

NEOTROPICAL *EPICYPTA*
(DIPTERA, NEMOCERA, MYCETOPHILIDÆ)

by

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The generic concept of this genus will be delimited
by Dr. Paul Freeman of the British Museum (Natural History)
and myself in a latter publication.

The specific names are given from tribes of Brazilian
Indians.

We wish to thank the generous loan of material from
the British Museum (Natural History) and the U. S. National
Museum. The drawings were made with the aid of a "came-
ra lucida" by Mr. E. B. Ferraz.

In this paper nine new species are described and some
known ones studied.

Key for the adults of *Epicypta* in the Neotropical Region.

- 1 - Halteres unicolorous. 5.
 - Halteres with black or dark brown knob contrasting with the white
or yellowish stem. 2.
- 2 - Mesonotum with two contrasting colours or completely reddish. 3.
 - Mesonotum blackish, only lighter on the extreme anterior or poste-
rior portions but never extensively yellow anteriorly 4.
- 3 - Thorax completely reddish as well as the head and most of the
abdomen; wing extensively smoky anteriorly and at apex
aquarensis n. sp.
 - Thorax dark; mesonotum with more than the anterior third yellow,
this colour invading the margins, the rest blackish; unicolorous
nigrohalterata Enderlein. 1911

- 4 - Scutellum blackish and the same color as mesonotum . . . *guarani* n. sp.
 - Scutellum yellowish and contrasting with the black colour of the mesonotum *bapianensis* n. sp.
- 5 - Coxae yellow; costa not projecting beyond Rs. 6.
 - Coxae blackish; femora dark brown and unicolorous; costa projecting beyond Rs; wing with a large diluted spot
oedipus Edwards, 1934
- 6 - Wing with a distinct median spot 7.
 - Wing without a median spot, in some species a mesial shading may be present 13.
- 7 - Spot of wing reaching the costal cell 8.
 - Spot of wing not reaching the costal cell 9.
- 8 - Mesonotum reddish brown; abdomen black, tergites with broad basal yellow bands on segments III to VI *tacuensis* n. sp.
 - Mesonotum with the anterior yellow mark clearly separated from the black posterior ground colour; abdomen with basolateral marks on tergites *guanensis* n. sp.
- 9 - Mesonotum never light yellow 10.
 - Mesonotum light yellow; abdomen yellow and marked with brown
incipiens (Williston, 1896)
maculipennis (Enderlein, 1911)
- 10 - Mesonotum with large yellow markings 11.
 - Mesonotum mostly black; abdomen black with broad apical, contrasting yellow bands *taunensis* n. sp.
- 11 - Mesonotum with the anterior mark yellow and clearly separated from the black posterior ground colour 12.
 - Mesonotum with the anterior portion brownish yellow and not clearly separated from the brown posterior ground colour; abdomen of female extensively yellow in the middle of tergite II and base of tergite III *duanasi* n. sp.
- 12 - Antenna with rings *ancyloformans* Holmgren, 1917
 - Antenna without rings; abdomen with broad basal bands from segment III (rarely IV) to apex *braziliana* (Edwards, 1932)
- 13 - Scutellum black 14.
 - Scutellum yellow or with a mesial longitudinal black stripe . . . 15.
- 14 - Pronotal lobe yellowish *jaruensis* n. sp.
 - Pronotal lobe blackish *planiventris* (Enderlein, 1911)
- 15 - Scutellum yellow and not marked 16.
 - Scutellum with a mesial longitudinal black stripe; mesonotum with two diagonal black marks which may form a V
maupiensis n. sp.
- 16 - Mesonotum with a prescutellar black spot 17.
 - Mesonotum unicolorous and without a prescutellar black spot . . .
luederwaldti (Enderlein 1911)

- 17 - A small triangular black spot on posterior prescutellar region . . .
goianensis (Lane, 1947).
 - A large posterior black mark over the whole or most of the prescutellar region *brasiliensis* (Enderlein, 1911).
 - We have not seen specimens of *E. ancyloformans* Holmgren, 1917.

Epicrypta aguarensis n. sp.

Male - Head reddish yellow with hairs of this color. Palpus yellowish. Antenna with basal yellowish segments which are blackish at apex; the distal segments progressively become darker and the last ones are completely dark.

