

Ryoichi Arai

Fish Karyotypes

A CHECK LIST

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Introduction

In many vertebrate groups, the study of karyotypes and genome size has contributed along with analyses of mitochondrial and nuclear gene sequences to the resolution of challenges in biology systematics and evolution. However, in fishes—the most diverse of all vertebrate groups—higher taxa traditionally have been classified largely by morphology and paleontology, with a much smaller input of cytogenetic information. In part, this is because karyotypes can be obtained only from living specimens, tissues, or cells, which makes it challenging to study the karyotypes of fishes that are difficult to collect alive (e.g., deep-sea fishes). Of course, even fresh material provides no guarantee that reliable chromosome figures can be obtained easily.

DNA sequence data are exerting an increasingly strong influence in modern fish systematics, for example, by leading to proposed challenges in the classification of numerous higher taxa ranging from genera to orders. However, the most fruitful approach is certain to be one that involves synthetic analyses of morphology, molecular phylogenetics, comparative karyology, and genome size, rather than focusing on only one or a few of these sources of data. For example, although it may be very difficult to establish homology of karyotypes analyzed by Giemsa staining and several banding methods among taxa, the polarity of karyotype states nonetheless can still be inferred by analysis of Robertsonian fusion/fission, tandem fusion, pericentric inversion, paracentric inversion, aneuploidy, or polyploidy in any monophyletic taxon, even when the polarity of DNA sequences is unclear. The role of cytogenetic data is likely to increase further because powerful new methods such as fluorescence in situ hybridization (FISH) (Phillips 2007: P-53) are implemented in fishes beyond model species (e.g., zebrafish, medaka, sticklebacks, and pufferfish). Given their limited scope, FISH data are not included here, but their future importance is clearly acknowledged.

The purpose of this book is to facilitate the implementation of an integrative approach to fish systematics by providing karyotype information for 3,425 species/subspecies of extant jawless, cartilaginous, actinopterygian, and lobe-finned fishes. This presentation fills an important need, as fish karyotypes tend to be published not only in well-known and easily accessible journals, but also in museum journals of more regional significance or in other venues that are difficult to obtain. Several books on fish chromosomes have been published in the past (Denton 1973: D-7; Chiarelli and Capanna 1973: C-1; Ojima 1983: O-73; Vasiliev 1985: V-72; Klinkhardt et al. 1995: K-114), but this volume represents the first in nearly 15 years and is the most comprehensive. Such an update is clearly warranted, given the historical growth in the numbers of karyotyped species/subspecies listed in Table 1.

Table 1 Historical transition of the numbers of karyotyped species/subspecies

Author(s)	Denton	Park	Ojima et al.	Sola et al.	Ojima	Vasiliev	Klinkhardt et al.	Arai
Year	1973	1974	1976	1981	1983	1985	1995	This
Reference no.	D-7	P-6	O-22	S-88	O-73	V-72	K-114	book
Myxini	4	2	3	0	3	5	0	8
Petromyzontida	7	6	8	0	7	13	14	14
Chondrichthyes								
Holocephali	1	2	0	0	2	2	2	2
Elasmobranchii	15	8	4	0	13	17	52	68
Actinopterygii								
Cladistia	2	2	2	4	7	6	7	7
Chondrostei	1	4	0	5	7	12	12	21
Neopterygii								
Holostei	2	2	2	2	3	1	3	3
Teleostei	446	505	417	798	1,035*	1,258	2,182*	3,296
Sarcopterygii	3	1	0	1	2	5	5	6
Total	481	532	436	810	1,079*	1,318	2,277*	3,425

*Synonymous species were counted as different species.

Substantial revisions to the species names and higher taxonomy of many fishes in the intervening years also make an updated compendium necessary. In this book, synonymies are circumvented by providing both the name reported in the original karyotype papers and currently recognized names. In particular, the classification of taxa above the species level follows Nelson (2006: N-68), and species names conform to the up-to-date list in the *Catalogue of Fishes* by Eschmeyer (<http://research.calacademy.org/redirect?url=http://researcharchive.calacademy.org/research/ichthyology/catalog/fishcatmain.asp>, E-13). The classification of chromosomes followed Levan et al. (1964: L-25): chromosomes were classified to metacentrics (M), submetacentrics (SM), subtelocentrics (ST), and acrocentrics (A). As shown in Table 1 (Levan et al. 1964), M, m, sm, st, t, and T do not denote chromosomes but rather centromeric position; e.g., acrocentrics is characterized by t. Levan et al. (1964) do not propose abbreviations for chromosomes. Two kinds of abbreviations for chromosomes, M-SM-ST-A and m-sm-st-t(-T), have been adopted in karyotypes. I adopt M-SM-ST-A because chromosome classification can be differentiated from centromeric position by these abbreviations and thus the problematic treatment of T in the other system can be avoided. In addition to providing data for extant fishes, ancestral chromosome numbers (ACN = NAN sensu Arai and Nagaiwa 1976: A-64) are proposed in this book.

To date, karyotype data have been made available for 53 orders (84% of the known total) and 269 families (52% of total). In addition, genome size has been reported in 52 orders (83%) and 264 families (51%), which are available in standardized form as part of the Animal Genome Size Database (<http://www.genomesize.com>, G-85). As a result, it is possible to compare these two characters, at least at the family level (Tables 2, 3).

In some cases, a given karyotype consists of chromosomes that cannot easily be distinguished as either SM or ST, such that different authors may report different information. For example, the arm number (NF₁) of *Oncorhynchus keta* ($2n = 74$) is reported as 100 in Sasaki et al. (1968: S-14) versus 102 in Ueda (1985: U-72), and the NF₂ of *Alburnus alburnus* ($2n = 50$) is given as 92 in Cataudella et al. (1977: C-34) versus 86 in Hafez et al. (1978: H-3). These different reports on karyotypes between conspecific populations were included in the database (Tables 4–7) without comment, although it should be noted that these differences may derive from artifacts of preparation technique or taxonomic problems, rather than representing real polymorphisms. If so, then it will be important to resolve these discrepancies before meaningful comparisons can be made. Similarly, there may be issues relating to differences in reported karyotypes resulting from different degrees of chromosome condensation, to the lack of a uniform terminology among authors, or even to some miscalculations (number of arms, NOR position, etc.). Some examples of these sources of error were detected when examining the literature; e.g., the same researcher(s) have at times defined M/SM as two-arm chromosomes in some taxa, but M/SM/ST as two-arm chromosomes in other taxa. To prevent such confusion, these two-arm definitions were differentiated in the present book; i.e., NF₁ means M/SM as two-arm chromosomes and NF₂ means M/SM/ST as two-arm chromosomes.

There are several fundamental questions that remain to be answered with regard to phylogenetic karyology in fishes. For example: (1) Why is polyploidy in teleost fishes only observed in freshwater species and not in marine species? (2) What is the phylogenetic significance of differences in the number and location of NORs as shown by different banding methods (especially by the FISH method with 18S rDNA and 5S rDNA probes)? (3) In cases in which both large and small B chromosomes have been reported, are both, neither, or only the large B chromosomes to be counted in the diploid chromosome number? Or should this be considered on a case-by-case basis? (4) What is the biological significance of microchromosomes, and what is their relationship (if any) with B chromosomes? (5) Can sex chromosomes be differentiated in more species by using FISH methods with probes of genes specific to sex chromosomes?

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Availability of Fish Karyotypes

Karyotypes have been reported for 3,425 species/subspecies of fishes (including jawless, cartilaginous, ray-finned, and lobe-finned fishes) (see Table 1). This total represents a coverage of about 12.2% of extant fish diversity (62 orders, 515 families, and 27,977 species); however, these are not sampled evenly from among fish groups and instead are biased toward freshwater taxa such as the Cypriniformes, Characiformes, Siluriformes, Cyprinodontiformes, and Cichlidae in the Perciformes. Specifically, numbers of karyotyped species/subspecies are 747 (21.8%) in Cypriniformes, 341 (10.0%) in Characiformes, 362 (10.6%) in Siluriformes, 345 (10.1%) in Cyprinodontiformes, and 130 (3.8%) in Cichlidae (Perciformes). On the other hand, 4 orders (Orectolobiformes, Echinorhiniformes, Pristiophoriformes, and Pristiformes) and 30 families in cartilaginous fishes and 5 orders (Albuliformes, Saccopharyngiformes, Ateleopodiformes, Lampriformes, and Polymixiiformes) and 216 families in actinopterygian fishes currently lack any karyotype data. Of course, relative coverage depends on the number of recognized taxa, which has been updated significantly in recent times consequent to molecular analyses that may or may not reflect undue inflation (Nelson 2006: N-68; Kottelat and Freyhof 2007: K-130).

Fish Vouchering and Identification

To verify the identification of fishes included in karyotype studies, voucher specimens should be deposited in a museum, curated university collection, or another appropriate institute. Unfortunately, vouchered specimens are not available for most species for which karyotypes have been reported, meaning that their initial identification cannot be confirmed. Moreover, there are many papers in which the localities of material fishes purchased from fish dealers were not described, which further increases the prospect of taxonomic errors. This problem is especially relevant when the classification of a taxon in question has been revised, making it difficult to link old and new names. For example, two different karyotypes were reported in a labrid, *Pseudolabrus japonicus* (Arai and Koike 1980: A-75; Ojima and Kashiwagi 1979: O-27). Thereafter, *Pseudolabrus japonicus* was separated to two different species, *P. eosthinus* and *P. sieboldi* by revisional study of *P. japonicus* (Mabuchi and Nakabo 1997: M-1). By examination of *P. japonicus* material deposited at a museum, it was known that the two karyotypes corresponded to these two different species (Mabuchi et al. 2002: M-2).

Classification of Extant Fishes

Fish systematics has developed greatly during the past 10 years, mainly based on molecular phylogenetic studies. Although results in molecular phylogenetics are not always agreed upon by all researchers, it is necessary that a consistent taxonomic system be used in a database such as this. In this regard, the higher taxonomic classification proposed by Nelson (2006: N-68) has been used with the following updates:

Orders Batrachoidiformes and Lophiiformes were changed from the superorder Paracanthopterygii to the superorder Acanthopterygii (Miya et al. 2003, 2005: M-138, 139).

Although polyphyly of the order Gasterosteiformes and the suborder Labroidae (order Perciformes) has been reported (Kawahara et al. 2008: K-105; Mabuchi et al. 2007: M-17) and

Stylephoriformes (Miya et al. 2007: M-140), close relationship between Alepocephaliformes and Otocephala (Lavoué et al. 2008: L-24), and Gobiiformes (Thacker 2009: T-63) were proposed, these hypotheses were treated as pending problems in this book.

The higher-level classification used here is as follows:

Class Myxini	8, 28
Order Myxiniformes	8, 28
Class Petromyzontida	8, 29
Order Petromyzontiformes	8, 29
Class Chondrichthyes	9, 30
Subclass Holocephali	9
Order Chimaeriformes	9, 30
Subclass Elasmobranchii	9
Order Heterodontiformes	9, 30
Order Orectolobiformes	9
Order Lamniformes	9, 30
Order Carcharhiniformes	9, 31
Order Hexanchiformes	9, 32
Order Echinorhiniformes	9
Order Squaliformes	10, 32
Order Squatiniformes	10, 32
Order Pristiophoriformes	10
Order Torpediniformes	10, 33
Order Pristiformes	10
Order Rajiformes	10, 33
Order Myliobatiformes	10, 34
Class Actinopterygii	11, 36
Subclass Cladistia	11
Order Polypteriformes	11, 36
Subclass Chondrostei	11
Order Acipenseriformes	11, 37
Subclass Neopterygii	11
Division Holostei	11
Order Lepisosteiformes	11, 38
Order Amiiformes	11, 38
Division Teleostei	11
Subdivision Osteoglossomorpha	11
Order Hiodontiformes	11, 38
Order Osteoglossiformes	11, 39
Subdivision Elopomorpha	11
Order Elopiformes	11, 40
Order Albuliformes	11
Order Anguilliformes	11, 40
Order Saccopharyngiformes	12
Subdivision Otocephala (= Ostarioclupeomorpha)	12
Superorder Clupeomorpha	
Order Clupeiformes	12, 43
Superorder Ostariophysii	
Order Gonorynchiformes	12, 44

Order Cypriniformes	12, 45
Order Characiformes	13, 78
Order Siluriformes	14, 96
Order Gymnotiformes	15, 117
Subdivision Euteleostei	15
Superorder Protacanthopterygii	
Order Argentiniiformes	15, 119
Order Osmeriformes	15, 120
Order Salmoniformes	15, 121
Order Esociformes	15, 128
Superorder Stenopterygii	
Order Stomiiformes	15, 128
Superorder Ateleopodomorpha	
Order Ateleopodiformes	16
Superorder Cyclosquamata	
Order Aulopiformes	16, 129
Superorder Scopelomorpha	
Order Myctophiformes	16, 130
Superorder Lampriomorpha	
Order Lampriformes	16
Superorder Polymixiomorpha	
Order Polymixiiformes	16
Superorder Paracanthopterygii	16
Order Percopsiformes	16, 131
Order Gadiformes	16, 131
Order Ophidiiformes	17, 132
Superorder Acanthopterygii	17
Series Mugilomorpha	
Order Mugiliformes	17, 133
Series Atherinomorpha	
Order Atheriniiformes	17, 134
Order Beloniformes	17, 135
Order Cyprinodontiformes	17, 137
Series Percomorpha	
Order Stephanoberyciformes	18, 152
Order Beryciformes	18, 152
Order Zeiformes	18, 153
Order Gasterosteiformes	18, 154
Order Batrachoidiformes	18, 155
Order Synbranchiformes	18, 155
Order Scorpaeniformes	19, 157
Order Perciformes	19, 163
Order Pleuronectiformes	23, 209
Order Lophiiformes	23, 212
Order Tetraodontiformes	23, 212
Class Sarcopterygii	24, 215
Subclass Coelacanthimorpha	24
Order Coelacanthiformes	24, 215
Subclass Dipnotetrapodomorpha	24
Order Ceratodontiformes	24, 215

Genus- and species-level designations given here are those presented by Eschmeyer (2009: E-13). Again, there have been many suggested changes to fish taxonomy at this level as well. For example, in European cyprinid fishes, many species previously placed in *Leuciscus* are now in the genera *Squalius*, *Telestes*, and *Petroleuciscus*, and many species previously placed in *Chondrostoma* are now in the genera *Protochondrostoma*, *Pseudochondrostoma*, *Parachondrostoma*, *Achondrostoma*, and *Iberochondrostoma* (Kottelat and Freyhof 2007: K-130). Changes such as these are noted in the karyotype database (Tables 4–7).

Historical Transition of Numbers of Karyotyped Species/Subspecies

The number of karyotyped species/subspecies has increased rapidly since the early 1970s. For example, in 1973 karyotypes were available for 481 species/subspecies; in 1985, 1,318 species/subspecies had been karyotyped; and at the time of this writing, data exist for 3,425 species/subspecies (see Table 1). Since the last compendium in 1995 (K-114), the number of karyotyped taxa in Elasmobranchii, Chondrostei, and Teleostei increased but that in Petromyzontida, Holocephali, Cladistia, and Holostei did not increase. In some cases, an increase in the number of karyotyped taxa in Elasmobranchii and Teleostei has been caused by the erection of numerous additional taxa and through revised techniques for chromosome preparation (Klinkhardt 1991: K-79).

Relationship Between Karyotype and Genome Size

Relationships between karyotypes and genome size in families were also explored (see Tables 2, 3). Sources of karyotypes and genome size were usually different. Data of karyotypes and genome size were extracted from Tables 4–7 and the up-to-date list of Gregory (www.genomesize.com, G-85).

As with karyotype data, there are significant gaps in the fish genome size dataset.

Two orders (Echinorhiniformes and Pristiophoriformes) and 21 families in cartilaginous fishes and eight orders (Albuliformes, Saccopharyngiformes, Gonorynciformes, Ateleopodiformes, Lampriformes, Polymixiiformes, Percopsiformes, and Stephanoberyciformes) and 230 families in actinopterygian fishes have no information on genome size. Two orders (Echinorhiniformes and Pristiophoriformes) and 19 families in cartilaginous fishes and five orders (Albuliformes, Saccopharyngiformes, Ateleopodiformes, Lampriformes, Polymixiiformes) and 181 families in actinopterygian fishes have neither information on karyotypes nor information on genome size.

As for jawless fishes, karyotypes and genome size in the Myxiniiformes differ from those in the Petromyzontiformes, i.e., $2n \leq 36$ and genome size >5.0 pg/cell in Myxiniiformes versus $2n = 76$ or >140 and genome size <4.3 pg/cell in Petromyzontiformes. Myxiniiformes exhibits different chromosome numbers and DNA amounts between somatic cells and spermatogonia, i.e., $2n = 14–36$ in somatic cells versus $2n = 16–96$ in spermatogonia. B chromosomes have been reported in spermatogonia in Myxiniiformes (Nakai et al. 1995: N-62; Kojima et al. 2010: K-140).

As for jawed fishes, diploid chromosome numbers and genome size in cartilaginous fishes except Chimaeriformes are larger than those in actinopterygian fishes. The Polypteriformes and the Coelacanthiformes possess about 7.0–9.0 pg/cell. The Ceratodontiformes has extraordinary large genome sizes (more than 80.0 pg/cell).

Acipenseriformes is of special interest among Actinopterygii in their possession of 105 to 372 chromosomes and 2.4 to 13.8 pg/cell. Ploidy levels including diploidy (2X), tetraploidy (4X), and hexaploidy (6X) have been inferred in this order. However, the high number of chromosomes suggests another possible series, i.e., tetraploidy, octaploidy, and dodecaploidy (Fontana et al. 2007: F-61).

Diploid chromosome numbers and genome size in Neopterygii except the Lepisosteiformes, Osteoglossiformes, Characiformes, Siluriformes, Osmeriformes, and Salmoniformes are usually 48 or 50 and lower than 3.0 pg/cell, respectively. However, more than 3.0 pg/cell in Neopterygii has been reported in Anguilliformes, Cypriniformes, Characiformes, Siluriformes, Argentini-formes, Esociformes, Myctophiformes, Gasterosteiformes, Batrachoidiformes, Synbranchiformes, and Perciformes, i.e., Muraenidae, Cyprinidae (Cyprininae, part of Gobioninae, part of Leuciscinae, part of Rasborinae, Schizothoracinae, and polyploid species in Barbinae), polyploid species of Cobitidae, Catostomidae, part of Characidae, Curimatidae, Prochilodontidae, Ariidae, part of Callichthyidae, Doradidae, part of Loricariidae, Plotosidae, Microstomatidae, part of Umbridae, Myctophidae, part of Syngnathidae, Batrachoididae, part of Synbranchidae, Scaridae, Artedidraconidae, and Channichthyidae.

Among taxa described above, freshwater fishes such as part of Cypriniformes (Catostomidae, part of Cyprinidae, part of Cobitidae), and part of Siluriformes (part of Callichthyidae) may be of polyploid origin (Allendorf and Thorgaard 1984: A-16; Ferris 1984: F-23).

Complex relationships between ploidy and genome size have been reported in the Cobitoidea. In one example, the Leptobotiinae-Balitoridae exhibit $2n = 48-50$ and genome size about 1.0 pg/cell, whereas the Botiinae possess $2n = 98-100$ and genome size about 2.0 pg/cell. A second example is provided by comparing *Cobitis* species with $2n = 48-50$ and about 4.0 pg/cell versus those with $2n = 96-100$ and about 7.0 pg/cell. A third example comes from non-*Cobitis* cobitids with $2n = 48-50$ with about 2.0 pg/cell versus those with $2n = 96-100$ and about 4.5 pg/cell (Suzuki 1996: S-143).

The diploid chromosome number in marine neopterygian fishes, which have various genome sizes (0.8–4.4 pg/cell), was generally 46, 48, or 50 with the exception of $2n = 56$ in Osmeriformes and did not show polyploidy, although triploidy was exceptionally reported in the Zoarcidae (Perciformes) (Morescalchi et al. 1996: M-89). In other words, it is difficult to infer polyploidy in marine fishes from genome size.

In Teleostei, genome size is relatively conserved in families, with the important exception of those including recent or ancient polyploids. Diploid chromosome numbers have been thought to vary across taxa above the family level, but when they were analyzed in terms of Robertsonian translocation and tandem fusion, they were found to be more conservative in each family. On the other hand, there are several problems in karyological analysis. The finding of B chromosomes might cause change of $2n$, NF, and ancestral chromosome number (ACN) in taxa that have been reported to possess no B chromosomes. It is likely that many more species, when analyzed with sufficient intensity, will be found to possess B chromosomes (Camacho et al. 2000: C-2). B chromosomes have been studied actively in Characiformes and neotropical Siluriformes (Carvalho et al. 2008: C-98), but there have been very few data on B chromosomes in the other taxa.

Table 2 Numbers of karyotyped genera and species/subspecies (sp/ssp), diploid chromosome number (2n) and genome size in families of jawless fishes

FCM = flow cytometry, FD = Feulgen densitometry, BFA = bulk fluorometric assay, SCF = static cell fluorometry.

Order/family/subfamily	No. of genera		No. of sp/ssp		2n	Genome size (pg/cell)			
	total	studied	total	studied		FCM	FD	BFA	SCF
PHYLUM CHORDATA									
Subphylum Craniata									
Superclass Myxiniomorphi									
Class MYXINI									
MYXINIFORMES				8					
Myxinidae				8					
Myxinae	4	2	25	4	14, 28, 34, 36				6.9–9.2
Eptatretinae	3	1	45	4	34, 36	5.4	5.5	5.6	4.6–6.9
Superclass Petromyzontomorphi									
Class PETROMYZONTIDA									
PETROMYZONTIFORMES				14					
Petromyzontidae	8	5	34	11	142–168	2.6, 4.2	2.6–2.9, 4.2	3.2	
Geotriidae	1	1	1	1	ca. 180		3.1		
Mordaciidae	1	1	3	2	76		2.8		

Table 3 Numbers of karyotyped genera and species/subspecies (sp/ssp), diploid chromosome number (2n) and genome size in families of jawed fishes

FCM = flow cytometry, FD = Feulgen densitometry, FIA = Feulgen image analysis densitometry, BFA = bulk fluorometric assay.

Table 3.1 Class CHONDRICHTHYES

Order/family/subfamily/genus	No. of genera		No. of sp/ssp		2n	Genome size (pg/cell)			
	total	studied	total	studied		FCM	FD	FIA	BFA
Superclass Gnathostomata									
Grade Chondrichthiomorphi									
Class CHONDRICHTHYES									
Subclass Holocephali									
CHIMAERIFORMES				2					
Callorhinchidae	1	0	3	0				3.9	
Rhinochimaeridae	3	0	8	0				3.2	
Chimaeridae	2	2	22	2	58, 86		3.0	4.0	3.2
Subclass Elasmobranchii									
Subdivision Selachii									
HETERODONTIFORMES				2					
Heterodontidae	1	1	8	2	102	17.5	14.5, 29.6		13.6
ORECTOLOBIFORMES				0					
Brachaeluridae	2	0	2	0					
Ginglymostomatidae	3	0	3	0		7.6, 11.4	10.9	8.5	8.0
Hemiscylliidae	2	0	12	0				9.1–11.0	
Orectolobidae	3	0	6	0				10.1	
Parascylliidae	2	0	7	0					
Rhincodontidae	1	0	1	0					
Stegostomatidae	1	0	1	0					
LAMNIFORMES				2					
Alopiidae	1	0	3	0					
Cetorhinidae	1	0	1	0					
Lamnidae	1	1	5	1	82	12.9	13.4	10.0	
Megachasmidae	1	0	1	0					
Mitsukurinidae	1	0	1	0					
Odontaspidae	2	1	3	1	ca. 84	10.9			
Pseudocarchariidae	1	0	1	0					
CARCHARHINIFORMES				17					
Carcharhinidae	12	4	50	7	74–90	6.7–8.3	5.5–13.1	5.7–9.9	6.8–8.6
Hemigaleidae	4	0	7	0					
Leptochariidae	1	0	1	0					
Proscylliidae	3	0	5	0					
Pseudotriakidae	2	0	2	0					
Scyliorhinidae	16	2	113	5	62, 64, 72	18.1	11.3–14.7		15.4
Sphyrnidae	2	1	8	1	78–86	6.6	8.9	6.1	7.0, 7.8
Triakidae				4					
Galeorhininae	6	0	10	0			17.3		
Triakinae	3	2	28	4	68, 72, 80		8.6–9.8		9.0–12.8
HEXANCHIFORMES				3					
Chlamydoselachidae	1	1	1	1	ca. 100		9.2		
Heptanchiidae	1	1	1	1	72				
Hexanchidae	1	0	2	0			10.7		
Notorynchidae	1	1	1	1	104	8.8			
ECHINORHINIFORMES				0					
Echinorhinidae	1	0	2	0					

Table 3.1 Class CHONDRICTHYES (continued)

Order/family/subfamily/genus	No. of genera		No. of sp/spp		2n	Genome size (pg/cell)			
	total	studied	total	studied		FCM	FD	FIA	BFA
SQUALIFORMES				4					
Centrophoridae	2	0	14	0			13.1–14.2	14.5	
Dalatiidae	7	0	10	0			18.2		
Etmopteridae	5	1	41	2	86	16.2	32.3	23.8–25.4	
Oxynotidae	1	1	5	1	62		34.1	25.0	
Somniosidae	7	0	17	0			16.4–26.0	19.5–23.2	
Squalidae	2	1	10	1	58–60, 78	14.0	13.7–14.4	11.6	12.0
SQUATINIFORMES				1					
Squatinae	1	1	15	1	88			32.8	18.6–19.6
PRISTIOPHORIFORMES				0					
Pristiophoridae	2	0	5	0					
Subdivision Batoidea									
TORPEDINIFORMES				6					
Narcinidae	9	2	37	2		14.7, 24.1	21.0–24.0		8.4
<i>Narcine</i>					28				8.4
<i>Narke</i>					54		21.0–24.0		
Torpedinidae	2	1	22	4	66, 82, 86	14.1	14.0–15.0		14.6
PRISTIFORMES				0					
Pristidae	2	0	7	0					5.6
RAJIFORMES				11					
Rajidae	26	3	238	7	58, 96–98	5.8–7.2	5.4–8.1	5.5–6.9	5.6–7.2
Rhinidae	1	0	1	0					
Rhinobatidae	4	1	42	4	59–64, 84, 92	4.9–8.0	5.9–8.3	6.0	8.0
Rhynchobatidae	1	0	4	0					
MYLIOBATIFORMES				22					
Suborder Platyrrhinoidei				1					
Platyrrhinidae	2	1	3	1	64	9.0, 15.5			15.4
Suborder Zanobatoidei				0					
Zanobatidae	1	0	2	0			11.7		
Suborder Myliobatoidei				21					
Dasyatidae	6	2	68	8	58, 64–78	7.8–10.1	8.5–13.7	6.8–13.4	9.4
Gymnuridae	2	1	11	2	56	10.0, 11.4			16.2
Hexatrygonidae	1	0	1	0		10.0			
Myliobatidae				6					
Mobulinae	2	1	10	1	66	9.6–10.2	9.4		
Myliobatinae	4	1	20	4	52–54	10.4–11.9	8.7–10.8		9.8
Rhinopterinae	1	1	7	1	64	10.0–10.2			10.4
Plesiobatidae	1	0	1	0					
Potamotrygonidae	3	2	20	3	66, 90				
Urolophidae	2	1	24	2	52, 72	15.5	13.1		13.0
Urotrygonidae	2	0	16	0					

Table 3.2 Class ACTINOPTERYGII. Part 1 Cladistia and Chondrostei

Order/family	No. of genera		No. of sp/ssp		2n	Genome size (pg/cell)			
	total	studied	total	studied		FCM	FD	FIA	BFA
Grade Teleostomi (OSTEICHTHYES)									
Class ACTINOPTERYGII									
Subclass Cladistia									
POLYPTERIFORMES					7				
Polypteridae	2	2	16	7	36, 38		9.1–14.5	7.4	9.4–9.8
Subclass Chondrostei									
ACIPENSERIFORMES					21				
Acipenseridae	4	4	25	20	105–372				
(2X)					105–120	2.4–4.7	3.2–3.6	4.4	
(4X)					240–260	8.8–9.5	6.1–9.1		
(6X)					372	13.1		13.8	
Polyodontidae	2	1	2	1	120	3.2–4.9			

Table 3.3 Class ACTINOPTERYGII. Part 2 Neopterygii

Order/family/subfamily/genus	No. of genera		No. of sp/ssp		2n	Genome size (pg/cell)			
	total	studied	total	studied		FCM	FD	FIA	BFA
Subclass Neopterygii									
Division Holostei									
LEPISOSTEIFORMES					2				
Lepisosteidae	2	1	7	2	56, ca. 68	2.8	2.9	2.8	2.4
AMIIIFORMES					1				
Amiidae	1	1	1	1	46		2.3–2.5	2.3	
Division Teleostei									
Subdivision Osteoglossomorpha									
HIODONTIFORMES					2				
Hiodontidae	1	1	2	2	50		1.2		
OSTEOGLOSSIFORMES					14				
Osteoglossidae	4	4	7	7	40–56			1.6–1.8	2.0
Pantodontidae	1	1	1	1	48				1.5
Mormyridae	18	2	201	2	48				2.0–2.4
Notopteridae	4	4	8	4	34, 42	2.2			2.6
Gymnarchidae	1	0	1	0					
Subdivision Elopomorpha									
ELOPIFORMES					3				
Elopidae	1	1	6	1	48				2.4
Megalopidae	1	1	2	2	46, 50–52			2.0	
ALBULIFORMES					0				
Suborder Albuloidei					0				
Albulidae	1	0	3	0					
Suborder Notacanthoidei					0				
Halosauridae	3	0	15	0					
Notacanthidae	3	0	10	0					
ANGUILLIFORMES					33				
Suborder Anguilloidei					6				
Anguillidae	1	1	15	5	38	2.2		2.0	2.8–3.3
Heterenchelyidae	2	0	4	0					
Moringuidae	2	1	6	1	50				

Table 3.3 Class ACTINOPTERYGII. Part 2 Neopterygii (continued)

Order/family/subfamily/genus	No. of genera		No. of sp/spp		2n	Genome size (pg/cell)			
	total	studied	total	studied		FCM	FD	FIA	BFA
Suborder Muraenoidei				12					
Chlopsidae	8	0	18	0				3.9	
Muraenidae	15	3	185	12	36, 42	4.6		3.8	4.4–5.1
Myrocongridae	1	0	4	0					
Suborder Congroidei				15					
Colocongridae	1	0	5	0					
Congridae	22	2	160	5	34, 38	2.4–3.6			
Derichthyidae	2	0	3	0					
Muraenesocidae	4	1	8	1	38			2.3	
Nemichthyidae	3	0	9	0					
Nettastomatidae	6	0	38	0					
Ophichthidae	52	7	290	8	38–48				
Serrivomeridae	2	0	10	0					
Synaphobranchidae	10	1	32	1	26			3.2	
SACCOPHARYNGIFORMES				0					
Suborder Cyematoidi				0					
Cyematidae	2	0	2	0					
Suborder Saccopharyngoidei				0					
Eurypharyngidae	1	0	1	0					
Monognathidae	1	0	15	0					
Saccopharyngidae	1	0	10	0					
Subdivision Otocephala (= Ostarioclupeomorpha)									
CLUPEIFORMES				30					
Suborder Denticipitoidei				0					
Denticipitidae	1	0	1	0					
Suborder Clupeoidei				30					
Pristigasteridae	9	0	34	0					
Chirocentridae	1	0	2	0				1.6	
Clupeidae				23					
Alosinae	7	3	31	9	46, 48		2.0		2.2–2.8
Clupeinae	16	6	72	9	28, 44–48, 50–54		2.0–2.7	1.8–2.1	1.5
Dorosomatinae	6	4	22	5	48	2.0		1.8	
Pellonulinae	23	0	44	0				2.2	
Engraulidae	16	4	139	7	42, 44, 48	2.9	3.0		3.8
GONORYNCHIFORMES				2					
Suborder Chanoidei				1					
Chanidae	1	1	1	1	32				
Suborder Gonorynchoidei				0					
Gonorynchidae	1	0	5	0					
Suborder Knerioidei				1					
Kneriidae	4	0	30	0					
Phractolaemidae	1	1	1	1	28				
CYPRINIFORMES				747					
Superfamily Cyprinoidea				630					
Cyprinidae	220	180	2420	628					
Acheilognathinae	3	3	50	34	42–48	2.1–2.3	1.8–2.1		
Barbinae	?	30	?	154	48–150				
(2X)		16		75	48–50	1.5–2.2	1.4–2.5		1.9–2.4
(4X)		9		57	96–100	2.7–3.7	3.4–3.5, 4.6		
(6X)		5		22	150				
Cultrinae	?	15	?	30	48	2.6	1.8–2.4		
Cyprininae	6	4	25	22	100–162				
(4X)		4		22	100	3.4–4.5	3.1–3.8, 4.8	3.4	
(6X)		1		3	150–162	5.4	4.6–4.8, 6.1		

