks on taxonomy.

***Piabarchus torrenticola* Mahnert & Géry, 1988**

Piabarchus torrenticola Mahnert & Géry, 1988: 3, fig. 2; pl. 2.
 Type locality: Salto Pirareta, prov. Cordillera, Paraguay. Holotype: MHNG 2385-70.
 Maximum length: 7.7 cm SL
 Distribution: South America: Paraguay River basin.
 Countries: Brazil, Paraguay

PIABINA

Piabina Reinhardt, 1867: 49. Type species: *Piabina argentea* Reinhardt, 1867. Type by monotypy. Gender: feminine.

***Piabina argentea* Reinhardt, 1867**

Piabina argentea Reinhardt, 1867: 50, pl. 1 figs. 1,2. Type locality: Rio das Velhas, Brazil. Syntypes: ZMUC 253, 254.
Piabina piquira Eigenmann, 1910: 434. Type locality: Piracicaba. Placed as a synonym of *Piabina argentea* by Eigenmann and Myers (1929: 430).
 Maximum length: 6.8 cm SL
 Distribution: South America: Upper Paraná River basin in northeastern Paraguay and southern Brazil, São Francisco, Itapicuru, Paraíba, and Itapemirim River basins.
 Countries: Brazil, Paraguay
 Remarks and references: See Vari & Harold (2001: 224) for detailed redescription.

PRIONOBAMA

Prionobrama Fowler, 1913: 534. Type species: *Prionobrama madeirae* Fowler, 1913. Type by original designation. Gender: feminine.
Bleptonema Eigenmann, 1914: 44. Type species: *Bleptonema paraguayensis* Eigenmann, 1914. Type by subsequent designation by Jordan (1920: 535). Gender: neuter.

***Prionobrama filigera* (Cope, 1870)**

Aphyocharax filigerus Cope, 1870: 564. Type locality: Pebas, Eastern Ecuador [actually Peru]. Holotype: ANSP 8073.
Prionobrama madeirae Fowler, 1913: 535, fig. 9. Type locality: Tributary of the Madeira River, near Porto Velho, Brazil. Holotype: ANSP 39218.
Bleptonema amazonae Eigenmann, 1914: 44. Type locality: Santarém [Brazil]. Holotype: FMNH 56679 [ex CM 5497a].
Aphyocharax analis Nichols, 1915: 127. fig. 1. Type locality: Manaus ["an aquarium fish said to come from Manaus"; Amazonas, Brazil]. Holotype: AMNH 5073.
 Maximum length: 6 cm TL
 Distribution: South America: Amazon River basin.
 Countries: Bolivia, Brazil, Colombia, Ecuador, Peru

***Prionobrama paraguayensis* (Eigenmann, 1914)**

Bleptonema paraguayensis Eigenmann, 1914: 44. Type locality: Corumba [Paraguay River, Brazil]. Holotype: FMNH 56681 [ex CM 5499a].
 Maximum length: 5 cm TL
 Distribution: South America: Paraguay and lower Paraná River basins.
 Countries: Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Paraguay

PRISTELLA

Pristella Eigenmann, 1908: 99. Type species: *Holopristis riddlei* Meek, 1907. Type by original designation. Gender: feminine.

***Pristella maxillaris* (Ulrey, 1894)**

Aphyocharax maxillaris Ulrey, 1894: 611. Type locality: Brazil. Syntypes: SU 2170 (1), 47059 (2).
Holopristis riddlei Meek, in Eigenmann & Ogle, 1907: 11. Type locality: Los Castillas, Venezuela. Holotype: CAS 57151.
 Maximum length: 4.5 cm TL
 Distribution: South America: Amazon, Orinoco, and coastal river drainages of the Guianas.
 Countries: Brazil, French Guiana, Guyana, Venezuela
 Remarks and references: See Planquette et al. (1996: 334-335) for notes on the species.

PROBOLODUS

Probolodus Eigenmann, 1911b: 164. Type species: *Probolodus heterostomus* Eigenmann, 1911. Type by original designation. Gender: masculine.

***Probolodus heterostomus* Eigenmann, 1911**

Probolodus heterostomus Eigenmann, 1911b: 164, pl. 4 (fig. 1).
 Type locality: Campos [on Parahyba do Sul River, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil]. Holotype: FMNH 54328 [ex CM 2973].
 Maximum length: 8.1 cm SL
 Distribution: South America: Coastal basins of southeastern Brazil.
 Countries: Brazil
 Remarks and references: See Géry (1977: 579) for comments and Bizerril (1994: 65) for key.

PSALIDODON

Psalidodon Eigenmann, 1911b: 165. Type species: *Psalidodon gymnodontus* Eigenmann, 1911. Type by original designation. Gender: masculine.

***Psalidodon gymnodontus* Eigenmann, 1911**

Psalidodon gymnodontus Eigenmann, 1911b: 166, pl. 4 (figs. 2-3).
 Type locality: Porto União, Rio Iguassú [Paraná, Brazil]. Holotype: FMNH 54574 [ex CM 3204].
 Maximum length: 17 cm SL
 Distribution: South America: Iguazu River basin.
 Countries: Brazil
 Remarks and references: See comments in Garavello et al. (1977: 75).
 Common names: Lambari (Brazil)

PSELLOGRAMMUS

Psellogrammus Eigenmann, 1908: 99. Type species: *Hemigrammus kennedyi* Eigenmann, 1903. Type by original designation. Gender: masculine.

