

A REVIEW OF THE GENUS *CORYDORAS* LACÉPÈDE, 1803
(PISCES, SILURIFORMES, CALLICHTHYIDAE)

by

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ABSTRACT

A review of 99 species and subspecies of the genus *Corydoras* is given. The primary type-material is recorded together with additional type-specimens deposited in 22 different museum collections. Two neotypes and 22 lectotypes are designated.

The species are arranged in five groups: 31 species in the *punctatus*-group, 11 in the *barbatus*-group, 25 in the *aeneus*-group, 8 in the *elegans*-group, and 19 in the *acutus*-group. Measurements and counts of almost all primary type-specimens are tabulated. Ill-known illustrations of type-material are included.

INTRODUCTION

Descriptions of new species and subspecies of *Corydoras* are scattered in over 70 publications issued between 1794 and 1980. The dominant language in this literature is English, followed by German, whereas few descriptions are in Portuguese, French, or Dutch.

The present paper is a review of the valid names (and their synonyms) of the 99 species and subspecies of this genus of catfish from South America. The primary type-material is recorded, including 22 lectotypes and 2 neotypes herein designated for the first time, together with all available additional type-specimens (paratypes and paralectotypes), deposited in 22 different museum collections.

The material listed is specified as follows: status of the primary type-specimen, abbreviation of the museum along with the catalogue number under which the specimen is registered, standard length (sl), and collecting data, viz.: country-province/estado, exact locality, collector(s), and date. Catalogue numbers covering more than a single specimen are followed by the number of specimens in parentheses.

Measurements and counts of the holotypes,

lectotypes, and neotypes are provided as a basis for direct comparison. Measurements and meristic data are taken according to the methods described for the species of the genus *Aspidoras* (Nijssen & Isbrücker, 1976c: 108).

Ill-known illustrations of type-material of *Corydoras* species are reproduced. Some type-specimens of species, not previously illustrated, are also figured, notwithstanding the often poor condition of the material.

The genus *Corydoras* was established by Lacépède (1803). It was based on its type-species only, which was originally and simultaneously described by Lacépède as *Corydoras geoffroy*. Together with *Brochis* Cope, 1871, and *Aspidoras* R. von Ihering, 1907, *Corydoras* constitutes the alleged subfamily Corydoradinae Hoedeman, 1952. This taxon belongs to the strictly South American family Callichthyidae Gill, 1872, primary freshwater catfishes, characterized by a double series of large, oblong lateral scutes. These entirely cover the sides of the body posterior to the well-ossified head, forming a firm, nevertheless flexible cuirass, allowing lateral movements.

The genera *Corydoras*, *Brochis* and *Aspidoras* differ at once from all other callichthyids in having short rictal barbels, in contrast to the much longer ones in species of the genera *Callichthys* Scopoli, 1777, *Hoplosternum* Gill, 1858, *Cascadura* Ellis, 1913, *Dianema* Cope, 1872, and *Cataphractops* Fowler, 1915 (Gosline, 1940: 2, table I, and : 4, figs. 1-3).

Brochis is easily recognizable by its high number of dorsal fin rays: 10 to 17, against 6 to 8 (usually 7) in *Corydoras* and 6 to 7 (usually 7) in *Aspidoras*. Two valid species of *Brochis* are presently known (Nijssen & Isbrücker, 1970).

Aspidoras differs from both *Corydoras* and *Brochis* in having paired fontanels: there is an anterior (frontal) and a posterior (supraoccipital) fontanel. *Corydoras* and *Brochis* possess a single, elongate fontanel. *Aspidoras* is presently known from 13 species (Nijssen & Isbrücker, 1976c).

Corydoras is the most prolific callichthyid genus, comprising 95 valid species. Increasing interest in these fishes during the last few decades has resulted in the discovery of numerous previously undescribed species. Since Gosline's (1940) revision of the family Callichthyidae, hardly any new callichthyid species have been described in the genera of the subfamily Callichthyinae. However, the number of valid *Corydoras* species has been almost tripled.

The present generic concept of *Corydoras* includes some species which previously have been assigned to other genera.

The nominal type-species of *Corydoras*, *Corydoras geoffroy* (sometimes emended to *C. geoffroyi*) was originally described by Lacépède in rather vague and confusing terms, so that positive specific identification seems hardly possible without an examination of the holotype. The original description includes characters allowing identification of the genus (1803: 148-149):

"Nous avons trouvé dans la collection donnée par [euphemism for removed from] la Hollande à la France, un individu de cette espèce encore inconnue des naturalistes. Le nom générique par lequel nous avons cru devoir la distinguer, indique la cuirasse et la casque qu'elle a reçus de la nature; ('*Corys*, en grec, signifie casque; et *doras*, cuirasse')"

"Les lames qui garantissent chaque côté de cet osseux sont disposées sur deux rangs; elles sont de plus très-larges et hexagones. Une membrane assez longue sépare les deux rayons qui soutiennent la seconde nageoire du dos. Le premier rayon de chaque pectorale est hérissé de très-petites pointes. Le second rayon de la première nageoire du dos est dentelé d'un seul côté. Le premier [the predorsal spine] de cette même nageoire n'offre pas de dentelure; il est même très-court: mais on peut remarquer sa force. Chaque narine a deux orifices. On voit une grande lame au-dessus de chaque pectorale."

Not mentioned are important data like the colour pattern (if any was present, or was still visible at the time Lacépède described the specimen), the size, the number of lateral body scutes, and the number of pre-adipose azygous scutes. Lacépède records, "11 rayons à chaque pectorale...", which may mean one spine and 10 branched rays, "2... à la seconde dorsale", perhaps interpretable as an adipose fin spine preceded by one pre-adipose scute, "6... à chaque ventrale", "7... à la nageoire de l'anus", and "14... à celle de la queue".

Valenciennes, in Cuvier & Valenciennes (1840: 318-322, Paris ed.; 236-239, Strasbourg ed.) added important information on the holotype of *Corydoras geoffroy*. First, he records to have at hand a specimen from Surinam, identified by him as *Callichthys punctatus* (Bloch, 1794). In his description he states that the pectoral fin spine is:

"légèrement âpre au bord externe, finement dentelée à l'interne, et de façon que ses dents sont dirigées vers la pointe. A la dorsale il y a d'abord la très-petite épine [predorsal spine], puis l'épine ordinaire, aussi forte que la pectorale et dentelée de même en arrière..."

"D. 1/7, dont le dernier double, -1; A. 8; C. 14; P. 1/9; V. 6. La série des plaques dorsales est de vingt et une, celle des plaques ventrales de vingt; au bout de chaque série il y en a trois arrondies: on en voit trois impaires en avant de l'adipeuse." "Notre individu de Surinam, provenu du Cabinet du Stadhouder, paraît d'un fauve uniforme, et a les nageoires blanches et transparentes..."

"D'après les longues recherches que nous avons faites pour retrouver le *corydoras* de M. de Lacépède, nous nous sommes convaincus que c'est l'individu sans taches dont nous venons de parler, qui a été l'objet de son article sur le genre *corydoras*..."

"Nos échantillons [viz., the one from Surinam, and another specimen which was sent by d'Orbigny from Montevideo in 1827, to be identified as *Corydoras paleatus*] n'ont que deux pouces et demi à trois pouces..."

According to Mohr (1938) this size corresponds with $2.5 \text{ to } 3 \times 27.072 \text{ mm} = 67.68 \text{ to } 81.216 \text{ mm}$. This agrees with the total length that many *Corydoras* can reach.

Unfortunately, the holotype of *Corydoras geoffroy* is now lost and its identity is still not certain. Valenciennes is the last author who examined the specimen, which he regarded conspecific with *Cataphractus punctatus*. *Corydoras geoffroy* has been accepted as a junior synonym of *Cataphractus punctatus* ever since, resulting in the establishment of the name combination *Corydoras punctatus*, which became type-species of the genus *Corydoras* by senior synonymy.

For the sake of completeness we must note that Lacépède listed (1803: 125) Bloch's *Cataphractus punctatus* in his unnamed "second sous-genre" of the genus "les cataphractes", without recognition that this subgenus was identical with his *Corydoras*.

Valenciennes, in d'Orbigny (1847: 8) listed a fish he named *Callichthys punctatus*, Val., adding the remark: "Cette espèce a été fort importante à rapporter, car elle a servi à expliquer ce que M. de Lacépède entendait par son *Corydoras Geoffroy*, décrit d'après un exemplaire mal conservé". It is of little importance, but the fish listed by him actually should be identified as *Corydoras paleatus* (Jenyns, 1842). Although published in 1847, Valenciennes' manuscript was evidently written before 1840, because references to this publication are included in his 1840 publication.

Bloch (1794) described *Cataphractus punctatus* from Surinam, based on an unknown number of specimens. The species was illustrated (see reproduction in fig. 1), showing the characteristic colour pattern of the dorsal fin. *Corydoras punctatus* has a complicated history concerning its identity, because of the assumed loss of the original type-material and of the various subsequent misidentifications. The problems have been discussed e.g. by Myers (1940), Nijssen & Isbrücker (1967, 1975), and by Nijssen (1970).

Rafinesque-Schmaltz (1815: 89) proposed *Cordorinus* as an emendation of *Corydoras*. This emendation was unnecessary and never received recognition.

Swainson (1838: 336) introduced *Hoplisoma* (subsequently emended to *Hoplosoma* by Agassiz (1846: 186)) as a new generic name, with *Cataphractus punctatus* Bloch, 1794, as its type-species. Although Swainson's proposal was accept-

able from the nomenclatural point of view, it is a junior synonym of *Corydoras*.

Scleromystax Günther (1864: 225) was originally established as a subgeneric group within *Callichthys* Scopoli, 1777; its type-species, by original designation and monotypy, is *Callichthys barbatus* Quoy & Gaimard, 1824.

Gastrodermus Cope (1878: 681) was proposed without designation of a type-species. Gosline (1940: 19) designated *Corydoras elegans* Steindachner, 1877, as its type-species.

Osteogaster Cope (1894: 102) was established with *Corydoras eques* Steindachner, 1877, as type-species by original designation.

Microcorydoras Myers (1953: 268-270) was originally proposed as a subgenus of *Corydoras*, based on *Corydoras bastatus* C. H. Eigenmann & R. S. Eigenmann, 1888.

We propose to arrange the 94 Recent species in five groups, viz.:

punctatus-group with 31 species,
barbatus-group with 11 species,
aeneus-group with 25 species,
elegans-group with 8 species,
acutus-group with 19 species.

The species are arranged in chronological order within each group.

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CM = Carnegie Museum (material now in FMNH);
 IU = Indiana University (material now in CAS);
 SU = Stanford University (material now in CAS);
 ZMA = Zoologisch Museum, Amsterdam.

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ABBREVIATIONS USED IN THE TABLES

bd	body depth, measured from the anterior edge of the azygous predorsal scute vertically to the ventral edge of the ventrolateral body scute(s); in adult females bearing ripe eggs the bulging belly is not included.
bw	body width, measured between the points just anterior to the pectoral spine insertions.
ca	width of "coracoid area", measured between the ventral edges of the anteriormost ventrolateral scutes.
dbs	number of dorsolateral body scutes (except the small scutes at the posterior end of the caudal peduncle).
dcp	least depth of the caudal peduncle.
hl	head length, measured from the snout tip (ethmoid) to the highest point of the gill opening.
lbo	length of the bony orbit, horizontally measured, expressed as a ratio of hl.
lds	length of the dorsal fin spine, measured with the spine in vertical position from the junction of the bases of the dorsal spine and the predorsal scute to the spine tip.
lps	length of the pectoral spine, measured with the spine pressed along the body from the articulation point of the spine to its tip.
P ₂	pectoral fin formula.
pas	number of pre-adipose scutes, is the number of middorsal scutes anterior to the adipose fin spine, which is in fact a modified middorsal scute though not included in the count.

sl	standard length, measured from the snout tip (ethmoid) to the junction of the posterior edges of the last counted scutes of the caudal peduncle; expressed in mm to the nearest tenth.
sn	snout length, measured from the snout tip (ethmoid) to the nearest anterior edge of the bony orbit.
vbs	number of ventrolateral body scutes (except the small scutes at the posterior end of the caudal peduncle).
wi	least width of the interorbital, is the least distance between the dorsal borders of the orbit of each side.

The punctatus-group

Corydoras punctatus (Bloch, 1794). Fig. 1.

Cataphractus punctatus Bloch, 1794: 90, pl. CCCLXXVII fig. 2.

Corydoras geoffroy Lacépède, 1803: 147.

Lectotype (designated by Nijssen & Isbrücker, 1975: 63), ZMB 3149, sl 41.8 mm, Surinam, coll. M. E. Bloch; — 1 paralectotype, ZMB 22228, sl 33.9 mm, same data as lectotype.

Previously (1967, 1970, 1975) we have discussed the history of *Corydoras punctatus*. At first, a neotype was designated (1967). After rediscovery of two syntypes, the lectotype was designated (1975) and invalidation of the neotype was requested. The syntypes originate from "... den fischreichen Flüssen Surinams." We herewith restrict the type-locality to Surinam-Brokoponde, Suriname River system, Compagnie Creek, based on 20 specimens: RMNH 25301 (1), RMNH 25322 (13), ZMA 104.635 (6), coll. G. F. Mees, 18-X-1965.

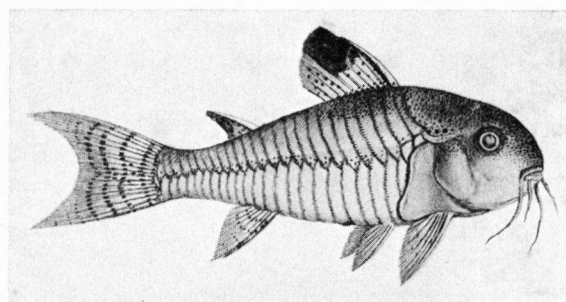


Fig. 1. *Corydoras punctatus*, syntype, reproduction of illustration in Bloch, 1794.

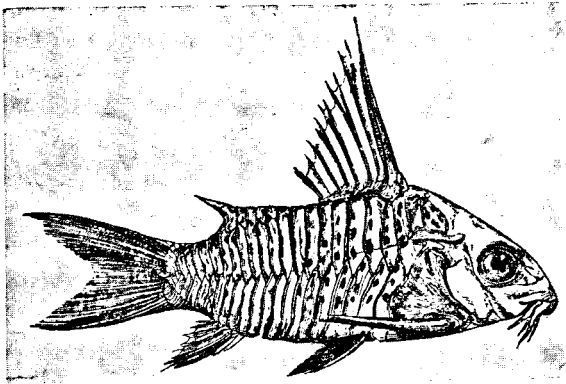


Fig. 2. *Corydoras armatus*, syntype, reproduction of illustration in Günther, 1868.

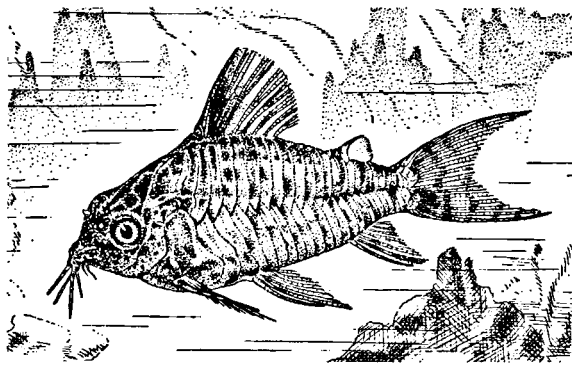


Fig. 3. *Corydoras ambiacus*, reproduction of illustrated holotype of *C. grafi* Holly, 1940.

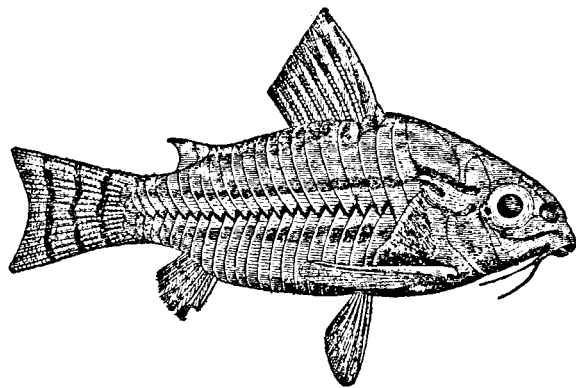


Fig. 4. *Corydoras trilineatus*, syntype, reproduction of illustration in Cope, 1872.

Corydoras geoffroy, also originating from Surinam, has generally been accepted as a junior synonym. The apparently bleached holotype was redescribed by Valenciennes (in Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1840, Paris edition: 318-320, Strasbourg edition: 236-238), and subsequently was lost.

***Corydoras armatus* (Günther, 1868). Fig. 2.**

Callichthys armatus Günther, 1868: 230-231, fig. 1.

Lectotype (by present designation), BMNH 1867.6.13:51, sl 45.8 mm, Peru, Rio Huallaga, coll. E. Bartlett; — 1 paralectotype, BMNH 1867.6.13:52, sl 44.0 mm, same data as lectotype; — 2 paralectotypes, BMNH 1867.6.13:30, ZMA 109.952 (ex BMNH 1867.6.13:31), sl 43.6-48.4 mm, Peru, Xeberos, coll. E. Bartlett.

***Corydoras ambiacus* Cope, Cope, 1872. Fig. 3.**

Corydoras ambiacus Cope, 1872: 280-281.

Corydoras grafi Holly, 1940: 108-110.

Corydoras melanistiuis longirostris Hoedeman, 1952: 17, fig. 13.

Holotype, ANSP 8291, sl 43.7 mm, Peru-Loreto, Rio Ampiyacu, coll. J. Hauxwell.

The holotype of *Corydoras grafi*, A.G. 92/139 in Münchner Tierpark, has been lost in World War II; it was said to come from: "... in kleinen und kleinsten Wasserläufen des Amazonenstromes ...", being an aquarium specimen. The type-material of *Corydoras melanistiuis longirostris* has not been preserved. It is unknown whether Hoedeman took his data from imported ("Amazone-area") aquarium material or from the published photograph by Timmerman (in Hoedeman, 1952, fig. 13).

***Corydoras trilineatus* Cope, 1872. Figs. 4-5.**

Corydoras trilineatus Cope, 1872: 281, pl. VI fig. 2.

Corydoras episcopi Eigenmann & Allen, 1942: 177-178, pl. XII fig. 3.

Corydoras dubius Nijssen & Isbrücker, 1967: 38-41, fig. 4d, pl. IV fig. 2.

Lectotype (by present designation), ANSP 8294, sl 33.7 mm, Peru-Loreto, Rio Ampiyacu, coll. J. Hauxwell; — 1 paralectotype, ANSP 8295, sl 34.7 mm, same data as the lectotype; — holotype of *Corydoras episcopi*, CAS (ex IU 15605), sl 22.3 mm, Peru-Loreto, Rio Morona, coll. W. R. Allen, 1920; — 3 paratypes of *Corydoras episcopi*, CAS (ex IU 15816), sl 30.6-34.0 mm, Peru-Loreto, Lake Yarinacocha (08°15'S 74°45'W), Rio Ucayali system, coll. W. R. Allen,

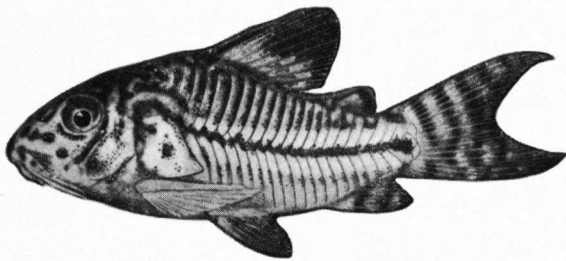


Fig. 5. *Corydoras trilineatus*, reproduction of illustrated holotype of *C. episcopi* Eigenmann & Allen, 1942.