Table 3.3 Class ACTINOPTERYGII. Part 2 Neopterygii (continued)

Order/family/subfamily/genus	No. of genera		No. of sp/spp		2n	Genome size (pg/cell)			
	total	studied	total	studied		FCM	FD	FIA	BFA
Gobiobotinae	?	2	?	7	50				
Gobioninae	?	21	?	65	50	2.4–3.7	2.8–3.3		
Hypophthalmichthyinae	2	2	3	2	48		1.9–2.1		
Labeoninae	?	12	?	50	44, 48, 50		2.8	2.2–2.5	2.2–2.6
Leuciscinae	?	68	?	200	48, 50	2.0–3.7	1.8–3.2	2.5–2.8	
Rasborinae (= Danioninae)	?	18	?	46	48–78				
(2X)		16		41	48–52	2.2, 3.4–4.6	1.8–2.9, 4.4	2.8	3.2, 3.6–4.4
(2X)		3		5	70–78	2.3	3.3		
Schizothoracinae	?	12	?	29	90–148, >400				
(4X)		11		22	90–92, 98–100		3.0–3.1, 4.9		
(6X)		1		6	148		6.5–7.0		
(18X)		1		1	417–470		17.2		
Squaliobarbinae	?	3	?	3	48	2.0	2.0–2.2		
Tincinae	1	1	1	1	48	2.3	1.7–2.1		
Xenocyprinae	4	4	?	7	48		2.1–2.8		
Psilorhynchidae	2	1	6	2	50				
Superfamily Cobitoidea				117					
Gyrinocheilidae	1	1	3	1	48	1.2	1.0	1.3	1.3
Catostomidae	13	9	72	15	96–100	3.7–5.5	4.0	4.2–5.1	
Cobitidae	26	19	177	76					
Botiinae	5	5	?	20	98–100	1.6–2.1	1.8–1.9		1.7
Leptobotiinae	2	2	?	11	50–52		1.1		
Cobitinae	19	12	130	45	48–100				
<i>Cobitis</i> (2X)				16	48, 50	2.8–4.0	4.3		
<i>Cobitis</i> (3X)				1	74–75	6.0			
<i>Cobitis</i> (4X)				3	96–98, 100	6.8–7.6	7.2		
non- <i>Cobitis</i> (2X)				27	48, 50		2.0–2.2		2.4–2.8
non- <i>Cobitis</i> (4X)				3	100		4.5–4.6		
Balitoridae	59	13	590	24					
Nemacheilinae	29	8	420	19	44–50, 75		1.0–1.1, 2.2		
Balitorinae	29	5	170	5	48, 50		0.9		
Vaillantellidae	1	1	1	1	50				
CHARACIFORMES				341					
Suborder Citharinoidei				0					
Citharinidae	3	0	8	0					
Distichodontidae	17	0	90	0					
Suborder Characoidei				341					
Acestrorhynchidae	1	1	15	3	50		1.7, 3.1		
Alestiidae (Alestidae)	18	1	110	1	56				2.4
Anostomidae	12	7	137	39	54		2.6–3.5		2.8–3.4
Characidae				194					
Aphyocharacinae	2	2	10	4	50		2.5–2.7		3.4
Bryconinae	3	2	43	12	50		2.4		
Chalceinae	1	1	2	1	52, 54		2.2		2.2
Characinae	12	6	70	13	46, 50, 52		2.2–3.1		3.4
Cheirodontinae	15	9	46	16	32, 42, 50, 52		3.7		
Glandulocaudinae	19	2	50	5	52		2.5, 3.1		
Iguanodectinae	2	1	2	1	50		2.4		
Paragoniatinae	7	1	8	1	52				
Serrasalminae	15	11	80	35	54, 58, 60–64		3.2–3.6	3.0	3.2–3.4
Stethaprioninae	4	3	12	4			3.5		
Tetragonopterinae	?	20	?	91	36, 38, 46–54	2.5–4.0	2.1–4.2		3.2–4.2
Triporthinae	?	1	?	11	50, 52		2.7, 3.5		
Chilodontidae	2	2	7	2	54				
Crenuchidae	12	1	74	9	50				
Ctenoluciidae	2	2	7	2	36				
Curimatidae	8	7	95	37	46, 54, 56, 102		2.8–3.8		
Cynodontidae	4	0	14	0			2.0–2.1		

Table 3.3 Class ACTINOPTERYGII. Part 2 Neopterygii (continued)

Order/family/subfamily/genus	No. of genera		No. of sp./ssp		2n	Genome size (pg/cell)			
	total	studied	total	studied		FCM	FD	FIA	BFA
Erythrinidae	3	3	14	11	39–42, 48–54		2.3		2.8
Gasteropelecidae	3	3	9	5	48, 52, 54		2.2–2.6		2.8
Hemiodontidae	6	3	28	7	54				
Hepsetidae	1	0	1	0					
Lebiasinidae	7	4	61	11	22–46		2.0		2.4
Parodontidae	3	2	21	8	54		2.0–2.5		
Prochilodontidae	3	2	21	12	54		3.1–3.7		
SILURIFORMES				362					
Akysidae	4	0	42	0					
Amblycipitidae	3	2	26	9	20–42				
Amphiliidae	2	0	26	0					
Ariidae	21	9	150	15	52–56	4.5		4.9	4.8–5.0
Aspredinidae	12	1	36	1	50				
Astroblepidae	1	0	54	0					
Auchenipteridae	20	4	94	5	56, 58				
Auchenoglanididae	6	0	28	0					
Austroglanidae	1	0	3	0					
Bagridae	18	10	170	33	44, 48–60	1.8	1.9–2.1		1.8–2.2
Callichthyidae				48					
Callichthyinae	5	4	13	7	56–64				
<i>Dianema, Hoplosternum</i>				5	60–62		1.2–1.4		
<i>Callichthys</i>				1	56–58		1.9		3.4
<i>Megalechis</i>				1	64	3.2			
Corydoradinae	4	4	164	41	40–134				
<i>Corydoras</i> (2X)				12	56–62, 74		1.3–3.6	3.2	
<i>Corydoras</i> (2X)				8	40–50, 56		4.5–4.9		4.6–6.0
<i>Corydoras</i> (4X)				5	92, 120–134	8.4	6.3–8.8	6.4	8.4–8.8
Cetopsidae	7	0	23	0					
Chacidae	1	0	3	0					
Clariidae	14	2	90	8	50–56, 100		1.8		2.4
Claroteidae	7	0	59	0					
Cranoglanididae	1	1	3	1	74				
Diplomystidae	2	2	6	3	56		2.6		
Doradidae	30	11	72	13	56, 58, 66		3.5		3.2
Erethistidae	6	1	14	1	50				
Heptapteridae	25	6	175	20	46, 52–58, 87		1.8–2.2		
Heteropneustidae	1	1	3	1	56				
Ictaluridae	7	5	46	33	40–62	2.0	1.9–2.1		2.4
Loricariidae				74					
Ancistrinae	27	5	217	10	38–40, 48–52				3.6
Hypoptopomatinae	16	8	79	12	54, 58, 72		1.8, 2.7		4.2
Hypostominae	?	6	?	23	52–54, 64–80		3.2–4.5	3.2–3.4	4.2
Lithogeneinae	1	0	2	0					
Loricariinae	31	7	209	18	36–74			3.0	3.2
Neoplecostominae	?	5	?	10	54		2.3		
Ursilodinae	?	1	?	1	96				
Malapteruridae	2	0	19	0					2.0
Mochokidae	11	2	179	9	54, 56			1.9, 2.8	2.2–2.4
Nematogenyidae	1	0	1	0					
Pangasiidae	3	2	28	5	58, 60				
Pimelodidae	31	14	85	30	50, 54, 56		1.1, 2.0–2.8		2.4
Plotosidae	10	1	35	2	36–38, 48			3.5	
Pseudopimelodidae	5	5	26	6	54		2.2–2.5		
Schilbeidae	15	4	56	4	58, 66				2.0
Scoloplacidae	1	1	4	1	50				
Siluridae	11	4	97	13	42, 54–60, 86	2.3	1.7–2.9		1.8

Table 3.3 Class ACTINOPTERYGII. Part 2 Neopterygii (continued)

Order/family/subfamily/genus	No. of genera		No. of sp/spp		2n	Genome size (pg/cell)			
	total	studied	total	studied		FCM	FD	FIA	BFA
Sisoridae				9					
Sisorinae	6	2	23	2	42, 46–48				
Glyptosterninae	11	4	89	7	36, 42, 50–56				
Trichomycteridae	41	6	201	18	32, 54, 81		2.3–2.6		
GYMNOTIFORMES				17					
Suborder Gymnotoidei				6					
Gymnotidae	2	2	33	6	40–48, 52–54				2.0
Suborder Sternopygoidei				11					
Apteronotidae	13	2	45	3	22, 24, 52				1.4
Hypopomidae	7	3	16	4	36–38, 42, 50				
Rhamphichthyidae	3	1	12	1	52			1.9	
Sternopygidae	5	2	28	3	28–40, 46–48				2.0
Subdivision Euteleostei									
ARGENTINIFORMES				5					
Suborder Argentinoidei				5					
Argentinidae	2	1	23	1	44		1.7		
Microstomatidae	11	4	38	4	36, 54, 60, 62		3.4, 6.3		
Opisthoproctidae	6	0	11	0					
Suborder Alepocephaloidei				0					
Alepocephalidae	23	0	90	0					
Bathylaconidae	2	0	3	0					
Platytrichtidae	13	0	37	0					
OSMERIFORMES				19					
Galaxiidae	8	2	52	10	22, 30–44		1.8–2.1		
Osmeridae				9					
Hypomesinae	1	1	6	3	56				
Osmerinae	4	3	8	3	54, 56	1.2	1.5–1.7	1.4	
Plecoglossinae	1	1	1	1	56				
Salanginae	5	2	16	2	56				
Retropinnidae	3	0	5	0					
SALMONIFORMES				85					
Salmonidae				85					
Coregoninae	3	3	32	27	60–64, 72–86	6.0–7.1	5.1–6.9	4.0–4.9	
Thymallinae	1	1	5	3	98–110	4.3		4.0	
Salmoninae	7	7	73	55	52–92				
<i>Brachymystax</i>				1	90–92				
<i>Hucho</i>				2	82–84				
<i>Parahucho</i>				1	62				
<i>Oncorhynchus</i>				21	52, 58–70, 74	4.9–6.4	4.1–6.6	4.7–5.0	6.0–6.6
<i>Salmo</i>				12	54–58, 78–84	5.2–6.4	5.5–5.8	6.5	
<i>Salvelinus</i>				18	78–84	5.7	7.4–7.5	5.8–6.7	7.0
ESOCIFORMES				11					
Esocidae	1	1	6	6	50	2.3	2.2–2.7	1.8–2.3	
Umbridae	3	3	7	5	22, 44, 48, 78				
<i>Dallia</i>				1	78		2.5		
<i>Novumbra</i>				1	48		2.1		
<i>Umbra</i>				3	44, 22		4.8–5.0	5.1	5.4
STOMIIFORMES				7					
Diplophidae	3	0	8	0					
Suborder Gonostomatoidei				7					
Gonostomatidae	5	3	23	3	12, 48				
Sternoptychidae	10	2	67	4	35, 48–52				

Table 3.3 Class ACTINOPTERYGII. Part 2 Neopterygii (continued)

Order/family/subfamily/genus	No. of genera		No. of sp./ssp		2n	Genome size (pg/cell)			
	total	studied	total	studied		FCM	FD	FIA	BFA
Suborder Phosichthyoidei				0					
Phosichthyidae	7	0	20	0					
Stomiidae	28	0	273	0				2.6	
ATELEOPODIFORMES				0					
Ateleopodidae	4	0	12	0					
AULOPIFORMES				9					
Suborder Synodontoidei				7					
Aulopidae	2	0	10	0					
Paraulopidae	1	0	10	0					
Pseudotrichonotidae	1	0	1	0					
Synodontidae	4	3	57	7	26–27, 48	2.2–2.9	1.6–2.5	2.7, 3.1	2.4
Suborder Chlorophthalmoidei				2					
Bathysauroididae	1	0	1	0					
Bathysauropsidae	1	0	3	0					
Chlorophthalmidae	2	1	19	2	24, 36				
Ipnopidae	5	0	29	0					
Notosudidae	3	0	19	0					
Suborder Alepisaurioidei				0					
Alepisauridae	2	0	3	0					
Evermannellidae	3	0	7	0					
Paralepididae	13	0	56	0					
Scopelarchidae	4	0	17	0					
Suborder Giganturoidei				0					
Bathysauridae	1	0	2	0					
Giganturidae	1	0	2	0					
MYCTOPHIFORMES				28					
Neoscopelidae	3	1	6	1	48		2.6	5.0	
Myctophidae	32	16	240	27	44, 48		3.8–4.0		
LAMPRIFORMES				0					
Lampridae (= Lampridae)	1	0	2	0					
Lophotidae	2	0	3	0					
Radiicephalidae	1	0	1	0					
Regalecidae	2	0	2	0					
Stylephoridae	1	0	1	0					
Trachipteridae	3	0	10	0					
Veliferidae	2	0	2	0					
POLYMIXIIFORMES				0					
Polymixiidae	1	0	10	0					
Superorder Paracanthopterygii									
PERCOPSIFORMES				1					
Amblyopsidae	5	0	6	0					
Aphredoderidae	1	1	1	1	48				
Percopsidae	1	0	2	0					
GADIFORMES				15					
Bregmacerotidae	1	0	15	0					
Euclichthyidae	1	0	1	0					
Gadidae				12					
Gadinae	12	6	25	10	26, 38–48			1.7–1.9	1.8
Lotinae	3	1	5	1	48				
Ranicipitinae	1	1	1	1	48				
Macrouridae	27	0	350	0				1.5–1.9	
Melanonidae	1	0	2	0					

Table 3.3 Class ACTINOPTERYGII. Part 2 Neopterygii (continued)

Order/family/subfamily/genus	No. of genera		No. of sp/spp		2n	Genome size (pg/cell)			
	total	studied	total	studied		FCM	FD	FIA	BFA
Merlucciidae	1	0	13	0				1.7–1.9	1.9–2.0
Moridae	18	0	105	0				1.5, 1.9	
Muraenolepididae	1	1	4	1	48				
Phycidae	5	2	25	2	28, 48			1.7	
OPHIDIIFORMES				3					
Suborder Ophidioidei				3					
Carapidae	7	1	31	1	36				
Ophidiidae	48	2	222	2	43, 44			1.2–1.3	1.4, 1.7
Suborder Bythitoidei				0					
Aphyonidae	6	0	22	0					
Bythitidae	16	0	62	0					
Parabrotulidae	2	0	3	0					
Superorder Acanthopterygii									
MUGILIFORMES				18					
Mugilidae	17	8	72	18	24, 28, 48	1.6	1.4	1.6–2.0	2.0
ATHERINIFORMES				21					
Suborder Atherinopsoidei				12					
Atherinopsidae	11	6	108	12	44, 46, 48			1.3	2.2
Suborder Atherinoidei				9					
Atherinidae	12	2	60	2	48			2.1	
Atherionidae	1	1	3	1	48				
Melanoteaniidae	17	3	113	6	46, 48				2.6
Notocheiridae	2	0	6	0					
Phallostethidae	5	0	22	0					
BELONIFORMES				26					
Suborder Adrianichthyoidei				13					
Adrianichthyidae				13					
Adrianichthyinae	2	0	5	0					
Horaichthyinae	1	0	1	0					
Oryziinae	1	1	22	13	28–42, 46, 48	2.1–2.2	1.5–1.9		2.2
Suborder Belonoidei				13					
Belonidae	10	4	34	7	48, 50, 54	2.3	2.2	2.0	2.2–2.4
Exocoetidae	8	1	52	1	48	1.9			
Hemiramphidae	12	4	109	4	40, 46, 48, 52	2.0	1.5	1.9–2.4	1.5–2.2
Scomberesocidae	2	1	4	1	42				
CYPRINODONTIFORMES				346					
Suborder Aplocheiloidei				205					
Aplocheilidae	2	2	7	6	38, 48		1.5	1.5	1.4
Nothobranchiidae	?	10	250	155	16–42, 46–50				2.4
Rivulidae	28	12	236	44	20, 34–48, 54				3.0
Suborder Cyprinodontoidi				141					
Anablepidae	3	1	15	1	46				
Cyprinodontidae	9	6	104	35	48, 50, 52				3.2
Fundulidae	4	2	50	24	32–34, 40–48	2.7–3.0		2.6	2.8–3.0
Goodeidae	16	16	36	36	24–30, 42, 48				
Poeciliidae				44					
Aplocheilichthyinae	1	1	?	2	48				
Procatopodinae	9	3	78	4	48				
Poeciliinae	27	8	225	38	42–48 (69, 72)	1.3–2.0	1.3–2.1	2.8	1.7–1.9
Profundulidae	1	0	5	0					
Valenciidae	1	1	2	1	48				

Table 3.3 Class ACTINOPTERYGII. Part 2 Neopterygii (continued)

Order/family/subfamily/genus	No. of genera		No. of sp/spp		2n	Genome size (pg/cell)			
	total	studied	total	studied		FCM	FD	FIA	BFA
STEPHANOBERYCIFORMES				5					
Barbourisiidae	1	0	1	0					
Cetomimidae	9	0	20	0					
Gibberichthyidae	1	0	2	0					
Hispidoberycidae	1	0	1	0					
Megalomycteridae	4	0	5	0					
Melamphidae	5	4	36	5	42, 46–50, 58				
Mirapinnidae	3	0	5	0					
Rondeletiidae	1	0	2	0					
Stephanoberycidae	3	0	3	0					
BERYCIFORMES				9					
Suborder Trachichthyoidei				5					
Anomalopidae	6	0	8	0					
Anoplogastridae	1	1	2	1	48				
Diretmidae	3	1	4	2	44–46, 70			2.9	
Monocentridae	2	1	4	1	48				
Trachichthyidae	7	1	39	1	48			1.3	
Suborder Berycoidei				1					
Berycidae	2	1	9	1	48	1.7		2.0	
Suborder Holocentroidei				3					
Holocentridae	8	3	78	3	48, 50	2.0	1.3	1.5–1.7	1.8
ZEIFORMES				2					
Suborder Cyttoidei				0					
Cyttidae	1	0	3	0				1.5	
Suborder Zeioidei				2					
Grammicolepididae	3	0	3	0					
Oreosomatidae	4	1	10	1	42			2.5–2.6	
Parazenidae	3	0	4	0					
Zeidae	2	1	5	1	42–44			2.5	
Zeniontidae	3	0	7	0					
GASTEROSTEIFORMES				19					
Suborder Gasterosteioidei				10					
Aulorhynchidae	2	0	2	0					
Gasterosteidae	5	4	10	10	42, 46	1.2		1.3	1.2–1.4
Hypoptychidae	1	0	1	0					
Indostomidae	1	0	3	0					
Suborder Syngnathoidei				9					
Aulostomidae	1	0	3	0			1.4		
Centriscidae	2	0	4	0				0.9–1.1	
Fistulariidae	1	0	4	0		1.5–1.8		1.4	
Macroramphosidae	3	1	11	2	48			1.1	
Pegasidae	2	0	5	0					
Solenostomidae	1	0	5	0					
Syngnathidae	52	4	232	7	36, 44, 48, 58			1.1–2.7	
<i>Hippocampus, Syngnathus</i>				4	44, 48	0.9–1.1		0.9–2.1	1.3
<i>Nerophis</i>				1	58	3.6–3.9			
BATRACHOIDIFORMES				9					
Batrachoididae	22	5	78	9	44, 46, 48				3.4–6.0
SYNBRANCHIFORMES				8					
Suborder Mastacembeloidei				4					
Chaudhuriidae	6	0	9	0					
Mastacembelidae	5	3	73	4	48		1.6		1.5

Table 3.3 Class ACTINOPTERYGII. Part 2 Neopterygii (continued)

Order/family/subfamily/genus	No. of genera		No. of sp/spp		2n	Genome size (pg/cell)			
	total	studied	total	studied		FCM	FD	FIA	BFA
Suborder Synbranchioidei				4					
Synbranchidae	4	3	17	4					
<i>Monopterus</i>				2	24, 42		1.2–1.6		
<i>Synbranchus</i>				1	42–46		5.6–8.5		
SCORPAENIFORMES				101					
Suborder Dactylopteroidei				1					
Dactylopteridae	2	1	7	1	48				
Suborder Scorpaenoidei				36					
Scorpaenidae	56	12	418	36					
Sebastinae	7	4	133	18	46, 48	1.8–1.9		1.9–2.0	1.9–2.2
Scorpaeninae	20	5	185	16	34–48				
<i>Scorpaena</i>				2	34–36, 40–48	2.8	1.8	2.9	2.8
<i>Pterois</i>				1	48			2.0	
Apistinae	3	0	3	0					
Tetraroginae	11	2	38	2	47–48, 50	2.1			
Synanceiinae	9	1	35	1	48	1.2, 1.8			
Caracanthidae	1	0	4	0					
Aploactinidae	17	0	38	0					
Pataecidae	3	0	3	0					
Gnathanacanthidae	1	0	1	0					
Congiopodidae	4	0	9	0					
Suborder Platycephaloidei				9					
Triglidae	10	3	105	3	47–48			1.6	1.6, 2.0
Peristediidae	4	0	36	0					
Bembridae	5	0	10	0					
Platycephalidae	18	4	65	6	48			1.4–1.8	
Hoplichthyidae	1	0	10	0					
Suborder Anoplopomatoidei				1					
Anoplopomatidae	2	1	2	1	30			1.4	1.7
Suborder Hexagrammoidei				5					
Hexagrammidae	5	2	12	5	48	1.7	1.5	1.4–1.9	1.8–1.9
Suborder Normanichthyoidei				0					
Normanichthyidae	1	0	1	0					
Suborder Cottoidei				49					
Rhamphocottidae	1	0	1	0					2.2
Ereuniidae	2	0	3	0					
Cottidae	70	16	275	34	32, 37–48, 52		1.5	1.4–1.9	1.8–1.9
Comephoridae	1	1	2	2	48				
Abyssocottidae	7	6	23	10	48				
Hemirhamphidae	3	1	8	1	46			1.8–2.0	1.9
Agonidae	22	1	47	1	48			1.5	
Psychrolutidae	8	0	35	0				1.8–2.0	
Bathylutichthyidae	1	0	1	0					
Cyclopteridae	6	1	28	1	50			1.7–1.9	
Liparidae	29	0	334	0				1.5–1.8	
PERCIFORMES				867					
Suborder Percoidei				314					
Acropomatidae	8	0	31	0					
Ambassidae	9	3	46	4	40, 44, 48			1.1	
Apodactylidae	1	0	5	0					
Apogonidae	23	4	273	13	34–38, 46	2.9		1.6–2.6	
Arripidae	1	0	4	0				1.4	
Banjosiidae	1	0	1	0					
Bathyclupeidae	1	0	5	0					
Bramidae	7	1	22	1	54				
Caesionidae	4	0	20	0				2.2–2.3	
Callanthiidae	2	0	12	0					

Table 3.3 Class ACTINOPTERYGII. Part 2 Neopterygii (continued)

Order/family/subfamily/genus	No. of genera		No. of sp./ssp		2n	Genome size (pg/cell)			
	total	studied	total	studied		FCM	FD	FIA	BFA
Carangidae	32	13	140	26	46–50, 56	1.7	1.2–1.4	1.2–1.8	1.4–1.7
Caristiidae	2	0	5	0					
Centracanthidae	2	1	8	1	44–48				
Centrarchidae	8	8	31	23	40, 46, 48	1.9–2.1	1.9–2.2	1.5–2.3	
Centrogeniidae	1	0	1	0					
Centropomidae	1	1	12	1	48				
Cepolidae	4	0	19	0					
Chaetodontidae	11	2	122	11	48	1.5–1.6	1.1	1.4–1.7	1.7
Cheilodactylidae	5	0	22	0				1.3–1.5	
Chironemidae	2	0	5	0					
Cirrhitidae	12	0	33	0		1.5			
Coryphaenidae	1	0	2	0				1.2	
Dichistiidae	1	0	2	0					
Dinolestidae	1	0	1	0					
Dinopercidae	2	0	2	0					
Drepaneidae	1	0	3	0				1.4	
Echeneidae	4	1	8	1	42			1.4	1.4
Emmelichthyidae	3	0	15	0		2.1		1.5	
Enoplosidae	1	0	1	0					
Epigonidae	6	0	25	0					
Gerreidae	8	4	44	8	48	1.4	0.9	1.2	1.6
Glaucosomatidae	1	0	4	0					
Grammatidae	2	0	12	0					
Haemulidae	17	6	145	17	48	1.6	1.2–1.5	1.7	1.7–2.0
Inermiidae	2	0	2	0					
Kuhliidae	1	1	10	2	48				
Kyphosidae	16	4	45	7	48	1.8		1.8, 2.1	1.6, 2.2
Lactariidae	1	0	1	0					
Latidae	2	2	9	2	48			1.4	
Latridae	3	0	8	0					
Leiognathidae	4	3	30	3	48			1.0–1.4	
Leptobramidae	1	0	1	0					
Lethrinidae	5	1	39	2	48	2.8–3.2		2.2–2.5	
Lobotidae	2	1	5	1	48				
Lutjanidae	7	3	105	18	47–48	2.9	2.0–2.2	1.4–2.7	1.9, 2.6
Malacanthidae	5	0	40	0					2.0
Menidae	1	0	1	0					
Monodactylidae	2	1	5	2	48				1.8
Moronidae	3	3	8	6	48	1.6		1.9	1.8
Mullidae	6	4	62	6	44, 48	1.2–1.3	1.0	1.1–1.3	
Nandidae	4	3	21	4	46, 48				
Nematistiidae	1	0	1	0					
Nemipteridae	5	0	64	0		2.2		1.5–1.7	
Notograptidae	1	0	3	0					
Opistognathidae	3	0	78	0				2.1	
Oplegnathidae	1	1	7	2	48	1.9			
Ostracoberycidae	1	0	3	0					
Pempheridae	2	1	26	1	48	1.4			
Pentacerotidae	7	0	12	0		1.6		1.4–1.5	
Percichthyidae	11	2	34	8	48	1.9		1.7	
Percidae	10	8	201	25	48	2.3–2.4		1.8–2.1	2.4
Perciliidae	1	0	2	0					
Plesiopidae	11	1	46	1	48				
Polycentridae	4	1	4	1	46				
Polynemidae	8	1	41	1	48				
Polyprionidae	2	0	5	0				1.5–1.8	
Pomacanthidae	8	3	82	14	48, 52			1.4	
Pomatomidae	1	1	1	1	48			1.6	1.9
Priacanthidae	4	1	18	1	52	1.5		1.7–1.8	2.2

Table 3.3 Class ACTINOPTERYGII. Part 2 Neopterygii (continued)

Order/family/subfamily/genus	No. of genera		No. of sp./ssp		2n	Genome size (pg/cell)			
	total	studied	total	studied		FCM	FD	FIA	BFA
Pseudochromidae	20	0	119	0				1.4–1.9	
Rachycentridae	1	0	1	0					1.5
Sciaenidae	70	25	270	38	46, 48	1.3, 1.9	1.2–1.6	1.3–1.5	1.5–2.0
Scombroptidae	1	0	3	0					
Serranidae	64	8	475	29	48	2.1–2.7	1.8–2.2	1.3–2.5	2.4–2.6
Sillaginidae	3	1	31	1	48			1.3	
Sparidae	33	14	115	28	48	1.9	1.0–1.7	1.3–1.5	1.9–2.0
Symphysanodontidae	1	0	6	0					
Terapontidae	16	2	48	4	48	1.7		1.3–1.6	
Toxotidae	1	0	6	0		1.5			
Suborder Elasmatoidei				1					
Elasmomatidae	1	1	6	1	48				
Suborder Labroidei				241					
Cichlidae	112	54	?	130					
American cichlids	?	32	?	82	38–52, 60	2.0–2.5	2.4		2.0–2.4
Asian cichlids	1	1	3	2	46, 48				
African cichlids	?	21	?	46	38–48	1.9	1.6–2.4		2.0–2.4
Embiotocidae	13	3	23	3	48				1.5–2.0
Pomacentridae	28	12	348	46					
Amphiprioninae	1	1	27	3	48	2.3–2.4		1.6–2.1	
Chrominae	5	2	?	10	28–48	2.1	2.6	1.7–2.1	2.2
Lepidozyginae	1	0	1	0					
Pomacentrinae	21	10	?	33	36, 42, 48	2.3–3.4	1.5–1.7	1.4–2.1	
Labridae	68	21	453	58	22, 32–48	1.5–3.5	1.6–2.9	1.3–2.8	1.8–2.0
Odacidae	4	0	12	0					
Scaridae	10	4	88	4	46, 48	4.2	2.5–2.8	2.9–3.2	3.8–4.6
Suborder Zoarcoidei				13					
Bathymasteridae	3	1	7	1	26				1.9
Zoarcidae	46	3	230	4	48, 72		2.9–3.2	1.6–2.2	
Stichaeidae	37	6	76	6	28, 46–48, 56				1.6
Cryptacanthodidae	1	0	4	0					
Pholidae	3	1	15	2	26, 46				
Anarhichadidae	2	0	5	0					
Ptilichthyidae	1	0	1	0					
Zaproridae	1	0	1	0					
Scytalinidae	1	0	1	0					
Suborder Notothenioidei				63					
Artedidraconidae	4	3	25	9	46			4.1	
Bathydraconidae	11	7	16	7	20, 36–38, 44–48			2.8	
Bovichtidae	3	2	11	4	48				
Channichthyidae	11	10	15	13	47–48		3.7–4.4		
Eleginopidae	1	1	1	1	48				
Harpagiferidae	1	1	6	1	48				
Nototheniidae	14	11	50	27	22–32, 46–50, 58			2.0–3.6	
Pseudaphritidae	1	1	1	1	48				
Suborder Trachinoidei				8					
Ammodytidae	8	1	23	1	46				
Champsodontidae	1	0	13	0					
Cheimarrichthyidae	1	0	1	0					
Chiasmodontidae	4	0	15	0					
Creediidae	7	0	16	0					
Leptoscopidae	3	0	5	0					
Percophidae	11	0	44	0					
Pinguipedidae	5	1	54	3	26, 42, 48			1.1–1.2	
Trachinidae	2	2	6	2	48				
Trichodontidae	2	1	2	1	48				
Trichonotidae	1	0	8	0					
Uranoscopidae	8	1	50	1	26–32	1.5		1.4	

Table 3.3 Class ACTINOPTERYGII. Part 2 Neopterygii (continued)