***Psellogrammus kennedyi* (Eigenmann, 1903)**

Hemigrammus kennedyi Eigenmann, in Eigenmann & Kennedy, 1903: 520. Type locality: Campo Grande [Lagunitas, five kilometers from Asuncion, Paraguay River basin, Paraguay]. Holotype: CAS 44420 [ex IU 10016].
 Maximum length: 5.9 cm SL
 Distribution: South America: Paraguay and São Francisco River basins.
 Countries: Brazil, Paraguay
 Remarks and references: See Britski et. al. (1999: 32) for description.
 Common names: Lambari (Brazil)

PSEUDOCHALCEUS

Pseudochalceus Kner, 1863: 225. Type species: *Pseudochalceus lineatus* Kner, 1863. Type by monotypy. Gender: masculine. Also appeared as new in Kner & Steindachner (1864: 35).

***Pseudochalceus kyburzi* Schultz, 1966**

Pseudochalceus kyburzi Schultz, 1966: 27, fig. p. 25. Type locality: Río Calima, Cauca Valley, Colombia. Holotype: USNM 231738 [ex USNM 257403-F27].

Maximum length: 7.8 cm SL

Distribution: South America: Coastal rivers in Pacific versant of Colombia.

Countries: Colombia

Remarks and references: See Schultz (1966) for description and ecological observations; Géry (1972: 941) for comparison with other species.

***Pseudochalceus lineatus* Kner, 1863**

Pseudochalceus lineatus Kner, 1863: 225, fig. 11. Type locality: Vom Westabhange der Anden in Staate Ecuador. Syntypes: NMW 56738-9. Also appeared as new in Kner & Steindachner (1864: 35, pl. 5, fig. 1).

Maximum length: 7.5 cm TL

Distribution: South America: Coastal rivers in Pacific versant of Ecuador.

Countries: Ecuador

Remarks and references: See Kner & Steindachner (1864) for a detailed description; Géry (1972: 941) for comparison with other species.

***Pseudochalceus longianalis* Géry, 1972**

Pseudochalceus (Pseudochalceus) longianalis Géry, 1972c: 933, fig. 1. Type locality: Sud de la Colombie, près de la frontière avec l'Equateur, versant pacifique: rio Guiza, affluent du rio Mira, à la Guayacana, Province Narino, altitude 240 m, coordonnées 1°27'N et 78°27'O. Holotype: MHNG 1226.90.

Maximum length: 7.85 cm SL

Distribution: South America: Coastal rivers in Pacific versant of Colombia and Ecuador.

Countries: Colombia, Ecuador

Remarks and references: See Géry (1972: 941) for comparison with other species.

RACHOVISCUS

Rachoviscus Myers, 1926: 1. Type species: *Rachoviscus crassiceps* Myers, 1926. Type by monotypy. Gender: neuter.

***Rachoviscus crassiceps* Myers, 1926**

Rachoviscus crassiceps Myers, 1926: 1, fig. unnumbered. Type locality: Rio de Janeiro. Lectotype: USNM 92971, designated by Weitzman & Cruz (1981: 1009); they also suggest type locality probably is the region of Paranaguá, Paraná, Brazil.

Maximum length: 3.85 cm SL

Distribution: South America: Coastal river basins of Paraná and northern Santa Catarina States.

Countries: Brazil

Remarks and references: See Weitzman & Cruz (1981) for redescription.

***Rachoviscus graciliceps* Weitzman & Cruz, 1981**

Rachoviscus graciliceps Weitzman & Cruz, 1981: 1003, figs. 1-2. Type locality: Brazil, State of Bahia:... one of three small creeks about 1 km north of Prado and about 500 meters from Atlantic Ocean, 39°14'W, 17°19'S. Holotype: MZUSP 14387.

Maximum length: 4.76 cm SL

Distribution: South America: Coastal river basins of southern Bahia State.

Countries: Brazil

RHINOBYRYCON

Rhinobrycon Myers, 1944: 587. Type species: *Rhinobrycon negrensis* Myers, 1944. Type by original designation. Gender: masculine.

***Rhinobrycon negrensis* Myers, 1944**

Rhinobrycon negrensis Myers, 1944: 589, fig. Type locality: Santa Isabel, Rio Negro, Amazonas, Brazil. Holotype: CAS 11089.

Maximum length: 3.9 cm SL

Distribution: South America: Negro River basin.

Countries: Brazil

RHINOPETITIA

Rhinopetitia Géry, 1964b: 454. Type species: *Rhinopetitia myersi* Géry, 1964b. Type by original designation. Gender: feminine.

***Rhinopetitia myersi* Géry, 1964**

Rhinopetitia myersi Géry, 1964b: 454, fig. 3; pl. 4a. Type locality: Ilha do Bananal, haut Rio Araguaia, Brésil. Holotype: MHNG 2229.03 [ex Géry coll. M.194,1].

Maximum length: 3.04 cm SL

Distribution: South America: Araguaia River basin.