Thorax: Mesonotum reddish brown, yellowish on anterior margin; covered with long decumbent hairs, with six prescutellar setae, the internals small. Scutellum the color of mesonotum. Pleurae reddish dark brown.

Legs: Coxae yellowish. Trochanteres slightly darker. Femora yellowish, the mid and hind ones darkened at apex, more so on the hind one. Tibiae with mid one bearing two rows of dorsal setae, close to the externals which are 3; 3 ventral setae. Hind tibia with two rows of 10 dorsal, 3 along basal besides 5 short apical external setae.

Wing smoky apically and anteriorly, slightly darker where the mesial spot is situated; second fork slightly before the first. Haltere with light stem and dark brown knob.

Abdomen with basal tergites reddish, the apical ones blackish, III and IV yellowish with apical lateral dark spots.

Genitalia: (fig. 1). Basistyle with the lobes fused, two slender, long setae in the middle. Dististyle with lobes quadrate, densely and strongly setose, on upper margin; a long, slender secondary lobe ending in small setae. Mesosome large, ovate, with long, sinuous filaments on each side. Ninth tergite with long and large lobes as in figure.

Female - Similar to the male. Cerci reddish yellow.

Types - Holotype male; allotype female. To be returned to the British Museum (Natural History).

Type locality - BRASIL, State of S. Catarina, Nova Teutonia, V and VII. 1938 (Fritz Plaumann col.).

Epicrypta nigrohalterata (Enderlein, 1911).

1911 *Plastacephala* Enderlein, Stet. Ent. Zeitg., 72: 179.

Male - Head yellowish. Mesonotum with the anterior third yellow, this colour advancing more so in the middle and

narrowly on margin. Pleurae dark brown, the pronotal lobes lighter, specially at extremities.

Legs with hind femur blackish on distal fourth, the rest yellowish. Mid tibia with two rows of 10 setae, 3 externals and 3 internals. Hind tibia with two rows of 14 dorsal and 3 external setae.

Abdomen with blackish tergites.

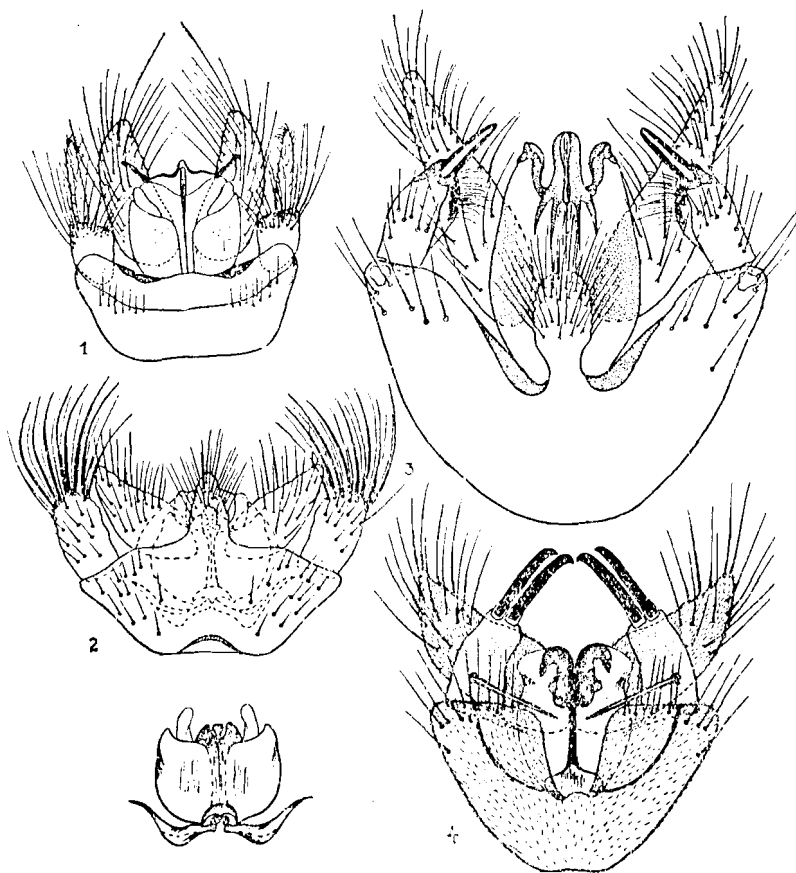


Fig. 1 - *Epicrypta aquarensis* n. sp. - Male genitalia.

