NEW GENERA OF SOUTH AMERICAN FRESH-WATER FISHES, AND NEW NAMES FOR SOME OLD GENERA

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In attempting to define the genera of the South American Heterognaths it was found that a number of new genera deserve recognition, and that the names of some of the best-known genera are preoccupied by the earlier use of the same names. In the following pages the new genera are briefly defined and new names are suggested where needed. The relationship of the new genera will be pointed out in a general work on the Heterognaths which was begun sixteen years ago and which it is hoped will soon be finished.

1. ANISITSIA Eigenmann & Kennedy
   New genus of Chilodinae allied to Hemiodus.
   Third suborbital not enlarged. Teeth in upper jaw flat, serrated; no teeth in lower jaw. Scales below the lateral line much larger than those above it; scales moderate or large.
   Type.—Anodus notatus Schomburgk.
   Named for Prof. J. Daniel Anisits, of the University of Paraguay.

2. LAHILLIELLA Eigenmann & Kennedy
   New subgenus of Anostomus.
   Teeth in lower jaw in a single series, multicuspid. Lateral line complete, faint. Dorsal over ventrals. Nares remote. Snout broad, subelliptic in cross-section. Mouth directed obliquely downward and forward, lower jaw the shorter.
   Type.—Schizodon nasutus Kner.
   Named for F. Lahille, of the Museo de la Plata.

3. HOLOSHESTHES
   New genus of Tetragonopterinae, allied to Cheirodon.
   Premaxillaries and mandible with a single series of many-pointed incisors; maxillaries with teeth along its entire edge. Lateral line complete.
   Type.—Cheirodon pequira Steind.

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ð³ους, entire; ἐνθύζ, a garment; in allusion to the complete dентition of the maxillary.

4. HOLOPRION
New genus of Tetragonopterinae, allied to Aphyocarax.
Premaxillary and mandible with a single series of pointed teeth with minute cusps on each side; maxillary with teeth along its entire edge.
_Type._—Cheirolon agassizii Steind.
ð³ους, entire; πυμων, a saw.

5. HOLOPRISTIS
New genus of Tetragonopterinae, allied to Hemigrammus.
Premaxillary with two series of teeth, their crowns ridged, those of the inner series equal; maxillary with teeth along its entire edge. Lateral line interrupted. Gill-rakers setiform. No predorsal spine.
_Type._—Tetragonopterus ocellifer Steind.
ð³ους, entire; πυαγίς, one who saws.

6. MARKIANA
New genus of Tetragonopterinae, allied to Pacilurichthys.
Premaxillary with two series of teeth, their crowns ridged, the teeth of the inner series equal; maxillary without teeth. Lateral line complete. Gill-rakers setiform. No predorsal spine. Depth more than 2 in the length. Anal and caudal scaled; anal long, its margin rounded. Scales large, with 7–20 notches. Dorsal distinctly behind the ventrals.
_Type._—Tetragonopterus nigripinnis Perugia.
I take pleasure in dedicating this genus to my friend and teacher, Dr. Edward L. Mark, for more than twenty-five years at the head of the Zoological department of Harvard University.

7. MOENKHAUSIA
New genus of Tetragonopterinae.
Similar to Markiana. Anal naked, caudal scaled.
_Type._—Tetragonopterus xinguensis Steind.
For my colleague, Dr. Wm. J. Moenkhaus, formerly of the Museu Paulista, São Paulo, Brazil.

8. OTHONOPHANES
New genus of Tetragonopterinae, allied to Brycon.
Premaxillary with three series of teeth. Scales equal. Lower lip very broad, pendant.
9. **BRYCONODON**

New genus of Tetragonopterinae, allied to *Brycon*.

Premaxillary with three series of teeth. Scales equal. Lower lip normal; lower jaw without an inner series of teeth. Ventrals in front of dorsal; anal long, of about 29 rays.

*Type.* — *Bryconodon orthotænia* Günther.

*βριγκω*, to devour; *οδοντ*, tooth.

10. **STICHONODON**

New name for *Lütkenia* Steindachner, 1876, preoccupied in Crab-tacea Claus, 1864.