Countries: Brazil

ROEBOEXODON

Roeboexodon Géry, 1959c: 346. Type species: *Roeboexodon geryi* Myers, 1960. Type by subsequent designation by Myers (1960: 210). Gender: masculine

***Roeboexodon geryi* Myers, 1960**

Roeboexodon geryi Myers, 1960: 209. Type locality: Confluent du Ouaqui et du Tampoc, bassin du Haut-Maroni, Guyane Française. Holotype: MNHN 59-38, established by Myers (1960: 210) based in the type-specimens of *Exodon guyanensis* sensu Géry (1959c).

Maximum length: 15 cm SL

Distribution: South America: Amazon, Tocantins, Xingu, and Tapajós River basins.

Countries: Brazil.

Remarks and references: See color photo in Planquette et al. (1996). Puyo (1948) on the basis of three specimens collected in French Guyana, described *Exodon guyanensis*. Géry (1959) designated a neotype and proposed the new genus *Roeboexodon* for Puyo's species. Myers (1960) indicated differences between Géry's and Puyo's descriptions, stating that the former did not corresponded to *E. guyanensis*. For this reason, Myers (1) erected a new genus, *Gnathoplax* in order to house the species of Puyo, (2) maintained the name *Roeboexodon* for the specimens of Géry and, (3) provided a specific epithet for *Roeboexodon*: *R. geryi*. We herein keep the name *Roeboexodon geryi* and regard the neotype designation by Géry invalid in accordance with the arguments mentioned by Myers (1960). Moreover, Géry (1959) doesn't say that there are controversies concerning Puyo's species identification or even that the taxon is involved in nomenclatural problems, basic premises for a neotype designation following the ICZN Art. 75.1. Contrarily, Géry statement: "l'espèce, bien que clairement définie et figurée par Puyo, l'était toutefois incomplètement et aucun type était désigné...." enforces the incompleteness of Puyo's description but no difficulties on the identification. Besides, Géry (p. 346) cited his objectives: "... désigner un néotype de *Exodon guyanensis* et d'en faire une redescription figurée (...) le tout en application des Règles de la nomenclature, ...", which allow us to exclusively view his action as a procedure to satisfy the "need" of replacement of the missing type-specimens. It characterizes this procedure as merely curatorial, and not as a reason for a neotype designation. On the contrary, it automatically invalidates the neotype designation (ICZN Art 75.2). It seems that Myers' procedure is nomenclaturally correct in spite of the presence of some questionable diagnostic characters cited by Puyo (1948). We considered the names *Gnathoplax* Myers and *Exodon guyanensis* (Puyo), respectively Genus and Species inquirenda.

SALMINUS

Salminus Agassiz, in Spix & Agassiz, 1829: 76. Type species: *Hydrocyon brevidens* Cuvier, 1819. Type by monotypy. Gender: masculine.

***Salminus affinis* Steindachner, 1880**

Salminus affinis Steindachner, 1880: 80, pl. 7 (fig. 2). Type locality: Cauca [Colombia]. Lectotype: NMW 78042.02, designated by Géry & Lauzanne (1990: 123).

Maximum length: 100 cm SL

Distribution: South America: Magdalena River basin and Santiago River basin in Ecuador.

Countries: Colombia, Ecuador

Common names: Dorada (Colombia), Picuda (Colombia), Rubia (Colombia), Rubio (Colombia)

***Salminus brasiliensis* (Cuvier, 1816)**

Hydrocyon brasiliensis Cuvier, 1816: 167. Type locality: Brésil. Holotype: MNHN A.8555 (dry).

Hydrocyon brevidens Cuvier, 1819: 364, pl. 27 (fig. 1). Type locality: Brésil. Holotype: MNHN A.8555 (dry). Objective synonym of *Salminus brasiliensis* (Cuvier, 1816) (Géry & Lauzanne, 1990: 117).

Salminus maxillosus Valenciennes, in Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1850: 62. Type locality: l'Amazone [Brazil]. Holotype: MNHN A.8550 (dry). Possibly a synonym of *Salminus brasiliensis* (Cuvier, 1816) (Géry & Lauzanne 1990: 122).

Salminus cuvieri Valenciennes, in Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1850: 56. Type locality: Brésil. Holotype: MNHN A.8555. Objective synonym of *Salminus brasiliensis* (Cuvier, 1816) (Géry & Lauzanne, 1990: 117).

Salminus orbignyanus Valenciennes, in Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1850: 65. Type locality: les Missions jusqu'à Buénos Ayres, Argentina; dans tous les affluents du Parana ou de l'Uruguay. Holotype: MNHN A.8551. Possible synonym of *Salminus brasiliensis* (Cuvier, 1816) (Géry & Lauzanne 1990: 122).

Salmo auratus Larrañaga, 1923: 378. Type locality: Uruguay.

Salmo 27-radiatus Larrañaga, 1923: 388. Type locality: Uruguay. Originally as *Salmo auratus* vel *27-radiatus*.

Maximum length: 100 cm SL

Distribution: South America: Paraná, Paraguay, and Uruguay River basins; Laguna dos Patos drainage, upper Chaparé and Mamoré River basin in Bolivia. Occurrence in the remaining Amazon River basin highly doubtful.

Countries: Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Paraguay, Uruguay

Remarks and references: See Géry & Lauzanne (1990) for remarks on taxonomy.