Order/family/subfamily/genus	No. of genera		No. of sp/ssp		2n	Genome size (pg/cell)			
	total	studied	total	studied		FCM	FD	FIA	BFA
Suborder Pholidichthyoidei				0					
Pholidichthyidae	1	0	2	0					
Suborder Blennioidei				27					
Blenniidae	56	13	360	25	40–48	1.6	1.2–2.4	1.0–1.7	1.7–1.9
Chaenopsidae	13	0	86	0					
Clinidae	4	1	12	1	48				
Dactyloscopidae	9	0	43	0					
Labrisomidae	15	1	105	1	48				2.0
Tripterygiidae	23	0	150	0		1.7–2.6		1.7	
Suborder Icosteoidi				0					
Icosteidae	1	0	1	0					
Suborder Gobiesocoidei				5					
Gobiesocidae	36	4	140	5	42, 46, 48				
Suborder Callionymoidei				5					
Callionymidae	13	2	182	5	32, 36–38, 42	1.2, 1.6		1.4, 2.0	
Draconettidae	2	0	12	0					
Suborder Gobioidi				125					
Rhyacichthyidae	1	0	2	0					
Odontobutidae	5	3	15	4	44	2.2–2.4	2.5		
Eleotridae	35	10	155	14					
Butinae	13	3	?	5	46, 48			2.5	
Eleotrinae	22	5	?	9	46, 48				
Ptereleotridae	5	1	36	1	46			1.2	
Xenisthmidae	6	0	12	0					
Kraemeriidae	2	0	8	0					
Gobiidae	210	49	1950	106					
Gobiinae	130	21	?	52	30, 38–50, 52		0.8–2.0	1.7–3.4	
Gobionellinae	56	15	?	37	34, 40–48, 52	2.4–3.0		2.5	2.4–2.8
Sicydiinae	7	1	?	1	44				
Oxudercinae	10	8	?	14	38, 42–48			1.9	
Amblyopinae	10	2	?	2	38, 44, 46				
Microdesmidae (= Cerdalidae)	5	0	30	0					
Schindleriidae	1	0	3	0					
Suborder Kurtoidi				1					
Kurtidae	1	1	2	1	44				
Suborder Acanthuroidei				12					
Acanthuridae	6	3	80	6	34, 36, 48	1.6–1.7	1.4	1.3–2.0	
Ephippidae	8	1	16	1	48			1.5–1.6	1.9
Luvaridae	1	0	1	0					
Scatophagidae	2	2	4	2	48			1.4	1.5
Siganidae	1	1	27	3	42, 48	1.2–1.4		1.2–1.4	
Zanclidae	1	0	1	0					
Suborder Scombrolabracoidei				0					
Scombrolabracidae	1	0	1	0					
Suborder Scombroidei				10					
Sphyraenidae	1	1	21	1	48	1.2	1.4	1.1–1.3	1.7, 2.4
Gempylidae	16	0	24	0				1.6	
Trichiuridae	10	0	39	0				1.8	
Scombridae	15	4	51	9	48	1.7		1.6–1.8	1.8–2.2
Xiphiidae	1	0	1	0				1.3	1.8
Istiophoridae	3	0	11	0				1.3	
Suborder Stromateoidi				0					
Amarsipidae	1	0	1	0					
Centrolophidae	7	0	28	0				1.4–1.6	
Nomeidae	3	0	16	0					
Ariommatidae	1	0	7	0					
Tetragonuridae	1	0	3	0					
Stromateidae	3	0	15	0					1.6
Suborder Anabantoidei (Labyrinthici, in part)				30					

Table 3.3 Class ACTINOPTERYGII. Part 2 Neopterygii (continued)

Order/family/subfamily/genus	No. of genera		No. of sp/spp		2n	Genome size (pg/cell)			
	total	studied	total	studied		FCM	FD	FIA	BFA
Anabantidae	4	3	33	9	46, 48				
Helostomatidae	1	1	1	1	48				1.8
Osphronemidae	14	8	86	20	16, 42, 46, 48	1.1–1.9		1.3	1.2–1.6
Suborder Channoidei				11					
Channidae	2	2	29	11	32–48, 66, 104		1.3–1.9		2
Suborder Caproidei				1					
Caproidae	2	1	11	1	42–46				
PLEURONECTIFORMES				62					
Suborder Psettoidaei				0					
Psettodidae	1	0	3	0				1.4	
Suborder Pleuronectoidei				62					
Citharidae	5	0	6	0					
Scophthalmidae	4	2	8	3	40, 44			1.3, 1.7	
Paralichthyidae	16	6	105	14	28, 38, 46, 48	1.4	1.6	1.0–1.1	1.5–2.0
Pleuronectidae	23	12	60	21	44, 46, 48	1.2–1.3	1.3–1.5	1.1–1.7	1.3–1.9
Bothidae	20	2	140	3	38, 44	1.2			
Paralichthodidae	1	0	1	0					
Poecilopsettidae	3	0	20	0					
Rhombosoleidae	9	0	19	0					
Achiropsettidae	4	0	6	0					
Samaridae	3	0	20	0					
Achiridae	7	5	33	7	34–42				1.3
Soleidae	35	5	130	7	30, 42, 46–48	1.5		1.5–2.1	
Cynoglossidae	3	3	127	7	34, 38–42, 46	1.5		1.2	2.2
LOPHIIFORMES				4					
Antennariidae	12	2	42	3	46, 48				1.6
Lophiidae	4	1	25	1	46			2.1	2.0
Tetrabrachiidae	1	0	1	0				1.5	
Lophichthyidae	1	0	1	0					
Brachionichthyidae	1	0	4	0					
Chaunacidae	2	0	14	0					
Ogcocephalidae	10	0	68	0					1.5
Caulophrynidae	2	0	5	0					
Neoceratiidae	1	0	1	0					
Melanocetidae	1	0	5	0					
Himantolophidae	1	0	18	0					
Diceratiidae	2	0	6	0					
Oneirodidae	16	0	62	0			2.0		
Thaumatichthyidae	2	0	7	0					
Centrophrynidae	1	0	1	0					
Ceratiidae	2	0	4	0					
Gigantactinidae	2	0	22	0					
Linophrynidae	5	0	27	0					
TETRAODONTIFORMES				65					
Suborder Triacanthodoidei				0					
Triacanthodidae	11	0	21	0					
Suborder Balistoidei				31					
Triacanthidae	4	2	7	2	48			1.0	
Balistidae	11	8	40	14	40–46	1.4–1.5	1.1	1.2–1.3	1.4
Monacanthidae	32	7	102	10	33–40	1.1–1.2		0.9–1.3, 1.6	1.3–1.4
Ostraciidae	14	2	33	5	34–36, 48–50	2.0–2.2	1.9		1.7, 2.2
Suborder Tetraodontoidei				34					
Triodontidae	1	0	1	0					
Tetraodontidae	19	7	130	29	28, 34–46	0.8–0.9		0.8–1.0	0.8–1.0
Diodontidae	6	2	19	4	46, 52	1.6–1.7			1.8
Molidae	3	1	4	1	46	1.7–1.9			

Table 3.4 Class SARCOPTERYGII

Order/family/species	No. of genera		No. of sp/ssp		2n	Genome size (pg/cell)			
	total	studied	total	studied		FCM	FD	FIA	BFA
Class SARCOPTERYGII									
Subclass Coelacanthimorpha									
COELACANTHIFORMES					1				
Latimeriidae	1	1	2	1	48=32+16MC		7.2		
Subclass Dipnotetrapodomorpha									
CERATODONTIFORMES					5				
Suborder Ceratodontoidei					1				
Ceratodontidae	1	1	1	1	54=34+20MC	106.0	150.0	109.0	
Suborder Lepidosirenoidei					4				
Lepidosirenidae	1	1	1	1	38	161.0	226.0–248.0		
Protopteridae	1	1	4	3	34, 68	125.0–131.0	80.0–266.0		
<i>Protopterus annectens</i>					34		81.0		
<i>Protopterus dolloi</i>					68		163.0		

Cytogenetic Approach to Fish Systematics

To clarify interrelationships of fishes cytogenetically, genome size has been studied in fishes (Hingardner and Rosen 1972: H-13; Ojima and Yamamoto 1990: O-48; Hardie and Hebert 2004: H-40; Pie et al. 2007: P-61; Smith and Gregory 2009: S-191). However, the question of the C-value enigma has been a puzzle for almost half a century, which suggests that a simple comparison of taxa and their genome size may be insufficient for the study of genome evolution in fishes. Concerning genome size, the transposable elements, the spectrum of size and frequency of small spontaneous nucleotide insertions and deletions, and genome duplication are the important parameters in the long-term evolution of genome size (Petrov 2001: P-5; Gregory 2005: G-22).

As inferred by gene mapping analysis, inter- and intra-chromosomal rearrangements by Robertsonian translocation, tandem fusion, pericentric- and paracentric-inversion have occurred in fishes and a higher rate of chromosomal rearrangements in teleosts compared to other vertebrates has been hypothesized based on a comparison of the medaka genome with the zebrafish, pufferfish, and human genomes (Ravi and Venkatesh 2008: R-117). Therefore, synthetic analyses of karyotypes, genome sizes, and DNA sequences, and stepwise study inferring the karyotype and genome size of the latest common ancestor in monophyly from lower to higher taxa, may be necessary to clarify fish systematics.

Recently, the early fish proto-karyotype has been studied (Jaillon et al. 2004: J-21; Naruse et al. 2004: N-77; Woods et al. 2005: W-37; Kohn et al. 2006: K-141; Nakatani et al. 2007: N-75). According to Sato and Nishida (2010: S-205), whole-genome duplication (WGD), which generates many thousands of duplicate genes, is believed to be one of the major evolutionary events that shaped the genomes of vertebrates including fishes and tetrapods. Interestingly, the analysis of teleost fish genomes has revealed that teleosts experienced an additional WGD (3R-WGD), whereas tetrapods experienced only 1R- and 2R-WGD; exceptionally, some lineages of amphibians and reptiles have experienced an additional WGD. The chromosomal distribution of the homologous genes can be compared between tetrapods and teleosts by whole-genome sequence analysis, and this information can then be used to infer the karyotype of the osteichthyan ancestor. Nakatani et al. (2007: N-75) hypothesized the following karyotype evolution model in fishes based on reconstruction of the vertebrate ancestral genome. Before the first round of WGD, the vertebrate ancestor karyotype was $2n = 20-26$, and the subsequent 2R-WGD and some genome rearrangements yielded the jawed vertebrate ancestor of $2n = 80$. After the divergence of Osteichthyes and Chondrichthyes, genome rearrangements reduced the number of chromosomes in the osteichthyan ancestor to $2n = 62$. After the divergence of ray-finned and lobe-finned fishes, in the lineage of ray-finned fishes (Actinopterygii), chromosome fusions reduced the number of chromosomes and produced the teleost ancestor with $2n = 26$. Subsequently, the whole-genome duplication (3R-WGD) in the teleost ancestor doubled the number of chromosomes to $2n = 52$. The number of chromosomes in the teleost lineage has remained nearly unchanged during evolution, and the chromosome numbers of extant teleost species peak at $2n = 48$ or 50.

Database of Karyotypes: How to Use the Database

The database of fish karyotypes (Tables 4–7) is organized in the form of tables subdivided into 12 columns (A to L) as follows.

1. Column A contains current scientific names of karyotyped taxon. Classification of species, as a rule, followed Eschmeyer's *Catalogue of Fishes* (E-13). Classification of higher taxa than species, as a rule, followed Nelson (N-68). Hybrids were not included. Synonymy of species/subspecies followed, as a rule, Eschmeyer (E-13).
2. Column B includes the names used in the original karyotype papers in cases in which these differ from currently accepted classification.
3. Column C shows the sex of fishes studied. The majority of fishes reproduce bisexually. However, sex chromosome systems unequivocally identified by karyotypes are known only in a limited number of species. Datasets for such heterosomes were given separately for both sexes and were marked with 'F' for females and 'M' for males. For possible further items, see also column J.
4. Column D contains diploid chromosome number ($2n$), marked with an asterisk when inferred from a haploid number. B chromosomes, as a rule, were excluded from diploid chromosome number.
5. Column E includes the karyotype. Classification of chromosomes followed Levan et al. (L-25): M, metacentrics, SM, submetacentrics, ST, subtelocentrics, A, acrocentrics. When these could not be clearly derived from source publications, classification was as follows: meta- and/or submetacentric (M/SM), submeta- and/or subtelocentric (SM/ST), and subtelo- and/or acrocentric (ST/A). Difference in the karyotype could be attributed to different degrees of chromosome condensation, leading to differences in chromosome classification among authors. In karyotypes of cartilaginous fishes and ancient fishes such as lobe-finned, acipenseriform, and lepisosteiform fishes, small dot-like microchromosomes (MC) have been observed. They are so small that they could not be identified to any type of chromosomes defined by Levan et al. (1964: L-25) at present. It is unknown whether MC is different from M, SM, ST, and A. In this book, MC was added as an additional type to M, SM, ST, and A. As for papers in which the description of karyotype disagrees with the figures, karyotypes based on the figures, as a rule, were adopted.
6. Column F (NF_1) shows fundamental arm number, when M and SM are counted as two-armed.
7. Column G (NF_2) contains fundamental arm number, when M, SM, and ST are counted as two-armed. The arm number by Scheel (1972: S-24) differs from NF_2 . As Scheel counted all chromosomes with a short arm as two-arms, acrocentrics with short arms were counted as two-arms, i.e., $NF \text{ sensu Scheel} \geq NF_2$. Therefore, Scheel's arm number is shown in parentheses.
8. Column H includes the number of Ag-NORs. The number and position of NORs can differ by different methods such as chromomycin A_3 and silver staining. Silver staining is the method specific to NORs and studied widely. The number of Ag-NORs in the embryo tends to be larger than that of adults. Recently, 18S rDNA and 5S rDNA, which are components of NORs, have been examined by fluorescence in situ hybridization (FISH). However, the number of species for which NORs have been studied by FISH is limited.
9. Column I shows genome size (pg/cell). Following Gregory (G-85), the methods used to estimate genome size were listed in five categories: flow cytometry (FCM), Feulgen densitometry (FD), Feulgen image analysis densitometry (FIA), bulk fluorometric assay (BFA), and static cell fluorometry (SCF). To facilitate comparison of genome size (pg/cell), the genome sizes of standard species were updated according to Gregory (G-85): *Acipenser ruthenus* (3.8 pg), *Carassius auratus* (3.5 pg), *Cyprinus carpio* (3.4 pg), *Gallus domesticus*

(2.5 pg), *Homo sapiens* (7.0 pg), *Myxine garmani* (9.2 pg), *Mus musculus* (6.5 pg), *Oncorhynchus mykiss* (5.2 pg), *Salmo salar* (6.0 pg), *Scyliorhinus canicula* (11.4 pg), *Thymallus thymallus* (4.3 pg), and *Tinca tinca* (2.0 pg). Therefore, genome size by Ojima and Yamamoto (O-48) was revised to be 76% of their genome size in this book. The revised genome size was marked with an asterisk. Genome size, which is difficult to specify to one of different karyotypes in a given species, was shown in parentheses.

10. Column J contains cytogenetic information on sex chromosomes, ploidy, B chromosomes, and diploid chromosome number of the latest common ancestor (ACN, ancestral chromosome number) and others: B, B chromosomes; ploidy, 2X, 3X, 6X. ACN was inferred based on $2n$ and the number of large chromosomes (LC), which were inferred to be formed by Robertsonian fusion, being $2n + \text{number of LC}$. The definition of ACN is the same as NAN sensu Arai and Nagaiwa (1976: A-64).
11. Column K includes the locality of fish analyzed in the karyotype papers. If the locality was not provided in the original source, known distributions for the species appear in parentheses.
12. Column L shows references numbered as provided in the References.

Table 4 Jawless fishes

Table 4.1 Class MYXINI. Order MYXINIFORMES

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
Current scientific name of taxon	Reported in	Sex	2n	Karyotype	NF ₁	NF ₂	Ag-NORs	Genome size (pg/cell)	Comments	Locality	Reference
Family/subfamily/species	karyotype paper										
Myxinidae											
Eptatretinae											
<i>Eptatretus burgeri</i>		F, M	36	(spermatogonia 2n=52)				6.0 SCF	B in spermatogonia	Japan (Kanagawa, Ibaraki)	N-6, N-62
<i>Eptatretus burgeri</i>	<i>burgeriare</i>	F	36	36A	36	36				Japan (Kanagawa)	K-66, K-67
<i>Eptatretus cirrhatus</i>	Type A	F, M	34	(spermatogonia 2n=72)				4.6 SCF	B in spermatogonia	New Zealand	N-62
<i>Eptatretus cirrhatus</i>	Type B	M	34	(spermatogonia 2n=80)					B in spermatogonia	New Zealand	N-62
<i>Eptatretus okinoseanus</i>		F, M	34	(spermatogonia 2n=54)				5.4 SCF	B in spermatogonia	Japan (Kanagawa, Ibaraki)	N-6, N-62
<i>Eptatretus stoutii</i>		M	34	(spermatogonia 2n=48-54)				5.6 SCF, (5.5 FD)	B in spermatogonia	Canada (off Bamfield)	N-62, A-106
<i>Eptatretus stoutii</i>								5.4 FCM, (5.6 BFA)		N. Pacific	T-28, T-73, H-37
Myxinae											
<i>Myxine garmani</i>		F, M	14	(spermatogonia 2n=16)				9.2 SCF		Japan (Kanagawa, Ibaraki)	N-6, N-62
<i>Myxine glutinosa</i>		F, M	28	(germ cells 2n=42-44)	28	28				Sweden (Gullmaren Fjord)	N-47
<i>Myxine glutinosa</i>		F, M	28	(spermatogonia 2n=44)				8.6 SCF		Sweden (Baltic)	N-62
<i>Paramyxine atami</i>		F, M	34	(spermatogonia 2n=48)				6.9 SCF	B in spermatogonia	Japan (Kanagawa, Ibaraki)	N-6, N-62
<i>Paramyxine atami</i>		F	36	36A	36	36				Japan (Kanagawa)	K-66, K-67
<i>Paramyxine atami</i>		F	34	34A	34	34				Japan (Kanagawa)	K-66, K-67
<i>Paramyxine sheni</i>		M	34	(spermatogonia 2n=66-96)					B in spermatogonia	Taiwan (Taitung)	S-68, K-140

Table 4.2 Class PETROMYZONTIDA. Order PETROMYZONTIFORMES

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
Current scientific name of taxon	Reported in	Sex	2n	Karyotype	NF ₁	NF ₂	Ag- NORs	Genome size (pg/cell)	Comments	Locality	Reference
Family/ species	karyotype paper										
Petromyzontidae											
<i>Eudontomyzon</i>	<i>mariae</i>		168							Europe	H-44
<i>Ichthyomyzon</i>	<i>fossor</i>		166 (mode)					2.7* FD		USA (Great lakes)	R-85, R-116
<i>Ichthyomyzon</i>	<i>gagei</i>		164 (mode)	164 ST/A	164			2.6* FD		USA (AL)	H-35, R-116
<i>Lampetra</i>	<i>aepyptera</i>		161-168	all ST/A	161-168				ammocoetes	USA (AL)	H-25
<i>Lampetra</i>	<i>fluvialis</i>		164 (mode)					2.6 FCM, 2.9* FD		UK	R-85, R-116, V-86
<i>Lampetra</i>	<i>lamottei</i>		166 (mode)					2.8* FD		USA (Great lakes)	R-85, R-116
<i>Lampetra</i>	<i>planeri</i>		164 (mode)					2.7, 2.8* FD		UK	R-85, R-116, A-106
<i>Lampetra</i>	<i>zanandreae</i>		142							Europe	Z-40
<i>Lethenteron</i>	<i>camtschatica</i>		144-162							Japan (Hokkaido)	K-67
<i>Lethenteron</i>	<i>reissneri</i>		165-174							Japan (Hokkaido)	S-13
<i>Petromyzon</i>	<i>marinus</i>	F, M	168	168 M/SM/ST/A				4.2 FCM, 4.2* FD		UK (England)	P-60, T-73, R-116
<i>Petromyzon</i>	<i>marinus</i>							3.2 BFA			H-37
Geotriidae											
<i>Geotria</i>	<i>australis</i>		180					3.1* FD		S. W. Australia	R-86, R-116
Mordaciidae											
<i>Mordacia</i>	<i>mordax</i>		76	numerous M/SM				2.8* FD		S. E. Australia	P-59, R-116
<i>Mordacia</i>	<i>praecox</i>	M	76							Australia (N.S.W.)	R-84

Table 5 Class CHONDRICHTHYES

Table 5.1 Order CHIMAERIFORMES

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
Current scientific name of taxon	Reported in	Sex	2n	Karyotype	NF ₁	NF ₂	Ag ⁻ NORs	Genome size (pg/cell)	Comments	Locality	Reference
Family/species	karyotype paper										
Chimaeridae											
<i>Chimaera monstrosa</i>			86	86 ST/A/MC	86					Sweden	N-46
<i>Hydrolagus collei</i>		F	ca. 58	all A/MC	ca. 58		3.0 FD, 3.2 BFA			USA (Los Angeles)	O-7, H-37

Table 5.2 Order HETERODONTIFORMES

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
Current scientific name of taxon	Reported in	Sex	2n	Karyotype	NF ₁	NF ₂	Ag ⁻ NORs	Genome size (pg/cell)	Comments	Locality	Reference
Family/species	karyotype paper										
Heterodontidae											
<i>Heterodontus francisci</i>		F	102	26 non-A + 76A		128		17.5 FCM, 14.5 FD, 13.6 BFA		(E. Pacific)	S-40, S-185, H-37
<i>Heterodontus japonicus</i>		M	102	10 M/SM + 92 ST/A	112		27.2, 31.9 FD			Japan (Sagami Bay)	I-6

Table 5.3 Order LAMNIFORMES

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
Current scientific name of taxon	Reported in	Sex	2n	Karyotype	NF ₁	NF ₂	Ag ⁻ NORs	Genome size (pg/cell)	Comments	Locality	Reference
Family/species	karyotype paper										
Lamnidae											
<i>Carcharodon carcharias</i>		M	82	48 non-A + 34A		130		12.9 FCM	XY?	Atlantic	S-40, M-114
Odontaspidae											
<i>Carcharias taurus</i>			ca. 84					10.9 FCM		(global)	S-41

Table 5.4 Order CARCHARHINIFORMES

A		B		C		D		E		F		G		H		I		J		K		L	
Current scientific name of taxon		Reported in		Sex		2n		Karyotype		NF ₁		NF ₂		Ag ⁻ NORs		Genome size (pg/cell)		Comments		Locality		Reference	
Family/species		karyotype paper																					
Carcharhinidae																							
<i>Carcharhinus</i>	<i>acronotus</i>			M	84	32 non-A + 52A						116			6.7 FCM, 6.8 BFA					USA (NC)		S-41, H-37	
<i>Carcharhinus</i>	<i>limbatus</i>			M	ca. 86	ca. 50 A and others						ca. 120			7.8 FCM, 7.4 BFA					USA (NC)		S-41, H-37	
<i>Carcharhinus</i>	<i>limbatus</i>				86	33 M/SM + 53A				119					8.2 FD					Mediterranean		S-115	
<i>Carcharhinus</i>	<i>obscurus</i>				ca. 78	ca. 20 M/SM + others				ca. 98					5.5, 6.0 FD					Japan (Chiba)		A-105, M-133	
<i>Carcharhinus</i>	<i>plumbeus</i>				ca. 74	ca. 18 M/SM + others				ca. 92					6.0 FD					Japan (Ogasawara)		A-105	
<i>Galeocerdo</i>	<i>cuvieri</i>			F, M	86	38 non-A + 48A						124			8.3 FCM					USA (NC)		S-40, M-114	
<i>Galeocerdo</i>	<i>cuvieri</i>				86	40 M/SM + 46A				126					(7.6* FCM)					Mediterranean		S-115, O-48	
<i>Prionace</i>	<i>glauca</i>			F, M	86	30 M/SM + 56 ST/A				116					8.6 FD					Japan (off Sanriku)		A-105	
<i>Prionace</i>	<i>glauca</i>				78	28 M/SM + 50 ST/A				106					8.6 FD					(global)		A-102	
<i>Prionace</i>	<i>glauca</i>			M	78	4M + 6SM + 20 ST/A and others									(8.6 BFA)					N. Pacific		Y-4, H-37	
<i>Rhizoprionodon</i>	<i>terraenovae</i>			M	80	44 non-A + 36A						124			7.2 FCM			sex chrom?		USA (NC)		S-40, M-114	
<i>Rhizoprionodon</i>	<i>terraenovae</i>				90	32 M/SM + 58A				122												S-115	
Scyliorhinidae																							
<i>Cephaloscyllium</i>	<i>umbratile</i>			M	64	34 M/SM + 30 ST/A				98					14.7 FD					Japan (Suruga Bay)		A-101	
<i>Cephaloscyllium</i>	<i>ventriosum</i>				64	46 non-A + 18A						110			18.1 FCM, 15.4 BFA					(E. Pacific)		S-40, H-37	
<i>Scyliorhinus</i>	<i>canicula</i>				62	18M + 24SM + 20 A/MC				104				2	11.3 FD					Italy		S-111, R-87	
<i>Scyliorhinus</i>	<i>stellaris</i>				72	30M + 20SM + 22 MC				122				2	12.3 FD					Italy		S-111, R-87	
<i>Scyliorhinus</i>	<i>torazame</i>			M	64	26 M/SM + 38 ST/A				90					13.2 FD					Japan (Shimokita)		A-101	
Sphyrnidae																							
<i>Sphyrna</i>	<i>lewini</i>			F	86	20 M/SM + 66 ST/A				106					(6.1 FIA)					Japan (Ogasawara)		A-105, H-40	
<i>Sphyrna</i>	<i>lewini</i>				78	18 non-A + 60A						96			6.6 FCM, (7.0 BFA)					(global)		S-40, H-37	
Triakidae																							
<i>Mustelus</i>	<i>canis</i>				80	44 M/SM + 36A				124		124			9.6 FD, 9.2 BFA					(W. Atlantic)		S-115, H-37	
<i>Mustelus</i>	<i>manazo</i>			F	68	44 M/SM + 24 ST/A				112					9.3 FD					Japan (Chiba)		A-102	
<i>Triakis</i>	<i>scyllia</i>			M	72	36 M/SM + 36 ST/A				108					9.8 FD					Japan, Pacific		A-102	
<i>Triakis</i>	<i>semifasciata</i>				72	52 non-A + 20 A						124			9.6 BFA					(E. Pacific)		S-40, M-114, H-37	

Table 5.5 Order HEXANCHIFORMES

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
Current scientific name of taxon Family/species	Reported in karyotype paper	Sex	2n	Karyotype	NF ₁	NF ₂	Ag ⁻ NORs	Genome size (pg/cell)	Comments	Locality	Reference
Chlamydoselachidae											
<i>Chlamydoselachus anguineus</i>		M	100	12 M/SM + 88 ST/A	112			9.2 FD		Japan (Suruga Bay)	I-6
Heptanchiidae											
<i>Heptanchias perlo</i>			ca. 72	6M + 66 ST/A	78					(global)	I-3
Notorynchidae											
<i>Notorynchus cepedianus</i>	<i>maculatus</i>	F	104	4 non-A + 100A		108		8.8 FCM		(global)	S-40, M-114

Table 5.6 Order SQUALIFORMES

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
Current scientific name of taxon Family/species	Reported in karyotype paper	Sex	2n	Karyotype	NF ₁	NF ₂	Ag ⁻ NORs	Genome size (pg/cell)	Comments	Locality	Reference
Etmopteridae											
<i>Etmopterus pusillus</i>			86					16.1* FCM		(global)	O-48
<i>Etmopterus spinax</i>	Squalidae	M	86	86 A/MC	86			32.3 FD		Atlantic	N-46, S-112
Oxynotidae											
<i>Oxynotus centrina</i>			62	56 M/SM + 6A	118	118		34.0 FD		(Mediterranean)	S-113, S-185, O-74
Squalidae											
<i>Squalus acanthias</i>		M	78	38 M/SM + 40 ST/A	116					Sweden	N-46
<i>Squalus acanthias</i>		M	60	60 non-A		120		12.0 BFA		USA (off NC)	S-40, H-37
<i>Squalus acanthias</i>		F	64	32 M/SM + 32 ST/A	96			14.0 FCM	ACN=66	USA (off NC)	M-114
<i>Squalus acanthias</i>			58	56 M/SM + 2A	114	114		(11.6 FIA)			P-50, H-40

Table 5.7 Order SQUATINIFORMES

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
Current scientific name of taxon Family/species	Reported in karyotype paper	Sex	2n	Karyotype	NF ₁	NF ₂	Ag ⁻ NORs	Genome size (pg/cell)	Comments	Locality	Reference
Squatinae											
<i>Squatina californica</i>			88	26 non-A + 62A		114		18.6 BFA	XY/XX	(E. Pacific)	S-40, M-114, H-37

Table 5.8 Order TORPEDINIFORMES

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
Current scientific name of taxon Family/species	Reported in karyotype paper	Sex	2n	Karyotype	NF ₁	NF ₂	Ag- NORs	Genome size (pg/cell)	Comments	Locality	Reference
Narcinidae											
<i>Narcine brasiliensis</i>	Rajiformes	F, M	28	18M + 4SM + 6ST	50	56		8.4 BFA		Gulf of Mexico	D-17, H-37
<i>Narke japonica</i>		F	54	28 M/SM + 26 ST/A	82			24.0 FD		Japan (Izu)	I-5
Torpedinidae											
<i>Torpedo californica</i>		F	82	4 M/SM + 78 ST/A	86			14.6 BFA		Japan (Iwate)	I-5, H-37
<i>Torpedo marmorata</i>			86	86 ST/A	86			14.0 FD		Italy	O-74, S-111
<i>Torpedo marmorata</i>		F, M	86	66A + 20 MC	86		3			Italy (Tyrrhenian Sea)	S-114
<i>Torpedo tokionis</i>		M	86	86A	86	86				Japan (Suruga Bay)	A-103
<i>Torpedo torpeda</i>	<i>ocellata</i>	F, M	66	12 M/SM + 14A + 40 MC	78		3	15.0 FD		Italy (Tyrrhenian Sea)	O-74, S-111, S-114

Table 5.9 Order RAJIFORMES

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
Current scientific name of taxon Family/species	Reported in karyotype paper	Sex	2n	Karyotype	NF ₁	NF ₂	Ag- NORs	Genome size (pg/cell)	Comments	Locality	Reference
Rajidae											
<i>Amblyraja radiata</i>	<i>Raja</i>		98							Sweden	N-43
<i>Dipturus batis</i>	<i>Raja</i>	M	98	6 M/SM + 92A	104			6.2 FD		Sweden	N-43, N-46, S-111
<i>Raja asterias</i>			98	6 M/SM + 92A	104		8	7.0 FD		Italy	O-74, R-118, S-113
<i>Raja clavata</i>		M	98	4 M/SM + 94 ST/A/MC	102			6.3 FD		Sweden	N-43, N-46, S-112
<i>Raja eglanteria</i>		F, M	58	30 non-A + 28A		88		6.5 FCM	ACN=60	USA (NC)	S-40, M-114
<i>Raja montagui</i>		M	96	18 M/SM + 16ST + 62A	114	130	12	6.9 FD		Italy (near Naples)	R-88, R-118, S-111
<i>Raja polystigma</i>		F, M	96	18 M/SM + 16ST + 62A	114	130				Italy (near Naples)	R-112
Rhinobatidae											
<i>Rhinobatos hymniciphalus</i>		F	60	26M + 25SM + 6ST + 3A	111	117	4	7.6* FCM		Japan (Osaka)	K-49, O-48
<i>Rhinobatos hymniciphalus</i>		M	59	26M + 24SM + 6ST + 3A	109	115	4			Japan (Osaka)	K-49
<i>Rhinobatos lentiginosus</i>		F	84							Gulf of Mexico	D-17
<i>Rhinobatos productus</i>		F, M	92	44 non-A + 48A		136		8.0 FCM, 8.0 BFA	XY/XX	(E. Pacific)	S-40, M-114, H-37
<i>Rhinobatos schlegelii</i>		F	64	55 M/SM + 9 ST/A	119			5.9 FD	ACN=70	Japan	A-110
<i>Rhinobatos schlegelii</i>		M	63	54 M/SM + 9 ST/A	117			4.9 FCM, 5.9 FD	ACN=69	Japan	A-110, C-100