Fig. 2 - *Epicrypta nigrohalterata* (Enderlein, 1911) - Male genitalia.

Fig. 3 - *Epicrypta guarani* n. sp. - Male genitalia.

Fig. 4 - *Epicrypta bapianensis* n. sp. - Male genitalia.

Genitalia: (fig. 2). Basistyle with the lobes fused and forming a protuberance in the middle which is densely setose. Dististyles subquadrate, longer than wide, densely covered with long setae at apex, in rows, some thicker than the others. Mesosome as in figure. Ninth tergite with short lobes which are as high as basistyles.

We have examined a series of 13 males from Nova Teutonia, VII and VIII. 1938 (Fritz Plaumann col.).

It is of interest to note that no females are represented in the material which we have studied.

Epicrypta guarani n. sp.

Length of body 3,5 mm; wing 3 mm.

Male - Head: Occiput blackish brown, shining, with yellowish hairs. Palpus yellow. Antenna with basal segments yellowish, dorsally darker, the apical ones gradually darker.

Thorax: Mesonotum black, except anteriorly where it is brownish; covered with long reddish hairs; six black pre-scutellar setae. Scutellum and pleurae black.

Legs: Coxae yellowish white, a basal darkening on hind one. Trochanteres blackish. Femora yellowish, the hind one with apical fourth blackish. Setae black. Mid tibia with 10 dorsals in two rows, 3 externals and 3 ventral setae. Hind tibia with 12 dorsals in two rows and 6 external setae.

Wing smoky anteriorly, the rest hyaline; second fork slightly beyond the first. Haltere with whitish stem and black knob.

Abdomen shining black dorsally; with long and dense reddish hairs.

Genitalia: (fig. 3). Basistyle with lobes fused and a mesial protuberance which has long apical setae. Dististyle short, one third as long as basistyle, subquadrate, with internal hairs and a large differentiated seta at apex. Mesosome very large, ovate, with differentiated structures at apex. Ninth tergite with the lobes nearly as long as basistyle, apiculate and setose. (In one specimen the differentiated seta of dististyle is more lateral and the mesosome broader).

Female - Similar to male. Cerci yellowish.

Types - Holotype male; allotype female; paratypes five males and seven females.

Type locality - Holotype male from BRASIL, State of S. Paulo, Borac a, IV. 1947 (E. Rabello col.); allotype BRASIL, State of S. Catarina, N. Teutonia, IX. 1937 (Fritz Plaumann col.); paratypes, a male from Borac a, XII. 1947 (E. Rabello col.), four males from Nova Teutonia, VII. 1937, VIII. 1938 and seven females from same locality, V.VII and VIII. 1938 (Fritz Plaumann col.).

Allotype and all paratypes except two males and a female to be returned to the British Museum (Natural History).

Epicypa bapianensis n. sp.

Length of body 3,2 mm; wing 3 mm.

Male - Head yellowish brown, the hairs yellowish. Mouth parts and palpus yellow. Antenna with basal segments yellow, the apical ones blackish.

Thorax: Mesonotum black, anteriorly yellowish, also the posterior margin which is narrowly yellowish white; covered with decumbent yellow hairs and six prescutellar setae, the internals very short. Scutellum yellowish white with small yellow hairs and four dark brown marginal setae. Pleurae dark brown, katapisternite lighter, the anterior spiracle yellow.

Legs: Coxae yellow. Trochanteres darker. Femora yellow, the mid one narrowly darkened at apex, the hind one over all the apical fourth. Hind tibia darkened at base, with 6 dorsal and 6 external setae. Mid tibia with 5 dorsal, 3 external and 3 ventral setae.

Wing darkened anteriorly and in the region of the mesial spot, the rest hyaline; the two forks at about the same level. Haltere with white stem and black knob.

Abdomen dark brown with basal yellowish bands on the first five tergites.