*Type.* — *Lütkenia insignis* Steind.

*στεγω*, to set in a row; *οδοντ*, tooth.

11. **EVERMANNELLA**

New genus of Hydrocyoninæ, allied to *Cynopotamus*.

No teeth on palate. Belly rounded. Dorsal behind ventrals. Lateral line complete. Lower jaw with two series of teeth, those of the outer series not regularly decreasing in size. Anal with more than 40 rays. No canines.

*Type.* — *Cynopotamus biserialis* Garman.

For Dr. Barton Warren Evermann, of the United States Fish Commission.

12. **ACESTORRHYNCHUS**

New for *Xiphorrhynchus* Agassiz, 1824, preoccupied in *aves* Swainson, 1827, and *Xiphorhamphus* Müller & Troschel?, preoccupied in *aves*, 1843.

13. **ACESTORRHAMPUS**

New genus of Hydrocyoninæ.

A single series of conical teeth on the palatines; lateral line complete; belly rounded; dorsal fin behind middle of the length; scales moderate, 47–75 in the lateral line. Maxillary without canines, not sheathed under preorbital, dentaries not in contact along the median line below. Gill-rakers setiform.

*Type.* — *Hydrocyon hepsetus* Cuvier.

*ἀκιστρα*, a thick needle; *παμφώ*, snout.
14. **BOULENGERELLA**

New genus of Hydrocyoninæ, allied to Xiphostoma.


*Type.*—*Xiphostoma lateristriga* Boulenger.

For Dr. G. A. Boulenger, of the British Museum.

15. **GILBERTELLA**

New genus of Cynodontinæ.

Origin of dorsal above anal; anal with about fifty rays; pectoral very long, reaching beyond origin of anal. Lower jaw with a pair of canines on each side, of which the outer one is larger; a pair of small canines behind the front series in front; teeth otherwise in a single series.

*Type.*—*Anacyrtus alatus* Steind.

For Dr. C. H. Gilbert, of Leland Stanford Junior University.

16. **ACNODON**

New genus of Mylesinæ.


*Type.*—*Myleus oligocanthus*, Müller & Troschel.

*a*, privative; *νωδων*, projections on a hunting spear.

17. **MYLEOCOLLOPS**

New subgenus of *Metynnis*.

Premaxillary teeth with an oblique, cutting edge, in two series. Abdominal serræ along the entire ventral surface. A procumbent dorsal spine. Adipose fin long; dorsal of less than 20 rays; free margin of anal convex, or with a single lobe in front. Gill-rakers short, not setiform.

*Type.*—*Metynnis goeldii* Eigenmann = *Myletes lippencottianus* Ulrey, not Cope.

*Myleus*, name of an allied genus; *νιλλοψ*, ridge of skin on neck of horse.
18. **PIARACTUS**

New genus of Mylesinae, allied to *Myleus* and *Colossoma*.

Premaxillary teeth with an oblique cutting edge, in two series. No procumbent predorsal spine; adipose fin rayed; free margin of anal convex, without lobes.

*Type.*—*Myletes brachyromus* Cuv.  
πιαρ, fat; ἀκτις, a ray.

19. **ORTHOMYLEUS**

New subgenus of *Myleus*.

Differing from typical *Myleus* in having the dorsal rays not prolonged into filaments.

*Type.*—*Myletes ellipticus* Günther.  
ορθος, straight; *Myleus*.

20. **COLOSSOMA** Eigenmann & Kennedy

New genus of Mylesinae, allied to *Myleus*.

Premaxillary teeth with an oblique cutting edge, in two series. No procumbent predorsal spine; adipose dorsal not rayed; anal naked, its margin straight or convex.

*Type.*—*Myletes oculus* Cope.  
χολός, without horns (predorsal); σωμα, body.

21. **MYLOSSOMA** Eigenmann & Kennedy.

New genus of Mylesinae, allied to *Myleus*.

As in *Colossoma* but with the anal scaled, its margin convex, without lobes, the rays of the posterior third longest. Gill-rakers rather long, numerous.

*Type.*—*Myletes albiscopus* Cope.  
μυλός, a millstone; σωμα, body.