Table 5.10 Order MYLOBATIFORMES

A		B		C	D	E		F		G	H	I	J	K	L
Current scientific name of taxon		Reported in		Sex	2n	Karyotype		NF ₁	NF ₂	Ag-	NORs	Genome size	Comments	Locality	Reference
Suborder/family/subfamily/specie		karyotype paper										(pg./cell)			
Suborder Platyrrhinoidei															
Platyrrhinidae															
<i>Platyrrhinoidis</i>	<i>triseriata</i>			F, M	64	32 non-A + 32A			96		15.5 FCM, 15.4 BFA		XY/XX	(E. Pacific)	S-40, M-114, H-37
Suborder Myliobatoidei															
Dasyatidae															
<i>Dasyatis</i>	<i>akajei</i>			F	72	34 M/SM + 38 ST/A		106			8.0, 8.4* FCM, 8.3 FD			Japan (Chiba)	A-100, C-100, O-48
<i>Dasyatis</i>	<i>americana</i>			F	78	9 M/SM + 69A		87	87		9.3 FCM, 11.1 FD			USA (NC)	M-114, S-115, S-185
<i>Dasyatis</i>	<i>kuhlii</i>				64						9.9* FCM			(Indo-West Pacific)	O-48, S-115
<i>Dasyatis</i>	<i>matsubarae</i>			M	64	40 M/SM + 24 ST/A		104			9.6 FD			Japan (Shimokita)	A-103
<i>Dasyatis</i>	<i>sabina</i>		Rajiformes	F, M	68	28 M/SM + 40 ST/A		96			10.1 FCM			Gulf of Mexico	D-17, T-73
<i>Dasyatis</i>	<i>sayi</i>		Rajiformes	F	68	34 M/SM + 34 ST/A		102			9.4 BFA			Gulf of Mexico	D-17, H-37
<i>Dasyatis</i>	<i>violacea</i>				58	46 M/SM + 12A		104	104		13.7 FD			Italy	O-74, S-113, S-115
<i>Dasyatis</i>	<i>violacea</i>			M							9.6 FD			Pacific	A-103
<i>Taeniura</i>	<i>lymma</i>			M	64	38 M/SM/ST + 26A			102	4	13.4 FIA			Bali	R-87, R-118, H-40
Gymnuridae															
<i>Gymnura</i>	<i>japonica</i>				56	32 M/SM + 24 ST/A		88						Japan	A-104
<i>Gymnura</i>	<i>micrura</i>				56	44 non-A + 12A			100		11.4 FCM, 16.2 BFA			(W. Atlantic)	S-40, H-37

Table 5.10 Order MYLIOBATIFORMES (continued)

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
Current scientific name of taxon	Reported in	Sex	2n	Karyotype	NF ₁	NF ₂	Ag ⁻ NORs	Genome size (pg/cell)	Comments	Locality	Reference
Suborder/family/subfamily/specie	karyotype paper										
Mylobatidae											
Mobulinae											
<i>Mobula japonica</i>		F	66	26M + 12SM + 28 ST/A	104			9.3 FD, 9.6 FCM		Japan (Sanriku)	A-104, C-100
<i>Mobula japonica</i>		M	66	26M + 11SM + 29 ST/A	103			9.4 FD		Japan (Sanriku)	A-104
Myliobatinae											
<i>Myliobatis aquila</i>			52	32 M/SM + 20A	84	84		10.8 FD		(Atlantic to Indian)	S-113
<i>Myliobatis californica</i>		F	52	50 non-A + 2A		102		10.4 FCM, 9.8 BFA		(E. Pacific)	S-40, M-114, H-37
<i>Myliobatis freminvillii</i>		M	52	50 non-A + 2A		102		10.6 FCM, 9.8 BFA	XY?	USA (NC)	S-40, M-114, H-37
<i>Myliobatis tobijei</i>		M	54	40 M/SM + 14 ST/A	94			8.7 FD, 10.7 FCM		Japan (Misaki)	A-100, C-100
Rhinopterinae											
<i>Rhinoptera bonasus</i>			64	42 non-A + 22A		106		10.0 FCM		(W. Atlantic)	S-40
Potamotrygonidae											
<i>Paratrygon aiereba</i>		F, M	90	4M + 2SM + 10ST + 74A	96	106	3		ACN=92	Brazil (AM)	V-77
<i>Potamotrygon motoro</i>		F, M	66	18M + 12SM + 10ST + 26A	96	106	7		ACN=92	Brazil (AM)	V-77
<i>Potamotrygon orbignyi</i>		F	66	22M + 10SM + 8ST + 26A	98	106	8		ACN=92	Brazil (AM)	V-77
Urolophidae											
<i>Urolophus aurantiacus</i>		F	52	44 M/SM + 8 ST/A	96			15.5 FCM, 13.1 FD		Japan	A-100, C-100
<i>Urolophus halleri</i>			72	20 M/SM + 52A	92			13.0 BFA		(E. Pacific)	S-40, H-37

Table 6 Class ACTINOPTERYGII (OSTEICHTHYES)

Table 6.1 Order POLYPTERIFORMES

A		B		C	D	E		F	G	H	I	J	K	L
Current scientific name of taxon		Reported in		Sex	2n	Karyotype		NF ₁	NF ₂	Ag ⁺ NORs	Genome size (pg/cell)	Comments	Locality	Reference
Family/species		karyotype paper												
Polypteridae														
<i>Erpetoichthys</i>	<i>calabaricus</i>	<i>Calamoichthys</i>			36	28M + 6SM + 2ST		70	72	2			(Africa)	S-131, S-132
<i>Erpetoichthys</i>	<i>calabaricus</i>	<i>Calamoichthys</i>		M	36	32M + 4ST		68	72			ACN=46	(Africa)	C-13
<i>Erpetoichthys</i>	<i>calabaricus</i>	<i>Calamoichthys</i>		F, M	36	30M + 6SM		72	72				(Africa)	D-8
<i>Erpetoichthys</i>	<i>calabaricus</i>	<i>Calamoichthys</i>		F, M	36	36 M/SM		72	72		(9.1 FD, 9.8 BFA)	ACN=46	Cameroon	V-37, G-85, H-37
<i>Polypterus</i>	<i>delhezi</i>			F	36	26M + 10SM		72	72				(Africa)	U-52
<i>Polypterus</i>	<i>delhezi</i>			F, M	36	36 M/SM		72	72		9.7 FD	ACN=46	Zaire	V-37
<i>Polypterus</i>	<i>delhezi</i>			F	36	32M + 4SM		72	72			ACN=46	Africa (Zaire R.)	C-92
<i>Polypterus</i>	<i>endlicheri</i>	<i>endlicheri congicus</i>		F, M	36	32M + 4SM		72	72			ACN=46	Africa (Zaire R.)	C-92
<i>Polypterus</i>	<i>ornatipinnis</i>				36	26M + 10SM		72	72				(Africa)	U-52
<i>Polypterus</i>	<i>ornatipinnis</i>			F, M	36	36 M/SM		72	72		9.6 FD	ACN=46	(Africa)	V-37
<i>Polypterus</i>	<i>palmas</i>			F, M	36	24M + 12SM		72	72				(W. Africa)	D-8
<i>Polypterus</i>	<i>palmas</i>				36	26M + 10SM		72	72			ACN=46	(W. Africa)	U-52
<i>Polypterus</i>	<i>palmas</i>			F	36	32M + 4SM		72	72			ACN=46	Africa (Zaire R.)	C-92
<i>Polypterus</i>	<i>palmas</i>			F, M	36	36 M/SM		72	72		8.9 FD, (7.4 FIA)	ACN=46	(Africa)	V-37, H-41
<i>Polypterus</i>	<i>senegalus</i>				36	28M + 8SM		72	72	2			(Africa)	S-131, S-132
<i>Polypterus</i>	<i>senegalus</i>			F, M	36	26M + 10SM		72	72	2		ACN=46	Nigeria	M-127, U-52
<i>Polypterus</i>	<i>weeksii</i>			F, M	38	34 M/SM + 4A		72	72		9.8 FD	ACN=46	(Africa)	V-37

Table 6.2 Order ACIPENSERIFORMES

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
Current scientific name of taxon	Reported in	Sex	2n	Karyotype	NF ₁	NF ₂	Ag ⁺ NORs	Genome size (pg/cell)	Comments	Locality	Reference
Family/species	karyotype paper										
Acipenseridae											
<i>Acipenser</i>	<i>baeri</i>		ca. 248				8	8.3 FCM	4X	Russia (Siberia)	V-9, V-10, B-68, F-70
<i>Acipenser</i>	<i>brevirostrum</i>		372	178 M/SM + 194 ST/A	550		10	13.1 FCM, 13.8 FIA	6X	USA (FL)	K-54, B-69, H-41
<i>Acipenser</i>	<i>brevirostrum</i>							18.6 FIA		N. America	H-41
<i>Acipenser</i>	<i>fulvescens</i>	F	264	134 M/SM + 70 ST/A + 60 MC	398			8.9 FCM	4X	USA (WI)	B-69, F-62
<i>Acipenser</i>	<i>gueldenstaedtii</i>		250	92 M/SM + 158 A/MC	342		6-8	7.9 FCM	4X	Russia (Volga R.)	B-37, B-68, V-72
<i>Acipenser</i>	<i>medirostris</i>		249					8.8 FCM	4X	N. America	B-69, V-110
<i>Acipenser</i>	<i>mikadoi</i>							14.3 FCM	6X	Far East	B-68, L-78
<i>Acipenser</i>	<i>naccarii</i>		ca. 239		390		8	6.3 FD	4X	Italy	F-58, F-61, F-70
<i>Acipenser</i>	<i>nudiventris</i>		118	54M + 5A + 59 A/MC	172			3.9 FCM	2X	Russia (Black Sea)	A-88, B-68
<i>Acipenser</i>	<i>oxyrinchus</i>		122	78 M/SM + 44 A/MC	200			(4.4 FIA)	2X	(Atlantic)	F-63, H-41
<i>Acipenser</i>	<i>oxyrinchus</i>							4.6 FCM		N. America	B-69
<i>Acipenser</i>	<i>persicus</i>		262	134 M/SM + 128 A/MC	396				4X	Iran	N-38
<i>Acipenser</i>	<i>ruthenus</i>		118	82 M/SM + 36 A/MC	200		2-3	3.7 FCM	2X	Russia (Volga R.)	V-72, B-37, B-68
<i>Acipenser</i>	<i>ruthenus</i>		118	58M + 4A + 56 MC	176				2X	Danube R.	R-10
<i>Acipenser</i>	<i>schrenckii</i>		240					6.1 FD	4X	Amur R.	F-61
<i>Acipenser</i>	<i>sinensis</i>		264	78M + 20SM + 26 ST/A + 140 MC	362				4X	China (Hubei)	Y-15
<i>Acipenser</i>	<i>sinensis</i>	F, M	240	76M + 80SM + 20 ST/A + 64 MC	396			9.1 FD	4X	China (Hubei)	X-2
<i>Acipenser</i>	<i>stellatus</i>		118	70 M/SM + 48 A/MC	188		2-3	3.7, 4.7 FCM	2X	Caspian Sea	V-72, B-37, B-68, L-78
<i>Acipenser</i>	<i>sturio</i>		ca. 116		ca. 186			3.2 FD	2X	(Atlantic)	F-58, M-133
<i>Acipenser</i>	<i>transmontanus</i>		ca. 248				8	9.5 FCM	4X	N. America	B-69, F-61, F-70, V-110
<i>Huso</i>	<i>dauricus</i>		120					3.8 FCM	2X	Amur R.	B-68
<i>Huso</i>	<i>huso</i>		118	60 M/SM + 58 A/MC	178		2-3	2.4 FCM	2X	Russia (Volga R.)	B-37, B-68, V-72
<i>Huso</i>	<i>huso</i>		118	84 M/SM + 34 A/MC	202		4	3.6 FD	2X	(E. Europe)	F-32, F-61
<i>Pseudoscaphirhynchus</i>	<i>kaufmanni</i>							3.5 FCM		Amu Darya R.	B-68
<i>Scaphirhynchus</i>	<i>platyrhynchus</i>	M	112	50 M/SM + 14A + 48 MC	162			3.5 FD	2X	USA (Great Lakes)	O-7
<i>Scaphirhynchus</i>	<i>platyrhynchus</i>							4.7 FCM		N. America	B-69
Polyodontidae											
<i>Polyodon</i>	<i>spathula</i>	M	120	32M + 8SM + 8A + 72 MC	160		4	3.2, 3.9 FCM	2X	USA (AL)	D-14, B-68, T-73
<i>Polyodon</i>	<i>spathula</i>							4.9 FCM		N. America	B-69

Table 6.3 Order LEPISSOSTEIFORMES

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
Current scientific name of taxon	Reported in	Sex	2n	Karyotype	NF ₁	NF ₂	Ag ⁻	Genome size (pg/cell)	Comments	Locality	Reference
Family/species	karyotype paper						NORs				
Lepisosteidae											
<i>Lepisosteus osseus</i>		F, M	56	22M + 12SM + 6ST + 16 MC	90		2			USA (Mississippi R.)	R-120
<i>Lepisosteus osseus</i>			56	12M + 22SM + 22 ST/A	90		4			(N. America)	O-32
<i>Lepisosteus oculatus</i>	<i>productus</i>	F	68	28 M/SM + 14A + 26 MC	96			2.8* FCM, 2.9 FD, 2.8 FIA		USA (Great Lakes)	O-7, O-48, H-40

Table 6.4 Order AMIIFORMES

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
Current scientific name of taxon	Reported in	Sex	2n	Karyotype	NF ₁	NF ₂	Ag ⁻	Genome size (pg/cell)	Comments	Locality	Reference
Family/species	karyotype paper						NORs				
Amiidae											
<i>Amia calva</i>		F	46	20 M/SM + 26 ST/A	66			2.6 FD, 2.3 FIA	ACN=56	USA (Great Lakes)	O-7, H-40
<i>Amia calva</i>		F	46	2M + 24 SM/ST + 20A		72	2	2.0 FD		(USA)	S-135

Table 6.5 Order HIODONTIFORMES

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
Current scientific name of taxon	Reported in	Sex	2n	Karyotype	NF ₁	NF ₂	Ag ⁻	Genome size (pg/cell)	Comments	Locality	Reference
Family/species	karyotype paper						NORs				
Hiodontidae											
<i>Hiodon alosoides</i>	Osteoglossiformes		50	40 M/SM + 10ST	90	100		1.2 FD	ACN=56?	USA, Canada	U-68, B-14
<i>Hiodon tergisus</i>	Osteoglossiformes		50	42 M/SM + 8 ST/A	92			1.2 FD	ACN=56	Canada (Manitoba)	B-14

Table 6.6 Order OSTEOGLOSSIFORMES

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
Current scientific name of taxon Family/species	Reported in karyotype paper	Sex	2n	Karyotype	NF ₁	NF ₂	Ag- NORs	Genome size (pg/cell)	Comments	Locality	Reference
Osteoglossidae											
<i>Arapaima gigas</i>			56	4M + 12 SM/ST + 40A		72		(1.6 FIA, 2.0 BFA)	ACN=56	(S. America)	U-51, H-13, H-40
<i>Arapaima gigas</i>		F, M	56	28 M/SM + 28 ST/A	84		2		ACN=56	Brazil (MT)	M-147
<i>Heterotis niloticus</i>			40	26M + 10SM + 2ST + 2A	76	78	2	2.0 FD	ACN=56	(W. Africa)	H-14
<i>Osteoglossum bicirrhosum</i>		F	56	1SM + 1ST + 54A	57	58		1.8 FIA, 2.0 BFA	ACN=56	(S. America)	U-68, H-13, H-40
<i>Osteoglossum bicirrhosum</i>			56	3ST + 53A	56	59			ACN=56	(S. America)	S-125
<i>Osteoglossum ferreirai</i>			54	2M + 4SM + 14ST + 34A	60	74			ACN=56	(S. America)	S-125
<i>Scleropages formosus</i>			50	4 M/SM + 10ST + 36A	54	64		1.9 FD	ACN=56	(SE Asia)	U-51, H-14
<i>Scleropages jardini</i>			48	16M + 6SM + 26A	70	70	2	2.0 FD	ACN=56	(New Guinea)	H-14
<i>Scleropages leichardti</i>			44	16M + 8SM + 6ST + 14A	68	74	2	2.0 FD	ACN=56	(N. Australia)	H-14
Pantodontidae											
<i>Pantodon buchholzi</i>	<i>buchholzi</i>		48	12M + 12 SM/ST + 24A		72		1.5 BFA	ACN=56?	(W. Africa)	U-68, H-13
Mormyridae											
<i>Gnathonema petersii</i>			48	10M + 6SM + 32A	64	64		2.4 BFA	ACN=56	Africa	U-68, H-13
<i>Marcusenius brachistius</i>			48	1M + 4SM + 2ST + 41A	53	55				Africa	U-68
Notopteridae											
<i>Chitala chitala</i>	<i>Notopterus</i>		42	42A	42	42	2	2.1* FCM	ACN=50	(Asia)	U-68, T-22, O-48
<i>Notopterus notopterus</i>		F, M	42	42A	42	42	2			India (Haryana, WB)	R-60, R-72, K-42
<i>Papyrocranius afer</i>			34	4SM + 30A	38	38			ACN=46	Africa	U-68
<i>Xenomystus nigri</i>			42	42A	42	42		2.6 BFA	ACN=50	Africa	U-68, H-13

Table 6.7 Order ELOPIFORMES

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
Current scientific name of taxon	Reported in	Sex	2n	Karyotype	NF ₁	NF ₂	Ag- NORs	Genome size (pg/cell)	Comments	Locality	Reference
Family/species	karyotype paper										
Elopidae											
<i>Elops saurus</i>		F, M	48	6 M/SM + 42 ST/A	54			2.4 BFA	ACN=54	USA (LA)	D-26, H-13
Megalopidae											
<i>Megalops atlanticus</i>			50	50A	50	50			ACN=54	USA (Atlantic)	D-23
<i>Megalops cyprinoides</i>	<i>cundlinga</i>		46	46A	46	46				India (WB)	K-46
<i>Megalops cyprinoides</i>		F	52	52A	52	52		(2.0 FIA)		India (Bombay)	R-66, H-40

Table 6.8 Order ANGUILLIFORMES

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
Current scientific name of taxon	Reported in	Sex	2n	Karyotype	NF ₁	NF ₂	Ag- NORs	Genome size (pg/cell)	Comments	Locality	Reference
Suborder/family/species	karyotype paper										
Suborder Anguilloidei											
Anguillidae											
<i>Anguilla anguilla</i>		F	38	12M + 10SM + 16A	60	60			ZW, ACN=53	Poland (Krakow)	P-13, P-14
<i>Anguilla anguilla</i>		M	38	12M + 10SM + 16A	60	60			ZZ, ACN=54	Poland (Krakow)	P-13, P-14
<i>Anguilla anguilla</i>		F	38	12M + 10SM + 16A	60	60			ZW, ACN=53	Germany	P-10
<i>Anguilla anguilla</i>		M	38	12M + 10SM + 16A	60	60			ZZ, ACN=54	Germany	P-10
<i>Anguilla anguilla</i>		F, M	38	22 M/SM + 16A	60	60	2	(3.2 BFA)		Italy	S-87, H-13
<i>Anguilla anguilla</i>	Type I		38	20 M/SM + 18A	58	58			ACN=52	(Europe)	K-88
<i>Anguilla anguilla</i>	Type II		38	21 M/SM + 17A	59	59			ACN=53	(Europe)	K-88
<i>Anguilla australis</i>		F, M	38	22 M/SM + 16A	60					New Zealand	S-87
<i>Anguilla australis</i>			38	20 M/SM + 18A	58					(New Zealand)	N-28
<i>Anguilla japonica</i>			38	20 M/SM + 18A	58				ACN=54	Japan	N-28, K-88
<i>Anguilla japonica</i>		F, M	38	10M + 10SM + 18A	58	58				China (Wuhan)	Y-15
<i>Anguilla japonica</i>		F	38	12M + 8SM + 18A	58	58			ZW, ACN=53	Korea (Han R.)	P-7, P-9
<i>Anguilla japonica</i>		M	38	12M + 8SM + 18A	58	58			ZZ, ACN=54	Korea (Han R.)	P-9
<i>Anguilla marmorata</i>			38	20 M/SM + 18A	58	58			ACN=54	Japan (Amami-oshima)	K-93
<i>Anguilla rostrata</i>		F	38	12M + 10SM + 16A	60	60			ZW, ACN=53	USA (Philadelphia)	P-10
<i>Anguilla rostrata</i>		M	38	12M + 10SM + 16A	60	60			ZZ, ACN=54	USA (Philadelphia)	P-10
<i>Anguilla rostrata</i>		F, M	38	22 M/SM + 16A	60	60	2	(2.8 BFA)		USA (Boston Bay)	S-87, H-13
<i>Anguilla rostrata</i>			38	14M + 6SM + 18A	58					USA (FL)	O-10
<i>Anguilla rostrata</i>		F	38	10M + 10SM + 18A	58	58		(2.0 FIA)	ZW, ACN=53	USA (ME)	P-14, H-41

Table 6.8 Order ANGUILLIFORMES (continued)

A		B		C	D	E		F	G	H	I	J	K	L
Current scientific name of taxon		Reported in		Sex	2n	Karyotype		NF ₁	NF ₂	Ag- NORs	Genome size (pg/cell)	Comments	Locality	Reference
Suborder/family/subfamily/species		karyotype paper												
Moringuidae														
<i>Moringua linearis</i>					50								India (Porto Novo)	S-118
Suborder Muraenoidei														
Muraenidae														
<i>Enchelycore nigricans</i>				F, M	42	6M + 8SM + 12ST + 16A		56	68	2		ACN=54	Brazil (Atlantic)	V-106
<i>Enchelycore pardalis</i>		<i>Muraena</i>			42	8M + 2SM + 32A		52	52	2	4.6* FCM	ACN=52	Japan (Wakayama)	T-5, T-6, T-79, O-48
<i>Gymnothorax eurostus</i>				F, M	42	12 M/SM + 30A		54	54	2		XX/XY, ACN=52	Japan (Okinawa)	T-5, T-6
<i>Gymnothorax kidako</i>					36	16M + 8SM + 12A		60	60	2		ACN=52	Japan (Wakayama)	T-5, T-6, T-79
<i>Gymnothorax millaris</i>				F	42	14M + 18SM + 10ST		74	84	2		ACN=54	Brazil (Bahia)	V-106
<i>Gymnothorax ocellatus</i>				F, M	42	16M + 18SM + 8A		76	76	2		ACN=54	Brazil (SP)	P-43
<i>Gymnothorax pictus</i>		<i>Sideria picta</i>			42	14M + 14SM + 14A		70	70		3.8 FIA		India (WB)	K-46, H-41
<i>Gymnothorax pictus</i>		<i>Sideria picta</i>			42	42 ST/A		42					India (Andaman Is.)	R-45
<i>Gymnothorax reevesi</i>				F, M	42	34 M/SM + 8A		76	76				China (Guangdong)	R-90
<i>Gymnothorax unicolor</i>				F, M	42	12 M/SM + 30A		54	54	2	4.4 BFA	ACN=54	Italy	D-5, S-9, G-85
<i>Gymnothorax vicinus</i>					42	8M + 6SM + 28A		56	56	2		ACN=54	Brazil (RN)	V-106
<i>Muraena helena</i>				F, M	42	18 M/SM + 24A		60	60	2	5.1 BFA	ACN=54	Mediterranean	C-99, S-9, G-85
<i>Muraena pavonina</i>				F	42	6M + 4SM + 32A		52	52	2		ACN=54	Brazil (Atlantic)	V-106
Suborder Congroidei														
Congridae														
<i>Ariosoma anagoides</i>		<i>Alloconger</i>		F	34	10M + 8SM + 6ST + 10A		52	58			ACN=54	Japan (Wakayama)	T-5
<i>Ariosoma anago</i>		<i>Anago</i>			38	18 M/SM + 20A		56	56	2	3.6* FCM		Japan (Kobe)	T-8, O-48
<i>Conger conger</i>				F, M	38	8M + 4SM + 26 ST/A		50		2	3.3 FCM	ACN=48	Mediterranean	S-47, G-85
<i>Conger conger</i>					38	12 M/SM + 26 ST/A		50		2			Spain (Malaga)	A-46
<i>Conger japonicus</i>				F	38	10M + 10SM + 18A		58	58		2.4* FCM	ACN=52	Japan (Wakayama)	T-5, O-48
<i>Conger myriaster</i>		<i>Astroconger</i>		F	38	12M + 8 SM + 18A		58	58			ZW, ACN=53	Korea (Yellow Sea)	P-7, P-9
<i>Conger myriaster</i>		<i>Astroconger</i>		M	38	12M + 8 SM + 18A		58	58			ZZ, ACN=54	Korea (Yellow Sea)	P-9
<i>Conger myriaster</i>				F	38	14M + 4SM + 20A		56	56			ACN=54	Japan (Yamaguchi)	N-32
<i>Conger myriaster</i>				F, M	38	8M + 10SM + 20A		56	56		2.4* FCM	ZW/ZZ, ACN=54	Japan (Kobe)	O-39, O-48
<i>Conger myriaster</i>					38	8M + 10SM + 20A		56	56				China (Shandong)	Y-20

Table 6.8 Order ANGUILLIFORMES (continued)

A		B		C	D	E		F		G	H	I	J	K	L
Current scientific name of taxon		Reported in		Sex	2n	Karyotype		NF ₁	NF ₂	Ag-		Genome size	Comments	Locality	Reference
Suborder/family/subfamily/species		karyotype paper								NORs		(pg/cell)			
Muraenesocidae															
<i>Muraenesox</i>	<i>cinereus</i>				38	12M + 4SM + 6ST + 16A		54	60			(2.3 FIA)		China	Z-23, H-41
Ophichthidae															
Myrophinae															
<i>Muraenichthys</i>	<i>gymnotus</i>			F	48	4ST + 44A		48	52				X ₁ X ₁ X ₂ X ₂ , ACN=48	Japan (Suruga Bay)	M-108
<i>Muraenichthys</i>	<i>gymnotus</i>			M	47	1M + 4ST + 42A		48	52				X ₁ X ₂ Y, ACN=48	Japan (Suruga Bay)	M-108
Ophichthinae															
<i>Dalophis</i>	<i>imberbis</i>			F	46	2M + 6SM + 5ST + 33A		54	59	3-4			ZW, ACN=53	Italy (Sardinia)	S-182
<i>Dalophis</i>	<i>imberbis</i>			M	46	2M + 6SM + 6ST + 32A		54	60	3-4			ZZ, ACN=54	Italy (Sardinia)	S-182
<i>Echelus</i>	<i>myrus</i>				38	20 M/SM + 18 ST/A		58		2				Spain (Malaga)	A-46
<i>Myrichthys</i>	<i>ocellatus</i>				38	8M + 14SM + 10ST + 6A		60	70	2			ACN=54	Brazil (RN)	V-106
<i>Ophichthus</i>	<i>altipennis</i>				38	10M + 16SM + 4ST + 8A		64	68				ACN=54	Japan (Yamaguchi)	N-32
<i>Ophisurus</i>	<i>macrorhynchus</i>			F	38	20M + 14SM + 4ST		72	76				ACN=54	Japan (Yamaguchi)	N-32
<i>Ophisurus</i>	<i>serpens</i>		<i>Ophysurus</i>		38	16M + 20ST + 2A		54	74	2				Spain (Malaga)	T-35
<i>Pisodonaphis</i>	<i>boro</i>				38	18M + 4SM + 4ST + 12A		60	64					India (WB)	K-42
<i>Pisodonaphis</i>	<i>boro</i>			M	40									India (Portonovo)	N-13
Synaphobranchidae															
<i>Synaphobranchus</i>	<i>kaupii</i>			F	26	22 M/SM + 2ST + 2A		48	50					Japan (Hokkaido)	I-13

Table 6.9 Order CLUPEIFORMES

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
Current scientific name of taxon	Reported in	Sex	2n	Karyotype	NF ₁	NF ₂	Ag-	Genome size	Comments	Locality	Reference
Suborder/family/subfamily/species	karyotype paper						NORs	(pg/cell)			
Suborder Clupeoidei											
Clupeidae											
Alosinae											
<i>Alosa kessleri pontica</i>			48	2ST + 46A	48	50				former USSR	V-72
<i>Alosa pseudoharengus</i>		F, M	48	48A	48	48		2.8 BFA	ACN=48	USA (ME, MA, NY)	M-53, H-13
<i>Brevoortia aurea</i>		F	46	2M + 2SM + 42A	50	50	2		X ₁ X ₁ X ₂ X ₂	Brasil (RJ)	B-55
<i>Brevoortia aurea</i>		M	45	3M + 2SM + 40A	50	50	2		X ₁ X ₂ Y, ACN=48	Brasil (RJ)	B-55
<i>Brevoortia patronus</i>		F, M	46	2M + 2SM + 42A	50	50			ACN=48	USA (Atlantic)	D-23
<i>Brevoortia pectinata</i>			46	2M + 2SM + 42A	50	50	2			Brazil	B-86
<i>Brevoortia smithi</i>		F, M	46	2M + 2SM + 42A	50	50			ACN=48	USA (Atlantic)	D-23
<i>Brevoortia tyrannus</i>		F, M	46	2M + 2SM + 42A	50	50			ACN=48	USA (Atlantic)	D-23
<i>Gadusia chapra</i>	<i>Gadusia</i>	M	46		46				ACN=46	India (WB)	K-31
<i>Gadusia variegata</i>	<i>Gadusia</i>		46	46A	46	46			ACN=46	(Myanmar)	M-162
Clupeinae											
<i>Clupea harengus</i>			52							USA (ME)	R-82
<i>Clupea harengus</i>		F, M	52	6M + 2ST + 44A	58	60	2		ACN=52	N. Europe	K-81, K-82
<i>Clupea harengus</i>		F, M	52	6M + 2ST + 44A	58	60	2			Russia (White Sea)	K-81, K-82
<i>Clupea harengus</i>			52	8M + 4ST + 40A	60	64	2			Norwegian Sea	K-81, K-82
<i>Clupea harengus</i>		F, M	50	6M + 2ST + 42A	56	58	2			Germany (Baltic Sea)	K-81, K-82
<i>Clupea harengus harengus</i>			54	12-16 M/SM + 42-38 ST/A	66-70					Russia (Baltic Sea)	S-72
<i>Clupea pallasii</i>		F, M	52	6 M/SM + 46 ST/A	58			1.9 FD	ACN=52	Japan	I-8
<i>Clupea harengus pallasii</i>			52	8 M/SM + 44 ST/A	60			(1.8 FIA, 1.5 BFA)		Russia (White Sea)	S-72, H-13, H-40
<i>Clupea pallasii marisalbi</i>			52	6M + 2SM + 44A	60	60			ACN=52	Russia (White Sea)	L-86
<i>Clupea pallasii marisalbi</i>			51	7M + 2SM + 42A	60	60			ACN=52	Russia (White Sea)	L-86
<i>Clupea pallasii marisalbi</i>			50	8M + 2SM + 40A	60	60			ACN=52	Russia (White Sea)	L-86
<i>Corica soborna</i>			56	16M + 20SM + 20A	92	92				India (WB)	K-46
<i>Harengula clupeola</i>			28	22M + 2SM + 2ST + 2A	52	54			ACN=50	USA (Atlantic)	D-23
<i>Herklotsichthys quadrimaculatus</i>			48	48A	48	48		1.5* FCM		Japan	O-48
<i>Sardinella melanura</i>			44	8 M/SM + 36 ST/A	52					India (Andaman Is.)	R-45
<i>Sardinella zunasi</i>		F, M	48	48 ST/A	48			2.3 FD	ACN=48	Japan (Tokyo Bay)	I-8
<i>Sardinella zunasi</i>			48	48A	48	48			ACN=48	China (Shandong)	W-7
<i>Sardinops sagax</i>	<i>melanostictus</i>	F, M	48	48 ST/A	48			2.7 FD	ACN=48	Japan (Iwate)	I-8