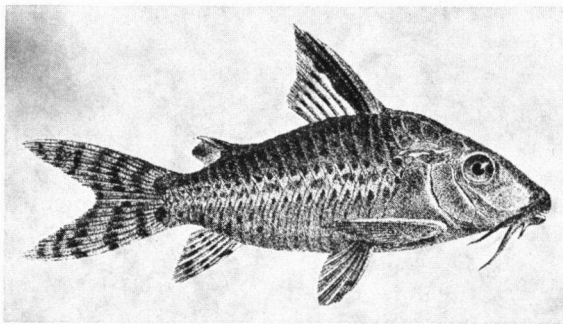


Fig. 6. *Corydoras agassizii*, syntype, reproduction of illustration in Steindachner, 1877 (designated as the lectotype).

XI-1920; — holotype of *Corydoras dubius*, ZMA 104.623, sl 37.8 mm, said to be from Surinam, surroundings of Paramaribo, coll. Biervliet & Moesai, III-1952; — 15 paratypes of *Corydoras dubius*, ZMA 104.633, sl 27.2-38.3 mm, same data as the holotype.

In spite of intensive collecting activities in Surinam, *C. dubius* has never been caught again. We are of the opinion that the type-specimens of *C. dubius* were imported aquarium fishes without locality data.

***Corydoras amphibelus* Cope, 1872.**

Corydoras amphibelus Cope, 1872: 282.

Holotype, ANSP 8290, sl 27.4 mm, Peru-Loreto, Rio Ampiyacu near Pebas (about 03°10'S 71°50'W), coll. J. Hauxwell.

***Corydoras agassizii* Steindachner, 1877. Fig. 6.**

Corydoras Agassizii Steindachner, 1877: 138-140, 234, pl. XII fig. 2-2a.

Lectotype (by present designation), NMW 61112 (ex NMW 46697), sl 47.4 mm, Brazil-Amazonas, Rio Amazonas near Tabatinga, coll. Thayer Expedition, 1865; — 2 paralectotypes, NMW 46697, ZMA 110.465 (ex NMW 46697), sl 31.2-32.9 mm, same data as the lectotype.

***Corydoras julii* Steindachner, 1906.**

Corydoras julii Steindachner, 1906: 480 (:2-3 of reprint).

Lectotype (by present designation), NMW 61105 (ex NMW 46734), sl 29.6 mm, Brazil-Maranhão, creek into Rio Parnaíba near Alto Parnaíba (= Victoria) (09°08'S 45°56'W), coll. F. Steindachner, V/VI-1903; — 479 paralectotypes, NMW 46734/46743 (467), RMNH 7975 (3), ZMA 110.474 (ex NMW 46735) (6), ZMA 110.475 (ex NMW 46736) (3), sl 17.2-38.3 mm, same data as the lectotype, or labeled "Rio Parahím, Parnagua, Victoria".

TABLE I

Measurements and counts of (1) *Corydoras punctatus*, lectotype; (2) *C. armatus*, lectotype; (3) *C. ambiacus*, holotype; (4) *C. trilineatus*, lectotype; (5) *C. episcopi*, holotype; (6) *C. dubius*, holotype; (7) *C. amphibelus*, holotype; (8) *C. agassizii*, lectotype; (9) *C. julii*, lectotype; (10) *C. multimaculatus*, lectotype.

specimen	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
sl	41.8	45.8	43.7	33.7	22.3	37.8	27.4	47.4	29.6	33.1
bd	16.6	19.9	17.6	14.1	9.4	16.8	12.2	18.4	11.6	13.1
bw	11.3	13.4	11.4	10.0	6.7	12.5	8.3	10.9	8.8	9.2
lds	11.4	19.2	11.2	9.1	5.8	9.2	9.4	11.8	6.5	6.5
lps	14.6	17.4	12.8	11.6	7.3	11.1	10.7	13.4	9.0	9.0
hl	12.6	14.7	14.3	11.1	7.5	13.2	9.3	15.9	9.6	10.3
sn	6.1	7.1	7.3	5.1	2.9	6.5	4.1	8.0	5.0	5.3
lbo	4.0	4.9	4.5	3.6	2.2	4.2	3.5	4.8	2.8	3.2
wi	6.5	6.5	6.7	5.1	3.2	6.6	4.3	6.8	4.3	4.7
ca	4.5	5.7	3.5	3.8	2.6	5.2	3.2	3.6	4.1	3.6
dcp	6.4	8.0	6.2	5.4	3.5	6.1	4.6	6.2	5.0	4.7
fontanel	—	5.2	4.8	2.2	2.2	2.7	—	4.6	1.5	1.8
P ₂		I,8	I,9	I,8	I,8	I,8	I,8	I,9	I,8	I,8
dfs/vbs	25/22	22/20	24/22	23/20	23/20	23/20	23/20	24/21	23/20	22/19
pas	3	4	2	3	3	4	4	3	2	2

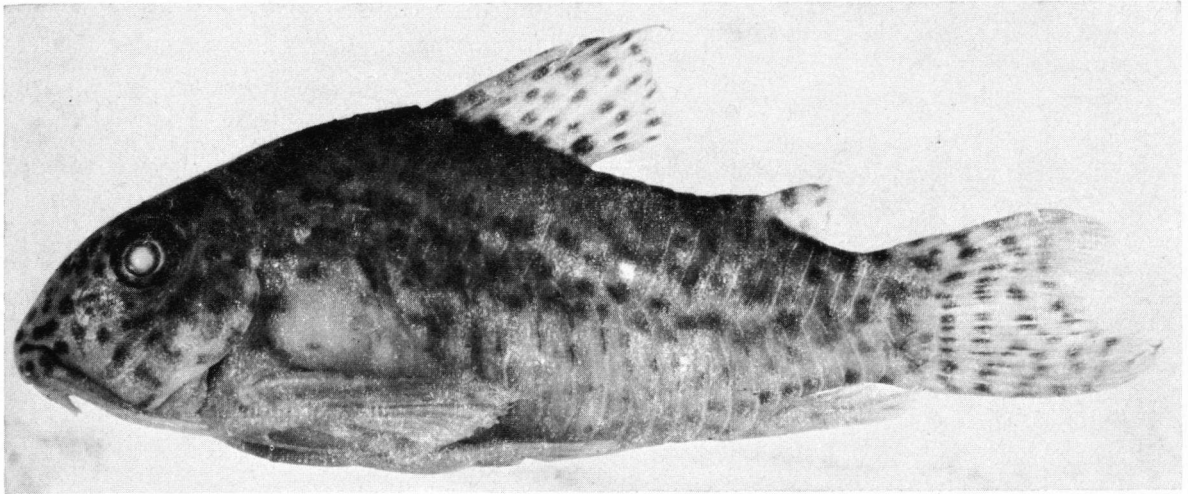


Fig. 7. *Corydoras multimaculatus*, lectotype.

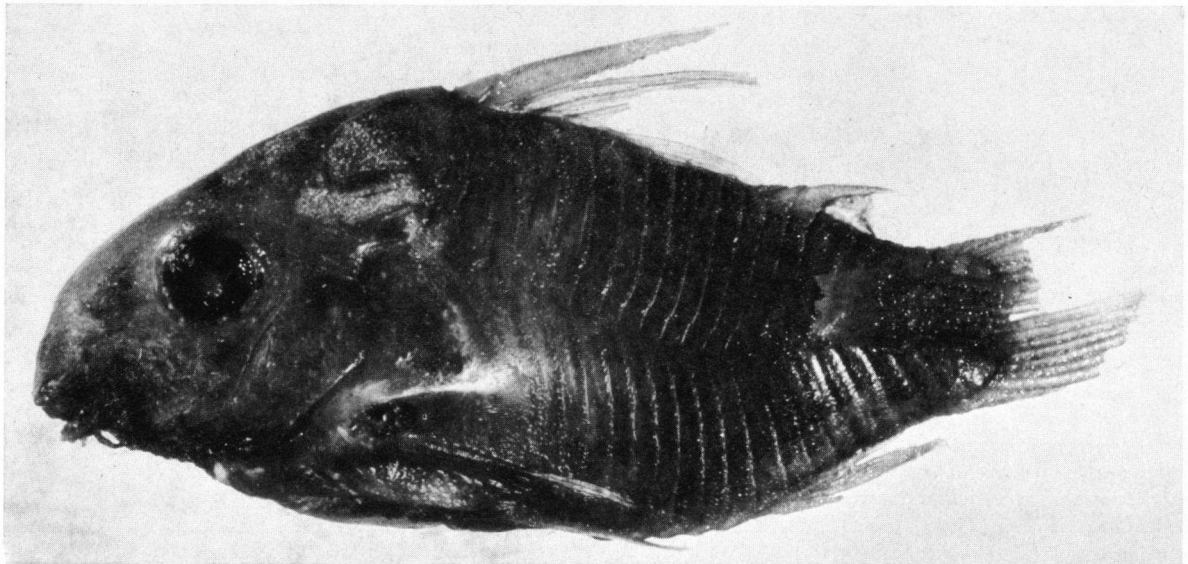


Fig. 8. *Corydoras polystictus*, holotype of *C. virescens* A. de Miranda Ribeiro, 1912.

In the original description, Steindachner records two localities: "... im Parahim, dem Ausflusse des Sees von Parnagua und an der Ausmündung des Baches bei Victoria ...". Part of the paralectotypes bear labels with mixed information of these two localities (e.g. "Parnagua, Victoria"). Lake Parnaguá (about 10°17'S 44°39'W) discharges through Rio Gurgueia into Rio Parnaíba.

***Corydoras multimaculatus* Steindachner, 1907.**

Fig. 7.

Corydoras multimaculatus Steindachner, 1907: 291 (:1-2 of reprint).

Lectotype (by present designation), NMW 46783, sl 33.1 mm, Brazil-Bahia, tributary to Rio Prêto near Santa Rita de Cassia (about 11°00'S 44°30'W), coll. F. Steindachner, 1903; — 52 paralectotypes, NMW 46781/46782 (41), NMW 46784 (3), ZMA 110.479 (ex NMW 46784) (8), sl 17.0-34.4 mm, same data as the lectotype.

Corydoras polystictus Regan, 1912. Fig. 8.

Corydoras polystictus Regan, 1912: 216.

Corydoras virescens A. de Miranda Ribeiro, 1912: 16.

Lectotype (by present designation), BMNH 1895.5.17:62, sl 29.4 mm, Brazil-Mato Grosso, Descalvados (16°45'S 57°40'W), coll. C. Ternetz; — 1 paralectotype, BMNH 1895.5.17:63, sl 27.1 mm, same data as the lectotype; — holotype of *Corydoras virescens*, MNRJ 3806, sl 22.6 mm, Brazil-Mato Grosso, Rio Paraguai at Cáceres (16°05'S 57°40'W), coll. A. de Miranda Ribeiro, 1908.

Corydoras melanistius melanistius Regan, 1912.

Corydoras melanistius Regan, 1912: 216.

Lectotype (designated by Nijssen & Isbrücker, 1967: 32), BMNH 1864.1.21:86, sl 35.0 mm, Guyana, Essequibo, coll. Ehrhardt; — 1 paralectotype, BMNH 1864.1.21:87, sl 39.4 mm, same data as lectotype.

Corydoras melanistius brevirostris Fraser-Brunner, 1947.

Corydoras melanistius brevirostris Fraser-Brunner, 1947: 244-245.

Corydoras wotroi Nijssen & Isbrücker, 1967: 44-45, fig. 4h, pl. V fig. 3.

Holotype, BMNH 1946.10.10:1, sl 33.4 mm, Venezuela, Orinoco (aquarium specimen). Holotype of *Corydoras wotroi*, RMNH 25331, sl 26.8 mm, Surinam-Brokopondo, Saramacca River system, outlet of Kleine Saramacca River along and between sand banks, coll. M. Boeseman, 10-IV-1964; — 3 paratypes of *Corydoras wotroi*, RMNH 25332 (2), ZMA 104.641, sl 24.7-27.2 mm, same data as holotype.

Corydoras leopardus Myers, 1933. Fig. 9.

Corydoras leopardus Myers, 1933: 188-189, fig.

Corydoras funnelli Fraser-Brunner, 1947: 241-244, figs. 1, 2b, 3b; pl. I, left specimen.

Lectotype (by present designation, indicated as the holotype by Myers, 1935: 10), USNM 93305; sl 40.2 mm, aquarium specimen, said to be from: Brazil ("...one of the Brazilian coastal rivers south of the Amazon".) Holotype of *Corydoras funnelli*, USNM 102222, sl 49 mm, aquarium specimen, imported from "the Amazon(?)" by C. Griem; — 1 paratype of *Corydoras funnelli*, BMNH 1946.10.3:3, sl 36.4 mm, aquarium specimen, presented by B. Funnell.

The single paralectotype of *Corydoras leopardus*, USNM 93306, sl 22.9 mm, an aquarium specimen, is in our opinion a juvenile of *Corydoras trilineatus* Cope, 1872. In his redescription of *Corydoras leopardus*, Myers (1935: 10-11), indicates a holotype instead of a lectotype out of the two syntypes described in 1933 ("... Mr. Richard Buettner, who shipped me a pair ..."). The specimens in-

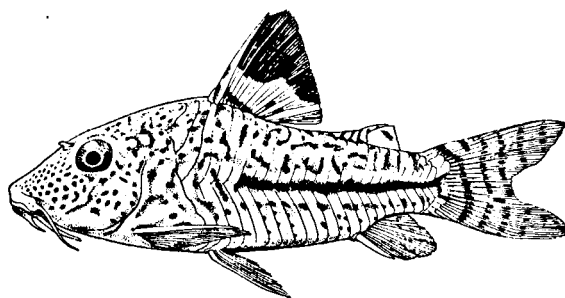


Fig. 9. *Corydoras leopardus*, reproduction of illustrated holotype of *C. funnelli* Fraser-Brunner, 1947.

dicated as "holotype" and "paratype" in 1935 are in fact the syntypes. However, we do not believe that the specimens shown in the figure in Myers' original description are those syntypes, which measure 40 and 23 mm sl. This does not correspond with the dimensions of the specimens shown in Myers' figure. The smaller specimen is a *Corydoras trilineatus* and the larger one may represent *Corydoras leopardus*. However, as Myers already stated (1935: 11), the photograph is retouched and "... erroneous in showing the spots of the nape too vermiculated and in representing light ray lines running through the dorsal blotch." Moreover, the snout is heavily retouched and too blunt.

The type-locality (1935: 10) is stated to be: "... probably the Amazon or one of the coastal streams immediately to the south ...".

Restriction of the type-locality: Brazil-Pará, Maracaña (00°46'S 47°24'W). Based on 6 specimens, NMW 46807 (3), ZMA 111.310 (3), coll. F. Steindachner, Brazil Expedition, 1904.

Corydoras reticulatus Fraser-Brunner, 1938. Fig. 10.

Corydoras reticulatus Fraser-Brunner, 1938: 208, illustrations.

Neotype (designated by Weitzman, 1960a: 155), BMNH 1926.10.27:333, sl 30.7 mm, Brazil-Pará, Rio Amazonas at Monte Alegre (02°00'S 54°04'W), coll. C. Ternetz.

The two syntypes recorded in Fraser-Brunner's original description were not preserved (Fraser-Brunner, 1947: 244). They were aquarium specimens without known locality. According to Fraser-Brunner (in Sands, 1979: 44-46) the two syntypes were shipped to Germany for attempted

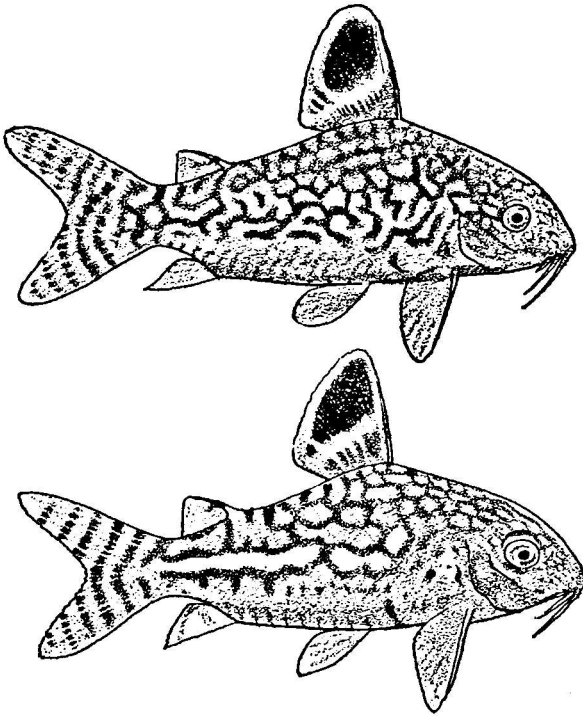


Fig. 10. *Corydoras reticulatus* syntypes, reproduction of illustration in Fraser-Brunner, 1947.

breeding. In 1947 (: 245-246, figs. 4-5) Fraser-Brunner redescribed his species, based on a specimen from "Monte Alegre, River Amazon", which he indicated as the holotype. While redescribing *C. reticulatus*, Weitzman (1960a: 155) designated this specimen as the neotype.

***Corydoras leucomelas* Eigenmann & Allen, 1942.**
Figs. 11-12.

Corydoras leucomelas Eigenmann & Allen, 1942: 178, pl XII fig. 4.

Corydoras caquetae Fowler, 1943: 248-249, figs. 26-27.

Holotype, CAS (ex IU 15818), sl 26.4 mm, Peru-Loreto, Yarinacocha, cutoff lake at right bank of Rio Pacaya, tributary on left bank of Rio Ucayali near Sarayacu (about 05°15'S 74°15'W), coll. W. R. Allen, IX-1920. Holotype of *Corydoras caquetae*. ANSP 70509, sl approx. 28.3 mm, Colombia-Caqueta, Rio Orteguaza at Florencia (01°37'N 75°37'W), coll. Nicéforo Maria, 1932.

***Corydoras sychri* Weitzman, 1960.**

Corydoras sychri Weitzman, 1960: 151-153, figs. 7-8, table I.

Holotype, CAS (ex SU 51295), sl 36.2 mm, South America, aquarium specimen, imported in 1956 or 1957, donated by A. Sychr.