Common names: Dorado (Argentina, Uruguay), Dourado (Brazil), Pirayú (Argentina, Uruguay)

***Salminus hilarii* Valenciennes, 1850**

Salminus hilarii Valenciennes, in Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1850: 64. Type locality: Rio San Francisco [Brazil]. Lectotype: MNHN A.8658, designated by Géry & Lauzanne (1990: 117).

Brycon erythrura Fowler, 1941: 191, fig. 101. Type locality: Rio Jaguaribe, Orós, Ceará [Brazil]. Holotype: ANSP 69608.

Holobrycon iquitensis Nakashima, 1941: 72, fig. Type locality: Cercanías del Puerto de Iquitos [Peru]. Probably a synonym of *Salminus hilarii* (Géry & Lauzanne, 1990: 116). Type material lost (H. Ortega, pers. comm.).

Maximum length: 50 cm SL

Distribution: South America: Upper Paraná, São Francisco, and Tocantins River basins; upper Amazon River basin; Orinoco River basin.

Countries: Brazil, Colombia, Ecuador, Peru, Venezuela

Remarks and references: See Géry & Lauzanne (1990) for remarks on taxonomy.

Common names: Dorada (Venezuela), Dorado (Colombia), Dourado (Brazil), Sábalo (Peru), Saltador (Venezuela), Saltadora

(Venezuela), Sauta (Venezuela), Tabarana (Brazil), Tubarana (Brazil), Tuburana (Brazil)

SCHULTZITES

Schultzites Géry, 1964c: 31. Type species: *Schultzites axelrodi* Géry, 1964. Type by original designation. Gender: masculine.

***Schultzites axelrodi* Géry, 1964**

Schultzites axelrodi Géry, 1964c: 32, fig. 7. Type locality: about 200 miles east of Bogota, Colombia, in the upper Rio Meta drainage [Colombia]. Holotype: USNM 198642.

Maximum length: 3.4 cm SL

Distribution: South America: Upper Meta River basin.

Countries: Colombia

Remarks and references: See Géry (1977: 450) for comments.

Common names: Axelrod's Moenkhausia (USA)

SCISSOR

Scissor Günther, 1864: 331. Type species: *Scissor macrocephalus* Günther, 1864. Type by monotypy. Gender: masculine.

***Scissor macrocephalus* Günther, 1864**

Scissor macrocephalus Günther, 1864: 331. Type locality: ...as all the specimens from the same source were from Surinam, it is probable that this species also comes from that country. Holotype: BMNH 1858.6.14.1.

Distribution: South America: Suriname (?).

Countries: Suriname

Remarks and references: See Rosen (1972: 16-17) for notes on the species.

SERRABRYCON

Serrabrycon Vari, 1986: 329. Type species: *Serrabrycon magoi* Vari, 1986. Type by original designation. Gender: masculine.

***Serrabrycon magoi* Vari, 1986**

Serrabrycon magoi Vari, 1986: 329, figs. 1-3. Type locality: Venezuela, Territorio Federal Amazonas, Departamento Rio Negro, lower portion of Caño Manu, which drains into the Casiquiare about 250 m upstream of Solano (approx. 02°00'N 66°57'W). Holotype: MBUCV 14270.

Maximum length: 3.1 cm SL

Distribution: South America: Upper Negro, Casiquiare, and Orinoco River basins.

Countries: Brazil, Venezuela

Remarks and references: See Taphorn (1992: 292, 324-325) for remarks on the species.

STICHONODON

Lütkenia Steindachner, 1876b: 85. Type species: *Lütkenia insignis* Steindachner, 1876. Type by monotypy. Gender: feminine. Apparently preoccupied by *Lütkenia* Claus, 1864, in Crustacea [not investigated], replaced by *Stichonodon* Eigenmann, 1903.

Stichonodon Eigenmann, 1903: 146. Type species: *Lütkenia insignis* Steindachner, 1876. Type by being a replacement name. Gender: masculine. Replacement for *Lütkenia* Steindachner 1877, preoccupied by *Lutkenia* Claus, 1864, in Crustacea [original spelling not investigated].

***Stichonodon insignis* (Steindachner, 1876)**

Lütkenia insignis Steindachner, 1876b: 86, pl. 8 (fig. 1). Type locality: Amazonenstrom bei Tabatinga und Santarem [Brazil]. Syntypes: (several) NMW; ZSM (1).

Maximum length: 8 cm TL

Distribution: South America: Amazon River basin.

Countries: Brazil

STYGICHTHYS

Stygichthys Brittan & Böhlke, 1965: 1. Type species: *Stygichthys typhlops* Brittan & Böhlke, 1965. Type by original designation. Gender: masculine.

***Stygichthys typhlops* Brittan & Böhlke, 1965**

Stygichthys typhlops Brittan & Böhlke, 1965: 2, figs. 1-2. Type locality: Jaiba, state of Minas Gerais, Brazil. Holotype: ANSP 100891.

Maximum length: 2.36 cm SL

Distribution: South America: Upper São Francisco River basin in Minas Gerais State.

Countries: Brazil

Remarks and references: Threatened species (Romero & McLeran, 2000).

THAYERIA

Thayeria Eigenmann, 1908: 94. Type species: *Thayeria obliquus* Eigenmann, 1908. Type by original designation. Gender: feminine.

***Thayeria boehlkei* Weitzman, 1957**

Thayeria boehlkei Weitzman, 1957: 391, fig. 1. Type locality: No definite locality. Holotype: CAS (ex SU) 149907.