Genitalia: (fig. 4). Basistyle with the lobes fused. Dististyle elongate, two stout, thick setae at apex and a long, pointed, one internally. Mesosome subquadrate, with structures as in figure. Ninth tergite as long as basistyle.

Female - Similar to male. Abdominal bands much narrower. Cerci reddish yellow.

Types - Holotype male; allotype female; paratypes four males and two females.

Type locality - BRASIL, State of S. Catarina, Nova

Teutonia, VI.VII. 1938 (Fritz Plaumann col.). All but two males and one female paratype to be returned to the British Museum (Natural History).

Epicypa oedipus Edwards, 1934.

1934 *Epicypa* Edwards, Rev. Ent., 4 (3): 365.

A very dark species with mid and hind legs having the coxae and femora dark blackish brown. Wing with a mesial spot; costa advancing beyond radius, the second fork beyond the first one. Haltere whitish.

Two specimens from Nova Teutonia, V.1937 and VIII. 1938 (Fritz Plaumann col.).

Epicypa iaunensis n. sp.

Length of body 3,5 mm; wing 3 mm.

Male - Head blackish with yellowish hairs. Mouth parts and palpus yellow. Antenna with basal yellow segments which are blackish at apex, progressively becoming darker.

Thorax blackish. Mesonotum blackish, anterior margin and near scutellum yellowish; hairs reddish; four slender prescutellar setae. Scutellum blackish, the sides narrowly yellowish. Pleurae blackish, anterior spiracular sclerite yellow.

Legs: Coxae yellow. Trochanteres darker. Femora yellow, the mid one blackish at apex, the hind one with apical third black. Mid tibia with two dorsal rows of setae, 3 external and 3 ventral setae. Hind tibia with two rows of dorsal setae and 7 long external ones.

Wing yellow with a mesial dark spot. Second fork distinctly beyond the first. Haltere yellowish.

Abdomen: Tergites black with distinct apical yellow bands from II to apex.

Genitalia: (fig. 5). Basistyle with the lobes fused. Dististyle with two lobes the first with an internal fingerlike projection, the second elongate and sparsely pilose. Mesosome divided apically into several pairs of rounded projections. Ninth tergites broad and rounded.

Female - Similar to the male, the abdominal bands narrower but more distinct. Cerci yellow.

Types - Holotype male; allotype female; paratype one male.

Type locality - BRASIL. State of S. Catarina, Nova Teutonia, X.1937 and X.1938 (Fritz Plaumann col.); paratype from S. Paulo, Boracéa, III.1949 (M. P. Barretto col.). Holotype and allotype to be returned to the British Museum (Natural History).

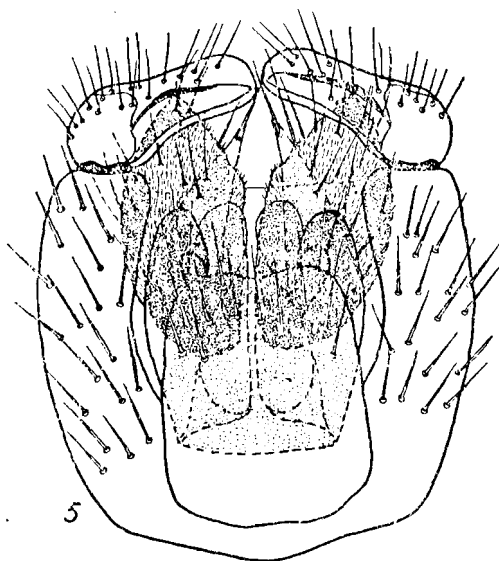


Fig. 5 - *Epicrypta iaunensis* n. sp. - Male genitalia.

***Epicrypta jaruensis* n. sp.**

Length of body 3,8 mm; wing 3,4 mm.

Male - Mouth parts and palpus yellowish. Occiput blackish in the middle, yellowish on the sides, covered with golden hairs. Antenna with first five or six segments, yellowish, the others gradually darkened to apex.

Thorax: Mesonotum with anterior third yellowish as well as sides of prescutellar region where it is narrowly yellowish also, the rest black; covered with yellow hairs and six strong prescutellar setae. Scutellum black. Pleurae black, the pronotum yellowish and the katepisternite light brown.