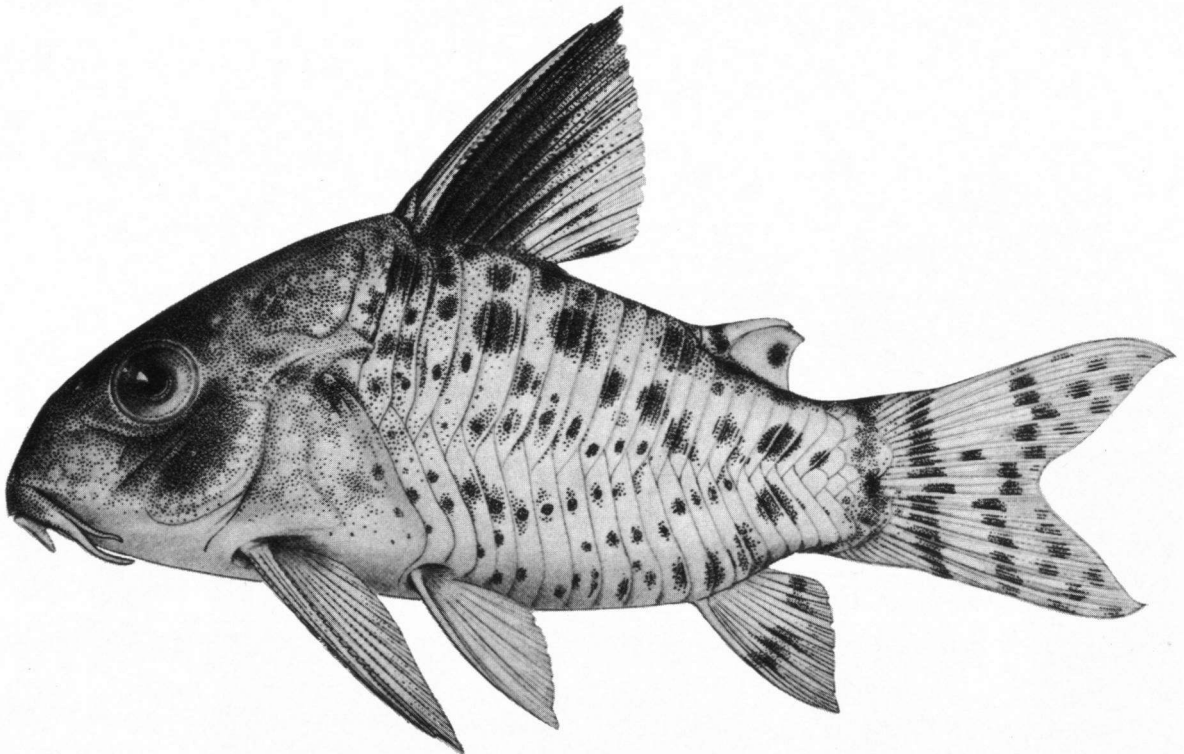


Fig. 11. *Corydoras leucomelas*, holotype, reproduction of illustration in Eigenmann & Allen, 1942.

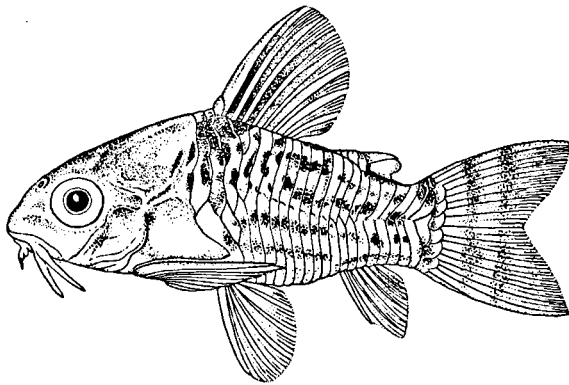


Fig. 12. *Corydoras leucomelas*, reproduction of illustrated holotype of *C. caquetae* Fowler, 1943.

***Corydoras concolor* Weitzman, 1961.**

Corydoras concolor Weitzman, 1961: 105-110, figs. 1-2.

Holotype, CAS (ex SU 54131), sl 42.3 mm, Venezuela — western part of Bolívar, Las Mangas, in a tributary of the Río Parguaza, a stream arising in the Serranía de Parguaza, flowing northwest and into the Río Orinoco almost opposite the island of El Gallo, 06°20'N 67°10'W, coll. A. Fernández-Yépez, 17-II-1946; — 1 paratype, CAS (ex SU 54132), sl 40.4 mm, same data as the holotype; — 4 paratypes, CAS (ex SU 54133) (3), ZMA 111.426, sl 50.4-53.2 mm, Venezuela — western part of Bolívar, Río Parguaza, coll. M.V. Ramírez, 7-IV-1952.

***Corydoras caudimaculatus* Rössel, 1961.**

Corydoras caudimaculatus Rössel, 1961: 49-50, pl. V figs 1-2.

Holotype, SMF 5291, sl 39.3 mm, Brazil-Rondônia, main stream of upper Rio Guaporé (border river with Bolivia-Beni, where it is called Río Iténez), coll. H. Schultz; — 5 paratypes, SMF 5292/5294 (3), sl 26.1-34.7 mm, and SMF 5295/5296 (2), damaged specimens, same data as the holotype.

The paratype in SMF 5297 was said to be exchanged with NMW. We have not traced this specimen.

***Corydoras haraldschultzi* Knaack, 1962. Fig. 13.**

Corydoras haraldschultzi Knaack, 1962: 129-130, fig. 1; pl. XI figs. 1a-c.

Holotype, SMF 5475, sl 52.5 mm, Brazil, coll. H. Schultz.

Four living specimens were indicated as paratypes in the original description. There is no further information about these "paratypes".

Restriction of the type-locality: Brazil-Goiás, Rio Tocantins, road between Pedro Afonso (08°59'S 48°12'W) and Itacajá (08°18'S 47°45'W). Based on 68 specimens, ZSM 25419 (53), ZMA 115.330(15), coll. H. Schultz, IX/X-1965.

TABLE II

Measurements and counts of (11) *Corydoras polystictus*, lectotype; (12) *C. virescens*, holotype; (13) *C. melanistius*, lectotype; (14) *C. melanistius brevirostris*, holotype; (15) *C. wotroi*, holotype; (16) *C. leopardus*, lectotype; (17) *C. funnelli*, holotype; (18) *C. reticulatus*, neotype; (19) *C. leucomelas*, holotype; (20) *C. sychri*, holotype; (21) *C. concolor*, holotype.

specimen	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
sl	29.4	22.6	35.0	33.4	26.8	40.2	49.0	30.7	26.7	36.2	42.3
bd	12.2	9.8	14.1	13.4	10.2	16.8	19.1	12.1	11.7	14.3	20.0
bw	7.5	6.7	9.1	8.5	7.3	10.3	11.9	7.5	7.7	8.5	12.2
lds	8.6	6.0	11.8	10.7	7.2	10.6	11.8	8.0	8.6	10.3	14.8
lps	10.0	8.0	13.1	11.1	8.8	11.9	13.9	9.6	9.9	10.4	15.2
hl	9.3	7.9	11.8	10.0	8.6	14.6	16.6	9.9	9.3	12.3	14.6
sn	4.1	3.8	6.0	4.5	4.0	8.3	9.2	4.8	4.6	6.7	8.1
lbo	3.2	2.5	3.6	3.7	2.5	4.3	4.8	3.4	3.1	3.9	4.4
wi	4.7	3.6	4.9	4.9	3.7	6.9	7.9	5.7	4.3	5.3	6.6
ca	2.8	3.0	3.8	3.6	3.4	3.8	4.2	3.1	3.3	3.3	5.3
dcp	4.7	3.9	5.3	5.0	4.3	6.0	6.7	4.4	4.8	5.4	7.5
fontanel	2.5	1.9	3.0	2.1	2.0	3.9	2.6	4.6	—	4.3	3.9
P ₂	I,7	I,-	I,8	I,-	I,7	I,8	I,8	I,7	I,8	I,8	I,8
dbs/vbs	22/20	22/19	23/20	23/21	23/20	24/21	25/22	24/21	23/21	25/23	23/21
pas	2	2	4	2	3	4	3	2	2	3	3

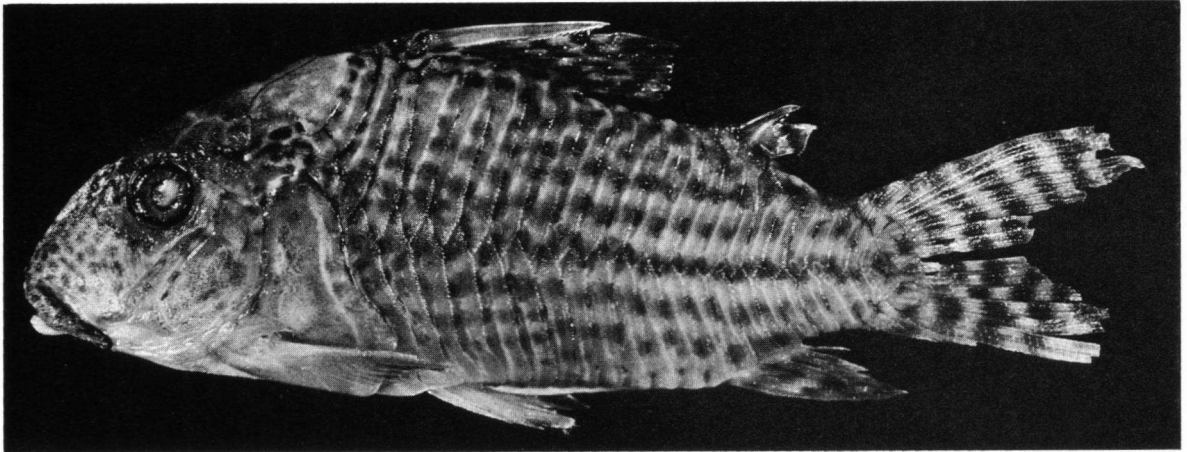


Fig. 13. *Corydoras haraldschultzi*, holotype.

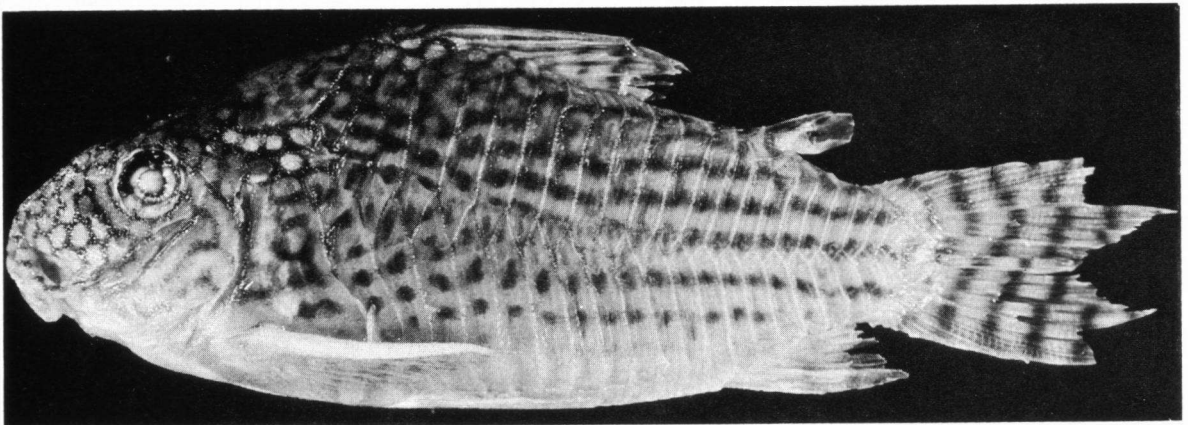


Fig. 14. *Corydoras sterbai*, holotype.

***Corydoras sterbai* Knaack, 1962. Fig. 14.**

Corydoras sterbai Knaack, 1962: 131-132, pl. XII figs 2a-c.

Holotype, SMF 5476, sl 56.4 mm, Brazil, coll. H. Schultz.

Two living specimens were indicated as paratypes in the original description. There is no further information about these "paratypes".

***Corydoras schwartzi* Rösse, 1963. Fig. 15.**

Corydoras schwartzi Rösse, 1963: 359-360, figs. 1-2.

Holotype, SMF 6425, sl 34.5 mm, Brazil-Amazonas, mouth of Rio Purus, coll. W. Schwartz, 1962; — 11 paratypes, SMF 6426/6436, sl 22.6-32.2 mm, same data as the holotype.

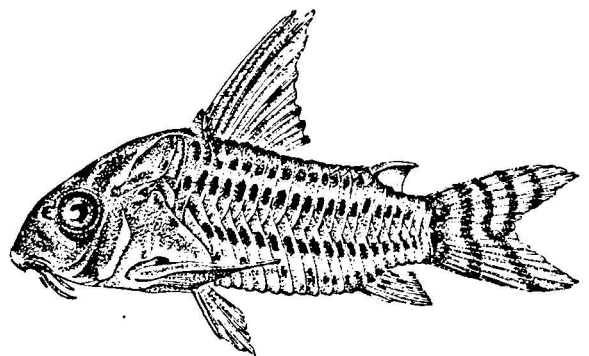


Fig. 15. *Corydoras schwartzi*, holotype, reproduction of illustration in Rösse, 1963.

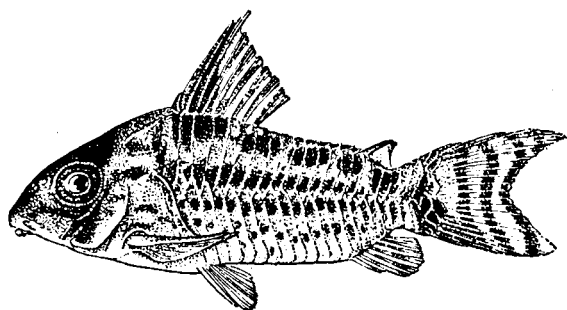


Fig. 16. *Corydoras evelynae*, holotype, reproduction of illustration in Rössel, 1963.

Corydoras evelynae Rössel, 1963. Fig. 16.

Corydoras evelynae Rössel, 1963: 360-362, fig. 4.

Holotype, SMF 6107, sl 40.6 mm, Brazil-Amazonas, upper Rio Solimões, coll. H. R. Axelrod, 1962.

Corydoras bicolor Nijssen & Isbrücker, 1967.

Corydoras bicolor Nijssen & Isbrücker, 1967: 36-37, fig. 4b; pl. III fig. 3.

Holotype, ZMA 104.627, sl 25.9 mm, Surinam-Nickerie, Corantijn River system, Sipaliwini River near the border with Brazil, Paru Savanna, coll. H. P. Pijpers, 25-I/6-II-1961; — 36 paratypes, ZMA 104.628, sl 22-26.4 mm, same data as the holotype. Another 6 paratypes, sl up to 30.2 mm from Sipaliwini River in ZMA 104.629.

Corydoras surinamensis Nijssen, 1970.

Corydoras schwartzi surinamensis Nijssen, 1970: 39-40, figs. 22, 25h, 27-33, 37.

Holotype, ZMA 105.876, sl 36.6 mm, Surinam-Saramacca, creek at right bank of Coppename River, 03°52'30"N 56°53'W, width 3-5 m, depth 0.5-2 m, bottom muddy sand, running water, coll. H. Nijssen, 19-V-1967; — 63 paratypes, ZMA 105.878 (52), USNM 204223 (2), JRScNB 470, NMW 61109 (2), RMNH 25819 (2), BMNH 1970.6.16:1-2 (2), CAS (2), sl 24.1-42.3 mm, same data as the holotype. Another 28 paratypes, sl up to 31.6 mm from Coppename River in ZMA 105.879 (27), FMNH (1).

Corydoras atropersonatus Weitzman & Nijssen, 1970.

Corydoras atropersonatus Weitzman & Nijssen, 1970: 123-125, figs. 2, 6b.

Holotype, USNM 204359, sl 38.8 mm, Ecuador-Pastaza, Río Conambo at mouth of Río Shione, approximately 02°00'S 76°30'W, Río Tigre system, coll. R. Olalla, IX-1960; — 7 paratypes, USNM 204360 (5), ZMA 110.382 (2), sl 30.2-40.3 mm, same data as the holotype; — 8 paratypes, EPN 4429/4436 (3), ZMA 110.385 (3), BMNH 1970.4.17: 1-2 (2), sl 32.3-42.8 mm, Ecuador-Pastaza, Río Shione Yacu near its confluence with Río Conambo, Río Tigre system, coll. R. Olalla, IX-1960; — 1 paratype, ZMA 110.386, sl 35.7 mm, exact locality unknown, but presumably from Ecuador-Pastaza, Río Conambo, Río Tigre system, coll. R. Olalla.

TABLE III

Measurements and counts of (22) *Corydoras caudimaculatus*, holotype; (23) *C. haraldschultzi*, holotype; (24) *C. sterbai*, holotype; (25) *C. schwartzi*, holotype; (26) *C. evelynae*, holotype; (27) *C. bicolor*, holotype; (28) *C. surinamensis*, holotype; (29) *C. atropersonatus*, holotype; (30) *C. orpbnopterus*, holotype; (31) *C. acrensis*, holotype.

specimen	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
sl	39.3	52.5	56.4	34.5	40.6	25.9	36.6	38.8	57.7	30.0
bd	18.1	21.2	23.8	14.2	16.3	10.4	13.6	14.7	21.8	12.4
bw	12.1	13.1	13.5	9.9	11.0	7.5	9.7	10.7	13.2	8.9
lds	10.6	13.4	14.8	12.7	11.8	9.5	10.2	10.1	13.2	9.9
lps	13.7	15.1	16.8	12.7	12.6	7.7	11.5	11.1	13.6	11.0
hl	13.0	16.2	16.7	11.2	12.2	8.8	11.5	12.2	17.4	9.3
sn	6.3	8.7	9.0	5.2	5.8	4.1	5.5	6.1	9.9	3.9
lbo	4.1	4.7	5.0	3.9	4.1	2.6	3.6	3.9	4.8	3.3
wi	6.3	7.0	9.2	5.0	5.8	3.6	5.4	5.0	7.9	4.5
ca	5.4	4.9	3.5	3.6	4.2	3.4	4.2	3.9	4.4	4.1
dcp	6.1	7.7	8.2	5.4	6.0	4.4	5.3	5.6	7.8	5.4
fontanel	3.2	5.3	5.2	—	3.3	1.9	1.0	1.5	4.7	3.2
P ₂	1,8	1,9	1,9	1,8	1,8	1,8	1,8	1,8	1,9	1,8
dbs/vbs	22/19	24/22	23/21	24/21	24/21	23/21	22/20	24/21	25/22	22/21
pas	3	3	2	3	5	4	3	3	3	4

Corydoras orphnopterus Weitzman & Nijssen, 1970.

Corydoras orphnopterus Weitzman & Nijssen, 1970: 125-126, figs. 3, 6c.

Holotype, USNM 204361, sl 57.7 mm, Ecuador-Pastaza, lower Rio Bobonaza between Montalvo, 02°06'S 76°59'W, and Chicherota, 02°22'S 76°38'W, Rio Pastaza system; — 2 paratypes, USNM 204362, ZMA 110.383, sl 56.4-57.2 mm, same data as the holotype.

Corydoras acrensis Nijssen, 1972.

Corydoras acrensis Nijssen, 1972: 416-417, figs. 1, 10f.

Holotype, IRScNB 505, sl 30 mm, Brazil-Acre, Furo do Lago São Francisco, tributary at left bank of Rio Juruá, upstream of confluence with Moa at Cruzeiro do Sul, 07°40'S 72°39'W, coll. J. P. Gosse, 1-XII-1967.

Corydoras bifasciatus Nijssen, 1972.

Corydoras bifasciatus Nijssen, 1972: 420-421, figs. 4, 11b.

Holotype, IRScNB 485, sl 45.6 mm, Brazil-Pará, creek at left bank of Rio Cururu, tributary of upper Rio Tapajós near Maloca do Conzalo, approximately 07°45'S 58°00'W, coll. J. P. Gosse, 20-XI-1964; — 63 paratypes, IRScNB 486 (31), ZMA 110.394 (30), USNM 205866 (2), sl 23.1-51.5 mm, same data as holotype.