Maximum length: 3.15 cm SL

Distribution: South America: Upper Amazon River basin in Peru and Araguaia River in Brazil.

Countries: Brazil, Peru

Remarks and references: See Géry (1960, 1964) for notes on taxonomy and distribution.

***Thayeria ifati* Géry, 1959**

Thayeria ifati Géry, 1959b: 128, figs. 1-3. Type locality: Gaa Kaba, Maroni, Guiana, north of the 4th parallel. Holotype: MHNG 2173.42 (ex Géry 25T05a).

Maximum length: 3.5 cm SL

Distribution: South America: Maroni and Approuague River basins in French Guiana.

Countries: French Guiana

***Thayeria obliqua* Eigenmann, 1908**

Thayeria obliquus Eigenmann, 1908: 94. Type locality: Obidos [Amazon River basin, Pará, Brazil]. Syntypes: USNM 120295 (6), MCZ 20841 (20).

Thayeria sanctae-mariae Ladiges, 1951: 129, fig. Type locality: Staate Goyaz (Brasilien) südlich Carolina bei der Ortschaft St. Maria [Tocantins River basin, Brazil]. Holotype: ZSM.

Maximum length: 7.6 cm SL

Distribution: South America: Middle Amazon, middle Tocantins, and Guaporé River basins, Brazil.

Countries: Brazil

Remarks and references: See Géry (1960) for notes on taxonomy and distribution.

THRISOBRYCON

Thrissobrycon Böhlke, 1953a: 168. Type species: *Thrissobrycon pectinifer* Böhlke, 1953. Type by original designation. Gender: masculine.

***Thrissobrycon pectinifer* Böhlke, 1953**

Thrissobrycon pectinifer Böhlke, 1953a: 169, fig. 1. Type locality: Upper Rio Negro at Cucuhy (São Antonio), Brazil... approximately 1°12' North Latitude, 66°51' West Longitude. Holotype: SU 16944.

Maximum length: 2.85 cm SL

Distribution: South America Upper Negro River basin.

Countries: Brazil

TRIPORTHEUS

Chalcinus Valenciennes, in Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1849: 258.

Type species: *Chalcinus brachipomus* Valenciennes, 1849. Type by subsequent designation. Gender: masculine.

Triporthus Cope, 1872b: 263. Type species: *Triporthus albus* Cope, 1872b. Type by subsequent designation. Gender: masculine.

Coscinoxyron Fowler, 1907: 450. Type species: *Chalcinus culter* Cope, 1872b. Type by original designation. Gender: neuter.

***Triporthus albus* Cope, 1872**

Triporthus albus Cope, 1872b: 264. Type locality: Ambyiacu [Peru]. Holotype: ANSP 21234.

Maximum length: 15.1 cm SL

Distribution: South America: Amazon River basin, Tocantins-Araguaia basin.

Countries: Bolivia, Brazil, Ecuador, Peru

Common names: Sardina (Peru)

***Triporthus angulatus* (Spix & Agassiz, 1829)**

Chalceus angulatus Spix & Agassiz, 1829: 67, pl. 34. Type locality: in Brasiliae aequinoctialis fluviis. Type specimens (2) probably lost (Kotellat, 1988).

Triporthus flavus Cope, 1872b: 264, pl. 14 (fig. 1). Type locality: Ambyiacu [Peru]. Lectotype: ANSP 8077 designated by Fowler (1907: 448).

Chalcinus angulatus fuscus Garman, 1890: 4. Type locality: Villa Bella and Lake Hyanuary [Brazil]. Syntypes: MCZ 21175, MCZ 21202, MCZ 21239, MCZ 21201, MCZ 21241 (22), MCZ 21183, MCZ 21187, MCZ 21189 (10), MCZ 21190, MCZ 21186, MCZ 21191 (15), MCZ 21224 (33), MCZ 21216 (3), USNM 120253 (3).

Chalcinus angulatus vittatus Garman, 1890: 4. Type locality: José Fernandez, Villa Bella, Porto do Moz, and Santarem [Brazil]. Syntypes: MCZ 21175 (22), MCZ 21183 (10), MCZ 21186, MCZ 21190, MCZ 21191 (10), MCZ 21270 (18).

Maximum length: 16.3 cm SL

Distribution: South America: Amazon River basin.

Countries: Bolivia, Brazil, Ecuador, Peru, Venezuela

Common names: Sardinha (Brazil), Sardinha chata (Brazil)

***Triporthus culter* (Cope, 1872)**

Chalcinus culter Cope, 1872b: 265, pl. 14 (fig. 3). Type locality: Ambyiacu [Peru]. Holotype: ANSP 16672.

Maximum length: 24.5 cm SL

Distribution: South America: Amazon River basin.

Countries: Brazil, Peru

Common names: Sardina (Peru)

***Triporthus curtus* (Garman, 1890)**

Chalcinus angulatus curtus Garman, 1890: 4. Type locality: Pará and Arary [Brazil]. Syntypes: MCZ 21264 (1), MCZ 21272 (2).

Maximum length: 10.68 cm SL

Distribution: South America: Amazon River basin.