Legs: Coxae yellow. Trochanteres brownish. Femora yellow, the hind one black on apical fourth. Tibiae yellow, the hind one black at extreme base; mid tibia with 5 dorsal, 4 external and 3 ventral setae; hind tibia with 5 dorsal and 8 external setae.

Wing clouded on mesial region, the rest infuscated; the two forks at about the same level; R.4 thickened at base. Haltere yellow.

Abdomen: Tergites black with basolateral yellowish spots.

Genitalia: (fig. 6). Basistyle with the lobes fused. Dististyle with a short arm from which a very long, stout apical seta emerges and sometimes with a secondary one; a very small secondary lobe is also present. Mesosome large, with two long apical arms and several mesial structures as in the figure. Ninth tergite longer than length of basistyle with long setae on margins.

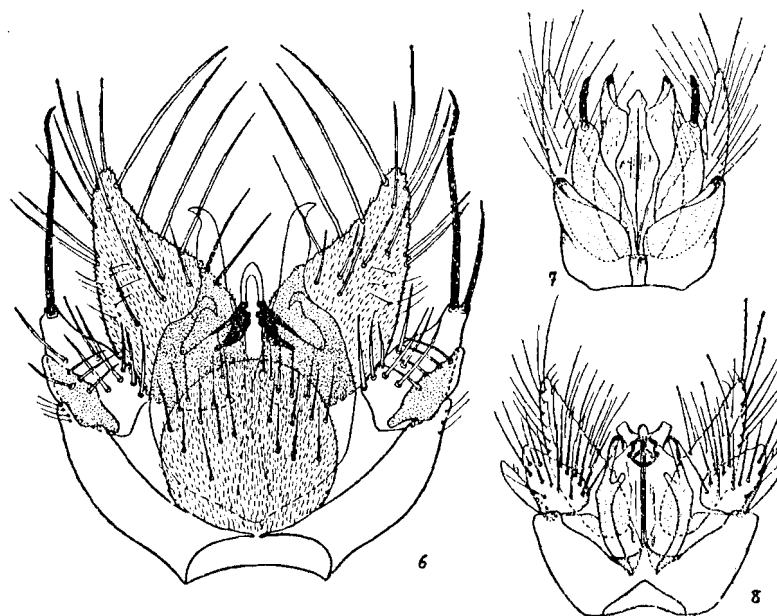


Fig. 6 - *Epicrypta jaruensis* n. sp. - Male genitalia.

Fig. 7 - *Epicrypta planiventris* (Enderlein, 1911) - Male genitalia.

Fig. 8 - *Epicrypta tacuensis* n. sp. - Male genitalia.

Female - Similar to the male. The basolateral spots may form indistinct bands on segments III to VI. Cerci yellowish.

Types - Holotype male; allotype female; paratypes three males and five females.

Type locality - BRASIL, State of S. Catarina, Nova Teutonia, V.VI.VII and VIII.1938 (Fritz Plaumann col.). Two males and one female to be retained, the other specimens to be returned to the British Museum (Natural History).

Epicypa planiventris (Enderlein, 1911).

1911 *Plastacephala* Enderlein, Stet. Ent. Zeitg., 72: 176.

1939 *Delopsis* Fisher, Trans. Ent. Soc. Am., 65: 236

1941 *Delopsis* Edwards, Rev. Ent., 12: 311.

Male - Thorax blackish except anterior portion of mesonotum which is yellowish. Wing slightly infuscated; second fork a little before the first. Haltere whitish. Legs yellowish, the hind femur black on nearly the whole posterior third. Mid tibia with 5 dorsal, 3 external and 2 ventral setae. Hind tibia with 5 dorsal and 8 external setae. Abdomen with blackish tergites.

Genitalia: (fig. 7). Basistyle with the lobes fused. Dististyle a stout long structure ending in a long, thick, curved and blunt seta. Mesosome high, a triangular structure at apex and two elongate expansions. Ninth tergite longer than length of basistyle, slender.

We have examined nine specimens from Nova Teutonia, IV.V.VI.X.1938 (Fritz Plaumann col.) and one from COSTA RICA, San Mateo, Higuito (Pablo Schild col.).