Corydoras ephippifer Nijssen, 1972.

Corydoras ephippifer Nijssen, 1972: 422-423, figs. 5, 11c.

Holotype, IRScNB 507, sl 41.6 mm, Brazil-Amapa, Cachoeira Creek at right bank of Rio Amapari, 4 km downstream of Casa do 7, coll. J. P. Gosse, 12-XII-1962; — 7 paratypes, IRScNB 508 (4), ZMA 111.082 (3), sl 32.6-44.2 mm, same data as holotype. Another 7 paratypes, sl up to 49.3 mm from Rio Amapari system in IRScNB 509/510 (4), ZMA 111.083 (3).

Corydoras xinguensis Nijssen, 1972.

Corydoras xinguensis Nijssen, 1972: 429-432, figs. 9, 11g.

Holotype, IRScNB 500, sl 32.8 mm, Brazil-Mato Grosso, Suia Missú Creek, tributary of upper Rio Xingu near Posto Diauarum, approximately 11°15'S 53°00'W, coll. J. P. Gosse, 24-X-1964. Another 11 paratypes, sl up to 43.2 mm from Rio Xingu system in IRScNB 501/502 (5), IRScNB 511 (2), ZMA 110.392/110.393 (3), USNM 205870 (1).

Corydoras pulcher Isbrücker & Nijssen, 1973.

Corydoras pulcher Isbrücker & Nijssen, 1973: 2 and 4, figs. 1, 2, 4a.

Holotype, SMF 9231, sl 40.3 mm, Brazil-Amazonas, Rio Purus, north of Lábrea, 07°20'S 64°46'W, Rio Amazonas system, coll. W. Schwartz, 12-X-1967; — 1 paratype, ZMA 112.648, sl 41.2 mm, same data as holotype.

Corydoras ornatus Nijssen & Isbrücker, 1976.

Corydoras ornatus Nijssen & Isbrücker, 1976b: 126-127, figs. 1-3.

Holotype, ZMA 114.690, sl 54.2 mm, Brazil-Pará, Rio Tapajós, 80 km E. of Jacareacanga, 06°09'S 58°15'W, coll. H. Baensch, IX-1974; — 6 paratypes, ZMA 114.691 (3), ZMH 5689, BMNH 1976.4.27:144, USNM, sl 35.7-52.8 mm, same data as holotype.

Corydoras robustus Nijssen & Isbrücker, 1980.

Corydoras robustus Nijssen & Isbrücker, 1980b: 499-502, figs. 3, 4a.

Holotype, ZMA 115.179, sl 71.2 mm, Brazil-Amazonas, Rio Purus system, creek into Rio Ipixuna (07°31'S 63°16'W), 30 km West of Humaitá, coll. H. R. Axelrod et al., 25-VIII-1976.

The **barbatus**-group**Corydoras barbatus** (Quoy & Gaimard, 1824) Fig. 17.

Callichthys barbatus Quoy & Gaimard, 1824: 234-235.

Corydoras kronei A. de Miranda Ribeiro, 1907: 189-190, 1 illustration.

Corydoras eigenmanni Von Ihering, 1907: 34-36.

Neotype (by present designation), CAS 16006 (ex SU 68290), sl 72.3 mm, Brazil-Rio de Janeiro, Fazenda da Japuhya near Angra dos Reis (22°59'S 44°17'W), coll. G. S. Myers, VIII-1942; — lectotype (by present designation) of *Corydoras kronei*, MNRJ 918A, sl 67.2 mm, Brazil-São Paulo, Iguape, coll. R. Krone; — 2 paralectotypes of *C. kronei*, MNRJ 918B, sl 43.2-54.0 mm, same data as the lectotype. Lectotype of *Corydoras eigenmanni* (designated by Ellis, 1913: 409), CAS 24752 (ex IU 10795A), sl 37.6 mm, Brazil-São Paulo, Raiz da Serra, Cubatão, coll. R. von Ihering; — 7 paralectotypes of *C. eigenmanni*, CAS 24753 (ex IU 10795B), MZUSP 153, NMW 46732, BMNH 1907.7.6:2-4 (3), BMNH 1905.6.9:10-11, sl 31.9-57.9 mm, same data as lectotype.

The holotype of *C. barbatus* from "... les petits ruisseaux qui arrosent, près de Rio de Janeiro, la ferme de Mandioca ..." is lost. *Corydoras kronei* and *Corydoras eigenmanni* have been considered as junior synonyms. Both were described from São Paulo.

Corydoras barbatus shows variability in its area of distribution. Therefore, it is necessary to designate a neotype from near Rio de Janeiro.

The lectotype of *Corydoras kronei* is the specimen illustrated by A. de Miranda Ribeiro (1907: 189). It is a nuptial male of *Corydoras barbatus*.

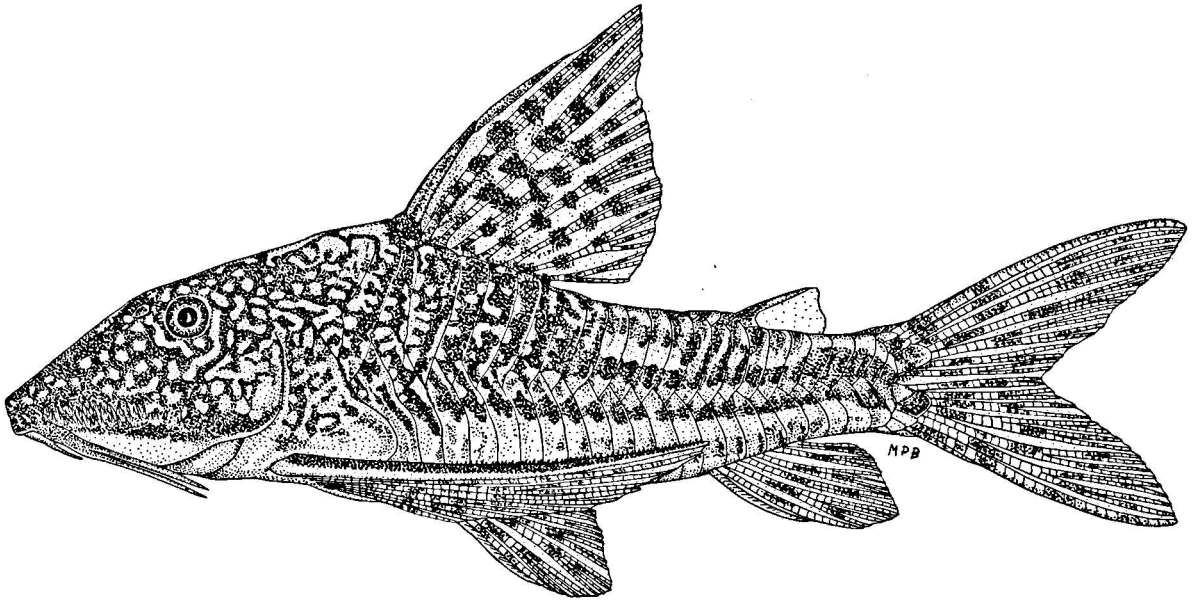


Fig. 17. *Corydoras barbatus*, neotype.

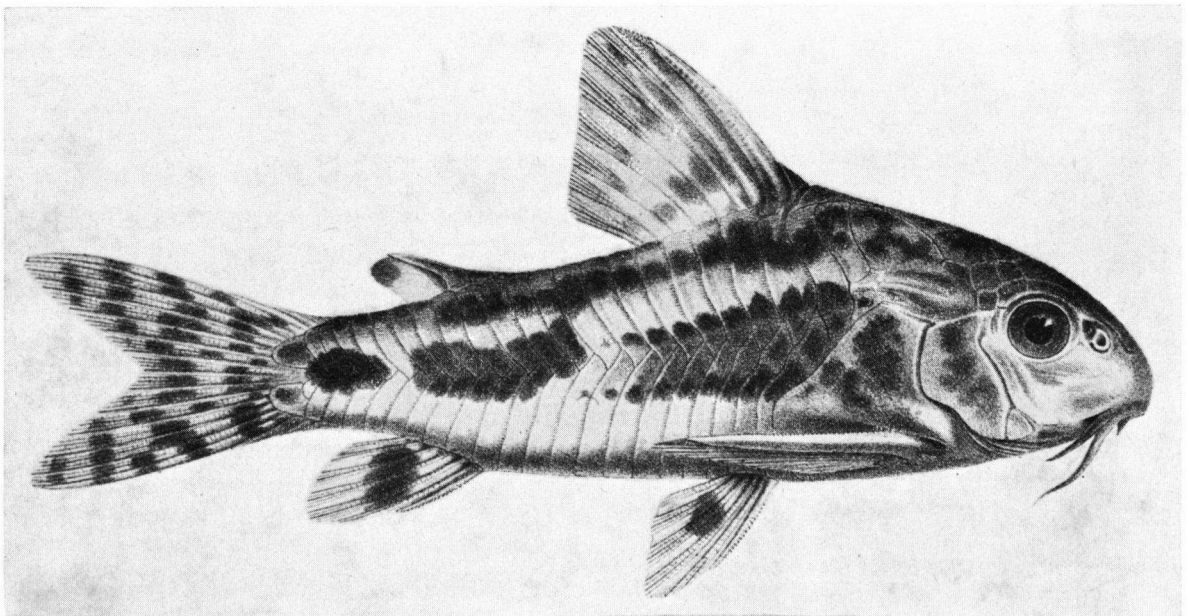


Fig. 18. *Corydoras paleatus*, reproduction of illustrated syntype of *C. marmoratus* Steindachner, 1879.

Ellis (1913: 409) designated the lectotype of *Corydoras eigenmanni*, which she considered a junior synonym of *Corydoras kronei*.

***Corydoras paleatus* (Jenyns, 1842). Fig. 18.**

Callichthys paleatus Jenyns, 1842: 113-114.

Corydoras maculatus Steindachner, 1879a: 32.

Corydoras marmoratus Steindachner, 1879b: 26-28, pl. V fig. 1.

Corydoras punctatus var. *argentina* Steindachner, 1879b: 26.

Corydoras microcephalus Regan, 1912: 211-212.

Lectotype (by present designation), BMNH 1917.7.14:18 (ex Cambridge Museum), sl 31.0 mm, type-locality not recorded, coll. C. Darwin; — 2 paralectotypes, BMNH 1917.7.14:19-19a, sl 28.6-30.7 mm, same data as lectotype.

Lectotype (by present designation) of *Corydoras marmoratus*, NMW 5538 (ex NMW 47258), sl 40.1 mm, Argentina-Buenos Aires, don. F. Steindachner, 1874; — 3 paralectotypes of *C. marmoratus*, NMW 47258 (2), ZMA 110.478, sl 39.6-40.7 mm, same data as lectotype; — 2 paralectotypes of *C. marmoratus*, NMW 46777, sl 48.4-51.1 mm, Argentina-Buenos Aires, small lake near Buenos Aires, don. F. Steindachner; — 4 paralectotypes of *C. marmoratus*, NMW 46775 (2), 46776, ZMA 110.477, sl 28.6-49.2 mm, Uruguay, Montevideo, don. F. Steindachner, 1874. Lectotype (by present designation) of *Corydoras microcephalus*, BMNH 1890.3.12:4, sl 38.4 mm, Argentina-Buenos Aires, La Plata, coll. Doria; — 3 paralectotypes of *C. microcephalus*, BMNH 1890.3.12:5-6, sl 25.1-40.0 mm, same data as lectotype.

Of the five syntypes recorded of *C. paleatus*, only three could be traced. Jenyns (1842: 114) states: "The exact locality in South America in which

Mr. Darwin obtained this species is uncertain as the specimens have lost their attached labels." We herewith restrict the type-locality: Argentina-Buenos Aires, Río Paraná at San Pedro, 33°43'S 59°45'W, 220 km N.W. of Buenos Aires. We have examined 40 topotypes, CAS (ex SU 31580), coll. A.W.C.T. Herre, VI-1934.

Steindachner (1879a: 32) proposed *Corydoras maculatus*, as a new name for "*Coryd. (Collichthys) punctatus* Valenc. partim, nec. Bloch — La Plata". This name was given for the second specimen (from "Monté-Vidéo") described as *Callichthys punctatus* by Valenciennes (in Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1840: 320-321, and 237-238); it was recorded and illustrated by Valenciennes (in d'Orbigny, 1847: 8, pl. V fig. 1). This specimen could not be traced.

Corydoras marmoratus was based on 10 syntypes from Argentina, La Plata, and from Uruguay, Montevideo. *Corydoras punctatus* var. *argentina* was published (Steindachner, 1879b) as a nomen nudum in the synonymy of *C. marmoratus*.

***Corydoras nattereri* Steindachner, 1877. Fig. 19.**

Corydoras Nattereri Steindachner, 1877: 143-144, pl. XI figs. 1, 1a-b.

Corydoras juquiaae Von Ihering, 1907: 36-38.

Corydoras nattereri triseriatus Von Ihering, 1911: 386.

TABLE IV

Measurements and counts of (32) *Corydoras bifasciatus*, holotype; (33) *C. ephippifer*, holotype; (34) *C. xinguensis*, holotype; (35) *C. pulcher*, holotype; (36) *C. ornatus*, holotype; (37) *C. robustus*, holotype; (38) *C. barbatus*, neotype; (39) *C. kronei*, lectotype; (40) *C. eigenmanni*, lectotype; (41) *C. paleatus*, lectotype; (42) *C. marmoratus*, lectotype.

specimen	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42
sl	45.6	41.6	32.8	40.3	54.2	71.2	72.3	67.2	37.6	31.0	40.1
bd	18.6	16.3	14.4	15.6	23.4	26.8	21.1	18.7	10.4	12.1	14.8
bw	11.0	9.9	9.4	9.5	14.7	15.2	16.9	15.5	8.6	8.8	11.3
lds	12.5	10.3	9.3	11.7	14.7	18.4	11.4	11.2	6.7	7.5	11.5
lps	12.9	12.1	10.7	11.3	16.5	18.9	24.6	14.7	8.5	8.6	13.1
hl	16.1	14.3	10.9	14.7	18.8	21.7	23.0	21.8	11.4	9.4	12.1
sn	9.0	8.0	5.4	8.1	11.2	12.7	14.5	13.6	6.6	3.8	5.3
lbo	4.6	4.2	3.6	4.0	5.0	5.5	4.5	4.4	2.9	3.0	3.8
wi	6.7	6.2	4.8	5.6	8.0	9.1	5.3	5.5	4.1	4.2	6.0
ca	3.6	4.7	4.2	3.5	5.7	5.8	6.2	7.8	3.9	4.1	5.0
dcp	6.8	6.1	5.4	5.7	7.5	9.2	8.0	7.1	4.8	4.3	5.7
fontanel	5.3	5.2	3.4	5.7	6.0	7.4	4.2	5.7	—	2.4	3.8
P ₂	1,10	1,9	1,8	1,9	1,9-10	1,9	1,9	1,9	1,9	1,8	1,8
dbb/vbs	24/22	24/22	23/20	23/21	24/21	25/22	26/23	26/23	26/23	24/21	23/20
pas	1	4	2	2	3	4	6	5	6	3	2

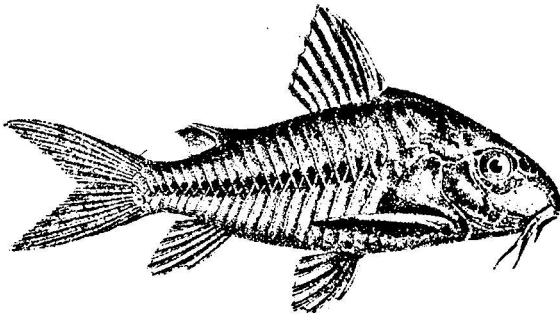


Fig. 19. *Corydoras nattereri*, holotype, reproduction of illustration in Steindachner, 1877.

Neotype (designated by Nijssen & Isbrücker, 1980a: 3) MCZ 8229, sl 41.6 mm, Brazil-Rio de Janeiro, affluent of Rio Parahyba, 3 miles up, coll. Thayer Expedition, 1865. Lectotype of *Corydoras juquiaae* (designated by Britski, 1969: 207), MZUSP 1984, sl 30.5 mm, Brazil-São Paulo, Rio Juquiá, Poço Grande, coll. Moenkhaus, 1898; — 7 paralectotypes of *C. juquiaae*, MZUSP 5326/5330 (5), BMNH 1905.6.9:9 (2), sl 30.7-49.8 mm, same data as lectotype. Lectotype of *Corydoras nattereri triseriatus* (designated by Britski, 1969: 207), MZUSP 342, sl 33.8 mm, Brazil-Espírito Santo, Rio Doce, coll. E. Garbe, 1906; — 28 paralectotypes of *C. nattereri triseriatus*, MZUSP 5331/5358, sl 23.8-34.5 mm, same data as lectotype.

The single holotype of *Corydoras nattereri* is lost. It was deposited by Steindachner in the Museum of Vienna. It was collected by Natterer from the river systems Parahyba or Jequitinhonha in the neighbourhood of Rio de Janeiro.

Corydoras ehrhardti Steindachner, 1910.

Corydoras ehrhardti Steindachner, 1910: 60-61 (4-5 of reprint).

Corydoras meridionalis Von Ihering, 1911: 380-382.

Lectotype (by present designation), NMW 61104 (ex NMW 46716), sl 42.5 mm, Brazil-Santa Catarina, affluents from Jaraguá mountains near Joinville (26°21'S 48°49'W), coll. W. Ehrhardt, 1909; — 31 paralectotypes, NMW 46716/46718 (13), ZMA 110.470 (ex NMW 46718) (5), NMW 46711 (6), NMW 46713 (6), BMNH 1910.3.17:1, sl 25.8-47.4 mm, same data as lectotype.

The type-material of *Corydoras meridionalis*, originating from "Colonia Hansa" near Jaraguá do Sul (26°29'S 49°07'W), apparently has been lost (cf. Britski, 1969: 199-200).

Corydoras flaveolus R. von Ihering, 1911.

Fig. 20.

Corydoras flaveolus Von Ihering, 1911: 386-387.

Holotype, MZUSP 424, sl 33.6 mm, Brazil-São Paulo, tributaries to Rio Piracicaba above Salto (23°10'S 47°16'W), coll. R. von Ihering, 1906.

Although the specimen examined is the only available specimen, labeled "holotype", Von Ihering's original description suggests that he had more than one specimen at hand. In that case the MZUSP specimen is a syntype, which should be designated as the lectotype.