Countries: Brazil, Peru

***Triporthus elongatus* (Günther, 1864)**

Chalcinus elongatus Günther, 1864: 342. Type locality: Unknown. Holotype: BMNH 1852.9.13.10.

Chalcinus cruzi Miranda Ribeiro, 1941: 173, fig. 5. Type locality: Not given. Holotype: MNRJ 2775.

Chalcinus amazonensis Miranda Ribeiro, 1941: 174. Type locality: Rio Amazonas [Brazil]. Holotype: MNRJ 2771.

Chalcinus elongatus iquitensis Nakashima, 1941: 63, fig. Type locality: Cercanias del puerto de Iquitos [Amazon system, Peru]. Type material lost.

Maximum length: 24.2 cm SL

Distribution: South America: Trinidad Island; Amazon, Orinoco, and Essequibo River basins.

Countries: Brazil, Ecuador, Guiana, Peru, Trinidad and Tobago, Venezuela.

***Triportheus guentheri* (Garman, 1890)**

Chalcinus guentheri Garman, 1890: 4. Type locality: San Francisco River [Minas Gerais, Brazil]. Holotype: MCZ 21173. Eschmeyer et al. (1998: 686) add material from BMNH as being part of a syntypical series, but Garman (1890: 5) stated: "Taking one from the San Francisco river as a typical specimen", which suggests that Garman designated only a specimen from MCZ as typical.

Maximum length: 13.4 cm SL

Distribution: South America: São Francisco River basin.

Countries: Brazil

Common name: sardinha, peituda (Brazil)

***Triportheus magdalenae* (Steindachner, 1878)**

Chalcinus magdalenae Steindachner, 1878: 91. Type locality: Cienaga... Magdalena-strom [Colombia]. Syntypes: NMW 69151-54, ZMUC 87.

Maximum length: 19 cm SL

Distribution: South America: Magdalena River basin.

Countries: Colombia

***Triportheus nematurus* (Kner, 1858)**

Chalcinus nematurus Kner, 1858b: 163. Type locality: not mentioned in original description [Cujaba, Suaguragua und Caiçara Brazil]. Syntypes: NMW 16171 (1), NMW 62689 (2), NMW 69034 (1), NMW 69694 (2). Type locality provided by Kner (1860: 7).

Salmo clupeoides Kner, 1860: 15. Name not available, published in the synonymy of *Triportheus nematurus*.

Maximum length: 15.8 cm SL

Distribution: South America: Paraná-Paraguay River basin.

Countries: Brazil, Paraguay

***Triportheus paranensis* (Günther, 1874)**

Chalcinus paranensis Günther, 1874: 454. Type locality: River Parana. Holotype: BMNH 1872.5.6.32.

Maximum length: 15.9 cm SL

Distribution: South America: La Plata and Paraná-Paraguay River basins.

Countries: Argentina, Brazil, Paraguay

***Triportheus pictus* (Garman, 1890)**

Chalcinus pictus Garman, 1890: 5. Type locality: Jutahy [tributary of Solimões River, Amazonas, Brazil].

Holotype: MCZ 21261.

Maximum length: 10.74 cm SL

Distribution: South America: Amazon River basin.

Countries: Brazil, Peru

***Triportheus rotundatus* (Jardine, 1841)**

Chalceus rotundatus Jardine in Schomburgk, 1841: 209. Type locality: River Padauri [Padauri River, a tributary of the Negro River, Amazonas, Brazil]. Types unknown.

Chalcinus brachipomus Valenciennes in Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1850: 259. Type locality: La Mana, l'Esséquiabo R. Syntypes: MNHN 5402 (2), MNHN A.9836 (1), MNHN A.9916 (5).

Chalcinus rotundatus Nakashima, 1941: 65. Type locality: Cercanias del puerto de Iquitos [Amazon system, Peru]. Type material lost. Appeared as *Chalcinus rotundatus* in main heading and as *Chalcinus rotundatus iquitensis* in figure caption; intention of author unclear.

Chalcinus rotundatus iquitensis Nakashima, 1941: 65. Type locality: Cercanias del puerto de Iquitos [Amazon system, Peru]. Type material lost. (See remarks of *Chalcinus rotundatus*).

Maximum length: 17.8 cm SL

Distribution: South America: Amazon River basin and coastal rivers of the Guianas.

Countries: Brazil, French Guiana, Guyana, Peru, Suriname

Common names: Moroyo (French Guiana), Sardina (Peru), Sardinha (Brazil), Zareng blanc (French Guiana)

***Triportheus signatus* (Garman, 1890)**

Chalcinus angulatus signatus Garman, 1890: 4. Type locality: Rio Puty [Parnaíba River basin, Piauí, Brazil]. Syntypes: MCZ 21267 (17).

Maximum length: 15.8 cm SL

Distribution: South America: Parnaíba River basin and some northern coastal drainages in Brazil.

Countries: Brazil

***Triportheus trifurcatus* (Castelnau, 1855)**

Chalcinus trifurcatus Castelnau, 1855: 70, pl. 37 (fig. 1). Type locality: l'Araguay [Brazil]. Holotype: MNHN A.9837. Possibly a synonym of *Triportheus angulatus* (Spix & Agassiz, 1829) (Garman, 1890: 3).

Maximum length: 16.5 cm SL

Distribution: South America: Tocantins-Araguaia River basin.