Epicypa tacuensis n. sp.

Length of body 3,5 mm; wing 3 mm.

Male - Mouth parts and palpus yellowish. Occiput brown with golden hairs. Antenna with basal segments yellowish, others yellow at base, dark at apex and gradually becoming darker.

Thorax: Mesonotum reddish brown, progressively darker posteriorly; hairs reddish; six equal prescutellar setae. Scutellum reddish brown. Pleurae with anepisternite shining brown, pronotum shining light brown, anterior spiracle yellow, other sclerites opaque and brown.

Legs: Coxae yellow. Trochanteres darker. Femora yellowish but base of mid and hind ones darkened; hind coxa with apical fourth black. Tibiae yellow, the hind one blackish at base; mid tibia with 6 dorsal, 3 external and 3 ventral setae; hind tibia with 6 dorsal and 8 external setae.

Wing with a mesial spot spreading over basal portion of costal cell, the rest hyaline; second fork a little beyond first. Haltere yellowish.

Abdomen: Tergites blackish, segments I and II with basal yellowish spots, III to VI with broad basal yellow bands.

Genitalia hidden and brown. (fig. 8). Basistyle with lobes fused. Dististyle broad, large, setose. Mesosome as in the figure. Ninth tergite nearly twice as long as basistyle.

Female - Similar to male. Last segment yellow at apex. Cerci yellow.

Types - Holotype male; allotype female; paratypes five males and eleven females.

Type locality - BRASIL, State of S. Catarina, Nova Teutonia, IV.VI.VII.1937.1938 (Fritz Plaumann col.). Three paratypes to be retained, the others to be returned to the British Museum (Natural History).

Epicypa duanasi n. sp.

Length of body 3 mm; wing 2,8 mm.

Male - Mouth parts and palpus yellowish. Occiput blackish brown in the middle, yellowish on the sides; covered with yellow hairs. Antenna with first six or seven segments yellowish, the others gradually darker to apex.

Thorax: Mesonotum yellowish in front, this color gradually fusing with the brown over the rest of disk except on sides of prescutellar region where it is narrowly yellowish; covered with golden hairs and with six equal prescutellar setae. Scutellum brown in the middle, narrowly yellow on the sides. Pleurae brown, pleurotergite darker below.

Legs: Coxae yellow. Trochanteres yellow. Femora yellow, the hind one with apical fourth black. Tibiae yellow, the hind one slightly darker at base. Mid tibia with 6 dorsal, 4 external and 2 ventral setae; hind tibia with 7 dorsal and 6 external setae.

Wing with a large median spot, somewhat diluted, the rest hyaline; second fork slightly before the first one. Haltere yellowish.

Abdomen blackish with lateral yellow spots, the last segment yellow at apex.

Genitalia small and hidden: (fig. 9). Basistyle with the lobes fused and an elongate protuberance at apex which is distally setose. Dististyle with the lobes subquadrate and bearing beyond the middle five long, differentiated setae. An elongate slightly sclerotized, nude filament between dististyle and ninth tergite. Ninth tergite very broad and with one margin ending in a capitate structure. Mesosome subquadrate and with structures as in the figure.

Female - Differs from male by abdominal tergites which nearly form basal bands and on II have a large mesial yellow mark which extends to base of III; the last segment is yellow at apex. Cerci yellowish.

Types - Holotype male; allotype female; paratypes six males and six females.

Type locality - BRASIL, State of S. Catarina, Nova Teutonia, V.VII.VIII.IX.1938 (Fritz Plaumann col.). Two male and two female paratypes to be reitained, the others to be returned to the British Museum (Natural History).

Epicypta brasiliiana (Edwards, 1932).

1932 *Delopsis* Edwards, Rev. Ent., 2: 147.

1947 *Delopsis* Lane, Rev. Ent., 18: 454, fig. 4.

Male - Mesonotum with basic yellow color, the black one restricted to a large mark form anterior third to setae of prescutellar region. Scutellum blackish; Pleurae dark brown; pronotum yellow as well as katapisternite. Abdomen with broad basal yellow bands from tergite III (in one specimen from IV) to VI.

