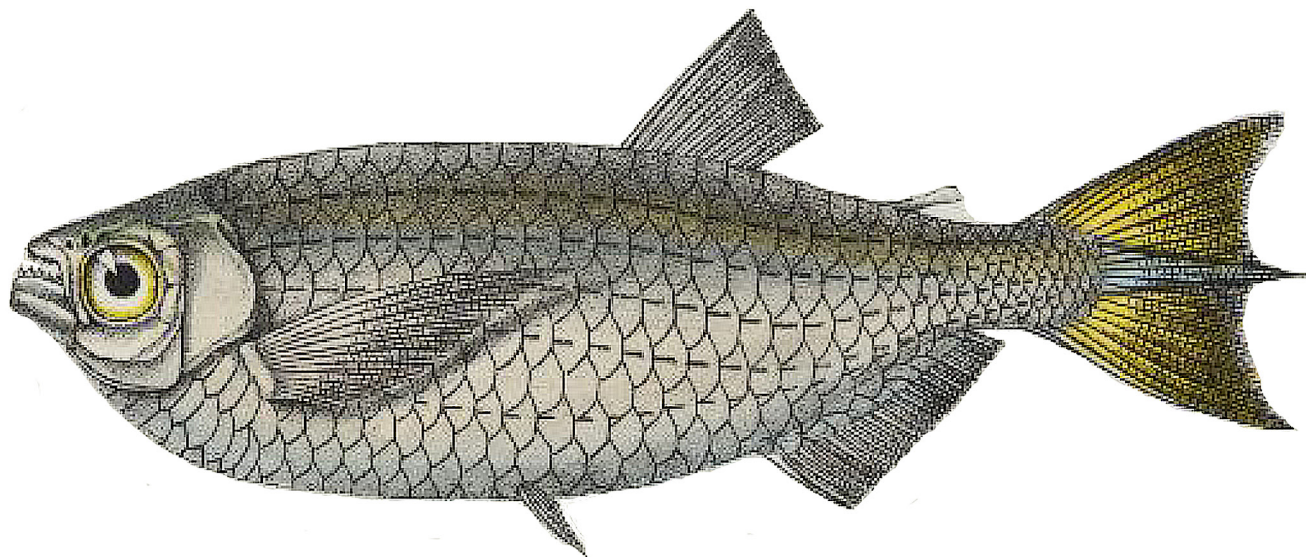


Order CHARACIFORMES

Keeled Characins

Family **TRIPORTHEIDAE**

Fowler 1940



Triportheus trifurcatus. From: Castelnau, F. L. 1855. Poissons. In: Animaux nouveaux or rares recueillis pendant l'expédition dans les parties centrales de l'Amérique du Sud, de Rio de Janeiro a Lima, et de Lima au Para; exécutée par ordre du gouvernement Français pendant les années 1843 a 1847. Part 7, Zoologie. Paris (P. Bertrand). v. 2: i-xii + 1-112, Pls. 1-50.

Subfamily TRIPORTHEINAE

Fowler 1940

Triportheus

Cope 1872

tri- (L.), three; *portheus*, from *porthéō* (Gr. πορθέω), to ravage or destroy, allusion not explained, probably referring to three series of teeth on premaxillary (in 1871, Cope described *Portheus*, a fossil fish genus from Kansas, USA, noting its “uncommonly powerful offensive dentition”)

***Triportheus albus* Cope 1872** Latin for white, presumably referring to its “silver-white” sides and belly

***Triportheus angulatus* (Spix & Agassiz 1829)** Latin for with corners or angled, referring to its knife-shaped abdomen (“abdomine angulato”)

***Triportheus auritus* (Valenciennes 1850)** Latin for eared, referring to its larger operculum compared with *T. brachipomus*, described in the same publication

***Triportheus brachipomus* (Valenciennes 1850)** *brachýs* (Gr.) βραχύς, short; *pōma* (Gr. πῶμα), lid or cover, referring to its smaller operculum compared with *T. auritus*, described in the same publication

***Triportheus culter* (Cope 1872)** Latin for knife, referring to the knife-like shape of its body

***Triportheus curtus* (Garman 1890)** Latin short, proposed as a subspecies of *T. angulatus* distinguished by the “shortness of its body”

***Triportheus guentheri* (Garman 1890)** in honor of German-born British ichthyologist-herpetologist Albert Günther (1830–1914), who reported this species as *Chalcinus* (= *Triportheus*) *brachypomus* (note spelling, with a *y* instead of an *i*) in 1864

***Triportheus magdalenae* (Steindachner 1878)** of the Río Magdalena, Colombia, type locality (and endemic to the Río Magdalena basin)

***Triportheus nematurus* (Kner 1858)** thread-tailed, from *nēmatos* (Gr.

νήματος), threaded, and *ourá* (Gr. οὐρά), tail, referring to prolonged middle rays of caudal fin

***Triportheus orinocensis* Malabarba 2004 -ensis**, Latin suffix denoting place: Río Orinoco basin, Venezuela, where it is endemic

***Triportheus pantanensis* Malabarba 2004 -ensis**, Latin suffix denoting place: Pantanal de Mato Grosso, Brazil, where it commonly occurs

***Triportheus pictus* (Garman 1890)** Latin for painted or colored, presumably referring to light bands of color on pectoral fins and/or middle rays of caudal fin

***Triportheus rotundatus* (Jardine 1841)** Latin for rounded, referring to rounded abdomen compared with angular abdomen of *T. angulatus*