Table 6.9 Order CLUPEIFORMES (continued)

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
Current scientific name of taxon	Reported in	Sex	2n	Karyotype	NF ₁	NF ₂	Ag ⁻	Genome size	Comments	Locality	Reference
Suborder/family/subfamily/species	karyotype paper						NORs	(pg/cell)			
Dorosomatinae											
<i>Clupanodon punctatus</i>			48	2M + 46A	50	50			ACN=48	China (Shandong)	W-7
<i>Dorosoma cepedianum</i>		F, M	48	2SM + 4ST + 42A	50	54		2.0 FCM	ACN=50	USA (LA)	F-26, G-85
<i>Dorosoma petenense</i>		F, M	48	2SM + 2ST + 44A	50	52			ACN=50	USA (LA)	F-26
<i>Goniaiosa mannina</i>			38	38A	38	38				(India)	M-162
<i>Konosirus punctatus</i>			48	48A	48	48		1.6 FCM	ACN=48	Korea (Busan)	K-125
Engraulidae											
Coilinae											
<i>Coilia nasus</i>	<i>brachygnathus</i>	F	47	47A	47	47	2		ZO, ACN=47	China (Hubei)	H-21, Y-15
<i>Coilia nasus</i>	<i>brachygnathus</i>	M	48	48A	48	48	2		ZZ, ACN=48	China (Hubei)	H-21, Y-15
<i>Thryssa baelama</i>	<i>Thrissina</i>		42	42 ST/A	42					India (Andaman Is.)	R-45
Engraulinae											
<i>Anchoa mitchilli</i>		F, M	48	48A	48	48			ACN=48	Atlantic	D-23
<i>Engraulis compressa</i>	<i>Anchoa</i>		48		48					USA (CA)	C-46
<i>Engraulis encrasicolus ponticus</i>			44							Russia	I-20
<i>Engraulis japonicus</i>			48	48A	48	48		2.8* FCM		Japan	O-48
<i>Engraulis mordax</i>			48	48A	48	48		3.0 FD, 3.8 BFA	ACN=48	(E. Pacific)	O-6, O-8, H-13

Table 6.10 Order GONORYNCHIFORMES

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
Current scientific name of taxon	Reported in	Sex	2n	Karyotype	NF ₁	NF ₂	Ag ⁻	Genome size	Comments	Locality	Reference
Suborder/family/subfamily/species	karyotype paper						NORs	(pg/cell)			
Suborder Chanoidei											
Chanidae											
<i>Chanos chanos</i>			32	14M + 4SM + 14 ST/A	50				ACN=50	Taiwan	A-63
Suborder Knerioidei											
Phractolaemidae											
<i>Phractolaemus ansorgei spinosus</i>		F, M	28	24M + 2SM + 2A	54			3.0 FD		Zaire	V-34

Table 6.11 Order CYPRINIFORMES

A		B		C	D	E		F	G	H	I	J	K	L
Current scientific name of taxon		Reported in		Sex	2n	Karyotype		NF ₁	NF ₂	Ag ⁻	Genome size	Comments	Locality	Reference
Superfamily Cyprinoidae		karyotype paper								NORs	(pg./cell)			
Cyprinidae														
Acheilognathinae														
<i>Acheilognathus</i>	<i>chankaensis</i>	<i>Acanthorhodeus</i>		F, M	44	14M + 14SM + 16 ST/A		72			1.8* FD	ACN=50	China (Hubei)	H-19, Y-15, C-83
<i>Acheilognathus</i>	<i>chankaensis</i> ?	<i>Acanthorhodeus gracilis</i>		F, M	44	24 M/SM + 20 ST/A		68				ACN=50	Korea (Sam-rye)	L-9, L-11
<i>Acheilognathus</i>	<i>cyanostigma</i>			F, M	44	28 M/SM + 16 ST/A		72	2			ACN=50	Japan (Lake Biwa)	O-20, T-6, T-11
<i>Acheilognathus</i>	<i>gracilis</i>			F, M	42	16M + 12SM + 14ST		70	84			ACN=50	China (Wuhan)	H-23, Y-15
<i>Acheilognathus</i>	<i>imberbis</i>	<i>Paracheilognathus</i>		F, M	44	14M + 18SM + 12 ST/A		76				ACN=50	China (Wuhan)	H-19, Y-15
<i>Acheilognathus</i>	<i>longipinnis</i>			F, M	44	28 M/SM + 16 ST/A		72				ACN=50	Japan (Yodo R.)	O-20
<i>Acheilognathus</i>	<i>macropterus</i>	<i>Acanthorhodeus asmussi</i>		F, M	44	24 M/SM + 20 ST/A		68				ACN=50	Korea (Eui-ryeong)	L-9, L-11
<i>Acheilognathus</i>	<i>macropterus</i>	<i>Acanthorhodeus</i>		F, M	44	14M + 18SM + 12 ST/A		76				ACN=50	China (Wuhan)	H-19, Y-15
<i>Acheilognathus</i>	<i>macropterus</i>			F, M	44	14M + 16SM + 14ST		74	88	8 in embryo		ACN=50	China (Amur R.)	U-24
<i>Acheilognathus</i>	<i>melanogaster</i>	<i>moriokae</i>		M	44	28 M/SM + 16 ST/A		72				ACN=50	Japan (Ibaraki)	O-20
<i>Acheilognathus</i>	<i>peihensis</i>	<i>Acanthorhodeus</i>		F, M	44	14M + 12SM + 8ST + 10A		70	78			ACN=50	China (Guilin)	Y-15
<i>Acheilognathus</i>	<i>rhombeus</i>	<i>rhombea</i>		F, M	44	28 M/SM + 16 ST/A		72				ACN=50	Korea (Ma-ryeong)	L-9, L-11
<i>Acheilognathus</i>	<i>rhombeus</i>			F, M	44	10M + 20 SM/ST + 14A		74	74			ACN=50	Korea (Geum R.)	U-33
<i>Acheilognathus</i>	<i>rhombeus</i>			F, M	44	14M + 16SM + 14ST		74	88			ACN=50	South Korea	U-80, U-81
<i>Acheilognathus</i>	<i>rhombeus</i>			F, M	45	29 M/SM + 16ST		74	90			ACN=50	South Korea	U-80, U-81
<i>Acheilognathus</i>	<i>rhombeus</i>			F, M	46	28 M/SM + 18ST		74	92			ACN=50	South Korea	U-80, U-81
<i>Acheilognathus</i>	<i>rhombeus</i>				47	27 M/SM + 20ST		74	94			ACN=50	South Korea	U-80, U-81
<i>Acheilognathus</i>	<i>rhombeus</i>	<i>rhombea</i>		F, M	44	14M + 14SM + 16 ST/A		72	2	(2.3* FCM, 2.0 FD)		ACN=50	Japan (Lake Biwa)	O-20, O-48, T-6, T-11
<i>Acheilognathus</i>	<i>rhombeus</i>	<i>rhombea</i>		F, M	44	12M + 20 SM/ST + 12A		72	76		(1.9 FD)	ACN=50	Japan (Lake Biwa)	O-18
<i>Acheilognathus</i>	<i>tabira erythropterus</i>	<i>Akahire-tabira</i>		M	44	28 M/SM + 16 ST/A		72				ACN=50	Japan (Ibaraki)	O-20, S-141
<i>Acheilognathus</i>	<i>tabira nakamurae</i>	<i>Seboshi-tabira</i>		F, M	44	28 M/SM + 16 ST/A		72				ACN=50	Japan (Fukuoka)	O-20
<i>Acheilognathus</i>	<i>tabira tabira</i>			F, M	44	14M + 14SM + 16 ST/A		72	2			ACN=50	Japan (Yodo R., Yoshii R.)	O-20, O-48, T-6, T-11
<i>Acheilognathus</i>	<i>tabira tabira</i>			F, M	44	12M + 20 SM/ST + 12A		72	76			ACN=50	Japan (Lake Biwa)	O-18
<i>Acheilognathus</i>	<i>tonkinensis</i>	<i>Acanthorhodeus</i>		F, M	44	14M + 14SM + 16 ST/A		72				ACN=50	China (Guilin)	Y-15
<i>Acheilognathus</i>	<i>tonkinensis</i>			M	44	14M + 14SM + 8ST + 8A		72	80			ACN=50	(China)	A-85
<i>Acheilognathus</i>	<i>tonkinensis</i>			F	44								China (Wuhan)	H-19
<i>Acheilognathus</i>	<i>yamatsutae</i>				44	12M + 16SM + 16 ST/A		72				ACN=50	Korea	L-9
<i>Acheilognathus</i>	<i>yamatsutae</i>			M	44	24 M/SM + 20 ST/A		68				ACN=50	Korea (Eui-ryeong)	L-9, L-11
<i>Acheilognathus</i>	<i>yamatsutae</i>			F	44	12M + 16SM + 16 ST/A		72				ACN=50	Korea (Go-san)	L-9, L-10
<i>Acheilognathus</i>	<i>yamatsutae</i>			M	44	28 M/SM + 16 ST/A		72			1.9 FD	ACN=50	Japan (Chiba)	O-20, S-141
<i>Acheilognathus</i>	<i>typus</i>	<i>Pseudoperilampus</i>		F, M	46	4 SM + 42 ST/A		50				ACN=50	Japan (Fukuoka)	O-20
<i>Rhodeus</i>	<i>atremius atremius</i>	<i>atremius</i>			46	4 SM + 42ST		50	92	15 in embryo		ACN=50	China (Fujian)	U-24
<i>Rhodeus</i>	<i>fangi</i>	<i>atremius fangi</i>		F, M	46	4 M/SM + 42 ST/A		50	2	(6 in embryo)		ACN=50	China (Zhejiang)	U-18
<i>Rhodeus</i>	<i>fangi</i>	<i>atremius</i>		F, M	46	4 SM + 42 ST/A		50				ACN=50	Japan (Yoshii R.)	O-20
<i>Rhodeus</i>	<i>atremius suigensis</i>	<i>suigensis</i>		F, M	46	4 SM + 42 ST/A		50	92	8 in embryo		ACN=50	China (Liaoning)	U-80, U-81
<i>Rhodeus</i>	<i>notatus</i>	<i>atremius suigensis</i>			46	4 SM + 42ST		50				ACN=50	China (Liaoning)	U-80, U-81
<i>Rhodeus</i>	<i>notatus</i>	<i>suigensis</i>		F	46	4 M/SM + 42 ST/A		50				ACN=50	Korea (Go-san)	L-9, L-11

Table 6.11 Order CYPRINIFORMES (continued)

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
Current scientific name of taxon	Reported in	Sex	2n	Karyotype	NF ₁	NF ₂	Ag-NORs	Genome size (pg/cell)	Comments	Locality	Reference
Superfamily/family/subfamily/species	karyotype paper										
<i>Rhodeus notatus</i>		F, M	46	4SM + 42 ST/A	50				ACN=50	Korea (Go-san)	L-9, L-10
<i>Rhodeus ocellatus</i>		F, M	48	28 M/SM + 20 ST/A	76				ACN=50	Korea (Jang-heung)	L-9, L-11
<i>Rhodeus ocellatus</i>		F, M	48	10M + 24SM + 14ST	82	96			ACN=50	China (Hubei)	H-19, Y-15
<i>Rhodeus ocellatus kurumeus</i>	<i>ocellatus smithii</i>	F, M	48	28 M/SM + 20 ST/A	76				ACN=50	Japan (Fukuoka)	O-20
<i>Rhodeus ocellatus kurumeus</i>			48	18M + 10SM + 20ST	76	96	2		ACN=50	Japan (Osaka)	K-22
<i>Rhodeus ocellatus kurumeus</i>			48	14M + 14SM + 20ST	76	96	2		ACN=50	Japan (Yanagawa)	K-22
<i>Rhodeus ocellatus kurumeus</i>			48	8M + 20SM + 20ST	76	96	1-2		ACN=50	Japan (Saga)	S-93
<i>Rhodeus ocellatus ocellatus</i>		F, M	48	8M + 20SM + 20A	76	76	2	(2.2* FCM)	ACN=50	Japan (Kobe, Lake Biwa)	O-20, O-48, T-4, T-11
<i>Rhodeus ocellatus ocellatus</i>		F, M	48	8M + 20SM + 20A	76	76	2 (2 in embryo)		ACN=50	Japan (Osaka)	O-18
<i>Rhodeus pseudosericeus</i>			48	8M + 20SM + 20ST	76	96			ACN=50	China (Gyonggi)	U-24
<i>Rhodeus sericeus amarus</i>	<i>amarus</i>		48	14M + 24 SM/ST + 10A	80	84		2.1 FD	ACN=50	Korea (Gangwon-do)	A-86
<i>Rhodeus sericeus amarus</i>			48	6M + 26SM + 4ST + 12A	80	84			ACN=50	France	H-2, H-4
<i>Rhodeus sericeus amarus</i>			48	6M + 26SM + 16A	80				ACN=50	Hungary	B-54
<i>Rhodeus sericeus amarus</i>		F, M	48	34 M/SM + 14 ST/A	82				ACN=50	Bosnia-Herzegovina	M-64
<i>Rhodeus sericeus amarus</i>		F, M	48	14M + 12SM + 12ST + 10A	74	86			ACN=50	Russia (Don R.)	S-77
<i>Rhodeus sericeus sericeus</i>	<i>sericeus</i>	F	48							China (Hubei)	H-19
<i>Rhodeus sinensis</i>			48	8M + 20SM + 20ST	76	96	8 (15 in embryo)		ACN=50	China (Amur R.), Korea	U-24
<i>Rhodeus sinensis</i>	<i>Pseudoperilampus lighti</i>	F, M	48	12M + 22SM + 8ST + 6A	82	90			ACN=50	China (Sichuan)	Y-15
<i>Rhodeus sinensis</i>	<i>uyekii</i>	F, M	48	28 M/SM + 20 ST/A	76				ACN=50	Korea (Go-san)	L-9, L-10
<i>Rhodeus sp.</i>	<i>sinensis</i>		48	14M + 28SM + 6 ST/A	90				ACN=50	China (Kunming)	L-38
<i>Rhodeus sp.</i>	<i>sinensis</i>	F, M	48	12M + 28SM + 8 ST/A	88				ACN=50	China (Shandong)	W-34
<i>Rhodeus sp.</i>	<i>sinensis</i>	M	48							China (Wuhan)	H-19
<i>Tanaka himantegus chii</i>	<i>himantegus</i>		48	8M + 20SM + 18ST + 2A	76	94			ACN=50	China (Shanghai)	U-22
<i>Tanaka himantegus chii</i>			48	8M + 20SM + 18ST + 2A	76	94	2-3		ACN=50	China (Shanghai)	U-71
<i>Tanaka himantegus himantegus</i>			48	8M + 20SM + 18ST + 2A	76	94	2-3		ACN=50	Taiwan	U-71
<i>Tanaka himantegus himantegus</i>	<i>Paracheilognathus himantegus</i>	F, M	48	10M + 18SM + 6ST + 14A	72				ACN=50	(Taiwan)	A-83
<i>Tanaka intermedia intermedia</i>	<i>Acheilognathus</i>	F, M	48	24 M/SM + 24 ST/A	76				ACN=50	Korea (Jang-heung)	L-9, L-11
<i>Tanaka intermedia subsp.</i>	<i>Acheilognathus</i>	F, M	48	28 M/SM + 20 ST/A	76				ACN=50	Korea (Gong-ju)	L-9, L-11
<i>Tanaka korensis</i>			48	8M + 20SM + 20ST	76	96	4		ACN=50	Korea (Gyongsangbuk-do)	U-24
<i>Tanaka korensis</i>	<i>Acheilognathus limbata</i>		48	8M + 20SM + 20ST	76	96		(2.1* FCM, 2.1FD)	ACN=50	Korea (Go-san)	L-9, L-10
<i>Tanaka lanceolata</i>	<i>Acheilognathus</i>	F, M	48	10M + 18SM + 20 ST/A	76				ACN=50	Japan (Lake Biwa, Fukuoka)	O-20, O-48, T-6, T-11
<i>Tanaka lanceolata</i>	<i>Acheilognathus</i>		48	8M + 20 SM/ST + 20A	76				ACN=50	Japan (Lake Biwa)	O-18
<i>Tanaka limbata</i>	<i>Acheilognathus</i>	F, M	48	10M + 18SM + 20 ST/A	76				ACN=50	Japan (Fukuoka, Hyogo)	O-20, O-48, T-6, T-11
<i>Tanaka limbata</i>	<i>Acheilognathus</i>	F, M	48	8M + 20 SM/ST + 20A	76				ACN=50	Japan	U-13
<i>Tanaka limbata</i>			48	8M + 20SM + 20ST	76	96	1-3		ACN=50	Japan (Mie)	S-93
<i>Tanaka signifer</i>			48	8M + 20SM + 16ST + 4A	76	92	2		ACN=50	Korea (Gangwon-do)	U-24
<i>Tanaka signifer</i>	<i>Acheilognathus</i>		48	8M + 12SM + 28ST	68	96			ACN=50	Korea	L-15
<i>Tanaka somjinensis</i>			48	8M + 20SM + 20ST	76	96	2-4		ACN=50	Korea	U-71

Table 6.11 Order CYPRINIFORMES (continued)

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
Current scientific name of taxon Superfamily/family/subfamily/species	Reported in karyotype paper	Sex	2n	Karyotype	NF ₁	NF ₂	Ag- NORs	Genome size (pg/cell)	Comments	Locality	Reference
<i>Tanakaia tanago</i>		F, M	48	28 M/SM + 20 ST/A	76				ACN=50	Japan (Chiba)	O-20
Barbinae											
<i>Acrossocheilus wenchowensis beijiangensis</i>		F, M	50	14M + 16SM + 14ST + 6A	80	94			ACN=50	China (Guangdong)	G-69, Y-15
<i>Acrossocheilus deauratus</i>		F, M	50	10M + 12SM + 28A	72				ACN=50	N.E. Thailand	A-84
<i>Acrossocheilus fasciatus</i>		F, M	50	14M + 16SM + 10ST + 10A	80	90			ACN=50	China (Guangdong)	G-69, Y-15
<i>Acrossocheilus hemispinus</i>		F, M	50	10M + 16SM + 8ST + 16A	76	84			ACN=50	China (Guangxi)	Y-15
<i>Acrossocheilus indescens zhujiangensis</i>		F, M	50	14M + 16SM + 10ST + 10A	80	90			ACN=50	China (Guangdong)	G-69, Y-15
<i>Acrossocheilus labiatus</i>		F, M	50	16M + 12SM + 4ST + 18A	78	82			ACN=50	Taiwan	A-78
<i>Acrossocheilus parallens</i>		F, M	50	14M + 16SM + 14ST + 6A	80	94			ACN=50	China (Guangdong)	G-69, Y-15
<i>Acrossocheilus yunnanensis</i>		F	50	18M + 16SM + 16 ST/A	84			2.5 FD	ACN=50	China (Yunnan)	Z-5, Z-8
<i>Acrossocheilus yunnanensis</i>		F	50	10M + 18SM + 12ST + 10A	78	90			ACN=50	China (Sichuan)	L-43, Y-15
<i>Aulopyge huegeli</i>			100	48 M/SM + 52 ST/A	148				4X, ACN=100	Bosnia	B-20
<i>Balantiocheilos melanopterus</i>			50	10M + 12SM + 28A	72			2.1* FOM	ACN=50	(S.E. Asia)	O-48
<i>Balantiocheilos melanopterus</i>		F, M	50	6M + 18SM + 16ST + 10A	74	90	2		ACN=50	(S.E. Asia)	K-136
<i>Barbodes carnaticus</i>			100	22M + 40SM + 22ST + 16A	162	184	6		4X, ACN=100	India (W. Ghats)	N-55
<i>Barbonymus altus</i>	<i>Puntius</i>		50	10M + 24SM + 4ST + 12A	84	88			ACN=50	Thailand (Ayuthaya)	M-9
<i>Barbonymus gonionotus</i>	<i>Puntius</i>		50	2M + 20SM + 4ST + 24A	72	76		(2.2 FD)	ACN=50	Thailand (Ayuthaya)	M-9, S-141
<i>Barbonymus gonionotus</i>	<i>Puntius</i>	F, M	50	12M + 12SM + 4ST + 22A	74	78			ACN=50	Thailand	W-31
<i>Barbonymus schwanenfeldii</i>	<i>Puntius</i>		50	6M + 28 SM/ST + 16A	84			2.2 BFA	ACN=50	(Asia)	T-60, H-13
<i>Barbus ablakes</i>		F	50	18M + 30SM + 2 ST/A	98		2			Guinea, Africa	R-21
<i>Barbus amatolicus</i>			48	22 M/SM + 26 ST/A	70					S. Africa	S-193
<i>Barbus andrewi</i>			100	34 M/SM + 66 ST/A	134				4X, ACN=100	S. Africa	T-55
<i>Barbus anena</i>			50	42 M/SM + 8A	92	92			ACN=50	Ethiopia (Alvero R.)	G-47
<i>Barbus anoplus</i>			48	30 M/SM + 18 ST/A	78		2			S. Africa	S-193
<i>Barbus anoplus</i>			50							S. Africa	T-59
<i>Barbus argenteus</i>				44 M/SM + 6 ST/A	94		2			S. Africa	S-193
<i>Barbus barbus</i>			100	12M + 48 SM/ST + 40A	160			3.5 FD	4X, ACN=100	France	H-2, H-4
<i>Barbus bigornei</i>		F, M	48	18M + 30SM	96	96	2		ACN=50	Guinea	R-21
<i>Barbus brevipinnis</i>			48	40 M/SM + 8 ST/A	88		2			S. Africa	S-193
<i>Barbus bynni</i>		F, M	150	70 M/SM + 80 ST/A	220				6X, ACN=150	Ethiopia (L. Abaya)	G-47
<i>Barbus bynni bynni</i>			150	50 M/SM + 100A	200				6X	Ethiopia (Baro R.)	K-108
<i>Barbus bynni bynni</i>			150	70 M/SM + 80A	220				6X	Ethiopia (L. Abaya)	K-108
<i>Barbus bynni occidentalis</i>		F	148						6X	W. Africa, Guinea	G-66
<i>Barbus bynni waldroni</i>			150						6X	W. Africa	G-84
<i>Barbus calidus</i>	<i>setivimensis</i>		100		126				6X	S. Africa	S-193
<i>Barbus callensis</i>			100						4X	Africa	G-84
<i>Barbus canis</i>			150	76M + 24ST + 50A	226	250			6X	Israel (Jordan R.)	G-59
<i>Barbus cyclolepis</i>		F, M	100	26M + 16SM + 36ST + 22A	142	178	4		4X	Macedonia	R-24
<i>Barbus erubescens</i>			100						4X	Africa	D-27

Table 6.11 Order CYPRINIFORMES (continued)

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
Current scientific name of taxon Superfamily/family/subfamily/species	Reported in karyotype paper	Sex	2n	Karyotype	NF ₁	NF ₂	Ag- NORs	Genome size (pg/cell)	Comments	Locality	Reference
<i>Barbus ethiopicus</i>		M	150	40 M/SM + 110 ST/A	190				6X	Ethiopia (Meki R.)	G-47
<i>Barbus eutaenia</i>			48		82,84					S. Africa	S-193
<i>Barbus fasciolatus</i>	<i>bariloides</i>		48	32M + 16SM	96	96			ACN=48	(Africa)	R-4
<i>Barbus goktschaicus</i>		F, M	100	6M + 18SM + 76 ST/A	124				4X	Armenia (Lake Sevan)	K-109
<i>Barbus gurneyi</i>			50	26 M/SM + 24 ST/A	76		2			S. Africa	S-193
<i>Barbus holotaenia</i>		F, M	50	24M + 26 SM/ST	100				ACN=50	(Africa)	R-4
<i>Barbus hospes</i>			96	46 M/SM + 50 ST/A	142		2		4X	S. Africa	S-193
<i>Barbus intermedius</i>			150	90M + 60A	240				6X	Ethiopia	G-47
<i>Barbus intermedius</i>			150	66M + 84A	216				6X	Ethiopia	G-47
<i>Barbus issenensis</i>			100						4X	N. Africa	G-84
<i>Barbus kerstenii</i>		F	50	34 M/SM + 16A	84				ACN=50	Ethiopia (Lake Abaya)	G-47
<i>Barbus ksibi</i>			100						4X	NW. Africa	G-84
<i>Barbus kubanicus</i>	<i>tauricus kubanicus</i>		100						4X	(Russia)	V-72
<i>Barbus macrops</i>			50	14M + 28SM + 8 ST/A	92		2		ACN=50	Guinea	R-21
<i>Barbus massaensis</i>			100						4X	N. Africa	G-84
<i>Barbus meridionalis</i>		M	100	22M + 20SM + 12ST + 46A	142	154			4X	Italy	O-34
<i>Barbus motebensis</i>			50	24 M/SM + 26 ST/A	74		2			S. Africa	S-193
<i>Barbus moulouensis</i>			100						4X	NW. Africa	G-84
<i>Barbus nasus</i>			100						4X	N. Africa	G-84
<i>Barbus paludinosus</i>	developed dorsal spine		50	46 M/SM + 4A	96	96			ACN=50	Ethiopia (Bulbula R.)	G-47
<i>Barbus paludinosus</i>	reduced dorsal spine		50	44 M/SM + 6 ST/A	94				ACN=50	Ethiopia (Omo R.)	G-49
<i>Barbus paludinosus</i>			50	44 M/SM + 6 ST/A	94				ACN=50	Ethiopia (Omo R.)	G-49
<i>Barbus paludinosus</i>			50	30 M/SM + 20 ST/A	80		2			S. Africa	S-193
<i>Barbus parawaldroni</i>			150						6X	W. Africa	G-84
<i>Barbus peloponnesius petenyi</i>	<i>meridionalis petenyi</i>	F, M	100	50 M/SM + 50 ST/A	150				4X	Bosnia-Herzegovina	S-76
<i>Barbus petitiyani</i>		F, M	150	36M + 90 SM/ST + 24A		276			6X	W. Africa, Guinea	G-66
<i>Barbus plebejus</i>	<i>barbus plebejus</i>	F, M	100	26M + 18SM + 18ST + 38A	144	162			4X	Italy	C-34
<i>Barbus pleurogramma</i>			50	44 M/SM + 6 ST/A	94				ACN=50	Ethiopia (Lake Tana)	G-49
<i>Barbus sacratus</i>			150						6X	W. Africa	G-84
<i>Barbus serra</i>			100						4X	S. Africa	T-55
<i>Barbus trevelyani</i>			100						4X	S. Africa	T-55
<i>Barbus trevelyani</i>			96	32 M/SM + 64 ST/A	128		4		4X	S. Africa	S-193
<i>Barbus trimaculatus</i>			48	30 M/SM + 18 ST/A	78		2			S. Africa	S-193
<i>Barbus wurtzi</i>		F, M	150						6X	W. Africa, Guinea	G-84
<i>Barbus sp. 1</i>			50	44 M/SM + 6A	94	94			ACN=50	Ethiopia (Alvero R.)	G-47
<i>Barbus sp. 2</i>		F, M	50	44 M/SM + 6A	94	94			ACN=50	Ethiopia (Lake Abaya)	G-47
<i>Barbus sp. 3</i>		F, M	50	48 M/SM + 2A	98	98			ACN=50	Ethiopia (Hare R.)	G-47
<i>Caecobarbus geertsii</i>		F, M	50	12M + 28SM + 10ST	90	100			ACN=50	Zaire	V-36
<i>Capoeta capoeta</i>			150	24M + 60SM + 14ST + 52A	234	248			6X	Iran (Roudbar)	S-1

Table 6.11 Order CYPRINIFORMES (continued)

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
Current scientific name of taxon Superfamily/family/subfamily/species	Reported in karyotype paper	Sex	2n	Karyotype	NF ₁	NF ₂	Ag- NORs	Genome size (pg/cell)	Comments	Locality	Reference
<i>Capoeta</i>			150	24M + 56SM + 14ST + 56A	230	244			6X	Iran (Golestan Natn. Park)	S-1
<i>Capoeta capoeta sevengi</i>	<i>Varicorhinus</i>	M	150	10M + 30SM + 110A	190	190			6X	Armenia (Lake Sevan)	K-109
<i>Capoeta capoeta umbra</i>		F, M	150	86 M/SM + 64 ST/A	236				6X	Turkey (Tigris R.)	K-51
<i>Capoeta damascina</i>			148	78 M/SM + 32ST + 38A	226	258			6X	Jordan	G-59
<i>Capoeta trutta</i>		F, M	150	70 M/SM + 80 ST/A	220				6X	Turkey (Tigris R.)	K-51
<i>Carasobarbus canis</i>	<i>Barbus</i>		150	76 M/SM + 24ST + 50A	226	250			6X	Middle East	G-59
<i>Catla catla</i>		F, M	50	8M + 16SM + 14ST + 12A	74	88			ACN=50	India (WB)	M-27
<i>Catla catla</i>			50	4M + 12SM + 34A	66	66	4		ACN=50	India	L-2
<i>Catla catla</i>			50	10M + 16SM + 8ST + 16A	76	84	4		ACN=50	India (near Lucknow)	N-4
<i>Catlocarpio siamensis</i>			98	18M + 54 SM/ST + 26A	170			3.5 FD	4X, ACN=98	(Asia)	S-127
<i>Chagunius chagunio</i>		F	50	16M + 28SM + 6A	94	94			ACN=50	India (Assam)	K-46, C-108
<i>Cyclocheilichthys apogon</i>			50	12M + 8SM + 6ST + 24A	70	76			ACN=50	Thailand (Ayuthaya)	M-9
<i>Cyclocheilichthys enoplos</i>			50	10M + 30SM + 4ST + 6A	90	94	4		ACN=50	Thailand (Uthai Thani)	M-12
<i>Cyprinion macrostomus</i>		F, M	50	6M + 24SM + 12ST + 8A	80	92	4		ACN=50	Turkey	Y-24
<i>Folifer brevifilis brevifilis</i>	<i>Tor (Folifer)</i>	F, M	50	14M + 14SM + 16ST + 6A	78	94			ACN=50	China (Guangdong)	G-69, Y-15
<i>Folifer brevifilis brevifilis</i>	<i>Tor (Folifer)</i>		50	14M + 16SM + 20 ST/A	80				ACN=50	China	Z-8
<i>Hypseobarbus curmuca</i>	<i>Gonoproktopterus</i>		100	18M + 38SM + 28ST + 16A	156	184	6		4X, ACN=100	India (W. Ghats)	N-55
<i>Hypsibarbus wetmorei</i>	<i>Puntius darphani</i>		50	12M + 8SM + 6ST + 24A	70	76			ACN=50	Thailand (Ayuthaya)	M-9
<i>Labeobarbus aeneus</i>	<i>Barbus</i>		148	48 M/SM + 100 ST/A	196				6X	S. Africa (Ciskei)	O-2
<i>Labeobarbus capensis</i>	<i>Barbus</i>		150	58 M/SM + 92 ST/A	208				6X	S. Africa (S.W. Cape)	O-2
<i>Labeobarbus capensis</i>		M	150	16M + 58SM + 42ST + 34A	224	266			6X	S. Africa (Rondegat R.)	N-67
<i>Labeobarbus intermedius</i>	<i>Barbus</i>	F, M	150	66 M/SM + 84 ST/A	216				6X	Ethiopia (L. Tana, Kulfo R.)	G-47, K-108
<i>Labeobarbus intermedius</i>	<i>Barbus</i>	F, M	150	90 M/SM + 60 ST/A	240				6X	Ethiopia (Awash R.)	G-47
<i>Labeobarbus kimberleyensis</i>	<i>Barbus</i>		148	56 M/SM + 92 ST/A	204				6X	S. Africa	O-2
<i>Labeobarbus marequensis</i>			150	26M + 44SM + 42ST + 38A	220	262			6X	S. Africa (Marico R.)	N-67
<i>Labeobarbus natalensis</i>	<i>Barbus</i>	F, M	150	50 M/SM + 100 ST/A	200				6X	S. Africa (Mgeni R.)	O-2
<i>Labeobarbus polylepis</i>	<i>Barbus</i>		150	56 M/SM + 94 ST/A	206				6X	S. Africa	O-2
<i>Labeobarbus polylepis</i>		F	150	18M + 60SM + 42ST + 30A	228	270			6X, ACN=150	S. Africa (Elands R.)	N-67
<i>Labeobarbus polylepis</i>	<i>Barbus</i>		148	62 M/SM + 86 ST/A	210		4		6X	S. Africa	S-193
<i>Leptobarbus hoeveni</i>			50	10M + 34 SM/ST + 6A	94				ACN=50	(Asia)	S-126
<i>Leptobarbus hoeveni</i>			50	16M + 30SM + 2ST + 2A	96	98				(India, Thailand)	Z-29
<i>Luciobarbus bocagei</i>	<i>Barbus</i>	F, M	100	64 M/SM + 36A	164				4X	Portugal	C-72, C-75
<i>Luciobarbus brachycephalus</i>	<i>Barbus</i>		100	24M + 46 SM/ST + 30A		170		3.8 FCM	4X	(Caspian Sea)	V-72
<i>Luciobarbus comizo</i>	<i>Barbus</i>	F, M	100	12M + 60SM + 28 ST/A	172			2.7 FCM	4X	Portugal	C-72, C-75
<i>Luciobarbus microcephalus</i>	<i>Barbus</i>	F, M	100	18M + 50SM + 32 ST/A	168			3.7 FCM	4X	Portugal	C-72, C-75
<i>Luciobarbus sclateri</i>	<i>Barbus</i>	F, M	100	10M + 44SM + 46 ST/A	154			3.7 FCM	4X	Portugal	C-72, C-75
<i>Luciobarbus steindachneri</i>	<i>Barbus</i>	F, M	100	10M + 48SM + 42 ST/A	158			3.6 FCM	4X	Portugal	C-72, C-75
<i>Mystacoleucus marginatus</i>			50	16M + 10SM + 24A	76	76			ACN=50	C. Thailand	A-84
<i>Neolissochilus dukai</i>	<i>Barbus</i>		100	26M + 50 SM + 6ST + 18A	176	182			4X	India (Assam)	K-46