Genitalia: (fig. 10). Basistyle with the lobes fused. Dististyle subtriangular and ending in three long, stout, differentiated setae. Mesosome with two large flaps, one on each distal margin, the middle with structures as in the figure. Ninth tergite longer than length of dististyle.

As the illustration which we gave of the allotype is not good we are illustrating the genitalia of this species again.

We have examined two specimens from Nova Teutonia, V.1937 and VI.1938 (Fritz Plaumann col.).

Epicypta guanensis n. sp.

Length of body 3,2 mm; wing 3 mm.

Male - Mouth parts and palpus yellowish. Occiput yellowish with golden setae. Antenna with the first three segments yellowish, the rest dark.

Thorax: Mesonotum yellowish on anterior third, the sides and prescutellar region, the rest black; hairs yellow; six prescutellar setae, the internals shorter. Scutellum blackish. Pleura with pronotum yellowish; katapisternite yellowish brown, other sclerites blackish.

Legs: Coxae yellow. Trochanteres darker. Femora yellow, the hind one with apical fourth blackish. Tibiae yellow, the hind one blackish at base; mid tibia with 5 dorsal, 4 external and 3 ventral setae; hind tibia with 5 dorsal and 6 external setae.

Wing with a large mesial spot which reaches the costal vein, the rest hyaline; second fork slightly before the first. Haltere yellow.

Abdomen: Tergites black with basolateral yellow marks on IV and V.

Genitalia small and hidden. (fig 11). Basistyle with the lobes fused, short. Dististyle much longer than basistyle, with an inner protuberance and a long external arm which ends in a very stout seta, below a smaller slender one. Mesosome

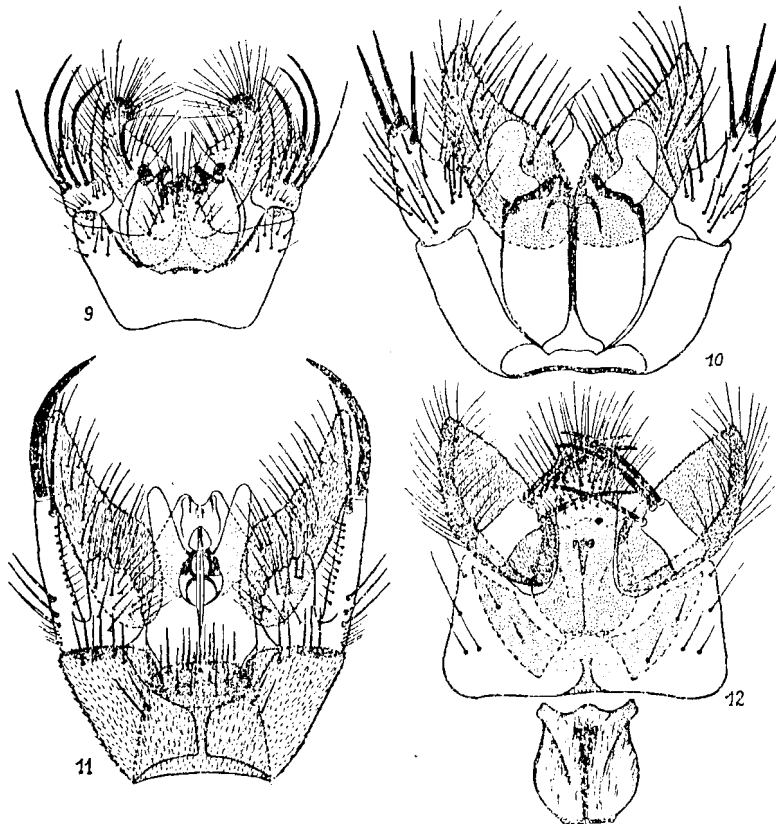


Fig. 9 - *Epicypta duanasi* n. sp. - Male genitalia.

Fig. 10 - *Epicypta brasiliiana* (Edwards, 1932) - Male genitalia.

Fig. 11 - *Epicypta guanensis* n. sp. - Male genitalia.