Countries: Brazil

Species inquirendae

Chalcinus auritus Valenciennes in Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1850: 262. Type locality: l'Amazone [Brazil]. Types unknown.

Chalcinus muellerii De Filippi, 1853: 165. Type locality: Rio Napo. Holotype: MZUT 160. Name emended as *Chalcinus muellerii*. Possibly a synonym of *Triportheus angulatus* (Spix & Agassiz, 1829) (Garman, 1890: 3).

Chalcinus knerii Steindachner, 1876b: 98, pl. 12 (fig. 4). Type locality: Amazonestrom (bei Teffé?) [Brazil]. Possibly a synonym of *Triportheus albus* Cope, 1872 (Garman, 1890: 6). Syntypes not found at NMW.

TUCANOICHTHYS

Tucanoichthys Géry & Römer, 1997: 66. Type species: *Tucanoichthys tucano* Géry & Römer, 1997. Type by original designation. Gender: masculine.

***Tucanoichthys tucano* Géry & Römer, 1997**

Tucanoichthys tucano Géry & Römer, 1997: 66, fig. 1. Type locality: brook emptying into Igarapé Yavuari, a tributary of Rio Uaupés, upper Rio Negro basin, Amazonas, Brazil, 0°14'31"N, 68°03'48"W. Holotype: MZUSP 51321.

Maximum length: 1.655 cm SL

Distribution: South America: Uaupés River in upper Negro River basin.

Countries: Brazil

TYTTOBRYCON

Tyttobrycon Géry, 1973: 117. Type species: *Tyttobrycon xerui* Géry, 1973. Type by original designation. Gender: masculine.

***Tyttobrycon dorsimaculatus* Géry, 1973**

Tyttobrycon dorsimaculatus Géry, 1973: 118, fig. 20. Type locality: "Hoffmann Lagune" on the rio Chaparé, tributary of the rio Mamoré (into rio Madeira) below Todos Santos, Central Bolivia, approximately 16°45'S. and 65°07'. Holotype: Museum A. Koenig, uncat.

Maximum length: 1.95 cm SL

Distribution: South America: Chapare River basin.

Countries: Bolivia

***Tyttobrycon hamatus* Géry, 1973**

Tyttobrycon hamatus Géry, 1973: 129, fig. 31. Type locality: Upper Amazon basin, Loreto District of Peru, in some tributary of the Marañon not far from Iquitos (precise locality unknown). Holotype: MHNG 2172.30.

Maximum length: 1.69 cm SL

Distribution: South America: Amazon River basin.

Countries: Peru

***Tyttobrycon spinosus* Géry, 1973**

Tyttobrycon spinosus Géry, 1973: 121, fig. 23. Type locality: brook between upper rios Chaparé and Chimoré (or Ichilo), tributaries of the rio Mamoré (into rio Madeira), east of Todos Santos, Central Bolivia, approximately 16°47'S and 65°W. Holotype: Museum A. Koenig, uncat.

Maximum length: 2.05 cm SL

Distribution: South America: Mamoré River basin.

Countries: Bolivia

***Tyttobrycon xeruii* Géry, 1973**

Tyttobrycon xeruii Géry, 1973: 126, fig. 27. Type locality: Middle rio Negro basin, rio Novo, tributary of the rio Xeruii [Brazil]. Holotype: MHNG 2229.10.

Maximum length: 2.26 cm SL

Distribution: South America: Negro River basin.

Countries: Brazil

XENAGONIATES

Xenagoniates Myers, 1942: 90. Type species: *Xenagoniates bondi* Myers, 1942. Type by original designation. Gender: masculine.

***Xenagoniates bondi* Myers, 1942**

Xenagoniates bondi Myers, 1942: 90, fig. 1. Type locality: Rio Amana, 6 km. east of Santa Barbara and 35 km. west of Maturin, Venezuela. Holotype: SU 36486.

Maximum length: 6 cm SL

Distribution: South America: Orinoco River basin and coastal drainages of Venezuela and Colombia.

Countries: Colombia, Venezuela

Remarks and references: See Taphorn (1992: 355-356) for notes on ecology of the species.

Common names: Long-finned glass tetra (USA)

GENUS INQUIRENDUM

Gnathoplax Myers, 1960: 209. Type species: *Exodon guyanensis* Puyo, 1948. Type by original designation. Gender: feminine.

SPECIES INQUIRENDAE

Astyanax notemigonoides Fowler, 1911b: 506, fig. 4. Type locality: Affluent of the Chimbo River near Bucay, Province of Guayas, Ecuador. Holotype: ANSP 39110.

Astyanax scierus Fowler, 1911b: 509, fig. 5. Type locality: Affluent of the Chimbo River near Bucay, Province of Guayas, Ecuador. Holotype: ANSP 39065.

Chalceus fasciatus Jardine & Schomburgk in Schomburgk, 1841: 215. Type locality: Rio Padauri...also in the Curantu. Holotype: ?.

Chalceus latus Jardine & Schomburgk in Schomburgk, 1841: 214. Type locality: Padauri, a tributary of the Rio Negro. Holotype: ?.

Chalceus taeniatus Jardine & Schomburgk in Schomburgk, 1841: 210. Type locality: River Essequibo...Rios Negro and Branco. Holotype: ?.

Characinus curimata La Cepède, 1803: 271. Type locality: Surinam. Holotype: ?.