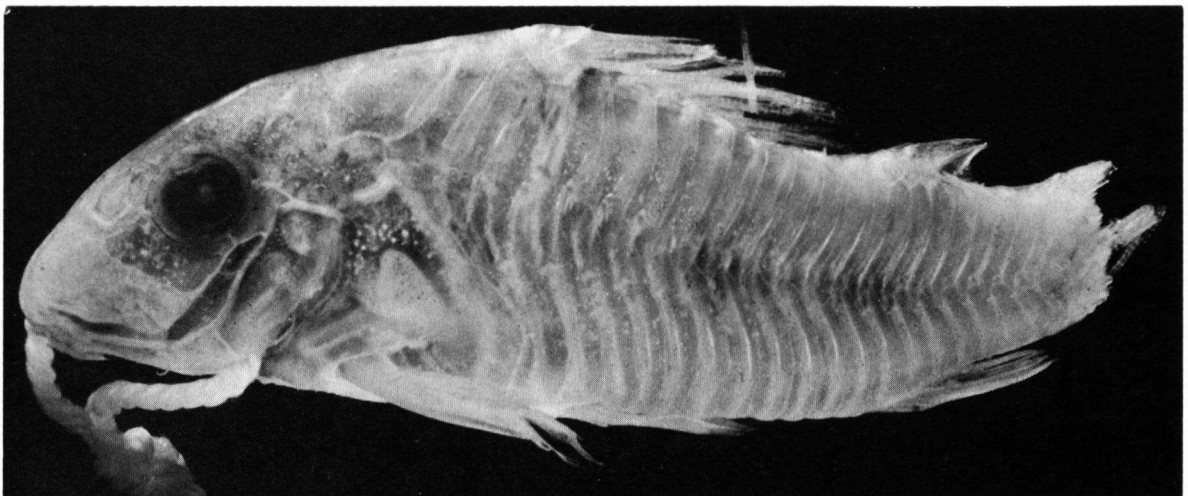


Fig. 20. *Corydoras flaveolus*, "holotype".

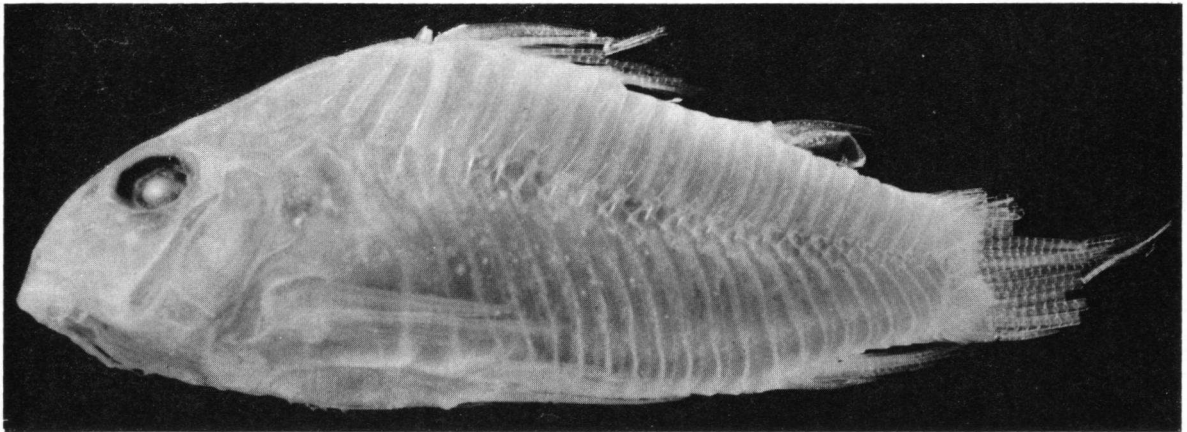


Fig. 21. *Corydoras garbei*, paralectotype, MZUSP 711.

***Corydoras garbei* R. von Ihering, 1911. Fig. 21**

Corydoras garbei R. von Ihering, 1911: 382-383.

Lectotype (designated by P. de Miranda Ribeiro, 1955: 395), MNRJ 1101A, sl 32 mm, Brazil-Bahia, Rio São Francisco, coll. E. Garbe, 1908; — 35 paralectotypes, MNRJ 1101B (9), MZUSP 711 (1, designated as the lectotype by Britski, 1969: 207), MZUSP 5301/5325 (23), ZMA 110.938/110.939 (2), sl 21.4-34.4 mm, same data as lectotype.

The original description was almost literally copied by A. de Miranda Ribeiro (1937: 54-55, also reprinted in P. de Miranda Ribeiro, 1951: xliiii-xliv). A. de Miranda Ribeiro confusingly cites: "*Corydoras garbei*, Mir. Rib." and "*Corydoras garbei* sp. nov.", instead of *Corydoras garbei* R. von Ihering. Thus, the 35 specimens listed by A. and P. de Miranda Ribeiro (1937 and 1951, respectively) from Rio Grangeiro, Estado do Ceará (Crato) are no type-specimens.

P. de Miranda Ribeiro (1955: 395) designated the lectotype from 10 "cótipos" (= syntypes). He (1959: 11) listed these 10 specimens (MNRJ 1101) again, without indication of the lectotype. Britski (1969: 207) designated another lectotype (MZUSP 711). We give the data of this invalid lectotype (= paralectotype), because its measurements were taken before discovery of this confusion.

***Corydoras micracanthus* Regan, 1912.**

Corydoras micracanthus Regan, 1912: 211.

Lectotype (by present designation), BMNH 1897.1.27:8, sl 35.9 mm, Argentina-Salta, Salta (24°46'S 65°28'W), coll.

Borelli; — 7 paralectotypes, BMNH 1897.1.27:9-15 (6), ZMA 109.951, sl 22.1-38.4 mm, same data as lectotype.

***Corydoras macropterus* Regan, 1913.**

Corydoras macropterus Regan, 1913: 232.

Corydoras bertonii Eigenmann, in Eigenmann & Allen, 1942 179.

Lectotype (by present designation), BMNH 1913.1.1:11, sl 51.5 mm, Brazil-Paraná, Paranaguá (25°32'S 48°36'W), aquarium specimen, presented by A. Rachov; — 3 paralectotypes, BMNH 1913.1.1:12-14 (2), ZMA 109.953 (ex BMNH 1913.1.1:12-14), sl 42.0-46.2 mm, same data as lectotype.

The holotype of *Corydoras bertonii* (IU 15441), sl 32.0 mm, could neither be traced in CAS nor in other museums. It was collected in "Puerto Bertonii, Alto Paraná, Paraguay" (about 25°38'S 54°40'W).

***Corydoras cochui* Myers & Weitzman, 1954.**

Corydoras cochui Myers & Weitzman, 1954: 93-94, 1 illustration.

Holotype, CAS (ex SU 47656), sl 24 mm, Brazil-Goiás, Rio Araguaia, Santa Maria Novo [not traced], coll. F. Cochu, 1953 or 1954; — 2 paratypes, CAS (ex SU 47657), sl 23.6-25.7 mm, same data as holotype.

Myers & Weitzman's (1954: 93) record of "A third paratype ..." should read "a third specimen" (cf. Weitzman, 1956: 14).

***Corydoras steindachneri* Isbrücker & Nijssen, 1973.**

Corydoras steindachneri Isbrücker & Nijssen, 1973: 4-7 figs. 3, 4b, 5a.

TABLE V

Measurements and counts of (43) *Corydoras microcephalus*, lectotype; (44) *C. nattereri*, neotype; (45) *C. juquiaae*, lectotype; (46) *C. nattereri triseriatus*, lectotype; (47) *C. ebrhardtii*, lectotype; (48) *C. flaveolus*, holotype; (49) *C. garbei*, paralectotype, MZUSP 711; (50) *C. micracanthus*, lectotype; (51) *C. macropterus*, lectotype; (52) *C. cochui*, holotype.

specimen	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52
sl	38.6	41.6	30.5	33.8	42.5	33.6	29.3	35.9	51.5	24.0
bd	13.4	15.4	10.4	12.3	14.3	11.0	11.3	11.3	15.5	7.1
bw	10.4	12.1	8.2	9.5	11.6	10.3	8.2	9.3	12.2	6.3
lds	8.1	9.0	7.3	9.2	9.7	7.0	5.7	5.2	8.2	6.2
lps	9.3	11.3	9.4	10.4	11.6	9.0	7.9	7.0	13.9	7.2
hl	10.6	12.4	9.5	10.5	12.2	10.8	9.2	9.7	14.1	7.1
sn	4.5	5.4	4.2	5.0	5.3	5.3	4.3	4.6	7.1	3.3
lbo	3.0	3.6	3.0	3.2	3.6	3.1	2.8	2.3	3.3	2.2
wi	4.3	5.8	4.2	4.4	5.0	3.8	4.3	3.9	5.9	2.4
ca	5.1	4.5	3.0	5.2	4.7	4.1	3.5	4.5	3.7	2.5
dcp	4.5	5.5	4.3	4.9	5.6	5.0	4.8	5.3	7.0	3.5
fontanel	2.8	0.8	1.4	1.2	1.9	2.6	1.7	2.3	3.1	1.7
P ₂	I,8	I,8	I,8	I,8	I,8	I,-	I,8	I,8	I,-	I,8
dfs/vbs	23/20	23/20	23/21	23/20	24/21	23/21	23/21	25/22	25/22	23/20
pas	1	4	3	2	2	4	2	3	4	4

Holotype, NMW 1504, sl 40.4 mm, Brazil-Paraná, Paranaguá, 25°32'S 48°36'W, coll. Spandl, 1923; — 1 paratype, ZMA 112.657, sl 38.6 mm, same data as holotype.

Corydoras prionotos Nijssen & Isbrücker, 1980.

Corydoras prionotos Nijssen & Isbrücker, 1980a: 5-7, figs. 5b, 6-8.

Holotype, MNRJ 10537, sl 51.1 mm, Brazil-Espírito Santo, Linhares (19°22'S 40°04'W), Lagoa Juparaná, Rio Doce system, coll. L. Travassos et al., 1963; — 17 paratypes, MNRJ 9713 (12), ZMA 115.323 (5), sl 33.8-53.1 mm, same data as holotype. Another 79 paratypes, sl up to 46.3 mm from Rio Doce system in MNRJ 5219 (58), MNRJ 5068 (1), MNRJ 10538/10544 (14), MNRJ 5367 (1), CAS (ex SU 47856) (5); — another 3 paratypes, sl up to 50 mm

from Rio Juquiá in MNRJ 6183 (1), CAS (ex IU 10996) (1), NMW 18993 (1), the latter two specimens paralectotypes of *Corydoras juquiaae*; — another 7 paratypes, sl up to 48.2 mm from Rio Ribeira in NMW 46786 (3), ZMA 110.476 (3), FMNH 54882 (1); — another paratype, sl 43.7 mm from Rio de Janeiro in BMNH 1905.6.9:7.

The aeneus-group

Corydoras aeneus (Gill, 1858). Figs. 22-23.

- Hoplosoma aeneum* Gill, 1858: 403.
- Corydoras microps* Eigenmann & Kennedy, 1903: 506-507.
- Corydoras venezuelanus* R. von Ihering, 1911: 383-385.
- Corydoras macrosteus* Regan, 1912: 219 (: 210 in key).
- Corydoras schultzei* Holly, 1940: 111-112.

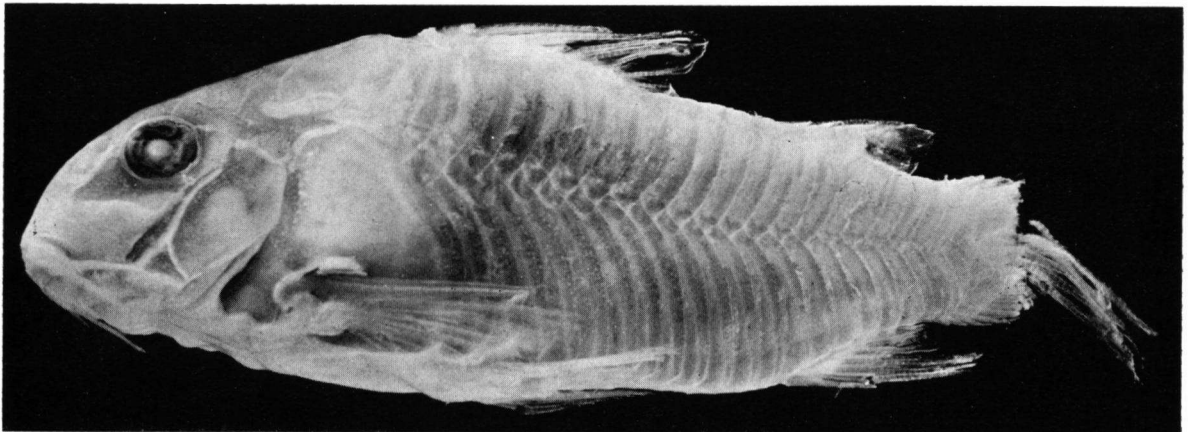


Fig. 22. *Corydoras aeneus*, lectotype of *C. venezuelanus* R. von Ihering, 1911.

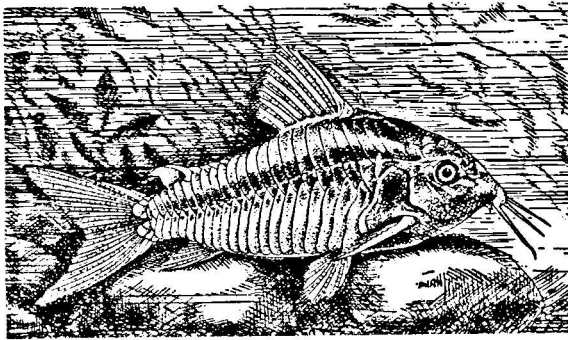


Fig. 23. *Corydoras aeneus*, reproduction of illustrated syntype of *C. schultzei* Holly, 1940.

Lectotype (by present designation), USNM 1116, sl 46.6 mm, Trinidad "...clear streams...", coll. T. Gill; — 3 paralectotypes, USNM 205649, sl 34.6-47.1 mm, same data as lectotype. Holotype of *Corydoras microps*, CAS 20662 (ex IU 9892), sl 31.5 mm, Brazil-Mato Grosso, small lagoon near Rio Branco; — 2 paratypes of *Corydoras microps*, CAS 20665 (ex IU 9895), sl 17.5-17.7 mm, Brazil, Arroyo Pypucú, I-1901. Two paratypes of *Corydoras microps*, CAS 20664 (ex IU 9893), sl 36.6-38.0 mm, Brazil, Aragua, brook into Laguna Ypacara, coll. J. D. Anisits, VI-1901. Lectotype (designated by Britski, 1969: 208) of *Corydoras venezuelanus*, MZUSP 146, sl 31.2 mm, Venezuela-Carabobo, Rio Cabriales, Valencia; — 2 paralectotypes of *Corydoras venezuelanus*, MZUSP 5398, 5399, sl 29.3-34.2 mm, same data as lectotype. Lectotype (by present designation) of *Corydoras macrosteus*, BMNH 1905.6.9:12, sl 44.4 mm, Brazil-São Paulo, Rio Piracicaba, coll. R. von Ihering; — 3 paralectotypes of *Corydoras macrosteus*, BMNH 1905.6.9:13-15, sl 39.0-43.0 mm, same data as lectotype.

The number of syntypes of *Corydoras aeneus* was not recorded by Gill. We have examined four syntypes. Some of the paratypes — not listed here — of *Corydoras microps* are not conspecific with *C. aeneus*. The four syntypes of *Corydoras schultzei*, A.G. 80/1938 in Münchner Tierpark, have been lost in World War II; they were said to be from "... in kleinen und kleinsten Wasserläufen des Amazonenstromes ..." (aquarium specimens).

***Corydoras eques* Steindachner, 1877. Fig. 24.**

Corydoras eques Steindachner, 1877: 140-141, pl. XII fig. 3-3a.

Lectotype (by present designation), NMW 6111 (ex NMW 46723), sl 46.6 mm, Brazil-Amazonas, Rio Amazonas at Codajás, coll. Thayer Expedition, 1865; — 18 paralectotypes, NMW 46723, NMW 46724, MCZ 8203 (2), MCZ 8204/8206/7748 (12), ZMA 110.473 (ex NMW 46723) (2), sl 35.7-47.8 mm, same data as lectotype.

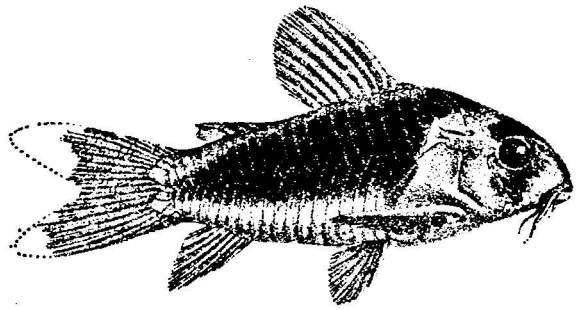


Fig. 24. *Corydoras eques*, syntype, reproduction of illustration in Steindachner, 1877.

***Corydoras melanotaenia* Regan, 1912.**

Corydoras melanotaenia Regan, 1912: 217-218.

Lectotype (by present designation), BMNH 1909.7.23:41, sl 40.9 mm, Colombia-Tolima, Honda (12°21'N 71°47'W), Rio Magdalena basin, coll. Leighton; — 1 paralectotype, BMNH 1909.7.23:42, sl 31.2 mm, same data as lectotype.

***Corydoras metae* Eigenmann, 1914.**

Corydoras metae Eigenmann, 1914: 230.

Holotype, CAS (ex IU 13451), sl 38.0 mm, Colombia-Rio Meta, Barrigón (E. of Bogotá), coll. Gonzales.

The holotype is figured by Eigenmann (1916, pl. XIV fig. 1), lateral view, and by Eigenmann (1922, pl. VIII fig. 5), ventral view.

***Corydoras potaroensis* Myers, 1927. Fig. 25.**

Corydoras potaroensis Myers, 1927: 126-127.

Lectotype (by present designation), CAS 24754 (ex IU 11984), sl 35.9 mm, Guyana-Essequibo, Potaro River, creek below Potaro Landing (05°20'N 59°05'W), coll. C. H. Eigenmann & E. S. Shideler, 1908; — 4 paralectotypes, CAS 24755 (ex IU 11984) (3), MCZ 31576, sl 31.4-

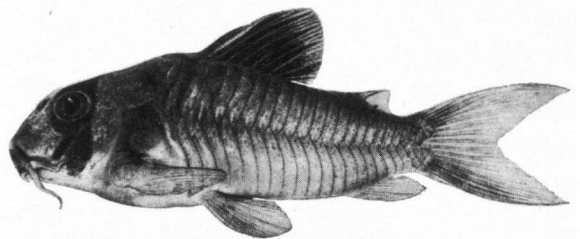


Fig. 25. *Corydoras potaroensis*, syntype, reproduction of illustration in Eigenmann, 1912 (now paralectotype).

TABLE VI

Measurements and counts of (53) *Corydoras steindachneri*, holotype; (54) *C. prionotos*, holotype; (55) *C. aeneus*, lectotype; (56) *C. microps*, holotype; (57) *C. venezuelanus*, lectotype; (58) *C. macrosteus*, lectotype; (59) *C. eques*, lectotype; (60) *C. melanoaenia*, lectotype; (61) *C. metae*, holotype; (62) *C. potaroensis*, lectotype; (63) *C. melini*, lectotype.

specimen	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63
sl	40.4	51.1	46.6	31.5	31.2	44.4	46.6	40.9	38.0	35.9	43.4
bd	13.0	16.1	16.9	13.2	11.0	17.3	18.2	13.3	16.8	12.8	16.5
bw	10.6	12.0	12.5	8.9	8.7	13.2	12.5	9.5	11.7	9.2	9.9
lds	11.1	11.1	8.5	6.8	5.8	6.1	12.3	7.5	9.4	10.6	9.6
lps	11.9	13.1	12.9	9.4	8.5	9.7	15.8	8.9	11.1	10.7	11.3
hl	11.1	15.0	13.0	10.0	9.2	13.4	14.0	11.5	12.7	11.7	14.4
sn	4.8	8.5	5.6	4.8	4.2	6.4	6.2	5.8	6.0	5.6	7.7
lbo	3.1	3.4	3.8	2.8	2.6	3.2	4.0	3.0	4.0	4.0	4.1
wi	5.3	4.8	6.4	5.2	4.8	7.0	6.6	4.7	5.7	4.4	6.3
ca	4.2	6.3	4.9	3.3	3.2	4.9	4.8	4.7	5.5	3.3	3.9
dcp	5.1	6.5	7.0	5.5	4.8	6.8	7.1	5.6	6.3	5.2	6.7
fontanel	2.9	5.4	2.2	—	1.8	2.5	2.2	1.8	2.3	2.4	5.1
P ₂	1,7	1,9	1,8	1,8	1,8	1,8	1,8	—	1,8	1,9	1,9
dbs/vbs	23/20	25/22	23/21	22/20	24/22	24/21	23/21	25/22	22/19	24/21	25/23
pas	3	4	3	2	3	3	3	5	2	3	5

33.1 mm, same data as lectotype; — 1 paralectotype, FMNH 53127 (ex CM 1561), 37.9 mm sl, Guyana-Essequibo, Potaro River at Erukin, coll. C. H. Eigenmann & E. S. Shideler, 1908.