Table 6.11 Order CYPRINIFORMES (continued)

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
Current scientific name of taxon Superfamily/family/subfamily/species	Reported in karyotype paper	Sex	2n	Karyotype	NF ₁	NF ₂	Ag- NORs	Genome size (pg/cell)	Comments	Locality	Reference
<i>Neolissochilus hexagonolepis</i>	<i>Acrossocheilus</i>		100	16M + 26SM + 58 ST/A	142				4X	Nepal	M-48
<i>Neolissochilus hexagonolepis</i>			100	32M + 16SM + 6ST + 46A	148	154			4X	India (A.P.)	S-173
<i>Neolissochilus hexagonolepis</i>			100	20M + 18SM + 14ST + 48A	138	152	4		4X	India (Meghalaya)	M-160
<i>Neolissochilus sumatranus</i>	<i>Acrossocheilus</i>		98	8M + 36SM + 16ST + 38A	142	158			4X	(Asia)	S-123
<i>Neolissochilus</i> sp.	<i>Barbus</i>		100	44M + 12SM + 44A	156	156			4X	India	K-46
<i>Onychostoma elongatus</i>	<i>Varicorhinus</i>	F, M	50	12M + 12SM + 14ST + 12A	74	88			ACN=52	China (Guangdong)	G-69, Y-15
<i>Onychostoma gerlachi</i>	<i>Varicorhinus</i>	F, M	50	12M + 12SM + 14ST + 12A	74	88			ACN=52	China (Guangdong)	G-69, Y-15
<i>Onychostoma sima</i>	<i>Varicorhinus sinensis</i>	F, M	50	10M + 16SM + 16ST + 8A	76	92			ACN=52	China (Sichuan)	L-43, Y-15
<i>Percocypris pingi pingi</i>			98	42M + 30SM + 26 ST/A	170			4.6 FD	4X, ACN=98	China (Yunnan)	Z-5, Z-8
<i>Percocypris pingi regani</i>			98	40M + 18SM + 40 ST/A	156				4X, ACN=98	China (Yunnan)	Z-8
<i>Poropuntius sinensis</i>	<i>Barbodes dalensis</i>		50	10M + 22SM + 18 ST/A	82				ACN=50	China (Yunnan)	Z-5
<i>Poropuntius chonglingchungi</i>	<i>Barbodes lacustris</i>		50	12M + 18SM + 20 ST/A	80			2.3 FD	ACN=50	China (Yunnan)	Z-5, Z-8
<i>Probarbus jullieni</i>			98	18M + 28 SM/ST + 52A		144			4X	(Asia)	S-126
<i>Pseudobarbus afer</i>		F, M	100	12M + 40SM + 36ST + 10A	152	190			4X	S. Africa	N-63, T-55
<i>Pseudobarbus afer</i>		F, M	100	12M + 42SM + 38ST + 10A	154	190	3		4X	S. Africa (Blindkloof)	N-63
<i>Pseudobarbus asper</i>		F, M	100	14M + 46SM + 32ST + 8A	160	192			4X	S. Africa (Groot R.)	N-63
<i>Pseudobarbus burchelli</i>	B type	F, M	100	10M + 42SM + 34ST + 14A	152	186			4X	S. Africa (Bainskloof)	N-63
<i>Pseudobarbus burchelli</i>	S type	F, M	100	10M + 40SM + 36ST + 14A	150	186	3		4X, ACN=100	S. Africa (Wolvekloof)	N-63
<i>Pseudobarbus burgi</i>		F, M	100	14M + 36SM + 38ST + 12A	150	188			4X	S. Africa (Wemmers R.)	N-63
<i>Pseudobarbus phlegathon</i>		F, M	100	14M + 40SM + 38ST + 8A	154	192	4		4X	S. Africa (Thee R.)	N-63
<i>Pseudobarbus quathlambae</i>		F, M	100						4X	S. Africa	O-2
<i>Pseudobarbus tenuis</i>		F, M	100	14M + 40SM + 32ST + 14A	154	186	4		4X	S. Africa (Grobelaars R.)	N-63
<i>Puntioplites proctozysron</i>			50	16M + 10SM + 24A	76	76			ACN=50	Thailand (Uthai Thani)	M-12
<i>Puntius arulius</i>			50	6M + 26 SM/ST + 18A		82			ACN=50	(Asia)	T-61
<i>Puntius binotatus</i>			50	8M + 34 SM/ST + 8A		92			ACN=50	(Asia)	T-60
<i>Puntius brevis</i>	<i>japonicus</i>	M, F	50	6M + 14SM + 8ST + 22A	70	78			ACN=50	(Asia)	K-27
<i>Puntius chola</i>			50	2M + 4 SM/ST + 44A		56			ACN=50	(Asia)	T-61
<i>Puntius chola</i>			50	2M + 2SM + 46A	54					India (A.P.)	S-173
<i>Puntius chola</i>	<i>tetrarupagus</i>	M	50	2M + 2SM + 4ST + 42A	54	58			ACN=50	India (J & K)	T-52
<i>Puntius conchoniensis</i>		M	50	16M + 24SM + 2ST + 8A	90	92		(2.0* FCM)		India (Simlipal Hills)	K-41, O-48
<i>Puntius conchoniensis</i>			50	6M + 38 SM/ST + 6A		94		(1.9 BFA)	ACN=50	(Asia)	T-61, H-13
<i>Puntius conchoniensis</i>			50	4M + 40SM + 6A		94				(Asia)	T-12
<i>Puntius conchoniensis</i>			50					(1.7 FCM)		(Asia)	V-72, V-86
<i>Puntius cumingi</i>		F, M	48	10M + 20SM + 10ST + 8A	78	88			ACN=50	India (J & K)	S-49
<i>Puntius denisonii</i>			50	18M + 26 SM/ST + 6A		94			ACN=50	(Asia)	T-61
<i>Puntius everetti</i>			50	4M + 20SM + 18ST + 8A	74	92	8		ACN=50	India (Kerala)	N-57
<i>Puntius fasciatus</i>			50	6M + 30 SM/ST + 14A		86		1.8 FCM, 2.0 BFA	ACN=50	(Asia)	T-60, V-86, H-13
<i>Puntius fasciatus</i>			50	6M + 26 SM/ST + 18A		82			ACN=50	(Asia)	T-60
<i>Puntius fasciatus</i>	<i>Barbus</i>	M	50	30 M/SM + 4ST + 16A	80	84		1.5 FD	2B	(Asia)	O-5

Table 6.11 Order CYPRINIFORMES (continued)

A		B		C	D	E		F	G	H	I	J	K	L
Current scientific name of taxon Superfamily/family/subfamily/species		Reported in karyotype paper		Sex	2n	Karyotype		NF ₁	NF ₂	Ag ⁻ NORs	Genome size (pg/cell)	Comments	Locality	Reference
<i>Puntius</i>	<i>filamentosus</i>				50	8M + 26 SM/ST + 16A		84				ACN=50	(Asia)	T-61
<i>Puntius</i>	<i>filamentosus</i>				50	12M + 16SM + 12ST + 10A		78	90	8		ACN=50	India (Kerala)	N-56
<i>Puntius</i>	<i>lateristriga</i>				50	6M + 32 SM/ST + 12A		88				ACN=50	(Asia)	T-60
<i>Puntius</i>	<i>manipurensis</i>			F, M	50	22M + 14SM + 6ST + 8A		86	92			ACN=50	India (Manipur)	S-74
<i>Puntius</i>	<i>melanampyx</i>				50	12M + 12SM + 14ST + 12A		74	86			ACN=50	India (Tamil Nadu)	K-41
<i>Puntius</i>	<i>nigrofasciatus</i>				50	16M + 34 SM/ST		100				ACN=50	(Asia)	T-61
<i>Puntius</i>	<i>oligolepis</i>				50	8M + 30 SM/ST + 12A		88				ACN=50	(Asia)	T-60
<i>Puntius</i>	<i>orphoides</i>				50	14M + 16SM + 4ST + 16A		80	84			ACN=50	N. Thailand	A-84
<i>Puntius</i>	<i>orphoides</i>				50	6M + 36 SM/ST + 8A		92			1.5 FD	ACN=50	(Asia)	T-60, S-127
<i>Puntius</i>	<i>partipentazona</i>				50	6M + 34 SM/ST + 10A		90				ACN=50	(Asia)	T-60
<i>Puntius</i>	<i>pentazona</i>				50	22M + 26 SM/ST + 2A		98				ACN=50	(Asia)	T-60
<i>Puntius</i>	<i>sarana</i>			M	50	12M + 14SM + 12ST + 12A		76	88			ACN=50	India (Haryana)	R-55
<i>Puntius</i>	<i>sarana subnasutus</i>				50	12M + 26SM + 8ST + 4A		88	96	8		ACN=50	India (Kerala)	N-57
<i>Puntius</i>	<i>semifasciatus</i>		<i>Capoeta semifasciata</i>	F, M	50	12M + 14SM + 14ST + 10A		76	90			ACN=50	China (Guangdong)	G-69, Y-15
<i>Puntius</i>	<i>semifasciatus</i>				50	8M + 18 SM/ST + 24A		76			(1.7 FOM)	ACN=50	(Asia)	S-136, V-86
<i>Puntius</i>	<i>sophore</i>			F	50	2M + 4SM + 44A		56	56			ACN=50	India (Tamil Nadu)	K-41
<i>Puntius</i>	<i>sophore</i>			F, M	48	2M + 4SM + 42A		54	54				India (Haryana)	R-51
<i>Puntius</i>	<i>sophore</i>			F, M	48	4M + 2ST + 42A		52	54				India (Haryana)	R-75
<i>Puntius</i>	<i>sophore</i>		<i>chrysopterus</i>	F	48	4M + 6ST + 38A		52	58			ACN=50	India (J & K)	T-52
<i>Puntius</i>	<i>sophore</i>		<i>stigma</i>	F, M	48	4M + 2SM + 42A		54	54				India (WB)	K-42
<i>Puntius</i>	<i>sophore</i>		<i>stigma</i>	F, M	48	2M + 2 SM/ST + 44A		52					India (Haryana)	R-46
<i>Puntius</i>	<i>sophoroides</i>				50	2M + 2SM + 46A		54	54			ACN=50	Thailand (Ayuthaya)	M-9
<i>Puntius</i>	<i>stoliczkanus</i>				50	22M + 22SM + 4ST + 2A		94	98			ACN=50	Thailand (Mae Hong Son)	M-9
<i>Puntius</i>	<i>tetrazona</i>		<i>Barbus</i>	M	50	34 M/SM + 6ST + 10A		84	90		1.4 FD		(Asia)	O-5
<i>Puntius</i>	<i>tetrazona</i>				50						(1.5 FOM)		India	K-102, V-86
<i>Puntius</i>	<i>tetrazona</i>				50	6M + 28 SM/ST + 16A		84			2.0 FD, (1.9 BFA)	ACN=50	(Asia)	T-60, S-141, H-13
<i>Puntius</i>	<i>tetrazona partipentazona</i>		<i>partipentazona</i>		50	6M + 34 SM/ST + 10A		90				ACN=50	(Asia)	T-60
<i>Puntius</i>	<i>ticto</i>			F, M	50	20M + 12SM + 10ST + 8A		82	92		(1.8 FOM)		India (Jammu)	S-58, V-86
<i>Puntius</i>	<i>ticto</i>				50	28M + 22 SM/ST		100				ACN=50	(Asia)	T-61
<i>Puntius</i>	<i>ticto</i>				50	28M + 16SM + 6ST		94	100				India (A.P.)	S-173
<i>Puntius</i>	<i>tittैया</i>				50	20M + 28 SM/ST + 2A		98			2.4 BFA	ACN=50	(Asia)	T-61, H-13
<i>Sinocyclocheilus</i>	<i>grahami grahami</i>				96	22M + 36SM + 38 ST/A		154				4X	China (Kunming)	L-38
<i>Sinocyclocheilus</i>	<i>grahami tingi</i>				96	20M + 32SM + 44 ST/A		148				4X	China (Yunnan)	L-38
<i>Sinocyclocheilus</i>	<i>grahami tingi</i>				96	18M + 34SM + 44 ST/A		148			4.6 FD	4X	China (Yunnan)	Z-5, Z-7, Z-8
<i>Sinocyclocheilus</i>	<i>grahami tingi</i>				96	14M + 34SM + 48ST/A		144					China (Yunnan)	Z-5
<i>Sinocyclocheilus</i>	<i>maculatus</i>				96	18M + 32SM + 46 ST/A		146			4.6 FD	4X	China (Yunnan)	Z-5, Z-7, Z-8
<i>Spinibarbus</i>	<i>hollandi</i>		<i>Barbodes caldwelli</i>	F, M	100	18M + 32SM + 26ST + 24A		150	176			4X, ACN=100	China (Guangdong)	G-68, Y-15
<i>Spinibarbus</i>	<i>denticulatus denticulatus</i>		<i>Barbodes</i>	F, M	100	18M + 32SM + 26ST + 24A		150	176			4X, ACN=100	China (Guangdong)	G-68, Y-15
<i>Spinibarbus</i>	<i>sinensis</i>		<i>Barbodes</i>	F, M	100	18M + 32SM + 26ST + 24A		150	176			4X, ACN=100	China (Wuhan)	G-68, Y-15

Table 6.11 Order CYPRINIFORMES (continued)

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
Current scientific name of taxon Superfamily/family/subfamily/species	Reported in karyotype paper	Sex	2n	Karyotype	NF ₁	NF ₂	Ag- NORs	Genome size (pg/cell)	Comments	Locality	Reference
<i>Tor</i>			100	20M + 30SM + 24ST + 26A	150	174	4		4X, ACN=100	India (Uttarakhand)	S-189, M-160
<i>Tor</i>			100	22M + 30SM + 48 ST/A	152				4X, ACN=100	China	Z-8
<i>Tor</i>		F, M	100	16M + 28SM + 6ST + 50A	144	150			4X, ACN=100	India (Jammu)	K-36
<i>Tor</i>			100	16M + 16SM + 8ST + 60A	132	140			4X, ACN=100	India (Maharashtra)	L-4
<i>Tor</i>			100	18M + 16SM + 44ST + 22A	134	178	10		4X, ACN=100	India (Maharashtra)	K-111
<i>Tor</i>			100	20M + 14SM + 22ST + 44A	134	156	4		4X, ACN=100	India (Karnataka)	M-160
<i>Tor</i>			100	22M + 24SM + 24ST + 30A	146	170	4		4X, ACN=100	India (Maharashtra)	K-111, M-160
<i>Tor</i>			100	20M + 20SM + 20ST + 40A	140	160	4		4X, ACN=100	India (Assam)	S-189, M-160
<i>Tor</i>		F, M	100	10M + 24SM + 14ST + 52A	134	148			4X, ACN=100	India (U.P.)	K-33
<i>Tor</i>			100	32M + 16ST + 52A	132	148			4X, ACN=100	India (U.P.)	L-4
<i>Tor</i>			100	12M + 18SM + 70 ST/A	130				4X, ACN=100	India (U.P.)	R-71
<i>Tor</i>			100	12M + 22SM + 14ST + 52A	134	148	4		4X, ACN=100	India (Uttarakhand)	S-189, M-160
<i>Tor</i>			100	18M + 30SM + 52 ST/A	148				4X, ACN=100	China	Z-8
<i>Tor</i>			100	24M + 20SM + 6ST + 50A	144	150			4X, ACN=100	Thailand (Kanchana Buri)	M-12
<i>Tor</i>			100	44M + 14SM + 42 ST/A	158				4X, ACN=100	India (Orissa)	K-41
<i>Tor</i>			100	10M + 30SM + 60 ST/A	140				4X, ACN=100	India (Haryana)	R-71
<i>Tor</i>		F, M	100	24M + 24SM + 6ST + 46A	148	154			4X, ACN=100	India (U.P.)	K-36
<i>Tor</i>		M	100	26M + 18ST + 56A	126	144			4X, ACN=100	India (U.P.)	L-4
<i>Tor</i>			100	20M + 24SM + 24ST + 32A	144	168	8		4X, ACN=100	India (Madhya Pradesh)	S-189, M-160
<i>Varicorhinus</i>		F, M	150	66 M/SM + 84 ST/A	216				6X, ACN=150	Ethiopia (Blue Nile, L. Tana)	G-47, K-108
<i>Varicorhinus</i>			ca. 150						6X	S. Africa	O-2
Cultrinae											
<i>Anabarilius</i>			48	12M + 24SM + 12ST	84	96			ACN=50	China (Kunming Lake)	Z-3
<i>Anabarilius</i>			48	14M + 20SM + 14ST	82	96			ACN=50	China (Qilu Lake)	Z-3
<i>Anabarilius</i>			48	12M + 24SM + 12ST	84	96			ACN=50	China (Kunming)	Z-3
<i>Anabarilius</i>			48	14M + 20SM + 14ST	82	96			ACN=50	China (Yunnan)	Z-3
<i>Anabarilius</i>			48	12M + 24SM + 12ST	84	96			ACN=50	China (Yunnan)	Z-3
<i>Ancherythroculter</i>			48	18M + 24SM + 6ST	90	96			ACN=50	China (Sichuan)	Y-15
<i>Ancherythroculter</i>		F, M	48	20M + 24SM + 4ST	92	96			ACN=50	China (Sichuan)	L-32, Y-15
<i>Ancherythroculter</i>		F, M	48	18M + 26SM + 4ST	92	96			ACN=50	China (Sichuan)	L-32, Y-15
<i>Aphyocypris</i>		M	48	16M + 26SM + 6ST	90	96		(2.3 FD)		Japan (Kyushu)	M-50, S-141
<i>Aphyocypris</i>		F, M	48	16M + 26SM + 6 ST/A	90					Korea (Yesan-gun)	K-55, L-12
<i>Chanodichthys</i>	<i>Erythroculter</i>	F, M	48	16M + 28SM + 4ST	92	96	7		ACN=50	China (Hubei)	L-40, R-43
<i>Chanodichthys</i>	<i>Erythroculter hypselonotus</i>	F, M	48	16M + 24SM + 8ST	88	96			ACN=50	China (Guangdong)	L-32
<i>Chanodichthys</i>	<i>Culter</i>	F, M	48	16M + 26SM + 6ST	90	96	6	2.1* FD	ACN=50	China (Hubei)	L-40, R-42, C-83
<i>Chanodichthys</i>	<i>Erythroculter ilishaeformis</i>	F, M	48	16M + 26SM + 6ST	90	96	6	1.6* FD	ACN=50	China (Hubei)	L-40, R-43, R-105, C-83
<i>Chanodichthys</i>	<i>Erythroculter ilishaeformis</i>	F, M	48	20M + 28 SM/ST	96				ACN=50	(Hubei, China)	L-53
<i>Chanodichthys</i>	<i>Erythroculter</i>	F, M	48	14M + 28SM + 6ST	90	96		2.0* FD	ACN=50	China (Hubei)	L-40, Y-15, C-83
<i>Chanodichthys</i>	<i>Erythroculter</i>		48	20M + 28 SM/ST	96				ACN=50	(Hubei, China)	L-53

Table 6.11 Order CYPRINIFORMES (continued)

A		B		C	D	E		F	G	H	I	J	K	L
Current scientific name of taxon Superfamily/family/subfamily/species		Reported in karyotype paper		Sex	2n	Karyotype		NF ₁	NF ₂	Ag ⁻ NORs	Genome size (pg/cell)	Comments	Locality	Reference
<i>Culter</i>		<i>Erythroculter</i>												
<i>Hemiculter</i>	<i>oxycephaloides</i>			F, M	48	20M + 24SM + 4ST		92	96			ACN=50	China (Hubei)	L-40
<i>Hemiculter</i>	<i>bleekeri bleekeri</i>			M	48	16M + 26SM + 6ST		90	96			ACN=50	China (Hubei)	L-40, Y-15
<i>Hemiculter</i>	<i>eigenmanni</i>				48			90				ACN=50	USSR	V-3
<i>Hemiculter</i>	<i>leuciscus</i>			F, M	48	16M + 26SM + 6ST		90	96		2.2* FD	ACN=50	China (Hubei, Guangdong)	L-40, Y-15, C-83
<i>Hemiculter</i>	<i>nigromarginis</i>			F, M	48	18M + 26SM + 4ST		92	96			ACN=50	China (Sichuan)	L-32, Y-15
<i>Hemiculterella</i>	<i>sauvagei</i>			F, M	48	18M + 24SM + 6ST		90	96			ACN=50	China (Sichuan)	L-32, Y-15
<i>Hemiculterella</i>	sp.			F	48								China (Pearl R.)	O-85
<i>Ischikauia</i>	<i>steenackeri</i>			F, M	48	10M + 38 SM/ST			96	6	2.6* FCM	ACN=50	Japan (Osaka, Kobe)	T-4, O-48
<i>Megalobrama</i>	<i>amblycephala</i>			F, M	48	18M + 26SM + 4ST		92	96	4		ACN=50	China (Hubei)	L-40, R-43, R-105, Z-1
<i>Megalobrama</i>	<i>amblycephala</i>			F, M	48	16M + 24SM + 6ST + 2 special					(2.4, 2.0* FD)	ACN=50	China (Hubei)	L-41, L-73, C-83
<i>Megalobrama</i>	<i>amblycephala</i>				48	20M + 24SM + 4ST		92	96			ACN=50	China (Hubei)	Z-1
<i>Megalobrama</i>	<i>amblycephala</i>				48	26M + 22SM		96	96	4	(2.9* FCM)	ACN=50	China (Shashi)	Z-22, F-5
<i>Megalobrama</i>	<i>amblycephala</i>				48	16M + 20SM + 12ST		84	96			ACN=50	China (Beijing)	Y-11
<i>Megalobrama</i>	<i>terminalis</i>				48	18M + 22SM + 8ST		88	96			ACN=50	China (Hunan)	L-63
<i>Megalobrama</i>	<i>terminalis</i>			F, M	48	14M + 26SM + 8ST		88	96			ACN=50	China (Hubei)	L-40, Y-15
<i>Osteobrama</i>	<i>belangeri</i>				50	6M + 16SM + 12ST + 16A		72	84	2-4		ACN=50	India (Manipur)	K-137
<i>Osteobrama</i>	<i>cotio</i>	<i>Rohtee</i>		F	48	22M + 14SM + 8ST + 4A		84	92			ACN=50	India (WB)	M-27
<i>Osteobrama</i>	<i>cotio</i>			F	48	18M + 24SM + 6A		90	90			ACN=50	India (Jammu)	S-56
<i>Osteobrama</i>	<i>cotio cotio</i>				48	24M + 14SM + 8ST + 2A		86	94			ACN=50	India (WB)	K-46
<i>Parabramis</i>	<i>pekinensis</i>			F, M	48	14M + 26SM + 8ST		88	96	4	1.7* FD	ACN=50	China (Hubei)	L-40, R-43, C-83
<i>Parapelecus</i>	<i>argenteus</i>			F, M	48	18M + 22SM + 8ST		88	96			ACN=50	China (Sichuan)	Y-15
<i>Parapelecus</i>	<i>engraulis</i>			F, M	48	18M + 24SM + 6ST		90	96			ACN=50	China (Sichuan)	L-32, Y-15
<i>Pseudohemiculter</i>	<i>dispar</i>			F, M	48	18M + 24SM + 6ST		90	96			ACN=50	China (Guangdong)	L-32, Y-15
<i>Pseudolaubuca</i>	<i>sinensis</i>				48						2.4* FD		China (Wuhan)	C-83
<i>Sinibrama</i>	<i>changii</i>			F, M	48	14M + 26SM + 8ST		88	96			ACN=50	China (Sichuan)	L-32
<i>Sinibrama</i>	<i>macrops</i>			F, M	48	22M + 20SM + 6ST		90	96			ACN=50	China (Guangxi)	Y-15
<i>Sinibrama</i>	<i>melrosei</i>			F, M	48	20M + 24SM + 4ST		92	96			ACN=50	China (Guangdong)	L-32
Cyprininae														
<i>Carassius</i>	<i>carassius</i>			F, M	100	18M + 32SM + 18ST + 32A		150	168			4X, ACN=100	China (Guangdong)	G-88, Y-15
<i>Carassius</i>	<i>auratus</i>	<i>goldfish</i>		F, M	100	24M + 30SM + 46 ST/A		154				4X, ACN=100	China (Beijing)	W-1
<i>Carassius</i>	<i>auratus auratus</i>	<i>goldfish</i>			100	20M + 40 SM/ST + 40A			160		(4.1* FCM)	4X, ACN=100	Japan	K-115, O-48
<i>Carassius</i>	<i>auratus auratus</i>	<i>carassius auratus</i> , goldfish			100	20M + 28 SM/ST + 52A			148		3.7 FD	4X, ACN=100	France	H-2, H-4
<i>Carassius</i>	<i>auratus</i>				100	22M + 30SM + 48 ST/A		152			3.2 FD	XX/XY	China (Yunnan)	Z-2, Z-8
<i>Carassius</i>	<i>auratus</i>				104	20M + 84 SM/ST/A						4X, ACN=100	Italy	C-60
<i>Carassius</i>	<i>auratus auratus</i>			F, M	100	12M + 36SM + 52 ST/A		148		2		4X, ACN=100	China	O-29
<i>Carassius</i>	<i>auratus auratus</i>			F, M	100	22m + 34SM + 22ST + 22A		156	178		(3.5 FCM)	4X, ACN=100	China	Y-14, R-105, V-86
<i>Carassius</i>	<i>auratus auratus</i>				100	30M + 34SM + 36 ST/A		164			(3.4 FIA, 4.0 BFA)	4X, ACN=100	China (Amur)	S-62, S-64, H-13, H-41
<i>Carassius</i>	<i>auratus auratus</i>				100	52 M/SM + 48 ST/A		152		1-3		4X, ACN=100	Croatia	A-23, M-54
<i>Carassius</i>	<i>auratus</i>	<i>var. Dongtingking</i>			100	30M + 20SM + 26ST + 24A		150	176			4X, ACN=100	China (Lake Dongting)	Y-25

Table 6.11 Order CYPRINIFORMES (continued)

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
Current scientific name of taxon Superfamily/family/subfamily/species	Reported in karyotype paper	Sex	2n	Karyotype	NF ₁	NF ₂	Ag- NORs	Genome size (pg/cell)	Comments	Locality	Reference
<i>Carassius auratus</i>	back-low type	F, M	100	22M + 30SM + 48 ST/A	152		4	3.2 FD	XX/XY	China (Kunming Lake)	W-10, Z-4, Z-8
<i>Carassius auratus</i>	back-high type		156	30M + 46SM + 80 ST/A	232		6		6X, ACN=150	China (Yunnan)	W-10
<i>Carassius auratus</i>	back-high type		162	36M + 56SM + 70 ST/A	254		6		6X	China (Yunnan, Er hai Lake)	W-11
<i>Carassius auratus</i>	back-high type	F	162	33M + 53SM + 76 ST/A	248			4.6 FD	6X	China (Kunming Lake)	Z-4, Z-8
<i>Carassius auratus</i>	Xiji colour-crucian carp		100	24M + 30SM + 46 ST/A	154				4X, ACN=100	China (Xiji)	W-2
<i>Carassius auratus auratus</i>	Chinese crucian carp		100	12M + 36SM + 52 ST/A	148		2		4X, ACN=100	China	O-30, T-18
<i>Carassius auratus auratus</i>	Hibuna	F	100	12M + 36SM + 52 ST/A	148		2		4X, ACN=100	Japan (Hokkaido)	O-45
<i>Carassius auratus auratus</i>	Hibuna	F	151						3B, 6X	Japan (Hokkaido)	O-45
<i>Carassius auratus auratus</i>	Wakin	F, M	100	20M + 40 SM/ST + 40A			2		4X, ACN=100	Japan (Tokyo)	K-115
<i>Carassius auratus auratus</i>	Wakin	F, M	100	12M + 36SM + 52 ST/A	148		2		4X, ACN=100	Japan	O-12, O-30
<i>Carassius auratus auratus</i>	Ryukin	F, M	100	12M + 36SM + 52 ST/A	148				4X, ACN=100	Japan	O-12
<i>Carassius auratus auratus</i>	Comet	F, M	100	12M + 36SM + 52 ST/A	148				XX/XY	Japan	O-26, O-37
<i>Carassius auratus auratus</i>	Shubunkin	F, M	100	12M + 36SM + 52 ST/A	148				XX/XY	Japan	O-26, O-37
<i>Carassius auratus auratus</i>	Kuro-demekin		100	16M + 84 SM/ST/A					4X, ACN=100	Japan (Tokyo)	A-70
<i>Carassius auratus auratus</i>	Ranchu		100	16M + 42SM + 42 ST/A	158				4X, ACN=100	Japan (Tokyo)	A-70
<i>Carassius auratus auratus</i>	Sanshiki-demekin		100	16M + 40SM + 44 ST/A	156				4X, ACN=100	Japan (Tokyo)	A-70
<i>Carassius auratus auratus</i>	Tetsugyo	F, M	100						4X, ACN=100	Japan (Niigata)	S-156
<i>Carassius auratus auratus</i>	Tetsugyo	F	153						4X, ACN=100	Japan (Niigata)	S-156
<i>Carassius auratus buergeri</i>	Nagabuna	F	100	12M + 36SM + 52 ST/A	148		2		6X, ACN=150	Japan (Lake Suwa)	O-30
<i>Carassius auratus gibelio</i>		F	162	34M + 58SM + 42ST + 28A	254			(5.5* FD)	6X, ACN=150	China	Y-14, Y-15
<i>Carassius auratus gibelio</i>			150						6X	China (Wuhan)	C-83
<i>Carassius auratus gibelio</i>		F, M	156	42M + 74SM + 40 ST/A	272				6X, ACN=150	China (Amur)	S-62
<i>Carassius auratus gibelio</i>		F, M	156	44M + 64SM + 48 ST/A	264				6X, ACN=150	China (Amur, Mishan)	S-64
<i>Carassius auratus gibelio</i>		F, M	156	42M + 74SM + 40 ST/A	272				6X, ACN=150	China (Amur, Fangzheng)	S-64
<i>Carassius auratus gibelio</i>		F, M	162	48M + 56SM + 18ST + 40A	266	284		(6.6* FCM)	6X	China (Amur, Fangzheng)	S-46, F-5
<i>Carassius auratus gibelio</i>		F	156	50M + 64SM + 42 ST/A	270				6X, ACN=150	China (Amur, Dedou)	S-64
<i>Carassius auratus gibelio</i>			162	32M + 52SM + 78 ST/A	246		4		6X	China (Amur, Fangzheng)	W-10
<i>Carassius auratus gibelio</i>		M	100	20M + 40SM + 40 ST/A	160				4X, ACN=100	Russia (Amur R.)	K-85, K-94
<i>Carassius auratus gibelio</i>		F	156	34M + 62SM + 60 ST/A	252				6X, ACN=150	Russia (Amur R.)	K-85, K-94
<i>Carassius auratus gibelio</i>		F	150						6X, ACN=150	Bosnia	S-80
<i>Carassius auratus gibelio</i>			98	48 M/SM/ST + 50A		146			4X, ACN=100	Rumania (Danube plaine)	R-36
<i>Carassius auratus gibelio</i>		F	160	46M + 82 SM/ST + 32A		288		(5.5 FCM)	6X	Czech	P-22, G-85
<i>Carassius auratus gibelio</i>		F, M	100	14M + 24SM + 10ST + 52A	138	148	1-4	(3.7 FCM)	4X, ACN=100	Poland	B-50, G-85
<i>Carassius auratus gibelio</i>		F	150	26M + 50SM + 20ST + 54A	226	246	2-8		6X, ACN=150	Poland	B-50
<i>Carassius auratus gibelio</i>	clone A		150	36M + 54SM + 36ST + 24A	240	276			6B, 6X	N. China	Z-36
<i>Carassius auratus gibelio</i>	clone P		150	36M + 54SM + 36ST + 24A	240	276			6B, 6X	China (Jiangxi)	Z-36
<i>Carassius auratus gibelio</i>	clone D		156	42M + 54SM + 36ST + 24A	252	288			6B, 6X	N. China	Z-36
<i>Carassius auratus grandoculis</i>	Nigorobuna	F, M	100	12M + 36SM + 52 ST/A	148		2	2.7-4.1 FD	4X, ACN=100	Japan (Lake Biwa)	M-96, O-30, S-141
<i>Carassius auratus grandoculis</i>	Nigorobuna	F, M	100	20M + 40SM + 40 ST/A	160				4X, ACN=100	Japan (Lake Biwa)	K-86