***Triportheus signatus* (Garman 1890)** Latin for marked or stamped, presumably referring to transverse band of light color on caudal fin

***Triportheus trifurcatus* (Castelnau 1855)** *tri-* (L.), three; *furcatus* (L.), forked, referring to how prolonged middle rays of caudal fin create a three-pronged tail

***Triportheus venezuelensis* Malabarba 2004 -ensis**, Latin suffix denoting place: Venezuela, country drained by the Río Orinoco basin, where it occurs

Subfamily AGONIATINAE

Bleeker 1859

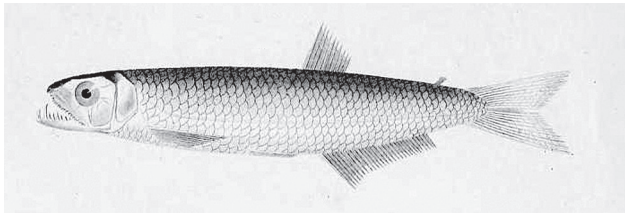
Agoniates

Müller & Troschel 1845

á-, Greek privative, i.e., without; *gōnía* (Gr. γωνία), angle or corner, allusion not explained, perhaps referring to unserrated abdomen of *A. halecinus*

***Agoniates anchovia* Eigenmann 1914 -ia** (L.), having the quality of: referring to its anchovy-like appearance

***Agoniates halecinus* Müller & Troschel 1845** *halec* (L.), herring; *formis*,



Agoniates halecinus. From: Müller, J. and F. H. Troschel. 1845. *Horae Ichthyologicae. Beschreibung und Abbildung neuer Fische. Die Familie der Characinen. Erstes und Zweites Heft.* Viet & Comp., Berlin. Nos 1 & 2: 1–40, Pls. 1–11.

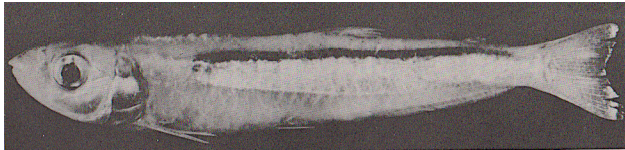
Neo-Latin scientific adjective of *forma* (L.), referring to its herring-like shape

Engraulisoma

Castro 1981

engraulis, ancient Greek name (ἐγγραυλις) of the European Anchovy
Engraulis encrasicolus, often used a standard suffix for anchovies;
sōma (Gr. σῶμα), body, referring to its anchovy-like shape

***Engraulisoma taeniatum* Castro 1981** Latin for banded, probably referring to silver band on sides



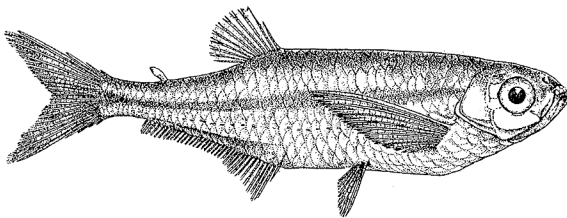
Engraulisoma taeniatum, holotype, 41.1 mm SL. From: Castro, R. M. C. 1981. *Engraulisoma taeniatum*, um novo gênero e espécie de Characidae da bacia do Rio Paraguai (Pisces, Ostariophysii). *Papéis Avulsos do Departamento de Zoologia, Secretaria da Agricultura, São Paulo* 34 (11): 135–139.

Lignobrycon

Eigenmann & Myers 1929

ligno-, from *lignum* (L.), gathered wood or firewood, proposed as a genus for a fossil species, *Tetragonpterus ligniticus* Woodward 1898, described from Tertiary lignite deposits of Sao Paulo, Brazil; *brycon*, generalized term used in generic names of many characiform fishes, derived from *brýchō* (Gr. βρύχω), to bite, gnash teeth or eat greedily, originally an allusion to fully toothed maxillae

***Lignobrycon myersi* (Miranda Ribeiro 1956)** in honor of American ichthyologist George S. Myers (1905–1985), Stanford University, Stanford University, California, USA



Lignobrycon myersi. From: Miranda Ribeiro, P. de. 1956. On a new genus and a new species of South American fishes. *Proceedings of XIV the International Congress of Zoology* 14 (for 1953): 546–547.

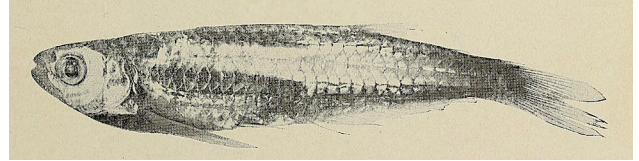
Herring Characin
Subfamily **CLUPEACHARACINAE**
Fowler 1958

Clupeacharax

Pearson 1924

clupea (L.), herring or herring-like fish, referring to its anchovy-like appearance; *Charax*, typical genus of the Characiformes, from *chárax* (Gr. χάραξ), a pointed stake of a palisade, referring to densely packed sharp teeth, a common root-name formation in the order

***Clupeacharax anchoveoides* Pearson 1924** *-oides*, Neo-Latin from *éidos* (Gr. εἶδος), form or shape: an anchovy, referring to its appearance



Clupeacharax anchoveoides, holotype. From: Pearson, N. E. 1924. The fishes of the eastern slope of the Andes. I. The fishes of the Rio Beni basin, Bolivia, collected by the Mulford expedition. *Indiana University Studies* 11 (64): 1–83, Pls. 1–12.