Myers examined only part of the original 29 specimens in the sample IU 11984/CM 1565 (Eigenmann, 1912: 220). Remaining topotypical specimens listed by Eigenmann are to be found in MCZ 30065 (3), CAS (ex SU 21974) (2), USNM 661362 (2), FMNH 53131 (3), ZMA 104.449 (2), ZMA 110.416 (2).

***Corydoras melini* Lönnberg & Rendahl, 1930.**
Fig. 26.

Corydoras melini Lönnberg & Rendahl, 1930: 1-6, 1 illustration.

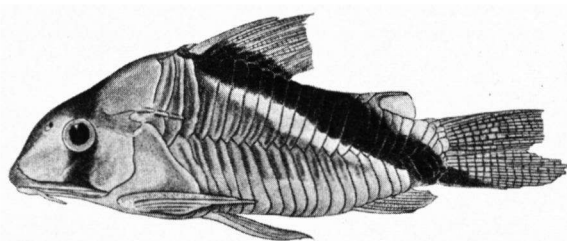


Fig. 26. *Corydoras melini*, syntype, reproduction of illustration in Lönnberg & Rendahl, 1930.

Lectotype (by present designation), SMNH 11091, sl 44.4 mm, Brazil-Amazonas, Iuaretê (00°35'N 69°13'W) at confluence of Rio Papuri and Rio Uaupés, coll. D. Melin, 1924; — 4 paralectotypes, SMNH 10142, sl 31.4-42.3 mm, same data as lectotype.

***Corydoras arcuatus* Elwin, 1939.**

Corydoras arcuatus Elwin, 1939: 126-128, pl. III.

Holotype, BMNH 1939.3.3:1, sl 44.6 mm, aquarium specimen, said to be from: "Teffe, Amazon".

***Corydoras bondi bondi* Gosline, 1940. Fig. 27.**

Corydoras bondi Gosline, 1940: 20.

Holotype, CAS (ex SU 35065), sl 33.4 mm, Venezuela-Bolivar, Rio Yuruari, 3 km E. of El Callao (07°18'N 61°50'W), coll. F. F. Bond, 13-III-1939. — 18 paratypes, CAS (ex SU 35066), sl 25.6-31.9 mm, same data as holo-

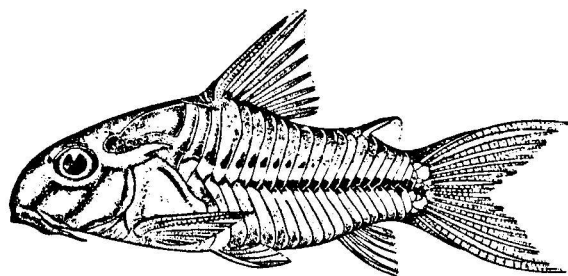


Fig. 27. *Corydoras bondi bondi*, paratype, reproduction of illustration in Myers, 1942.

type; — 1 paratype, USNM 130633 (ex SU 35068), sl 25.2 mm, Venezuela-Bolivar, Rio Carichapo, tributary of Rio Yuruari, 30 km E. of Upata (08°02'N 62°25'W), coll. F. F. Bond, 12-III-1939.

We have not seen 10 other paratypes, CAS (ex SU 35067), Venezuela-Bolivar, Rio Yuruari at El Callao, coll. F. F. Bond, 13-III-1939, and 5 of the 6 paratypes, CAS (ex SU 35068), Venezuela-Bolivar, Rio Carichapo, tributary to Rio Yuruari, 30 km E. of Upata.

***Corydoras bondi coppenamensis* Nijssen, 1970.**

Corydoras bondi coppenamensis Nijssen, 1970: 19-20, figs. 8, 25i, 27-33, 38.

Holotype, ZMA 105.877, sl 35 mm, Surinam-Saramacca, creek at left bank of Coppename River, 03°52'N 56°55'W, width 4 m, depth 0.3-1 m, bottom muddy sand, running water, coll. H. Nijssen, 18-V-1967; — 239 paratypes, ZMA 105.872 (197), USNM 202129 (5), IRScNB 467 (8), NMW 61106 (9), UMMZ (5), MZUSP (5), RMNH 25821 (2), FMNH (2), BMNH (2), MBUCV (2), MSNG (2), sl 28.3-41.1 mm, same data as holotype. Another 344 paratypes, sl up to 45 mm from Coppename River in ZMA 105.858 (1), ZMA 105.873 (190), ZMA 105.874 (142), ZMA 105.875 (9), CAS (2).

***Corydoras griseus* Holly, 1940. Figs. 28-29.**

Corydoras griseus Holly, 1940: 110-111.

Corydoras griseus de weyeri Meinken, 1957: 5-6, 1 illustration.

Lectotype of *Corydoras griseus deweyeri* (designated by Nijssen & Isbrücker, 1967: 35), ZMH 1186, sl 38.3 mm, said to be from Guyana (aquarium specimen), donated by Van de Weyer; — 1 paralectotype, ZMH 1187, sl 34.8 mm, same data as lectotype.

The holotype of *Corydoras griseus*, A.G. 72/1938 in Münchner Tierpark, has been lost in World War II; it was said to be from: "... in kleinen und kleinsten Wasserläufen des Amazonenstromes ..." (aquarium specimen). Restriction of the type-locality: Guyana-Essequibo, Potaro River, Kuribong trail, based on 10 specimens, BMNH 1972.10.17:328-337, coll. R. Liley, 10-X-1959.

***Corydoras rabauti* La Monte, 1941.**

Corydoras rabauti La Monte, 1941: 5-6.

Corydoras myersi P. de Miranda Ribeiro, 1942: 427-428, fig. 1.

Holotype, AMNH 15644, sl 13.7 mm, Brazil-Amazonas, a tributary of the Amazon River seven days by river boat W. from Manaus (03°06'S 60°00'W), and four more days'

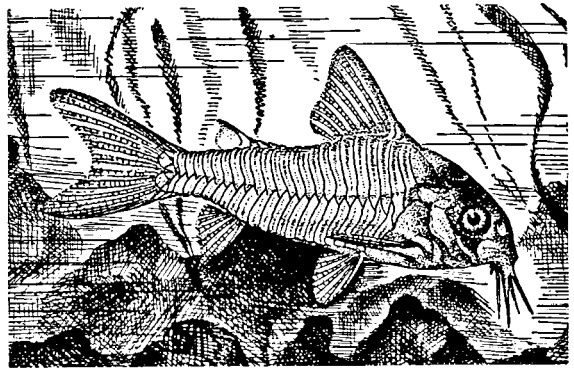


Fig. 28. *Corydoras griseus*, holotype, reproduction of illustration in Holly.

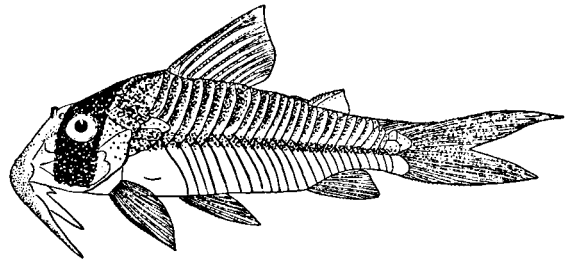


Fig. 29. *Corydoras griseus*, reproduction of illustrated syn-type of *C. griseus deweyeri* Meinken, 1957.

journey north toward the Colombian border, coll. A. Rabaut, XII-1940; — 6 paratypes, AMNH 15645, AMNH 15646 (4), USNM 16272, sl of 2 of these 14.2-17.4 mm, same data as holotype. Holotype of *Corydoras myersi*, MNRJ 3526, sl 45.2 mm, Brazil-Amazonas, Rio Javari (border river with Peru-Loreto, = Rio Yavari), tributary to Rio Solimões, near Benjamin Constant (04°23'S 69°59'W) coll. A. Parko, 20-III-1942; — 28 paratypes of *Corydoras myersi*, MNRJ 3627 (22), ZMA 115.272 (4), USNM 163252 (2), sl 20.8-44.5 mm, same data as holotype.

P. de Miranda Ribeiro (1942: 428) records 24 paratypes of *Corydoras myersi*, whereas in 1959 (: 12) he lists 26 specimens (MNRJ 3627), identified as *Corydoras rabauti*.

***Corydoras zygatus* Eigenmann & Allen, 1942.**

Fig. 30.

Corydoras zygatus Eigenmann & Allen, 1942: 175-177, pl. XII fig. 1.

Holotype, CAS 24756 (ex IU 15704), sl 55.5 mm, Peru-Loreto, Rio Huallaga system, creek, Yurimaguas (05°54'S 76°04'W) coll. W. R. Allen, XI-1920; — 6 paratypes, CAS (ex IU 15704), sl 38.5-46.8 mm, same data as holotype.

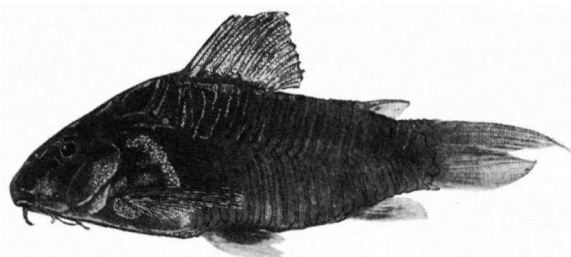


Fig. 30. *Corydoras zygatus*, holotype, reproduction of illustration in Eigenmann & Allen, 1942.

Eigenmann & Allen (1942: 175) record 8 type-specimens: "... the largest the type ...". One of the 7 paratypes could not be traced.

***Corydoras osteocarus* Böhlke, 1951.**

Corydoras osteocarus Böhlke, 1951: 824-827.

Holotype, CAS (ex SU 16333), sl 30.5 mm, Venezuela-Amazonas, San Fernando de Atabapo, 04°03'N 67°45'W, where the Río Atabapo (border river with Colombia-Guainia) empties into the Río Orinoco, at approximately 04°05'N 67°43'W, coll. C. Ternetz, 8-IV-1925; — 7 paratypes, CAS 20563 (4), CAS (ex SU 16334) (2), USNM 157367, sl 23.3-26.8 mm, same data as holotype.

***Corydoras reynoldsi* Myers & Weitzman, 1960.**

Corydoras reynoldsi Myers & Weitzman, 1960: 105-108, figs. 2-3, table 2.

Holotype, CAS (ex SU 52349), sl 27.3 mm, Colombia-Caqueta, Tres Esquinas station no. 12, approximately at 00°45'N 75°15'W, a small tributary to the Río Ortegua opposite the town and air base known as Tres Esquinas, 00°43'N 75°14'W, Río Caqueta system, coll. G. S. Myers, T. D. White, J. N. Reynolds & L. Wulff, 13-II-1958; — 7 paratypes, CAS (ex SU 50702) (6), ZMA 111.424, sl 22.0-31.4 mm, same data as holotype.

***Corydoras habrosus* Weitzman, 1960.**

Corydoras habrosus Weitzman, 1960: 141-145, figs. 1-2.

Holotype, CAS (ex SU 52351), sl 20.7 mm, Venezuela-Cojedes, Río Salinas, tributary of Río Pao Viejo, El Baúl, 08°59'N 68°16'W, coll. A. Fernández-Yépez, 25-II-1950; — 4 paratypes, CAS (ex SU 52350) (3), ZMA 111.422, sl 14.5-15.8 mm, same data as holotype.

***Corydoras axelrodi* Rössel, 1962.**

Corydoras axelrodi Rössel, 1962b: 335-337, figs. 1-3.

Holotype, SMF 5700, sl 35.9 mm, Colombia — either Vichada, Meta, Arauca, and/or Boyaca, Río Meta, coll. K. Swegles; — 2 paratypes, SMF 5701/5702, sl 31.6-33.5 mm, same data as holotype.

***Corydoras boesemani* Nijssen & Isbrücker, 1967.**

Corydoras boesemani Nijssen & Isbrücker, 1967: 37-38, fig. 4c, pl. IV fig. 1.

Holotype, RMNH 25316, sl 35.3 mm, Surinam-Brokopondo, Suriname River system, little tributaries of Gran-rio between Ligorio (= Ligolio) and Awaradam Falls, coll. M. Boeseman, 15-VIII-1964; — 19 paratypes, RMNH 25317 (13),

TABLE VII

Measurements and counts of (64) *Corydoras arcuatus*, holotype; (65) *C. bondi*, holotype; (66) *C. bondi coppenamensis*, holotype; (67) *C. griseus deweyeri*, lectotype; (68) *C. myersi*, holotype; (69) *C. zygatus*, holotype; (70) *C. osteocarus*, holotype; (71) *C. reynoldsi*, holotype; (72) *C. habrosus*, holotype; (73) *C. axelrodi*, holotype.

specimen	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73
sl	44.6	33.4	35.0	38.3	45.2	55.5	30.5	27.3	20.7	35.9
bd	17.6	13.0	13.4	13.3	18.5	21.7	10.4	9.9	6.5	14.3
bw	10.4	9.3	9.4	8.5	13.0	15.2	8.2	7.5	5.6	9.9
lds	10.6	9.7	8.9	9.9	10.8	10.7	9.1	9.3	4.7	9.9
lps	12.2	10.5	10.4	9.5	14.8	15.2	9.5	9.4	6.1	11.5
hl	14.7	10.5	10.9	12.8	13.1	17.0	9.1	8.3	6.2	11.5
sn	8.0	4.9	5.2	6.6	6.2	8.5	4.0	3.4	2.4	5.5
lbo	4.3	3.4	3.4	4.0	3.8	4.2	3.5	2.9	1.8	4.3
wi	6.8	4.6	4.5	4.5	6.4	7.8	3.3	3.7	2.7	5.3
ca	3.4	4.3	4.2	4.1	4.6	4.1	3.7	2.5	2.4	3.4
dcp	6.8	5.2	5.0	5.2	7.0	8.7	4.6	4.2	2.9	5.5
fontanel	5.0	1.7	2.8	—	3.4	2.7	2.5	2.4	1.4	4.4
P ₂	I,10	I,8	I,8	I,8	I,8	I,8	I,8	I,8	I,7	I,8
db/s/vbs	25/22	22/20	23/20	25/22	22/20	24/22	24/21	24/21	23/20	24/21
pas	3	4	4	2	3	4	3	3	3	3

ZMA 104.625 (6), sl 30-42 mm, same data as holotype. Another 3 paratypes, sl up to 41 mm from Suriname River system in RMNH 25328 (2), ZMA 104.638; — another paratype, sl 21.6 mm from Corantijn River system in RMNH 25789 (ex ZMA 104.626).

Corydoras sanchesi Nijssen & Isbrücker, 1967.

Corydoras sanchesi Nijssen & Isbrücker, 1967: 43-44, fig. 4g, pl. V fig. 2.

Holotype, RMNH 25319, sl 34.6 mm, Surinam-Brokopondo, Gojo Creek above Posoegroenoe, a tributary of the Saramacca River, coll. M. Boeseman, 7-IV-1964; — 17 paratypes, RMNH 25320 (12), ZMA 104.630 (5), sl 28.6-41.0 mm, same data as holotype.

Corydoras baderi Geisler, 1969.

Corydoras baderi Geisler, 1969: 353-357, figs. 1-2.
Corydoras oelemariensis Nijssen, 1970: 29-30, figs. 14, 25g, 27-33, 37.

Holotype, SMF 9651, sl 29.9 mm, Brazil-Pará, Rio Paru do Oeste, coll. R. Geisler, XII-1967; — 1 paratype, SMF 9787, sl 30.8 mm, same data as holotype; — 2 paratypes, SMF 9652, SMF 9789, sl 24.2-25.4 mm, Brazil-Pará, "Guayana", upper Rio Paru do Oeste, coll. W. Sattler, 10-I-1961. Holotype of *Corydoras oelemariensis*, IRScNB 472, sl 41.1 mm, Surinam-Marowijne, Marowijne River system, creek at left bank of Oelemari River near airstrip, coll. J. P. Gosse, 10-XI-1966; — 164 paratypes of *Corydoras oelemariensis*, IRScNB 473 (82), ZMA 108.111 (80), USNM 204221 (2), sl 21.4-46.8 mm, same data as holotype of *Corydoras oelemariensis*.

Corydoras guianensis Nijssen, 1970.

Corydoras guianensis Nijssen, 1970: 21-22, figs. 9, 25e, 27-33, 37.

Holotype, ZMA 105.933, sl 39.0 mm, Surinam-Nickerie, creek at right bank of Nickerie River, 12 km W.S.W. of Stondansie Fall, width 5 m, depth 0.5-1 m, running water, bottom sand, coll. H. Nijssen, 5-IV-1967; — 130 paratypes, ZMA 105.837 (84), USNM 204218 (2), IRScNB 468 (31), NMW 61107 (7), RMNH 25822 (2), BMNH 1970.6.16:4-5 (2), CAS (2), sl 19.8-39.3 mm, same data as holotype. Another 4 paratypes, sl up to 38.5 mm from Nickerie River system in ZMA 105.836; — another 2 paratypes, sl up to 27 mm from Coppename River in ZMA 105.887, ZMA 106.101; — another 5 paratypes, sl up to 28 mm from Saramacca River in ZMA 105.888 (4), RMNH 18499.

Corydoras heteromorphus Nijssen, 1970.

Corydoras heteromorphus Nijssen, 1970: 22-24, figs. 10, 25f, 27-33, 39.

Holotype, ZMA 105.880, sl 48.1 mm, Surinam-Saramacca, creek at right bank of Coppename River, 03°52'30"N 56°53'W, width 3-5 m, depth 0.5-2 m, bottom muddy sand,

running water, coll. H. Nijssen, 19-V-1967; — 55 paratypes, ZMA 105.883 (53), BMNH 1970.6.16:6-7 (2), sl 28.3-48.8 mm, same data as the holotype. Another 116 paratypes, sl up to 53 mm from Coppename River in ZMA 105.881 (82), USNM 204224 (2), NMW 61108 (6), RMNH 25820 (2), FMNH (2), MZUSP (2), CAS (2), SMF (2), MNRJ (1), ZMA 105.884 (14), ZMA 105.886 (1); — another 14 paratypes, sl up to 47.7 mm from Nickerie River system in ZMA 105.885 (11), ZMA 105.835 (3).

Corydoras panda Nijssen & Isbrücker, 1971.