Characinus piabucu La Cepède, 1803: 269. Type locality: South America. Holotype: ?.

Charax cyprinoides Meuschen, 1778: 38. [Not available, published in a rejected work (Opinion 260)].

Charax fasciata Swainson, 1839: 222. Type locality: ?. Holotype: ? [Based on Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1839 pl. 144].

Charax gracilis Gronow in Gray, 1854: 154. Type locality: Tropical America. Holotype: ?.

Charax leucometopon Zuiew, 1786: 275. Type locality: ?. Holotype: ?.

Charax notatus Meuschen, 1778: 38. Type locality: ?. Holotype: ? [Not available, published in a rejected work (Opinion 260)].

Charax serratus Gronow in Gray, 1854: 155. Type locality: Surinam. Holotype: ?.

Ctenobrycon multifasciatus Steindachner in Eigenmann, 1910: 435. [Not available, name and locality but no description; a supposed Steindachner species, but no reference cited].

Exodon guyanensis Puyo, 1948: 78, fig. 1. Type locality: not specified [French Guiana]. Three syntypes probably lost. Neotype designation by Géry (1959c: 347) invalid (ICZN Art. 75.2).

Knodus albolineatus Holly, 1929: 117. Type locality: Piquirão, Amazonas, Brazil. Holotype: ?.

Hyphessobrycon latus Fowler, 1941: 185, fig. 95. Type locality: Fortelesa, Ceará [= Fortaleza, Ceará, Brazil]. Holotype: ANSP 69578. Apparently a Cheirodontinae (H.A. Britski, pers. comm.)

Salmo (dentado) denticulosus Larrañaga, 1923: 378. Type Locality: Uruguay. Holotype: ?.

Salmo denticulosus vel 26-radiatus Larrañaga, 1923: 388. Type-locality: Uruguay. Holotype: ?.

Salmo ovatus Larrañaga, 1923: 388. Type locality; Uruguay. Holotype: ?.

Salmo sachicanga Kner, 1860: 51. Not available, name mentioned in passing under *Cynopotamus humeralis* Valenciennes.

Salmo sau-à Netterer in Kner, 1859: 174: Type locality: Cuiaba und Gujana. Holotype: ?.

Salmo 30-radiatus Larrañaga, 1923: 388. Type-locality: Uruguay. Holotype: ?.

Tetragonopterus (Astyanax) riveti Pellegrin, 1907: 25. Type locality: Rio Pove, Santo Domingo de los Colorados (560 mètres d'altitud, versant du Pacifique) [Équateur]. Holotype: MNHN 1904-22.

Tetragonopterus anomalus Steindachner, 1891a: 173. Type locality: Río Paraná at Corrientes, Argentina. Holotype: NMW 57643.

Tetragonopterus artedii Valenciennes in Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1850: 128. Type locality: not stated in original description. Syntypes: MNHN (ex. "Cabinet du Stathouder"; "Musée de Leyde").

Tetragonopterus astictus Ulrey, 1894: 611. Type locality: Brazil. Holotype: whereabouts unknown.

Tetragonopterus branickii Steindachner, 1879c: 151. Type locality: Zurumilla [Ecuador]. Syntypes: NMW 57258 (2).

Tetragonopterus fischeri Steindachner, 1879c: 151. Type locality: Río Mamoni, Panama.

Tetragonopterus fuscoauratus Castelnau, 1855: 66, pl. 33 (fig. 2). Type locality: environs de Bahia [Brazil]. Syntypes: MNHN A-9821 (8).

Tetragonopterus gibbosus Steindachner, 1877: 562, pl. 1 (fig. 1). Type locality: Parahyaba [Brazil]. Holotype: ?

Tetragonopterus (Hemibrycon) trinitatis Lütken, 1875b: 234. Type locality: Trinidad Island, West Indies.

Tetragonopterus huberi Steindachner, 1909: 172. Type locality: Purus, Amazonas [Brazil]. Holotype: ?

Tetragonopterus microstoma Günther, 1864: 323. Type locality: Bahia [Brazil].

Tetragonopterus ortonii Gill, 1870: 92. Type locality: Unlisted locality from "Maranon, or Upper Amazon, and Río Napo Rivers".

Tetragonopterus ortonii Gill in Cope, 1870: 566. [Name only, not available].

Tetragonopterus rhomboidalis Posada, 1909: 302. Type locality: Medellín, Colombia. No types known.

Tetragonopterus rufipes Valenciennes, 1842: no p., pl. 11 (fig. 1). Type locality: Not listed in original description (plate) [Buenos Aires, Argentina]. Syntypes: MNHN A-9808 (3).

Tetragonopterus santaremensis Ulrey, 1894: 610. Type locality: Santarém [Brazil]. Syntypes: 10 specimens, SU 2167 (2).

Tetragonopterus sardina Posada, 1909: 302. Type locality: Medellín, Colombia. No types known.

Tetragonopterus sawa Castelnau, 1855: 65, pl. 33 (fig. 1). Type locality: rio Crixas qui se jette dans L'Araguay [Brazil]. Holo-

type: MNHN A.9819.

Tetragonopterus schomburgkii Valenciennes in Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1850: 137. Type locality: Essequibo [Guyana]. Holotype: MNHN A.9812 (poor condition).

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