Table 6.11 Order CYPRINIFORMES (continued)

A		B		C	D	E		F	G	H	I	J	K	L
Current scientific name of taxon Superfamily/family/subfamily/species		Reported in karyotype paper	Sex	2n	Karyotype	NF ₁	NF ₂	Ag- NORs	Genome size (pg/cell)	Comments	Locality	Reference		
<i>Carassius auratus langsdorffii</i>	Ginbuna	F	150	28M + 56SM + 66 ST/A	234		8		(5.4* FCM)	6B, 6X	Japan (Lake Biwa)	O-30, O-48		
<i>Carassius auratus langsdorffii</i>	Ginbuna	F	150	18M + 66SM + 66 ST/A	234					4B, 6X	Japan (Lake Biwa)	T-15		
<i>Carassius auratus langsdorffii</i>	Ginbuna	F, M	100	20M + 40 SM/ST + 40A		160			(4.1* FCM, 3.4 FD)	4X, ACN=100	Japan, Taiwan, Russia	K-94, K-115, O-48, S-141		
<i>Carassius auratus langsdorffii</i>	Ginbuna	F	156	34M + 62 SM/ST + 60A		252				6X, ACN=150	Japan, Taiwan, Russia	K-94, K-115		
<i>Carassius auratus langsdorffii</i>	Ginbuna	F	206	44M + 82 SM/ST + 80A		332				8X, ACN=200	Japan (Kanto District)	K-94, K-115		
<i>Carassius auratus langsdorffii</i>	Ginbuna	F, M	100	20M + 40SM + 40A	160	160				4X, ACN=100	Japan (Hokkaido, Honshu)	M-96		
<i>Carassius auratus langsdorffii</i>	Ginbuna	F, M	ca. 150							6X, ACN=150	Japan (Hokkaido, Honshu)	M-96		
<i>Carassius auratus buergeri</i>	Ookinbuna		100	12M + 36SM + 52 ST/A	148					4X, ACN=100	Japan (Okayama)	T-15		
<i>Carassius auratus</i> subsp. 2	Kinbuna		100	12M + 36SM + 52 ST/A	148		2		3.8* FCM	XX/XY	Japan (Lake Jonuma)	O-30, O-37, O-48, U-1		
<i>Carassius auratus</i> subsp. 2	Kinbuna	F, M	100	20M + 40 SM/ST + 40A		160	2			4X, ACN=100	Japan (Ibaraki)	K-115		
<i>Carassius auratus</i> subsp. 1	<i>buergeri</i> , Nagabuna	F, M	100	20M + 40 SM/ST + 40A		160				4X, ACN=100	Japan (Lake Suwa)	K-86, K-117		
<i>Carassius auratus</i> subsp. 1	<i>buergeri</i> , Nagabuna	F	156	34M + 62 MS/ST + 60A		252				6X, ACN=150	Japan (Hokkaido)	K-86		
<i>Carassius auratus</i> subsp.		M	100	12M + 36SM + 52 ST/A	148					4X, ACN=100	Japan (Ishigaki Is.)	T-13		
<i>Carassius auratus</i>	white crucian carp	F	100	20M + 28SM + 38ST + 14A	148	186				4X, ACN=100	China (Jiangsu)	Z-18		
<i>Carassius carassius</i>		F, M	100	20M + 40SM/ST + 40A	148	160	1-3			4X, ACN=100	Netherlands	K-115, M-54		
<i>Carassius carassius</i>			100	48 M/SM + 52 ST/A	148				4.3 FCM	4X, ACN=100	Russia	V-72, V-86		
<i>Carassius carassius</i>			50	20M + 12SM + 10ST + 8A	82	92				2X	Rumania (Danube plaine)	R-36		
<i>Carassius carassius</i>			100	52 M/SM + 48 ST/A	152					4X, ACN=100	Bosnia	S-80		
<i>Carassius carassius</i>			100	20M + 44 SM/ST + 36A		164			3.8 FD	4X, ACN=100	France	H-2, H-4		
<i>Carassius cuvieri</i>	Gengorobuna	F, M	100	12M + 36SM + 52 ST/A	148		2		4.4* FCM, 4.8 FD	4X, ACN=100	Japan (Lake Biwa)	O-12, O-30, O-48, S-141		
<i>Carassius cuvieri</i>	<i>auratus cuvieri</i>	F, M	100	20M + 40SM + 40A	160	160			(3.4 FCM), 3.4 BFA	4X, ACN=100	Japan (Lake Biwa)	M-96		
<i>Cyprinus carpio</i>			104							4X, ACN=100		T-73, H-13		
<i>Cyprinus carpio</i>		F, M	100	12M + 36SM + 52 ST/A	148		2		4.1* FCM	4X, ACN=100	Japan	T-14, O-13, O-48		
<i>Cyprinus carpio</i>			100	20M + 32 SM/ST + 48A		152			3.6 FD	4X, ACN=100	France	H-2		
<i>Cyprinus carpio</i>	mirror carp		100	34 M/SM + 30ST + 36A	134	164	2			4X, ACN=100	Germany	A-51		
<i>Cyprinus carpio</i>			98	50 M/SM + 48 ST/A	148					4X, ACN=100	former Yugoslavia	A-27, A-28		
<i>Cyprinus carpio</i>		F, M	100	24M + 24 SM/ST + 52A		148				4X, ACN=100	Rumania, Hungary, Ukraine	R-33		
<i>Cyprinus carpio</i>			98	54 M/SM + 44 ST/A	152				2.9*, 3.5 FD	4X, ACN=100	Croatia	A-24		
<i>Cyprinus carpio</i>			100								China (Hubei)	L-41, C-83		
<i>Cyprinus carpio carpio</i>		F, M	100	22M + 34SM + 22ST + 22A	156	178				4X, ACN=100	China	Y-14, R-105		
<i>Cyprinus carpio carpio</i>	Hebao carp		100	28M + 22SM + 50 ST/A	150		2		4.1* FCM	4X, ACN=100	China (Jiangxi)	W-9, F-5		
<i>Cyprinus carpio carpio</i>	Xinguo red carp		100	28M + 22SM + 50 ST/A	150		2		4.1* FCM	4X, ACN=100	China (Jiangxi)	W-9, F-5		
<i>Cyprinus carpio carpio</i>	Pili carp		100	28M + 22SM + 50 ST/A	150		2			4X, ACN=100	China (Jiangxi)	W-9		
<i>Cyprinus carpio carpio</i>	Blue carp		100	28M + 22SM + 50 ST/A	150		2			4X, ACN=100	China (Jiangxi)	W-9		
<i>Cyprinus carpio</i>	Scattered mirror carp	M	100	20M + 26SM + 30ST + 24A	146	176			4.1* FCM	4X, ACN=100	China (Jiangsu)	Z-18, F-5		
<i>Cyprinus carpio</i>	Ogon	F	99	12M + 35 SM + 52 ST/A	146				ACN=100	4X, ACN=100	Japan	O-35		
<i>Cyprinus carpio</i>	Ogon	M	99	12M + 35 SM + 52 ST/A	146				1B, ACN=100	4X, ACN=100	Japan	O-35		
<i>Cyprinus carpio</i>	Kohaku	F, M	99	12M + 35 SM + 52 ST/A	146				1B, ACN=100	4X, ACN=100	Japan	O-35		
<i>Cyprinus carpio</i>	Kohaku	M	99	12M + 35 SM + 52 ST/A	146				2B, ACN=100	4X, ACN=100	Japan	O-35		

Table 6.11 Order CYPRINIFORMES (continued)

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
Current scientific name of taxon Superfamily/family/subfamily/species	Reported in karyotype paper	Sex	2n	Karyotype	NF ₁	NF ₂	Ag- NORs	Genome size (pg/cell)	Comments	Locality	Reference
<i>Cyprinus</i>	<i>Sanshoku</i>	F	99	12M + 35 SM + 52 ST/A	146			1B, ACN=100	4X, ACN=100	Japan	O-35
<i>Cyprinus</i>	<i>Sanshoku</i>	M	99	12M + 35 SM + 52 ST/A	146			2-3 B, ACN=100	4X, ACN=100	Japan	O-35
<i>Cyprinus</i>			100	22M + 30SM + 48 ST/A	152	2		3.3 FD	4X, ACN=100	China (Yunnan)	W-9, Z-3, Z-8
<i>Cyprinus</i>			150	28M + 52SM + 70 ST/A	230				6X, ACN=150	China (Yunnan)	Z-8
<i>Cyprinus</i>		M	100	24M + 24SM + 52A	148				4X, ACN=100	India (WB)	K-42
<i>Cyprinus</i>		M	100	20M + 30SM + 50 ST/A	150				XY, 4X	China	Z-8
<i>Cyprinus</i>		F, M	100	22M + 34SM + 22ST + 22A	156	178			4X, ACN=100	China (Wuhan)	Y-15
<i>Cyprinus</i>		F, M	100	28M + 38SM + 22ST + 12A	166	188	2		4X, ACN=100	USSR (Amur R.)	R-14
<i>Cyprinus</i>			100	22M + 30SM + 48 ST/A	152			3.4 FD	XX/XY, 4X	China	Z-2, Z-8
<i>Cyprinus</i>	<i>yunnanensis daliensis</i>		100	26M + 36SM + 38 ST/A	162				4X, ACN=100	China	S-67
<i>Cyprinus</i>			100	22M + 30SM + 48 ST/A	152			3.1 FD	XX/XY, 4X	China (Yunnan)	Z-7, Z-8
<i>Cyprinus</i>			100	22M + 30SM + 48 ST/A	152		2	3.7 FD	XX/XY, 4X	China (Yunnan)	W-9, Z-3, Z-8
<i>Cyprinus</i>			100	22M + 30SM + 48 ST/A	152				XX/XY, 4X	China (Yunnan)	Z-3
<i>Cyprinus</i>			100	22M + 30SM + 48 ST/A	152				XX/XY, 4X	China (Yunnan)	Z-3
<i>Cyprinus</i>			100	22M + 30SM + 48 ST/A	152			3.5 FD	XX/XY, 4X	China (Yunnan)	Z-3, Z-8
<i>Cyprinus</i>			100	22M + 30SM + 48 ST/A	152				XX/XY, 4X	China (Yunnan)	Z-7, Z-8
<i>Procypris</i>		F, M	100	22M + 26SM + 22ST + 30A	148	170			4X, ACN=100	China (Nanchong)	Y-14, Y-15
Gobiobotinae											
<i>Gobiobotia</i>	<i>abbreviata</i>	F, M	50	22M + 22SM + 6ST	94	100	2		ACN=50	China (Sichuan)	L-45, Y-15, R-43
<i>Gobiobotia</i>	<i>boulengeri</i>	M	50	24M + 14SM + 12 ST/A	88		2		ACN=50	China (Sichuan)	L-38, R-43
<i>Gobiobotia</i>	<i>boulengeri</i>	F, M	50	14M + 26SM + 10ST	90	100			ACN=52	China (Sichuan)	L-45, Y-14, Y-15
<i>Gobiobotia</i>	<i>brevibarba</i>	M	50	12M + 30 SM/ST + 8A		92			ACN=50	Korea (Han R.)	U-33
<i>Gobiobotia</i>	<i>ichangensis</i>		50	32M + 12SM + 6 ST/A	94				ACN=50	China (Sichuan)	L-38
<i>Gobiobotia</i>	<i>longibarba meridionalis</i>	F, M	50	22M + 18SM + 10ST	90	100			ACN=50	China (Guangdong)	L-45, Y-15
<i>Microphysogobio</i>	<i>longidorsalis</i>	M	50	18M + 32 SM/ST		100			ACN=50	Korea (Han R.)	U-33
<i>Microphysogobio</i>	<i>longidorsalis</i>		50	18M + 32SM	100				ACN=50	Korea	L-15
<i>Microphysogobio</i>	<i>yaluensis</i>	M	50	18M + 32 SM/ST		100			ACN=50	Korea (Geum R.)	U-33
<i>Microphysogobio</i>	<i>yaluensis</i>		50	16M + 32SM + 2ST	98	100			ACN=50	Korea	L-15
Gobioninae											
<i>Abbottina</i>	<i>kiatingensis</i>	M	50							China (Pearl R.)	C-85
<i>Abbottina</i>	<i>labeoides</i>	M	50	24M + 24SM + 2ST	98	100			ACN=52	China (Guangxi, Guangdong)	Y-15
<i>Abbottina</i>	<i>rivularis</i>	F	50	24M + 24SM + 4ST	96	100		2.7* FD	ACN=50	China (Hubei)	L-29, Y-15, C-83
<i>Abbottina</i>	<i>rivularis</i>	F, M	50	22M + 24SM + 4ST	94	100			ACN=50	China (Amur)	W-14
<i>Abbottina</i>	<i>rivularis</i>		50	12M + 32SM + 6ST		98			ACN=50	Korea	L-15
<i>Belligobio</i>	<i>nummifer</i>	F, M	50	18M + 20SM + 10ST + 2A	88	98			ACN=52	China (Sichuan)	L-43, Y-15
<i>Coreius</i>	<i>guichenoti</i>	F, M	50	16M + 22SM + 10ST + 2A	88	98			ACN=50	China (Wuhan)	L-29, Y-15
<i>Coreius</i>	<i>heterodon</i>	F, M	50	16M + 22SM + 10ST + 2A	88	98			ACN=50	China (Hubei)	L-29, Y-15
<i>Coreoleuciscus</i>	<i>splendidus</i>	F, M	50	12M + 30SM + 8 ST/A	92				ACN=50	Korea (Ko-san)	L-77
<i>Coreoleuciscus</i>	<i>splendidus</i>	M	50	14M + 30 SM/ST + 6A		94			ACN=50	Korea (Han R.)	U-33

Table 6.11 Order CYPRINIFORMES (continued)

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
Current scientific name of taxon Superfamily/family/subfamily/species	Reported in karyotype paper	Sex	2n	Karyotype	NF ₁	NF ₂	Ag- NORs	Genome size (pg/cell)	Comments	Locality	Reference
<i>Coreoleuciscus splendidus</i>		F, M	100	36M + 64 SM/ST	86	200			4X, ACN=100	Korea (Geum R.)	K-10
<i>Gnathopogon caeruleus</i>			50	12M + 24SM + 14 ST/A			4		ACN=50	Japan (Lake Biwa)	T-17
<i>Gnathopogon caeruleus</i>		F, M	50	14M + 36 SM/ST		100	4		ACN=50	Japan (Lake Biwa)	U-40
<i>Gnathopogon caeruleus</i>	<i>elongatus caeruleus</i>		50	12M + 26SM + 12 ST?A	88		2		ACN=50	Japan (Kobe, Lake Biwa)	T-4
<i>Gnathopogon elongatus</i>			50	12M + 24SM + 14 ST/A	86		4	2.4* FCM	ACN=50	Japan (Kobe)	T-17, O-48
<i>Gnathopogon elongatus</i>		F, M	50	14M + 36 SM/ST		100	4		ACN=50	Japan (Shiga)	U-40
<i>Gnathopogon elongatus</i>		F, M	50	12M + 32 SM/ST + 6A		94			ACN=50	Japan (Gifu)	O-18
<i>Gnathopogon imberbis</i>		F, M	50	22M + 24SM + 4ST	96	100			ACN=52	China (Sichuan)	L-43, Y-15
<i>Gnathopogon strigatus</i>		F, M	50	14M + 30SM + 6 ST/A	94				ACN=50	Korea (Ko-san)	L-77
<i>Gobio delyamurei</i>	<i>tauricus</i>		50	22M + 22SM + 6 ST/A	94				ACN=50	Ukraine (Crimea)	V-82
<i>Gobio gobio</i>			50	22M + 26 SM/ST + 2A		98		2.8 FD	ACN=50	France	H-2, H-4
<i>Gobio gobio</i>			50	22M + 24SM + 2ST + 2A	96	98		(3.3 FCM)	ACN=50	Rumania (Bucharest)	R-34, C-75
<i>Gobio gobio</i>		F, M	50	38 M/SM + 12 ST/A	88				ACN=50	former Yugoslavia	S-78
<i>Gobio gobio</i>			50	20M + 26SM + 2ST + 2A	96	98			ACN=50	former Yugoslavia	V-83
<i>Gobio gobio</i>			50	24M + 24SM + 2 ST/A	98				ACN=50	Russia (Volga basin)	V-83
<i>Gobio kubanicus</i>			50	20M + 28SM + 2 ST/A	98				ACN=52	Russia (Kuban R.)	V-83
<i>Gobio soldatovi</i>		F, M	50	18M + 26SM + 4ST + 2A	94	98			ACN=50	China (Amur)	W-14
<i>Gobio tenuicarpus</i>		F, M	50	18M + 26SM + 4ST + 2A	94	98			ACN=50	China (Amur)	W-14
<i>Hemibarbus barbus</i>			50	16M + 26 SM + 8 ST/A	92		4	(2.5* FCM)	ACN=50	Japan (Kobe)	T-17, O-48
<i>Hemibarbus barbus</i>		F, M	50	14M + 28 SM/ST + 8A		92			ACN=50	Japan (Lake Biwa)	O-18
<i>Hemibarbus labeo</i>		F, M	50	18M + 22 SM/ST + 10A		90		2.1 FD	ACN=50	Korea (Han R.)	K-4
<i>Hemibarbus labeo</i>		F, M	50	16M + 16SM + 14ST + 4A	82	96		2.1* FD	ACN=50	China (Guangdong)	L-29, Y-15, C-83
<i>Hemibarbus labeo</i>			50							China (Amur)	W-14
<i>Hemibarbus longirostris</i>		F, M	50	18M + 18SM + 10ST + 4A	86	96			ACN=50	China (Guangdong)	L-29, Y-15
<i>Hemibarbus longirostris</i>		M	50	14M + 28SM + 8 ST/A	92				ACN=50	Korea (Ko-san)	L-77
<i>Hemibarbus longirostris</i>		F, M	50	14M + 28 SM/ST + 8A		92		2.2 FD	ACN=50	Korea (Han R.)	K-4
<i>Hemibarbus longirostris</i>		F, M	50	16M + 28 SM/ST + 6A		94			ACN=50	Korea (Geum R.)	U-33
<i>Hemibarbus maculatus</i>		F, M	50	16M + 14SM + 16ST + 4A	80	96	2	2.1* FD	ACN=50	China (Wuhan)	L-29, R-43, C-83
<i>Hemibarbus maculatus</i>			50							China (Amur)	W-14
<i>Hemibarbus mylonon</i>	<i>Gonoproktopterus</i>		50	12M + 28 SM/ST + 10A		90			ACN=50	Korea (Han R.)	U-33
<i>Hemibarbus chenhsienensis</i>		F, M	50	24M + 24SM + 2ST	98	100			ACN=50	China (Guangdong)	H-22, Y-15
<i>Paracanthobrama guichenoti</i>		F, M	50	18M + 20SM + 10ST + 2A	88	98	4	2.6 FD	ACN=50	China (Hubei)	L-29, L-41, R-43, Z-25
<i>Paracanthobrama umbrifer</i>		F, M	50	20M + 12SM + 4ST + 14A	82	86			ACN=50	China (Guilin)	Y-15
<i>Paraleucogobio strigatus</i>		F, M	50	14M + 16SM + 20ST	80	100			ACN=52	China (Amur)	W-14
<i>Paraleucogobio strigatus</i>			50	14M + 30SM + 6 ST/A	94				ACN=50	Korea	L-77
<i>Platysmacheilus exiguus</i>		F, M	50	24M + 14SM + 12ST	88	100			ACN=50	China (Guangxi)	Y-15
<i>Pseudogobio esocinus</i>		F, M	50	16M + 28 SM/ST + 6A		94	2	3.1* FCM, 3.3 FD	ACN=50	Japan (Lake Biwa, Kobe)	T-4, O-18, O-48, S-141
<i>Pseudogobio esocinus</i>		F, M	50	16M + 28SM + 6A	94				ACN=52	Korea (Ko-san)	L-77
<i>Pseudogobio vaillanti guiliniensis</i>		F, M	50	18M + 18SM + 12ST + 2A	86	98	2		ACN=50	China (Guilin)	L-43, Y-15

Table 6.11 Order CYPRINIFORMES (continued)

A		B		C	D	E		F	G	H	I	J	K	L
Current scientific name of taxon Superfamily/family/subfamily/species		Reported in karyotype paper		Sex	2n	Karyotype		NF ₁	NF ₂	Ag- NORs	Genome size (pg/cell)	Comments	Locality	Reference
<i>Pseudogobio</i>	<i>vallanti</i> vaillanti			F, M	50	18M + 22SM + 8ST + 2A		90	98			ACN=52	China (Guangdong)	H-22, Y-15
<i>Pseudopungtungia</i>	<i>nigra</i>			F, M	50	14M + 36 SM/ST			100			ACN=50	Korea (Kum R.)	K-59
<i>Pseudopungtungia</i>	<i>tenuicarpus</i>			M	50	20M + 30 SM/ST			100			ACN=50	Korea (Han R.)	K-59
<i>Pseudorasbora</i>	<i>parva</i>				50	16M + 22SM + 12 ST/A		88	4		3.1* FCM	ACN=50	Japan (Kobe)	T-17, O-48
<i>Pseudorasbora</i>	<i>parva</i>			F, M	50	14M + 36 SM/ST			100			ACN=50	Japan (Lake Biwa)	O-18
<i>Pseudorasbora</i>	<i>parva</i>				50	14M + 36SM		100	100			ACN=50	Korea	L-15
<i>Pseudorasbora</i>	<i>parva</i>			F, M	50	18M + 22SM + 10ST		90	100	2	2.8* FD	ACN=50	China (Hubei)	L-29, R-43, C-83
<i>Pseudorasbora</i>	<i>parva</i>				50						2.5 FD		China (Hubei)	L-41
<i>Pseudorasbora</i>	<i>parva</i>				50	20M + 26SM + 4ST		96	100			ACN=50	China (Kunming)	L-38
<i>Pseudorasbora</i>	<i>pumila</i> pumila			F, M	50	18M + 22SM + 10 ST/A		90				ACN=50	China (Amur)	W-14
<i>Pseudorasbora</i>	<i>pumila</i> subsp.				50	26M + 20SM + 4ST		96	100			ACN=50	Japan (Akita)	A-78
<i>Pseudorasbora</i>	<i>helzi</i>			F, M	50	14M + 36 SM/ST			100			ACN=50	Japan	M-49
<i>Pungtungia</i>	<i>helzi</i>			F, M	50	18M + 18SM + 14 ST/A		86	4		3.0* FCM	ACN=50	Japan (Kobe)	T-17, O-48
<i>Pungtungia</i>	<i>helzi</i>			F, M	50	20M + 30 SM/ST			100			ACN=50	Japan (Lake Biwa)	O-18, K-10
<i>Pungtungia</i>	<i>helzi</i>			F, M	50	16M + 26SM + 8 ST/A		92				ACN=50	Korea (Ko-san)	L-77
<i>Pungtungia</i>	<i>helzi</i>				50	16M + 22SM + 6ST + 6A		88	94			ACN=50	Korea	L-15
<i>Rhinogobio</i>	<i>cylindricus</i>			F, M	50	14M + 22SM + 12ST + 2A		86	98			ACN=50	China (Wuhan)	H-22, Y-15
<i>Rhinogobio</i>	<i>typus</i>			F, M	50	14M + 22SM + 12ST + 2A		86	98			ACN=50	China (Wuhan)	H-22, Y-15
<i>Rhinogobio</i>	<i>ventralis</i>			F, M	50	12M + 24SM + 12ST + 2A		86	98			ACN=50	China (Sichuan)	L-43, Y-15
<i>Romanogobio</i>	<i>banaticus</i>		<i>Gobio kessleri banaticus</i>		50	24M + 20SM + 4ST + 2A		94	98			ACN=50	Rumania (Uliuc village)	R-34
<i>Romanogobio</i>	<i>kessleri</i>		<i>Gobio</i>		50	30M + 18 SM/ST + 2A			98		3.7 FCM	ACN=50	Czech	J-12, G-85
<i>Romanogobio</i>	<i>uranoscopus</i>		<i>Gobio</i>		52	24M + 12SM + 12ST + 4A		88	100				Rumania (Buda village)	R-34
<i>Romanogobio</i>	<i>uranoscopus</i>		<i>Gobio</i>	F, M	50	30M + 18SM + 2ST		98	100			ACN=50	Slovakia	R-22
<i>Romanogobio</i>	<i>vladkovi</i>		<i>Gobio albipinnatus vladkovi</i>		50	28M + 20SM + 2A		98			3.4 FCM	ACN=50	Rumania (Uliuc village)	R-34, G-85
<i>Rostrogobio</i>	<i>amurensis</i>				50	18M + 24SM + 6ST + 2A		92	98			ACN=50	China (Amur)	W-14
<i>Sarcocheilichthys</i>	<i>biwaensis</i>				50	12M + 30SM + 8A		92				ACN=52	Japan (Lake Biwa)	K-12
<i>Sarcocheilichthys</i>	<i>czerskii</i>			M	50	18M + 32 SM/ST			100			ACN=52	Korea (Geum R.)	U-33
<i>Sarcocheilichthys</i>	<i>kiangsiensis</i>			M	50	18M + 22SM + 8ST + 2A		90	98			ACN=52	China (Guangdong)	H-22, Y-15
<i>Sarcocheilichthys</i>	<i>lacustris</i>			F, M	50	18M + 22SM + 8ST + 2A		90	98			ACN=52	China (Amur)	W-14
<i>Sarcocheilichthys</i>	<i>nigripinnis czerskii</i>			F, M	50	18M + 22SM + 10ST		90	100			ACN=52	China (Amur)	W-14
<i>Sarcocheilichthys</i>	<i>nigripinnis morii</i>			F, M	50	16M + 26SM + 8 ST/A		92				ACN=52	Korea (Ko-san)	L-77
<i>Sarcocheilichthys</i>	<i>nigripinnis nigripinnis</i>			F, M	50	18M + 22SM + 10ST		90	100	2	2.6 FD	ACN=52	China (Hubei)	H-22, R-43, R-105, Z-28
<i>Sarcocheilichthys</i>	<i>nigripinnis nigripinnis</i>				50						2.5, 2.8* FD		China (Hubei)	L-41, C-83
<i>Sarcocheilichthys</i>	<i>parvus</i>			F, M	50	18M + 22SM + 8ST + 2A		90	98			ACN=52	China (Guangdong)	H-22, Y-15
<i>Sarcocheilichthys</i>	<i>sinensis sinensis</i>			F, M	50	18M + 22SM + 8ST + 2A		90	98			ACN=52	China (Wuhan)	H-22, Y-15
<i>Sarcocheilichthys</i>	<i>variegatus microoculus</i>		<i>variegatus</i>	F, M	50	12M + 30 SM/ST + 8A			92	4	2.8* FCM, 2.4 FD	ACN=52	Japan (Lake Biwa)	T-4, T-12, O-18, O-48
<i>Sarcocheilichthys</i>	<i>variegatus variegatus</i>		<i>variegatus</i>	M	50	18M + 32 SM/ST			100			ACN=52	Japan (Okayama)	U-33
<i>Saurogobio</i>	<i>dabryi</i>			F, M	50	18M + 26SM + 6ST		94	100			ACN=50	China (Wuhan)	H-22, Y-15
<i>Saurogobio</i>	<i>dumerilii</i>			F, M	50	18M + 26SM + 6ST		94	100			ACN=50	China (Wuhan)	H-22, Y-15

Table 6.11 Order CYPRINIFORMES (continued)

