Updated 13 March 2025 

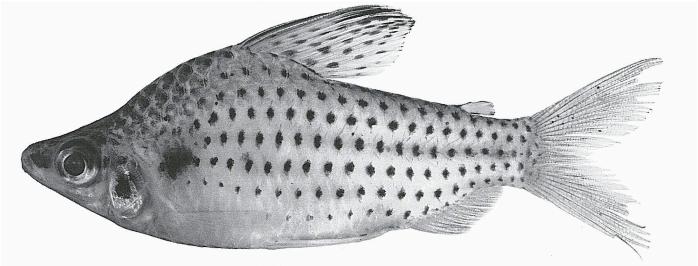
☐ COMMENTS

#### Order CHARACIFORMES

Headstanders

# Family CHILODIDAE

Eigenmann 1910



Chilodus fritillus, holotype, 72.5 mm SL. From: Vari, R. P. and H. Ortega. 1997. A new Chilodus species from southeastern Peru (Ostariophysi: Characiformes: Chilodontidae) description, phylogenetic discussion, and comments on the distribution of other chilodontids. Ichthyological Exploration of Freshwaters 8 (1): 71–80.

## Caenotropus

#### Günther 1864

etymology not explained, possibly *caeno-*, from *kainós* (Gr. καινός), new or recent, and *trópos* (Gr. τρόπος), turn or direction, if so, allusion not evident; *caeno-* could be from *caenum* (L.), mud, which, when combined with *trópos*, could refer to the fish's head-down swimming position, but it is doubtful Günther knew of this behavior

Caenotropus labyrinthicus (Kner 1858) Latin for labyrinthine, referring to similarity of last gill arch to those of labyrinth fishes of the genus Anabas (Anabantiformes: Anabantidae)

Caenotropus maculosus (Eigenmann 1912) Latin for spotted, referring to dark spots on scales and/or conspicuous black spot on tip of anterior dorsal-fin rays

**Caenotropus mestomorgmatos Vari, Castro & Raredon 1995** *mestós* (Gr. μεστός), full; *omorgmatos* (Gr. ὁμόργματος), genitive of *ómorgma* (ὅμοργμα), that which is wiped off or swept away (i.e., spot, stain or dirt), referring to numerous spots of dark pigmentation on body



 $\label{lem:controller} \textit{Caenotropus maculosus.} \ \ \text{From: Eigenmann, C. H. 1912. The freshwater fishes of British Guiana, including a study of the ecological grouping of species, and the relation of the fauna of the plateau to that of the lowlands. Memoirs of the Carnegie Museum 5 (1): i–xxii + 1–578, Pls. 1–103.}$ 

**Caenotropus schizodon Scharcansky & Lucena 2007** *schizo-*, from *schizō* (Gr. σχίζω), to part or divide; *odon*, Latinized and grammatically adjusted from the Greek nominative  $\dot{ο}\deltaο\dot{ο}\varsigma$  (*odoús*), tooth, referring to its bifid premaxillary teeth

## **Chilodus**

### Müller & Troschel 1844

*chilo-*, from *cheîlos* (Gr. χεῖλος), lip; *odoús* (Gr. ὁδούς), tooth, presumably referring to single row of minute teeth on both jaws

Chilodus fritillus Vari & Ortega 1997 Latin for a dice-box (authors say dice or spotted), referring to regular pattern on spots on body

**Chilodus gracilis Isbrücker & Nijssen 1988** Latin for thin or slender, referring to slender body shape, body depth 3.3-3.6 in SL

Chilodus punctatus Müller & Troschel 1844 Latin for spotted, referring to dark spot on each scale of sides and dorsum

*Chilodus zunevei* **Puyo 1946** in honor of M. (probably Monsieur) Zunêve, service agent, Eaux et Forêts (Waters and Forests), French Guiana, who provided holotype

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Spelling of family name changed from Chilodontidae per ICZN Opinion 2502 (31 Dec. 2024) to avoid homonymy with Chilodontidae Bronn 1859 (now rejected) in Ciliophora and Chilodontinae Wenz 1838 (retained) in Gastropoda, and because Chilodontidae is an unjustified emendation of Eigenmann's orignal subfamilial spelling, Chilodinae (now dated to 1910 even though Eigenmann proposed the name in 1903).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Suggested by Holger Funk (pers. comm.).