Corydoras panda Nijssen & Isbrücker, 1971: 186-188, figs. 2, 5b.

Holotype, BMNH 1969.7.15:8, sl 41.9 mm, Perú-Huanuco, Aquas Amarillas, tributary of Río Pachitea, Río Ucayali system, coll. R. H. Richards, 10-VIII-1968; — 2 paratypes, BMNH 1969.7.15:9, ZMA 110.604, sl 32.3-37 mm, same data as holotype.

Corydoras weitzmani Nijssen, 1971.

Corydoras weitzmani Nijssen, 1971: 91-92, figs. 1, 8a, 9.

Holotype, FMNH 69934, sl 45.7 mm, Perú-Cuzco, at Cuzco, 13°32'S 71°57'W, Río Vilcanota system, coll. C. Kalinowski, 18-II-1949; — 5 paratypes, FMNH 75955 (2), ZMA 110.391 (2), USNM 206018, sl 38.5-46.7 mm, same data as holotype.

Corydoras gossei Nijssen, 1972.

Corydoras gossei Nijssen, 1972: 424-425, figs. 6, 11d.

Holotype, IRScNB 487, sl 49.2 mm, Brazil-Rondonia, creek near Guajará Mirim, 10°50'S 65°21'W, Rio Mamoré system, coll. J. P. Gosse, 26-XI-1967; — 27 paratypes, IRScNB 488 (13), ZMA 110.396 (12), USNM 205867 (2), sl 48.5-55.1 mm, same data as holotype.

Corydoras oiapoquensis Nijssen, 1972.

Corydoras oiapoquensis Nijssen, 1972: 425-428, figs. 7 (details of the holotype), 11e.

Holotype, IRScNB 489, sl 38.7 mm, French Guiana — Inini, Cumuri Creek at left bank of Oyapock River (= Rio Oiapoque, Brazil-Amapa), upstream of first rapids of Grande Roche, S.W. of village Oiapoque (Brazil-Amapa, 03°54'N 51°46'W), coll. J. P. Gosse, 5-XII-1962; — 28 paratypes, IRScNB 490 (17), IRScNB 491, ZMA 110.589 (10), sl 23.4-37.8 mm, same data as holotype. Another 132 paratypes, sl up to 40.2 mm, from Oyapock River system in IRScNB 493 (27), IRScNB 495/496 (79), ZMA 110.591/110.593 (24), USNM 205868 (2).

Corydoras condiscipulus Nijssen & Isbrücker, 1980.

Corydoras condiscipulus Nijssen & Isbrücker, 1980b: 494-497, figs. 1, 4b, 5.

TABLE VIII

Measurements and counts of (74) *Corydoras boesemani*, holotype; (75) *C. sanchesii*, holotype; (76) *C. baderi*, holotype; (77) *C. oelemariensis*, holotype; (78) *C. guianensis*, holotype; (79) *C. heteromorphus*, holotype; (80) *C. panda*, holotype; (81) *C. weitzmani*, holotype; (82) *C. gossei*, holotype; (83) *C. oiapoquensis*, holotype; (84) *C. condiscipulus*, holotype.

specimen	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84
sl	35.3	34.6	29.9	41.1	39.0	48.1	41.9	45.7	49.2	38.7	41.5
bd	12.5	13.1	12.3	16.0	16.1	17.8	15.8	16.7	20.3	15.5	16.1
bw	9.2	9.2	8.5	10.9	10.8	12.3	13.0	13.3	15.0	11.1	10.1
lds	9.7	10.5	9.1	12.3	10.8	10.6	8.4	9.7	12.9	9.6	9.3
lps	10.7	10.7	9.0	13.3	12.9	11.3	11.2	13.4	15.2	12.0	11.3
hl	10.0	10.7	9.9	13.6	12.6	16.0	12.9	13.6	15.1	13.3	14.8
sn	5.7	5.1	5.1	7.2	6.7	9.1	5.9	6.8	7.9	6.5	8.2
lbo	3.6	3.8	3.0	4.0	3.7	4.4	4.2	3.7	4.4	4.2	4.6
wi	4.6	4.3	4.2	5.4	5.7	5.6	5.6	6.2	7.1	6.1	5.9
ca	4.7	4.4	4.0	4.6	4.8	5.6	6.8	4.2	6.0	4.9	5.3
dcp	5.4	5.1	4.8	5.9	5.8	6.8	6.0	6.8	6.7	5.8	5.9
fontanel	2.3	2.7	2.5	2.7	2.6	3.5	2.8	2.7	3.0	3.4	4.7
P ₂	1,8	1,8	1,8	1,8	1,8	1,8	1,9	1,8	1,8	1,8	1,9
dbs/vbs	24/22	23/21	23/21	23/20	24/21	25/22	23/20	24/21	23/20	22/20	24/21
pas	4	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3

Holotype, IRScNB 617, sl 41.5 mm, French Guiana, Cumuri Creek at left bank of Oyapock River, upstream of first rapids of Grande Roche, southwest of village Oiapoque (= 03°54'N 51°46'W), coll. J. P. Gosse, 5-XII-1962; — 4 paratypes, IRScNB 492 (2), ZMA 110.590 (2), sl 33.1-46.2 mm, same data as holotype. Another 36 paratypes, sl up to 54.4 mm from Oyapock River system in IRScNB 494 (1), IRScNB 497 (15), ZMA 110.594 (6), ZMA 115.332/115.334 (3), ZMA 115.355 (1), USNM 205869 (2), MNHN 1979-539/544 (8).

The elegans-group

Corydoras elegans Steindachner, 1877. Fig. 31.

Corydoras elegans Steindachner, 1877: 141-143.

Corydoras pestai Holly, 1940: 107-108.

Lectotype (by present designation), NMW 46729, sl 42.8 mm, Brazil-Amazonas, Rio Amazonas at Tefé, coll. Thayer Expedition, 1865; — 359 paralectotypes, NMW 46730 (4), MCZ 8203A, MCZ 49375 (193), MCZ 7749 (91), MCZ 8205 (28), MCZ 36103 (2), MNHN 89-276/279 (5), BMNH 1889.11.14:55-60 (6), ZMUC (7), USNM 41531/32 (4), USNM 120252 (6), MNRJ (2), ZMA 114.921 (ex MCZ 49375) (10), sl 24.5-46.4 mm, Rio Amazonas at Tefé and Codajás, coll. Thayer Expedition, 1865.

The holotype of *Corydoras pestai*, A.G. 81/1938 in Münchner Tierpark, has been lost in World War II; it is said to be from: "... in kleinen und kleinsten Wasserläufen des Amazonenstromes ..." (aquarium specimen).

Corydoras hastatus Eigenmann & Eigenmann, 1888.

Corydoras hastatus Eigenmann & Eigenmann, 1888: 166-167.
Corydoras australe Eigenmann & Ward, in Eigenmann, McAtee & Ward, 1907: 123-124.

Lectotype (by present designation), MCZ 7747A, sl 19.0 mm, Brazil-Amazonas, Villa Bella (= Parintins, 02°38'S 56°45'W), coll. L. Agassiz, 1865/1866; — 1 paralectotype, MCZ 7747B, sl 19.7 mm, same data as lectotype. Holotype of *Corydoras australe*, CAS (ex IU 10129), sl 17.4 mm, Brazil-Mato Grosso, upper Rio Paraguai at Corumba (19°00'S 57°25'W), coll. J. D. Anisits; — 2 paratypes of *C. australe*, CAS (ex IU 10138), FMNH 52619 (ex CM 948), sl 13.4-15.9 mm, same data as holotype; — 2 paratypes of *C. australe*, CAS (ex IU 10192), NMW 46698, sl 13.3-15.0 mm, Paraguay, tributary of Rio Pilcomayo, coll. J. D. Anisits.

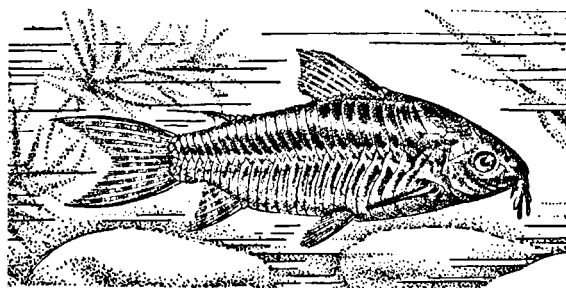


Fig. 31. *Corydoras elegans*, reproduction of illustrated holotype of *C. pestai* Holly, 1940.

Corydoras undulatus Regan, 1912.

Corydoras undulatus Regan, 1912: 217.

Holotype, BMNH 1912.7.10:5, sl 43.9 mm, ♀, Argentina-Buenos Aires, La Plata, imported by Wolterstorff; — 2 paratypes, BMNH 1909.9.28:3-4, sl 26.7-27.8 mm, same locality as holotype, imported by J. P. Arnold.

Corydoras latus Pearson, 1924.

Corydoras latus Pearson, 1924: 19-20, pl. III fig. 1.

Holotype, CAS (ex IU 17278), sl 41.5 mm, Bolivia-Beni, Lagoons, Lago Rogoagua, Rio Beni basin, coll. N. E. Pearson, 1921.

Corydoras guapore Knaack, 1961. Fig. 32.

Corydoras guaporé Knaack, 1961: 135-138, figs. 1-2.

Holotype, ZMB 21406, sl 33.3 mm, Brazil-Rondônia, main stream of upper Rio Guaporé, coll. H. Schultz.

Two additional, living specimens are recorded in the original description. Knaack (1961: 135) states: "Die zwei noch lebenden Tiere sollen später dem Berliner Zoologischen Museum als Paratypen überlassen werden". We do not know what happened to these specimens; they were not deposited in ZMB.

Corydoras pygmaeus Knaack, 1966.

Corydoras pygmaeus Knaack, 1966: 168-169, 2 illustrations.

Holotype, ZMB 21620, sl 19 mm, Brazil-Rondônia, surroundings of Calama, 08°05'S 62°52'W, along Rio Madeira near mouth of Rio Jipiraná (= Rio Machado), coll. A. Smith; — 1 paratype, ZMB 21621, sl 23.7 mm, same data as holotype.

Knaack published twice on *Corydoras pygmaeus*. The paper intended to contain the original description appeared some months later (1966a, November) than a more popular account (1966, June).

Corydoras nanus Nijssen & Isbrücker, 1967.

Corydoras nanus Nijssen & Isbrücker, 1967: 41-42, fig. 4f, pl. V fig. 1.

Holotype, RMNH 25333, sl 23 mm, Surinam-Brokopondo, Suriname River system, little tributaries of Gran-rio between Ligorio (= Ligolio) and Awaradam Falls, coll. M. Boeseman, 15-VIII-1964; — 6 paratypes, RMNH 25334 (4), ZMA 104.642 (2), sl 17.8-23.4 mm, same data as holotype.

Corydoras gracilis Nijssen & Isbrücker, 1976.

Corydoras gracilis Nijssen & Isbrücker, 1976a: 90-91, 94-96, 98, 4 illustrations.

Holotype, ZMA 114.687, sl 23.2 mm, Brazil-Amazonas, Rio Jauna (= Rio Juma) at Trans-Amazonica Highway (approximately 06°09'S 59°55'W), tributary at right bank of Rio Aripuaña (= Rio Roosevelt), Rio Madeira basin, coll.

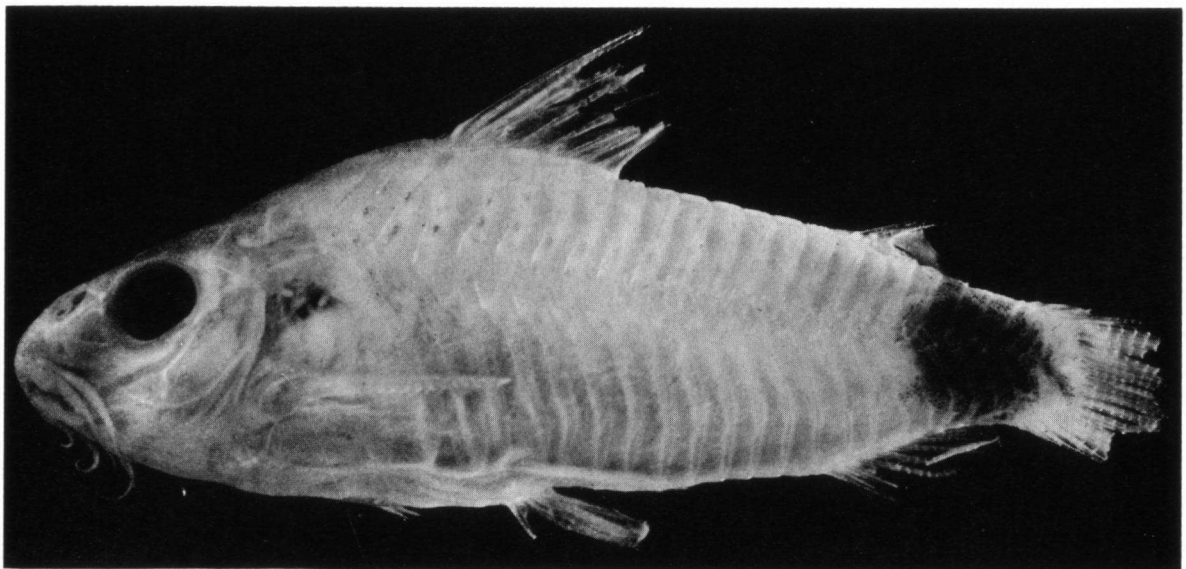


Fig. 32. *Corydoras guapore*, holotype.

TABLE IX

Measurements and counts of (85) *Corydoras elegans*, lectotype; (86) *C. bastatus*, lectotype; (87) *C. australe*, holotype; (88) *C. undulatus*, holotype; (89) *C. latus*, holotype; (90) *C. guapore*, holotype; (91) *C. pygmaeus*, holotype; (92) *C. nanus*, holotype; (93) *C. gracilis*, holotype; (94) *C. acutus*, neotype.

specimen	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94
sl	42.8	19.0	17.4	43.9	41.5	33.3	19.0	23.0	23.2	53.5
bd	16.4	6.1	5.5	19.7	17.9	12.1	5.5	8.5	7.0	19.0
bw	11.0	3.7	3.5	13.0	11.1	7.4	4.3	6.0	5.9	12.3
lds	10.4	5.1	4.4	7.5	9.4	8.6	—	5.0	4.6	9.4
lps	12.7	5.6	4.6	10.9	11.1	8.9	4.3	6.3	6.0	13.2
hl	11.7	5.7	5.1	12.1	11.6	8.8	5.0	7.0	7.3	16.0
sn	5.0	2.0	1.8	5.2	4.8	4.1	1.8	3.0	3.6	9.5
lbo	3.7	1.5	1.4	3.6	4.0	3.3	1.5	2.2	2.0	4.3
wi	6.0	2.9	2.6	7.0	6.9	5.7	2.7	3.4	3.1	5.0
ca	2.4	1.5	0.9	3.3	3.3	2.5	1.9	2.6	2.9	5.4
dcp	6.6	2.4	2.2	7.3	7.1	4.4	2.3	4.2	3.7	7.2
fontanel	—	2.3	—	3.8	3.6	2.7	1.2	3.1	2.4	5.5
P ₂	I,-	I,7	I,-	I,8	I,8	I,8	I,7	I,9	I,7-8	I,10
dbs/vbs	22/19	23/20	23/20	22/20	24/21	24/22	22/21	23/20	24/22	24/21
pas	4	2	2	4	2	1	1	4	3	2

H. Baensch & H. Bleher, 12-IX-1975; — 5 paratypes, ZMA 114.688, 114.689, ZMH 5688, USNM 216074, BMNH 1976.4.27:143, sl 19.6-20.8 mm, same data as holotype.

The locality data given here are corrections of the localities indicated in the original description: "Brazil, Est. Para, tributary of Rio Tapajos, 66.5 km west of Itaituba, 04°15'S 55°56'W, ...", and "Brazil, Rio Madeira drainage, within 100 miles of Porto Velho, Trans-Amazonica Highway, ...".

All six type-specimens were simultaneously collected.

The *acutus*-group

Corydoras acutus Cope, 1872. Figs. 33-34.

Corydoras acutus Cope, 1872: 281-282.

Corydoras stenocephalus Eigenmann & Allen, 1942: 177, pl. XII fig. 2.

Neotype (by present designation), CAS (ex SU 33307), sl 53.5 mm, Peru-Loreto, Rio Ampiyacu, Shansho Caño, coll. W. G. Scherer, 12-IX-1936. Holotype of *Corydoras stenocephalus*, CAS 15817, sl 43.4 mm, Peru-Loreto, Lake Yarinococho (08°15'S 74°45'W), Rio Ucayali system, coll. W. R. Allen, IX-1920.

The holotype of *Corydoras acutus* from Rio Ampiyacu got lost. A neotype is designated to enable comparison with numerous related taxa.

Corydoras aurofrenatus Eigenmann & Kennedy, 1903.

Corydoras aurofrenatus Eigenmann & Kennedy, 1903: 507-508.

Holotype, CAS 20661 (ex IU 9891), sl 40.9 mm, Paraguay, Aguada, near Arroyo Trementina (a tributary of Rio Aquido Canigi and Aquadas and Lagunitas along the Arroyo), coll. J. D. Anisits, XII-1900.

Corydoras treitlii Steindachner, 1906.

Corydoras treitlii Steindachner, 1906: 478-479 (1-2 of reprint).

Lectotype (designated by Weitzman, 1964: 116), NMW 61103 (ex NMW 46798), sl 42.8 mm, Brazil-Maranhão, creek into Rio Parnaíba near Alto Parnaíba (= Victoria) (09°08'S 45°56'W), coll. F. Steindachner, V/VI-1903; — 90 paralectotypes, NMW 7035/7048 (14), NMW 9355/9367 (10), NMW 46796/46801 (54), ZMA 110.481 (ex NMW 46801) (11), RMNH 7974, sl 23.6-48.3 mm, same data as lectotype.

Corydoras spilurus Norman, 1926.

Corydoras spilurus Norman, 1926: 95.

Lectotype (designated by Nijssen & Isbrücker, 1967: 33), BMNH 1926.3.2:738, sl 46.0 mm, French Guiana-Inini, Iponcin Creek into Approuage River, coll. C. Ternetz; — 7 paralectotypes, BMNH 1926.3.2:739/743 (6), ZMA 109.950 (ex BMNH 1926.3.2:744), sl 21.8-47.9 mm, same data as lectotype.