Fig. 12 - *Epicypta brasiliensis* (Enderlein, 1911) - Male genitalia.

with two lateral straight arms, the mesial structures as in the figure. Ninth tergite one and a half times as long as length of basistyle.

Female - Abdomen with larger basolateral spots from tergite III to VI; the last segment yellow at apex. Otherwise similar to male.

Types - Holotype male; allotype female; paratypes ten males and eight females.

Type locality - BRASIL, State of S. Catarina, Nova Teutonia, VI.VII.VIII.1938 (Fritz Plaumann col.); one

paratype State of S. Paulo, Boracéia, VII.1947 (J. Lane col.); one paratype COSTA RICA, San José, V.1915 (H. Schmidt col.).

Holotype, allotype and ten paratypes to be returned to the British Museum (Natural History); one paratype to be returned to the U.S. National Museum at Washington; the remaining paratypes to be retained.

Epicrypta maupiensis n. sp.

Length of body 3,3 mm; wing 3 mm.

Female - Head yellowish, with yellow hairs. Mouth parts yellowish. Palpus yellowish. Antenna with basal segments yellow, blackish from segment VII to apex.

Thorax: Mesonotum yellow with two black stripes from middle to near scutellum where they unite and form a V; hairs and setae yellow; six prescutellar setae, the internals minute. Scutellum yellow with a median longitudinal dark brown stripe. Pleurae dark brown but pronotum yellow.

Legs: Coxae yellow. Femora yellow, the hind one with apex extensively black. Tibiae yellow, the hind one black at base; mid tibia with a double row of setae, 3 externals and 3 ventral setae; hind tibia with a double row of dorsals and 6 external setae.

Abdomen blackish with basolateral yellow marks from segment III to apex and forming narrow basal bands on segments V and VI; cerci yellow.

Male - Unknown.

Types - Holotype female; paratypes fifteen females.

Type locality - BRASIL, State of S. Catarina, Nova Teutonia, VIII.1938. (Fritz Plaumann col.). Four paratypes to be retained, the rest to be returned to the British Museum (Natural History).

Note - We hesitated describing this species based only on females but the large series and peculiar characters make us feel that our procedure is correct.

Epicrypta brasiliensis (Enderlein, 1911).

1911 *Mycetophila* Enderlein, Stet. Ent. Zeitg., 72: 171.

1947 *Delopsis* Lane, Rev. Ent., 18:455, fig. 3

Male - As the genitalia of this species was not given in full we take this opportunity to do so.

Genitalia: (fig. 12). Basistyle with the lobe fused and with a large protuberance in the middle. Dististyle short and ending in three stout, thick and very long setae.

We have examined six males from Nova Teutonia, V. and VII.1937.1938 (Fritz Plaumann col.).

Epicrypta luederwaldti (Enderlein, 1911).

Catálogo dos gêneros e subgêneros da subordem *Characoidei*

(Actinopterygii - Cypriniformes)

por

HAROLDO TRAVASSOS

Museu Nacional - Rio de Janeiro.

Continuação

Oken, 1817 grafa com y: *Cytharinus*.

Cuvier dá um *nomen novum* para a espécie de Geoffroy, que é o genotypus de *Citharinus*, e mais, estando errado o nome empregado por esse autor, alguns autores posteriores tomaram a espécie como de Cuvier, isto é, usando o nome de Cuvier: *Citharinus geoffroyi* ou empregava a de Geoffroy, mas tomando a grafia errada usada por Cuvier. Esse autor usava *citharinus* em vez de *citharus* que é o correto.

Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1849 incluíram como sinônimo do gênero em estudo o gênero *Chilodus* Müller & Troschel.

Gênero válido.

89 - *Clupeocharax* Pearson, 1924

Haplotypus - *Clupeocharax anchoveoides* Pearson, 1924

Clupeocharax Pearson, 1924 11(64):46

Clupeocharax, Neave, 1939 1:770

Clupeocharax, Eigenmann & Allen, 1942 :263 sin. desc. typ.

Não ocupa o gênero de Pellegrin, 1926.

Gênero válido.

90 - *Clupeocharax* Pellegrin, 1926

Haplotypus - *Clupeocharax schoutedeni* Pellegrin, 1926

Clupeocharax Pellegrin, 1926 13:152