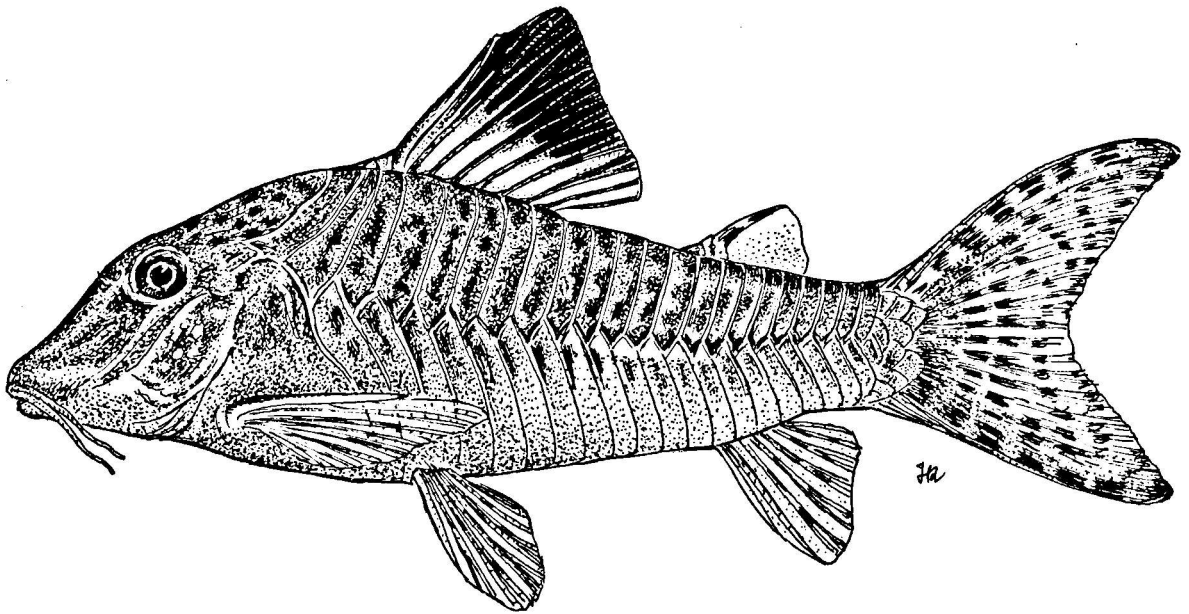


Fig. 33. *Corydoras acutus*, neotype.

***Corydoras septentrionalis* Gosline, 1940.**

Fig. 35.

Corydoras septentrionalis Gosline, 1940: 16-17.

Holotype, CAS (ex SU 35055), sl 47.7 mm, Venezuela-Monagas, Rio Piña, 6 km north of Maturin (09°45'N 63°10'W), Rio Guarapiché system, coll. F. F. Bond, 18-III-1939; — 14 paratypes, CAS (ex SU 35056) (13), ZMA 111.423, sl 23.2-48.1 mm, same data as holotype; — 1 paratype, CAS (ex SU 35057), sl 28.3 mm, Venezuela-Monagas, Rio Amana, E. of Santa Barbara (09°36'N 63°38'W), Rio Guanipa system, coll. F. F. Bond, 16-III-1939; — 6 paratypes, CAS (ex SU 35058) (5), ZMA 112.288, sl 33.3-39.9 mm, Venezuela-Anzoategut, Rio Guanipa, 25 km N. of El Tigre (08°44'N 64°18'W), coll. F. F. Bond, 16-III-1939; — 1 paratype, CAS (ex SU 35059), sl 37.0 mm, Venezuela-Cojedes, Rio Tinaquillo at Tinaquillo (09°57'N 68°20'W), coll. F. F. Bond, 9-III-1939.

***Corydoras ellisae* Gosline, 1940.**

Corydoras ellisae Gosline, 1940: 17-18.

Holotype, FMNH 57361, sl 47.7 mm, Paraguay-Arroyo Poná, Sapucay (Rio Paraguay system near Asuncion), coll. J. D. Haseman, 5-IV-1909; — 1 paratype, FMNH 57360, sl 46.6 mm, Paraguay — mountain rills near Sapucay, coll. J. D. Haseman, 2-IV-1909.

***Corydoras fowleri* Böhlke, 1950.**

Corydoras fowleri Böhlke, 1950: 26-27.

Holotype, CAS (ex SU 16115), sl 65.6 mm, Peru-Loreto, Caño del Chanco near Pebas, 03°10'S 71°46'W, Rio Amazonas system, coll. W. G. Scherer, 13-XII-1941.

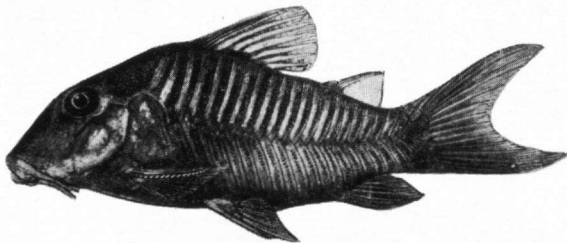


Fig. 34. *Corydoras acutus*, reproduction of illustrated holotype of *C. stenocephalus* Eigenmann & Allen, 1942.

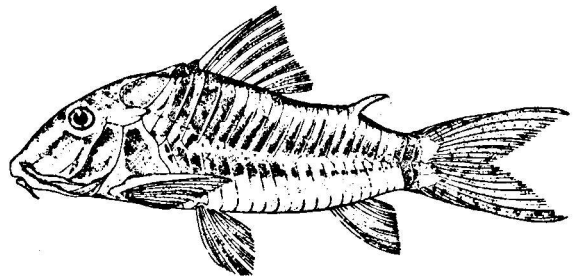


Fig. 35. *Corydoras septentrionalis*, holotype, reproduction of illustration in Myers, 1942.

Corydoras cervinus Rössel, 1962.

Corydoras cervinus Rössel, 1962a: 31-33, figs. 1-2.

Holotype, SMF 5460, sl 43.9 mm, Brazil-Rondônia, main stream of upper Rio Guaporé (border river with Bolivia-Beni, where it is called Río Iténez), coll. H. Schultz; — 1 paratype, SMF 5461, sl 49.4 mm, same data as holotype.

Tigre system, coll. P. Mena, V-1961; — 15 paratypes, USNM 203827 (2), ZMA 110.377 (2), USNM 203828 (5), EPN 4480/4484b (2), ZMA 110.378 (2), BMNH 1970.4.17:3-4 (2), sl 47.4-64 mm, same data as holotype; — 5 paratypes, EPN 4172/4176 (3), ZMA 110.379 (2), sl 49.4-58.9 mm, Ecuador-Pastaza, Río Pindo near confluence with Río Conambo, Río Tigre system, coll. P. Mena, VIII-1956.

Corydoras pastazensis pastazensis Weitzman, 1963.

Corydoras pastazensis Weitzman, 1963: 59-63, fig. 1.

Holotype, USNM 177216, sl 48.9 mm, Ecuador-Pastaza, Chicherota, 02°22'S 76°38'W, near the mouth of the Río Bobonaza, a tributary of the Río Pastaza, itself a tributary of the Río Marañón, coll. R. Olalla, I-1954; — 3 paratypes, USNM 164464, sl 48.9-60.7 mm, Ecuador-Pastaza, Napo-Pastaza settlement, near the mouth of the Río Bobonaza, coll. R. Olalla, 19-I-1954.

Weitzman (1963) indicated the type-locality as "... about 02°33'S 76°40'W, ...".

Corydoras pastazensis orcesi Weitzman & Nijssen, 1970.

Corydoras pastazensis orcesi Weitzman & Nijssen, 1970: 120-123, figs. 1, 6a.

Holotype, USNM 204358, sl 55.5 mm, Ecuador-Pastaza, Río Conambo near village Conambo, 01°55'S 76°51'W, Río

Corydoras semiaquilus Weitzman, 1964.

Corydoras semiaquilus Weitzman, 1964: 121-124, figs. 5-6, table I.

Holotype, CAS (ex SU 55939), sl 60.1 mm, Brazil-Amazonas, Igarapé (= creek) Preto, a small jungle-rivulet at the headwaters of the blackwater creeks, which empty in the upper Rio Solimões; these small and narrow creeks have crystal clear water, sandy bottom, covered with pebbles, leaves and rotten leaves, coll. H. Schultz, XII-1960; — 2 paratypes, USNM 196170, sl 57.9 mm, SMF 5349, 52.4 mm long (sl approximately 54 mm), same data as holotype.

Corydoras oxyrhynchus Nijssen & Isbrücker, 1967.

Corydoras oxyrhynchus Nijssen & Isbrücker, 1967: 42-43, fig. 4e, pl. IV fig. 3.

Holotype, RMNH 25329, sl 47.8 mm, Surinam-Brokopondo, Gojo Creek, a tributary of the Saramacca River, 6 km S. of Posoegroenoe, coll. M. Boeseman, 7-IV-1964; — 2 paratypes, RMNH 25330, ZMA 104.640, sl 47.6-50.8 mm, same data as holotype.

TABLE X

Measurements and counts of (95) *Corydoras stenocephalus*, holotype; (96) *C. aurofrenatus*, holotype; (97) *C. treitlii*, lectotype; (98) *C. spilurus*, lectotype; (99) *C. septentrionalis*, holotype; (100) *C. ellisae*, holotype; (101) *C. fowleri*, holotype; (102) *C. cervinus*, holotype; (103) *C. pastazensis*, holotype; (104) *C. pastazensis orcesi*, holotype; (105) *C. semiaquilus*, holotype.

specimen	95	96	97	98	99	100	101	102	103	104	105
sl	43.4	40.9	42.8	46.0	47.7	47.7	65.6	43.9	48.9	55.5	60.1
bd	17.1	14.4	14.7	17.5	15.9	16.4	20.4	13.6	17.5	18.6	20.1
bw	11.1	9.1	10.2	10.3	11.5	11.0	14.0	8.8	11.4	12.5	13.0
lds	9.7	9.0	8.9	9.8	9.5	9.6	—	9.3	11.8	11.7	10.4
lps	11.4	9.5	10.0	11.1	10.8	11.1	17.2	10.2	11.8	13.1	14.6
hl	15.0	11.5	13.8	14.7	14.4	14.6	17.0	13.1	16.2	17.0	19.1
sn	8.9	6.3	8.9	9.6	8.6	8.5	10.9	7.3	9.9	10.7	12.8
lbo	3.9	3.3	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.8	4.2	3.6	4.4	4.2	4.8
wi	4.8	3.9	4.0	4.3	5.2	4.5	5.4	3.5	4.3	5.0	4.8
ca	3.6	4.2	3.7	4.9	3.9	3.3	8.5	3.8	3.8	5.5	4.4
dcp	7.0	5.5	5.7	6.6	6.6	5.9	6.9	5.5	7.1	7.5	6.9
fontanel	5.1	4.7	4.8	5.9	4.5	5.7	4.9	4.8	6.1	5.6	6.2
P ₂	I,9	I,9	I,10	I,10	I,9	I,10	I,9	I,9	I,9	I,9	I,10
dbv/vbs	24/21	25/21	25/22	25/22	25/22	24/22	25/22	25/23	25/22	26/23	25/22
pas	3	4	6	3	2	3	5	4	4	4	7

Corydoras octocirrus Nijssen, 1970.

Corydoras octocirrus Nijssen, 1970: 26-29, figs. 12, 13, 25a, 25b, 27-33, 39.

Holotype, ZMA 106.017, sl 65.7 mm, Surinam-Brokopondo, Suriname River system, Marechal Creek, E. of the road between Paranam, 05°35'N 55°10'W, and Afobaka, 1.5 km N. of Marchall village, depth 1.2 m, running water, bottom with gravel and mud, coll. H. Nijssen, 8-XII-1966; — 23 paratypes, ZMA 105.367 (14), USNM 204222 (2), IRScNB 469 (3), BMNH (2), CAS (2), sl 38.2-65.2 mm, same data as holotype. Another 34 paratypes, sl up to 64.6 mm from Suriname River system in RMNH 25337/25339 (6), RMNH 25791 (2), RMNH 25795 (2), RMNH 25799 (4), RMNH 25806 (4), RMNH 25808 (4), ZMA 104.655 (2), ZMA 105.237 (3), ZMA 105.238 (5), ZMA 105.891 (2); — another 9 paratypes from Marowijne River system, sl up to 50 mm in IRScNB 471 (1), IRScNB 474 (3), ZMA 105.871 (2), ZMA 109.066 (3).

Corydoras saramaccensis Nijssen, 1970.

Corydoras saramaccensis Nijssen, 1970: 38-39, figs. 21, 25c, 27-33, 38.

Holotype, ZMA 106.018, sl 51.3 mm, Surinam-Brokopondo, Saramacca River system, creek at right bank of the Kleine Saramacca River, 11 km E.S.E. from the junction with the Saramacca River, running water, bottom sand with rocks, width 4 m, depth 0.3-1.0 m, coll. H. Nijssen, 27-II-1967; — 8 paratypes, ZMA 105.563, sl 36.0-44.8 mm, same data as holotype. Another paratype, sl 40.2 mm, from Saramacca River in ZMA 105.650.

Corydoras simulatus Weitzman & Nijssen, 1970.

Corydoras simulatus Weitzman & Nijssen, 1970: 126-129, figs. 4, 6d.

Holotype, USNM 197615, sl 51 mm, Colombia-Meta, Río Ocoa near Puerto López, 04°06'N 72°57'W, Río Meta system, coll. K. Nelson, 23-VIII-1961; — 6 paratypes, USNM 197616 (4), ZMA 110.384 (2), sl 32.0-52.9 mm, same data as holotype; — 1 paratype, USNM 197667, sl 52.9 mm, Colombia-Meta, Caño Pochaquíaro at Via Puerto López, coll. K. Nelson, 22-VIII-1961.

Corydoras maculifer Nijssen & Isbrücker, 1971.

Corydoras maculifer Nijssen & Isbrücker, 1971: 183-186, figs. 1, 5a.

Holotype, BMNH 1970.10.30:3, sl 35 mm, Brazil-Mato Grosso, Sangadina stream, 2 km W. of Chavantina, 14°45'S 52°20'W, tributary of Rio das Mortes, coll. R. H. Lowe-McConnell, 25-III/2-V-1968; — 3 paratypes, BMNH 1970.10.30:5-6 (2), ZMA 110.681, sl 15.7-24.6 mm, same data as holotype; — 1 paratype, BMNH 1970.10.30:4, sl 25.7 mm, Brazil-Mato Grosso, Duaspontes stream, 34 km S. of Chavantina, tributary of Rio das Mortes, coll. R. H. Lowe-McConnell, 26-III-1968.

Corydoras blochi blochi Nijssen, 1971.

Corydoras blochi Nijssen, 1971: 92-97, figs. 2-6, 8b-f, 9.

Holotype, FMNH 75951, sl 37 mm, Guyana-Essequibo, Moco Moco Creek near Lethem, 03°18'N 59°46'W, tributary of Rio Tacutú, Rio Branco system, coll. E. Ledecy-Janacek, XII-1968; — 1 paratype, ZMA 110.675, sl 35.4 mm, same data as holotype. Another 28 paratypes, sl up to 47.5 mm from Essequibo River system, Guyana in BMNH 1970.10.30:1 (1), ZMA 110.724 (1), from Rio Orinoco system, Venezuela in MBUCV-V-4712 (1), ZMA 110.799 (2), from Rio Branco system, Brazil in MZUSP 8580 (3), ZMA 111.005 (2), from Rio Solimões system in IRScNB 503 (3), ZMA 110.723 (2), from Rio Amazonas at Monte Alegre in BMNH 1926.10.27:308-317 (11), from Rio Amazonas at Santarém in FMNH 54848 (2).

Corydoras blochi vittatus Nijssen, 1971.

Corydoras blochi vittatus Nijssen, 1971: 97-98, figs. 7, 8g, 9.

Holotype, ZMA 109.990, sl 40.9 mm, Brazil-Maranhão, tributary of Rio Itapicuru at Caxias, 04°53'S 43°20'W, coll. J. D. Haseman, 20-VI-1913; — 4 paratypes, ZMA 109.989 (2), NMW 46803 (2), sl 35.7-44.4 mm, same data as holotype.

Corydoras amapaensis Nijssen, 1972.

Corydoras amapaensis Nijssen, 1972: 417-420, figs. 2, 3, 11a, pl. III.

Holotype, IRScNB 476, sl 56.9 mm, Brazil-Amapa, Cachoera Creek at right bank of Rio Amapari, 4 km downstream of Casa do 7, coll. J. P. Gosse, 12-XII-1962; — 6 paratypes, IRScNB 477 (3), ZMA 110.598 (2), USNM 205865, sl 39.3-48.5 mm, same data as holotype. Another 14 paratypes, sl up to 62.6 mm from Rio Amapari system in IRScNB 478/480 (9), ZMA 110.599/110.600 (5). Another 25 paratypes, sl up to 56.7 mm from Oyapock River system in IRScNB 481/484 (18), ZMA 110.601/110.603 (7).

Corydoras ourastigma Nijssen, 1972.

Corydoras ourastigma Nijssen, 1972: 428-429, figs. 8, 11f.

Holotype, IRScNB 498, sl 60.1 mm, Brazil-Acre, Rio Iquiri (= Rio Ituxi) at road from Rio Branco village to Abuna, 47 km from Rio Branco village, approximately 10°00'S 67°30'W, Rio Purus system, coll. J. P. Gosse, 28-XI-1967; — 2 paratypes, IRScNB 499, ZMA 110.615, sl 23.3-33.4 mm, same data as holotype.

Corydoras narcissus Nijssen & Isbrücker, 1980.

Corydoras narcissus Nijssen & Isbrücker, 1980b: 497-499, figs. 2, 4c.

Holotype, ZMA 115.178, sl 64.7 mm, Brazil-Amazonas, Rio Purus system, creek into Rio Ipixuna (07°31'S 63°16'W), 30 km W. of Humaitá, coll. H. R. Axelrod et al., 25-VIII-1976.

TABLE XI

Measurements and counts of (106) *Corydoras oxyrhynchus*, holotype; (107) *C. octocirrus*, holotype; (108) *C. saramacensis*, holotype; (109) *C. simulatus*, holotype; (110) *C. maculifer*, holotype; (111) *C. blochi*, holotype; (112) *C. blochi vittatus*, holotype; (113) *C. amapaensis*, holotype; (114) *C. ourastignia*, holotype; (115) *C. narcissus*, holotype.

specimen	106	107	108	109	110	111	112	113	114	115
sl	47.8	65.7	51.3	51.0	35.0	37.0	40.9	56.9	60.1	64.7
bd	16.6	22.8	19.0	18.3	12.6	13.3	14.1	18.5	21.5	23.0
bw	10.8	14.9	12.4	12.1	7.7	8.5	9.6	12.0	14.0	14.5
lds	11.0	17.6	11.2	10.5	8.0	9.7	8.6	10.3	12.5	14.3
lps	11.9	27.4	11.7	10.6	9.2	9.7	10.5	14.1	14.7	15.1
hl	15.0	22.1	15.9	16.4	11.2	12.8	12.8	16.9	18.7	20.4
sn	8.8	14.5	10.2	10.2	6.8	7.9	7.4	10.2	12.0	13.3
lbo	4.0	4.9	4.2	4.0	3.4	3.6	3.6	4.6	4.7	5.0
wi	4.5	5.4	4.7	5.1	3.4	3.7	4.0	5.1	5.5	5.6
ca	3.7	5.5	7.0	3.6	4.0	3.4	3.3	4.3	6.0	5.4
dcp	6.6	8.4	7.1	6.8	5.5	5.3	5.4	6.6	7.8	8.3
fontanel	5.3	5.9	4.8	5.0	4.5	5.5	4.9	6.6	6.4	7.6
P ₂	I,9	I,10	I,10	I,9	I,9	I,10	I,10	I,10	I,10	I,10
dfs/vbs	25/23	26/23	25/22	24/22	24/21	24/22	23/22	26/23	24/21	24/21
pas	4	3	4	3	3	3	5	2	3	4

The fossil

Corydoras revelatus Cockerell, 1925.

Corydoras revelatus Cockerell, 1925: 397-398.

Holotype, BMNH P 13679 (Tertiary fossil), Argentina-Jujuy, Sunchal.

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