A		B		C	D	E		F	G	H	I	J	K	L
Current scientific name of taxon Superfamily/family/subfamily/species		Reported in karyotype paper		Sex	2n	Karyotype		NF ₁	NF ₂	Ag- NORs	Genome size (pg/cell)	Comments	Locality	Reference
<i>Saurogobio</i>	<i>gymnocheilus</i>			F, M	50	18M + 24SM + 8ST		92	100			ACN=50	China (Wuhan)	H-22, Y-15
<i>Squalidus</i>	<i>argentatus</i>	<i>Gnathopogon</i>		F, M	50	22M + 26SM + 2ST		98	100			ACN=50	China (Wuhan)	K-29, Y-15
<i>Squalidus</i>	<i>biwae</i>				50	16M + 34SM		100	100	2		ACN=50	Japan (Yodo R.)	T-17
<i>Squalidus</i>	<i>chankaensis</i>	<i>Gnathopogon</i>		F, M	50	22M + 24SM + 4ST		96	100			ACN=52	China (Amur)	W-14
<i>Squalidus</i>	<i>chankaensis biwae</i>			F, M	50	20M + 30 SM/ST			100	2		ACN=50	Japan (Lake Biwa)	U-40
<i>Squalidus</i>	<i>chankaensis</i> subsp.			F, M	50	20M + 30 SM/ST			100	2		ACN=50	Japan (Hyogo, Okayama)	U-40
<i>Squalidus</i>	<i>gracilis gracilis</i>	<i>gracilis</i>			50	16M + 34SM		100	100			ACN=50	Japan (Lake Biwa)	K-14
<i>Squalidus</i>	<i>gracilis gracilis</i>			F, M	50	20M + 30 SM/ST			100	2	(2.5 FD)	ACN=50	Japan (Shiga, Okayama)	U-40, S-141
<i>Squalidus</i>	<i>gracilis majimae</i>			F, M	50	14M + 28SM + 8 ST/A		92				ACN=50	Korea (Ko-san)	L-77
<i>Squalidus</i>	<i>japonicus japonicus</i>			F, M	50	20M + 30 SM/ST			100	2		ACN=50	Japan (Lake Biwa)	U-40
<i>Squalidus</i>	<i>nitens</i>	<i>Gnathopogon sihuensis</i>		F	50	22M + 24SM + 4ST		96	100			ACN=52	China (Hubei)	L-29, Y-15
Hypophthalmichthyinae														
<i>Aristichthys</i>	<i>nobilis</i>				48	26M + 20SM + 2ST		94	96	6		ACN=48	China (Beijing)	L-59, R-43
<i>Aristichthys</i>	<i>nobilis</i>			F, M	48	18M + 22SM + 8ST		88	96		1.8* FD	ACN=48	China (Wuhan)	R-105, Y-15, C-83
<i>Aristichthys</i>	<i>nobilis</i>				48	14M + 24SM + 10 ST/A		86			(2.3* FCM), 2.1 FD	ACN=48	China	Z-2, Z-8, F-5
<i>Aristichthys</i>	<i>nobilis</i>	<i>Hypophthalmichthys</i>			48	18M + 20SM + 10ST		86	96				Hungary	B-54
<i>Hypophthalmichthys molitrix</i>					48	24M + 16SM + 8ST		88	96			ACN=48	China (Beijing)	L-60
<i>Hypophthalmichthys molitrix</i>					48	14M + 24SM + 10A		86	86		(2.4* FCM), 2.0 FD	ACN=48	China	Z-2, Z-8, F-5
<i>Hypophthalmichthys molitrix</i>				F, M	48	18M + 22SM + 8ST		88	96		1.8*, 2.0 FD	ACN=48	China (Wuhan)	R-105, L-41, C-83
<i>Hypophthalmichthys molitrix</i>		<i>moritrix</i>		F, M	48	18M + 22SM + 8ST		88	96			ACN=48	China (Wuhan)	Z-26
<i>Hypophthalmichthys molitrix</i>				F, M	48	20M + 12SM + 6ST + 10A		80	86				India (WB)	M-27
Labeoninae														
<i>Cirrhinus</i>	<i>jullieni</i>				50	26M + 14SM + 4ST + 6A		90	94	2		ACN=50	Thailand (Uthai Thani)	M-12
<i>Cirrhinus</i>	<i>molitorella</i>			F	50	20M + 26SM + 2ST + 2A		96	98			ACN=50	China (Guangxi, Guangdong)	Z-16
<i>Cirrhinus</i>	<i>molitorella</i>			F, M	50	16M + 24SM + 10ST		90	100	4		ACN=50	China (Guangdong)	G-69, R-43, R-105, Y-15
<i>Cirrhinus</i>	<i>mirigala</i>				50	10M + 12SM + 10ST + 18A		72	82	2		ACN=50	Thailand (Ayuthaya)	M-12
<i>Cirrhinus</i>	<i>mirigala</i>				50	4M + 18SM + 28ST		72	100			ACN=50	India	L-2
<i>Cirrhinus</i>	<i>mirigala</i>	<i>Cirrhina</i>		F, M	50	8M + 6SM + 14ST + 22A		64	78			ACN=50	India (Haryana)	R-55
<i>Cirrhinus</i>	<i>mirigala</i>				50	12M + 18SM + 6ST + 14A		80	86	2		ACN=50	India (near Lucknow)	N-4
<i>Cirrhinus</i>	<i>reba</i>	<i>Cirrhina</i>			50	6M + 8SM + 14ST + 22A		64	78			ACN=50	India (Haryana)	R-55
<i>Cirrhinus</i>	<i>reba</i>			M	48	18M + 20SM + 6ST + 4A		86	92			ACN=50	India	M-27
<i>Crossocheilus</i>	<i>latus latus</i>			F	50	12M + 28SM + 10A		90	90			ACN=50	India (Assam)	K-46, C-108
<i>Crossocheilus</i>	<i>latus latus</i>			F	50	8M + 12SM + 12ST + 18A		70	82			ACN=50	India (J & K)	T-52
<i>Crossocheilus</i>	<i>latus punjabensis</i>				48	12M + 36A		60					India	L-1
<i>Discogobio</i>	<i>tetrabarbatulus</i>			F, M	50	10M + 18SM + 12ST + 10A		78	90			ACN=50	China (Guangdong)	G-69, R-43, Y-15
<i>Garra</i>	<i>cambodigensis</i>	<i>taeniata</i>			50	8M + 18 SM/ST + 24A			76		2.2 BFA	ACN=50	(Asia)	S-141, H-13
<i>Garra</i>	<i>dembensis</i>				50	14M + 18SM + 18A		82	82			ACN=52	Ethiopia	K-107
<i>Garra</i>	<i>gotyla gotyla</i>			F	50	14M + 10SM + 10ST + 16A		74	84			ACN=50	India (Jammu)	K-38
<i>Garra</i>	<i>gotyla gotyla</i>			F, M	50	14M + 26SM + 10A		90	90			ACN=50	India (Tamilnadu)	K-42

Table 6.11 Order CYPRINIFORMES (continued)

A		B		C	D	E		F	G	H	I	J	K	L
Current scientific name of taxon		Reported in		Sex	2n	Karyotype		NF ₁	NF ₂	Ag-	Genome size	Comments	Locality	Reference
Superfamily/family/species		karyotype paper								NORs	(pg/cell)			
<i>Garra</i>	<i>gotyla gotyla</i>				50	12M + 8SM + 8ST + 22A		70	78			ACN=50	India (A.P.)	S-171
<i>Garra</i>	<i>kempii</i>				50	14M + 14SM + 10ST + 12A		78	88			ACN=50	India (A.P.)	S-171
<i>Garra</i>	<i>lamta</i>			F, M	50	12M + 24SM + 2ST + 12A		86	88			ZW/ZZ	India (Bihar)	K-41
<i>Garra</i>	<i>lamta</i>			M	50	6M + 18SM + 12ST + 14A		74	86			ACN=50	India (Bihar)	K-32
<i>Garra</i>	<i>lissorhynchus</i>				50	16M + 16SM + 6ST + 12A		82	88			ACN=50	India (A.P.)	S-171
<i>Garra</i>	<i>makiensis</i>				50	14M + 20SM + 16A		84	84			ACN=52	Ethiopia	K-107
<i>Garra</i>	<i>mullya</i>				50	18M + 14SM + 10ST + 8A		82	92	2		ACN=50	India (Kerala)	N-73
<i>Garra</i>	<i>orientalis</i>			F, M	50	16M + 12SM + 14ST + 8A		78	92			ACN=50	China (Guangdong)	G-69, R-43, Y-15
<i>Garra</i>	<i>ornata</i>				50								W.C. Africa	G-84
<i>Garra</i>	<i>imberba</i>		<i>pingi pingi</i>		50	18M + 20SM + 12 ST/A		88				ACN=50	China (Yunnan)	Z-5
<i>Garra</i>	<i>imberba</i>		<i>pingi pingi</i>	F, M	50	14M + 20SM + 12ST + 4A		84	96			ACN=50	China (Sichuan)	L-43, Y-15
<i>Garra</i>	<i>quadrinaculata</i>				50	16M + 22SM + 12A		88	88			ACN=52	Ethiopia	K-107
<i>Garra</i>	<i>rufa obtusa</i>				44-52								Middle East	D-27
<i>Garra</i>	<i>rufa rufa</i>				44-52								Middle East	D-27
<i>Garra</i>	<i>rufa</i>				44	22M + 20SM + 2A		86					Turkey	S-171
<i>Garra</i>	<i>surendranathanii</i>				50	14M + 20SM + 8ST + 8A		84	92			ACN=52	India (W. Ghats)	N-72
<i>Garra</i>	<i>variabilis</i>				74							3X	Middle East	D-27
<i>Labeo</i>	<i>alluaudi</i>				50								W. Africa	G-84
<i>Labeo</i>	<i>bata</i>				50	18M + 12SM + 8ST + 12A		80	88	2		ACN=50	India (Allahabad)	J-10
<i>Labeo</i>	<i>bata</i>			F, M	50	6M + 18SM + 16ST + 10A		74	90			ACN=50	India (WB)	M-27
<i>Labeo</i>	<i>behri</i>				50	12M + 8SM + 2ST + 28A		70	72			ACN=50	N.E. Thailand	A-84
<i>Labeo</i>	<i>calbasu</i>				50	10M + 10SM + 14ST + 16A		70	84	2		ACN=50	India (Allahabad)	J-10
<i>Labeo</i>	<i>calbasu</i>			F, M	50	6M + 8SM + 22ST + 14A		64	86			ACN=50	India (WB)	M-27
<i>Labeo</i>	<i>calbasu</i>			F, M	50	8M + 22 SM/ST + 20A		66	80	2		ACN=50	India (Haryana)	R-75, R-101
<i>Labeo</i>	<i>caeruleus</i>		<i>cerulaelus</i>	F, M	48	12M + 6SM + 6ST + 24A		66	72			ACN=48	India (Haryana)	R-55
<i>Labeo</i>	<i>coubie</i>				50								Mali, W. Africa	P-18
<i>Labeo</i>	<i>dero</i>			M	50	26M + 12SM + 2ST + 10A		88	90			ACN=50	India (Assam)	K-43
<i>Labeo</i>	<i>dero</i>			F, M	48	12M + 16SM + 20 ST/A		76				ACN=50	India (U.P.)	R-73
<i>Labeo</i>	<i>diplostomus</i>			F	50	10M + 6SM + 8ST + 26A		66	74			ACN=50	India (Jammu)	K-38
<i>Labeo</i>	<i>dussumieri</i>				50	12M + 12SM + 10ST + 16A		74	84	4		ACN=50	India (Kerala)	N-56
<i>Labeo</i>	<i>gonius</i>				54	54A		54		2			India	L-1
<i>Labeo</i>	<i>pangusia</i>			M	50	6M + 12SM + 16ST + 16A		68	84			ACN=50	India (J & K)	T-52
<i>Labeo</i>	<i>parvus</i>				50								WC. Africa	G-84
<i>Labeo</i>	<i>parvus</i>		<i>obscurus</i>		50								WC. Africa	G-84
<i>Labeo</i>	<i>rohita</i>				50	14M + 16SM + 8ST + 12A		80	88	2		ACN=50	Thailand (Ayuthaya)	M-12
<i>Labeo</i>	<i>rohita</i>				50	10M + 14SM + 6ST + 20A		74	80	2		ACN=50	India (Allahabad)	J-10
<i>Labeo</i>	<i>rohita</i>				50	10M + 20SM + 20A		80	80			ACN=50	India	L-2
<i>Labeo</i>	<i>rohita</i>				50	8M + 12SM + 6ST + 24A		70	76			ACN=50	India (Haryana)	R-67
<i>Labeo</i>	<i>rohita</i>				50	10M + 14SM + 8ST + 18A		74	82	4		ACN=50	India (near Lucknow)	N-4

Table 6.11 Order CYPRINIFORMES (continued)

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
Current scientific name of taxon Superfamily/family/subfamily/species	Reported in karyotype paper	Sex	2n	Karyotype	NF ₁	NF ₂	Ag- NORs	Genome size (pg/cell)	Comments	Locality	Reference
<i>Labeo rohita</i>		F, M	50	10M + 16SM + 12ST + 12A	76	88			ACN=50	China (Guangdong)	G-69, R-43, Y-15
<i>roseopunctatus</i>			50							Mali, W. Africa	P-18
<i>rouaneti</i>			50							Guinea	G-84
<i>senegalensis</i>			50							Mali, W. Africa	P-18
<i>lineatus</i>			50	20M + 10SM + 20A	80	80			ACN=50	Thailand (Ayuthaya)	M-10
<i>Morulis</i>	<i>Labeo</i>		50	14 M/SM + 18ST + 18A	64	82	2	2.8 FD, 2.2 FIA, 2.4 BFA	ACN=50	(Asia)	M-91, H-13, H-41
<i>Osteochilichthys</i>			100	24M + 26SM + 22ST + 28A	150	172			4X, ACN=100	India (W. Ghats)	N-55
<i>Osteochilus hasselti</i>			50	30M + 14SM + 6ST	94	100			ACN=50	Thailand (Ayuthaya)	M-10
<i>Osteochilus vittatus</i>			50	16M + 30SM + 4ST	96	100			ACN=50	Thailand (Ayuthaya)	M-10
<i>Osteochilus waandersi</i>			50	18M + 24SM + 4ST + 4A	92	96	2		ACN=50	Thailand (Kanchana Buri)	M-12
<i>Parasinilabeo assimilis</i>		F, M	50	16M + 12SM + 18ST + 4A	78	96			ACN=50	China (Guangdong)	G-69, Y-15
<i>Semilabeo notabilis</i>		F, M	50	8M + 10SM + 12ST + 20A	68	80			ACN=50	China (Guangdong)	G-69, Y-15
<i>prochilus</i>		F	50	16M + 18SM + 14ST + 2A	84	98			ACN=52	China (Sichuan)	L-43, Y-15
<i>Semilabeo prochilus</i>		F	50	16M + 20SM + 14ST	86	100	7		ACN=50	China (Yunnan)	W-12
<i>Sinilabeo decoratus decoratus</i>	<i>decorus decorus</i>	F, M	50	10M + 18SM + 10ST + 12A	78	88			ACN=50	China (Guangdong)	G-69, Y-15
<i>decoratus tungting</i>		M	50	12M + 16SM + 10ST + 12A	78	88			ACN=50	China (Hunan)	Z-16
<i>Sinilabeo rendahli rendahli</i>		F, M	50	10M + 14SM + 18ST + 8A	74	92			ACN=52	China (Sichuan)	L-43, Y-15
Leuciscinae											
Eurasian Leuciscinae											
<i>Abramis brama</i>			50	16M + 14SM + 12ST + 8A	80	92		2.7 FCM	ACN=50	Russia	A-118, V-86
<i>Abramis brama</i>		M	52	30 M/SM + 22 ST/A	82				ACN=52	Sweden	N-50
<i>Abramis brama</i>		F, M	50	16M + 18SM + 16A	84	84	2		ACN=50	Poland	J-2
<i>Abramis brama</i>			50	12M + 18 SM/ST + 20A		80		2.5 FD	ACN=50	France	H-2, H-4
<i>Acanthobrama marmid</i>		F, M	50	16M + 26SM + 8 ST/A	92		4		ACN=50	Turkey (Dam Lake)	G-79
<i>Achondrostoma arcasii</i>	<i>Rutilus</i>	F, M	50	16M + 30 SM/ST + 4A		96		2.8 FCM	ACN=50	Portugal	C-69, C-75
<i>Achondrostoma bipunctatus</i>			50	12M + 32SM + 6 ST/A	94		4		ACN=50	Portugal	P-76
<i>Alburnoides albidus</i>		F, M	50	38 M/SM + 12 ST/A	88				ACN=50	Bosnia-Herzegovina	S-82
<i>Alburnus arborella</i>	<i>albidus arborella</i>		50	16M + 26SM + 8 ST/A	92		2		ACN=50	Italy	B-36
<i>Alburnus alburnus</i>	<i>alburnus alburnus</i>		50	12M + 25SM + 13 ST/A	87			(2.6 FCM)	ACN=50	(Europe)	F-30
<i>Alburnus alburnus</i>		F	50	16M + 10SM + 16ST + 8A	76	92		2.7 FD	ACN=50	Italy	C-34, G-85
<i>Alburnus alburnus</i>			50	16M + 20 SM/ST + 14A		86		3.1 FCM	0-2 B	France	H-3, H-4, H-5
<i>Alburnus alburnus</i>		F, M	50	14M + 14SM + 14ST + 8A	78	92			0-2 B	Germany	S-164, L-82
<i>Alburnus alburnus</i>		F, M	50	32 M/SM + 18 ST/A	82				ACN=50	Bosnia-Herzegovina	S-82
<i>Alburnus filippii</i>		F, M	50	16M + 16SM + 18A	82				ACN=50	Turkey	G-80
<i>Anaecypis aspius</i>	<i>hispanica aspius</i>	F, M	50	10M + 36 SM/ST + 4A		96	2	2.5 FCM	ACN=50	Portugal	C-69, C-75
<i>Aspius aspius</i>		F, M	50	14M + 28SM + 8 ST/A	92			(2.5 FCM)	ACN=50	Danube R., Don R.	R-16, G-85
<i>Ballerus ballerus</i>	<i>Abramis ballerus</i>	F, M	52	42 M/SM + 10 ST/A	94				ACN=52	Sweden	N-50
<i>Ballerus ballerus</i>		F, M	50	16M + 20SM + 6ST + 8A	86	92		(2.3 FCM)	ACN=50	Russia	A-118, G-85
<i>Ballerus ballerus</i>			50	14M + 28 SM/ST + 8A		92			ACN=50	Russia	V-72

Table 6.11 Order CYPRINIFORMES (continued)

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
Current scientific name of taxon Superfamily/family/subfamily/species	Reported in karyotype paper	Sex	2n	Karyotype	NF ₁	NF ₂	Ag- NORs	Genome size (pg/cell)	Comments	Locality	Reference
<i>Ballerus</i>	<i>Ballerus</i>				70					Sweden	N-50
<i>Ballerus</i>	<i>Ballerus</i>	F, M	50	10M + 22SM + 10ST + 8A	82	92		2.2 FCM	ACN=50	Russia	A-118, G-85
<i>Blicca</i>	<i>bjoerkna</i>		50	14M + 26 SM/ST + 10A		90		(2.5 FCM)	ACN=50	Europe	V-72, G-85
<i>Blicca</i>	<i>bjoerkna</i>		50	12M + 14SM + 12ST + 12A	76	88				(Europe)	S-194
<i>Chalcaburnus</i>	<i>mossulensis</i>		48	12M + 20SM + 16A	80					Turkey	G-71
<i>Chalcaburnus</i>	<i>mossulensis</i>		50	12M + 16SM + 10ST + 12A	78	88	4		ACN=50	Turkey	Y-23
<i>Chondrostoma</i>	<i>kneri</i>		50	30 M/SM + 20 ST/A	80				ACN=50	former Yugoslavia	B-17
<i>Chondrostoma</i>	<i>nasus</i>		50	38 M/SM + 12A	88	88		(2.8 FCM)	ACN=50	Bosnia	S-85, G-85
<i>Chondrostoma</i>	<i>phoxinus</i>		50	15M + 15SM + 12ST + 8A	80	92				(Europe)	S-194
<i>Chondrostoma</i>	<i>soetta</i>		50	36 M/SM + 14 ST/A	86				ACN=50	former Yugoslavia	B-17
<i>Chondrostoma</i>	<i>adpersus</i>	F, M	50	16M + 14SM + 14ST + 6A	80	94			ACN=50	Italy	C-34
<i>Delminichthys</i>	<i>ghetaldii</i>	F, M	50	38 M/SM + 12A	88	88			ACN=50	Croatia, Bosnia	B-19
<i>Delminichthys</i>	<i>bambusa</i>	F, M	50	30 M/SM + 20 ST/A	80				ACN=50	former Yugoslavia	S-75, B-19
<i>Eupallasea</i>	<i>perenurus</i>	F, M	48	10M + 24SM + 12ST + 2A	82	94	4		ACN=50	China (Hubei)	Z-25, Z-28, L-42, Y-15
<i>Iberochondrostoma</i>	<i>almai</i>	F, M	50	8M + 32SM + 10 ST/A	90		2		ACN=50	Poland	B-62
<i>Iberochondrostoma</i>	<i>lemmingii</i>		50	14M + 30 SM/ST + 6A		94	2	2.6 FCM	ACN=50	Portugal	M-141
<i>Iberochondrostoma</i>	<i>lusitanicum</i>		50	12M + 32 SM/ST + 6A		94		2.8 FCM	ACN=50	Iberia	C-69, C-75
<i>Iberochondrostoma</i>	<i>lusitanicum</i>	F, M	50	16M + 28 SM/ST + 6A		94		2.8 FCM	ACN=50	Portugal	C-68, C-75
<i>Iberochondrostoma</i>	<i>lusitanicum</i>		50	14M + 30 SM/ST + 6A		94	1-4	2.9 FCM	ACN=50	Portugal	M-141
<i>Iberocypris</i>	<i>alburnoides</i>	F, M	50	12M + 34 SM/ST + 4A	96			2.4 FCM	ACN=50	Portugal	C-75, C-102
<i>Iberocypris</i>	<i>alburnoides</i>		75	18M + 51 SM/ST + 6A	144				3X	Portugal	C-102
<i>Iberocypris</i>	<i>alburnoides</i>		50, 75						2X, 3X	Portugal	M-45
<i>Iberocypris</i>	<i>alburnoides</i>	F, M	50						ACN=50	Portugal	A-111
<i>Iberocypris</i>	<i>alburnoides</i>	F, M	75						3X	Portugal	A-111
<i>Iberocypris</i>	<i>alburnoides</i>	F, M	100						4X	Portugal	A-111
<i>Iberocypris</i>	<i>palaciosi</i>		50						ACN=50	Spain	E-8
<i>Iberocypris</i>	<i>palaciosi</i>		75						3X	Spain	E-8
<i>Iberocypris</i>	<i>palaciosi</i>		100						4X	Spain	E-8
<i>Leucaspis</i>	<i>delineatus</i>		50	14M + 30 SM/ST + 6A		94	2		ACN=50	Russia	V-72
<i>Leucaspis</i>	<i>delineatus</i>	F, M	50	16M + 26SM + 8 ST/A	92				ACN=50	Elbe R.	R-22
<i>Leucaspis</i>	<i>delineatus</i>	F, M	50	16M + 26 SM/ST + 8A		92	2		ACN=50	Elbe R., Danube R.	M-54
<i>Leucaspis</i>	<i>delineatus</i>		50	18M + 22SM + 10A	90				ACN=50	Kyrgyzstan	M-58
<i>Leuciscus</i>	<i>bergi</i>	F, M	50	32M + 6SM + 10ST + 2A	88	98		2.6 FCM, 3.0 BFA	ACN=50	Bosnia-Herzegovina	S-79, G-85, H-13
<i>Leuciscus</i>	<i>idus</i>	F, M	50	10M + 26SM + 6ST + 8A	86	92	2		ACN=50	Poland	B-66
<i>Leuciscus</i>	<i>idus</i>	F, M	50	20M + 20SM + 8ST + 2A	90	98			ACN=50	Bosnia-Herzegovina	S-79
<i>Leuciscus</i>	<i>leuciscus</i>		50	16M + 22 SM/ST + 12A		88		2.6 FD	ACN=50	France	H-2, H-4
<i>Leuciscus</i>	<i>leuciscus</i>		50	12M + 24SM + 8ST + 6A	86	94	1-4		ACN=50	Poland	B-66
<i>Leuciscus</i>	<i>leuciscus</i>	F, M	50	18M + 22SM + 10A	90				ACN=50	Kyrgyzstan	M-58
<i>Leuciscus</i>	<i>leuciscus</i>		50	16M + 24SM + 10A	90				ACN=50	Kyrgyzstan	M-58

Table 6.11 Order CYPRINIFORMES (continued)

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
Current scientific name of taxon Superfamily/family/subfamily/species	Reported in karyotype paper	Sex	2n	Karyotype	NF ₁	NF ₂	Ag- NORs	Genome size (pg/cell)	Comments	Locality	Reference
<i>Leuciscus waleckii</i>		F	50	18M + 20SM + 6ST + 6A	88	94	2		ACN=50	China (Nei Mongol, Gansu)	Z-17, R-42
<i>Luciobrama macrocephalus</i>		M	48	12M + 22SM + 12ST + 2A	82	94			ACN=50	China (Hubei)	Z-28, L-42, Y-15
<i>Ochetobius elongatus</i>		F, M	48	10M + 16SM + 22ST	74	96		1.9* FD	ACN=50	China (Hubei)	Z-28, L-42, C-83
<i>Pachychilon macedonicum</i>		F	50	8M + 34SM + 8 ST/A	92		2		ACN=50	Macedonia	R-25
<i>Pachychilon pictum</i>			50	8M + 22SM + 20A	80				ACN=50	(S.E. Europe)	K-133
<i>Pachychilon pictum</i>			50							former Yugoslavia	B-19
<i>Parachondrostoma arigonis</i>		F, M	50	14M + 30SM + 6 ST/A	94		2		ACN=50	Spain (Valencia)	K-119
<i>Parachondrostoma toxostoma</i>	<i>Chondrostoma</i>	F, M	50	16M + 14SM + 14ST + 6A	80	94			ACN=50	Italy	C-34
<i>Parachondrostoma toxostoma</i>	<i>Chondrostoma</i>		50	16M + 24 SM/ST + 10A		90		2.6 FD	ACN=50	France	H-2, H-4
<i>Pelecus cultratus</i>			50	16M + 30 SM/ST + 4A		96			ACN=50	Russia	V-72
<i>Petroleuciscus borysthensis</i>	<i>Leuciscus</i>	M	50	16M + 28 SM/ST + 6A		94			ACN=50	Greece	R-23
<i>Petroleuciscus persidis</i>			50	29M + 18SM + 3ST	97	100			ACN=50	Iran (Fars)	E-7
<i>Phoxinellus alepidotus</i>	<i>Paraphoxinus</i>		50	26 M/SM + 24 ST/A	76				ACN=50	Bosnia-Herzegovina	B-16
<i>Phoxinus keumkang</i>	<i>Moroco keumgang</i>	F, M	50	12M + 28SM + 10 ST/A	90				ACN=50	Korea (Muju, Togu-ri)	K-55, L-12
<i>Phoxinus lagowskii steindachneri</i>	<i>Moroco steindachneri</i>	F, M	50	12M + 28SM + 10 ST/A	90			2.4* FCM	ACN=50	Korea (Gangreung)	K-55, L-12, P-69
<i>Phoxinus lagowskii steindachneri</i>	<i>Moroco steindachneri</i>		50	14M + 22SM + 8ST + 6A	86	94			ACN=50	Japan	O-22
<i>Phoxinus oxycephalus</i>	<i>Moroco</i>	F, M	50	12M + 28SM + 10 ST/A	90			(2.2 FD)	ACN=50	Korea (Ochon-gun)	K-4, K-5, K-55, L-12
<i>Phoxinus oxycephalus</i>	<i>Moroco</i>	M	50	12M + 28SM + 10 ST/A	90			2.5* FCM	ACN=50	Korea (Imjin R.)	L-13, P-69
<i>Phoxinus oxycephalus</i>	<i>Moroco</i>	F	50	16M + 26SM + 8 ST/A	92				ACN=50	Korea (Taejong R.)	L-13
<i>Phoxinus oxycephalus jouyi</i>	<i>Moroco jouyi</i>	F, M	50	10M + 34 SM/ST + 6A		94	4		ACN=50	Japan (Kumamoto)	U-33
<i>Phoxinus oxycephalus jouyi</i>	<i>Moroco jouyi</i>		50	14M + 26SM + 10A	90			3.1* FCM	ACN=50	Japan (Lake Biwa, Kobe)	T-4, O-48
<i>Phoxinus oxycephalus jouyi</i>	<i>Moroco jouyi</i>	F, M	50	18M + 24SM + 8 ST/A	92				ACN=50	Japan (Sagami R.)	L-13
<i>Phoxinus oxycephalus jouyi</i>	<i>Moroco jouyi</i>	F, M	50	12M + 26SM + 12 ST/A	88				ACN=50	Japan (Ihara R.)	L-13
<i>Phoxinus oxycephalus jouyi</i>	<i>Moroco jouyi</i>	F, M	50	12M + 30SM + 8 ST/A	92				ACN=50	Japan (Kanagawa)	L-13
<i>Phoxinus oxycephalus jouyi</i>	<i>Moroco jouyi</i>	F, M	50	16M + 22SM + 12 ST/A	88				ACN=50	Korea (Chongson-gun)	K-55, L-12
<i>Phoxinus phoxinus</i>		F, M	50	10M + 34 SM/ST + 6A		94			ACN=50	Korea (Han R.)	U-33
<i>Phoxinus phoxinus</i>		F, M	50	8M + 32SM + 10 ST/A	90				ACN=50	Poland	B-62
<i>Phoxinus phoxinus</i>			50	14M + 26 SM/ST + 10A		90		2.3 FD	ACN=50	France	H-2, H-4
<i>Phoxinus phoxinus</i>		F	50	14M + 12SM + 16ST + 8A	76	92			ACN=50	Italy	C-34
<i>Phoxinus phoxinus</i>		F, M	50	32 M/SM + 18 ST/A	82				ACN=50	Bosnia-Herzegovina	B-21
<i>Phoxinus phoxinus</i>		F	50	14M + 26SM + 10 ST/A	90			2.7 FCM	ACN=50	Mongolia	R-20
<i>Pseudaspius leptcephalus</i>	<i>Chondrostoma</i>		50							Iberia	C-75
<i>Pseudochondrostoma durienne</i>			50	14M + 30SM + 6 ST/A	94		2		ACN=50	Portugal	P-76
<i>Pseudochondrostoma durienne</i>			50	14M + 30SM + 6 ST/A	94		2		ACN=50	Portugal	P-76
<i>Pseudochondrostoma polyplepis</i>			50					2.7 FCM		Iberia	C-75
<i>Pseudochondrostoma willkommii</i>	<i>Chondrostoma</i>		50	12M + 28SM + 10 ST/A	90			2.0 FD	ACN=50	Korea (Mt. Sorak)	K-4, K-5, L-13
<i>Rhynchocypris lagowskii</i>	<i>Moroco</i>	F, M	50	8M + 32SM + 10ST	90		4		ACN=50	Poland	B-62
<i>Rhynchocypris percnurus</i>	<i>Eupallaseia percnurus</i>		50	16M + 26SM + 8 ST/A	92		2		ACN=50	Italy	B-36
<i>Rutilus aula</i>			50	15M + 23SM + 12 ST/A	88				ACN=50	(Europe)	F-30
<i>Rutilus aula</i>	<i>Leuciscus</i>		50								

Table 6.11 Order CYPRINIFORMES (continued)

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
Current scientific name of taxon Superfamily/family/subfamily/species	Reported in karyotype paper	Sex	2n	Karyotype	NF ₁	NF ₂	Ag- NORs	Genome size (pg/cell)	Comments	Locality	Reference
<i>Rutilus</i>			50	32 M/SM + 18 ST/A	82				ACN=50	(Russia)	V-72
<i>Rutilus</i>		F, M	50	14M + 32 SM/ST + 4A		96		2.8 FCM	ACN=50	Portugal	C-69, C-75
<i>Rutilus</i>		F	50	16M + 24SM + 10 ST/A	90		2		ACN=50	Danube R.	R-15
<i>Rutilus</i>			50	16M + 26SM + 8 ST/A	92				ACN=50	Greece	B-36
<i>Rutilus</i>			50	16M + 26SM + 8 ST/A	92		2		ACN=50	Italy	B-36
<i>Rutilus</i>			50	16M + 10SM + 16ST + 6A	78	94			ACN=50	Italy	C-34
<i>Rutilus</i>		F, M	50	16M + 28SM + 6 ST/A	94		2	(2.6 FCM)	ACN=50	Danube R., Elbe R.	R-15, V-86
<i>Rutilus</i>		F, M	50	16M + 28SM + 6 ST/A	94				0-1 B	Danube R.	R-13
<i>Rutilus</i>			50	14M + 18SM/ST + 18A		82		1.9 FD	ACN=50	France	H-3, H-4
<i>Rutilus</i>			50	26 M/SM + 24 ST/A	76				ACN=50	Sweden	N-50
<i>Rutilus</i>		F, M	50	16M + 16SM + 10ST + 8A	82	92			ACN=50	Germany (Baltic Sea side)	K-76
<i>Rutilus</i>		F, M	51	16M + 18SM + 10ST + 7A	85	95				Germany (Baltic Sea side)	K-76
<i>Rutilus</i>		F, M	52	16M + 16SM + 11ST + 9A	84	95				Germany (Baltic Sea side)	K-76
<i>Rutilus</i>			50	14M + 18SM + 12ST + 6A	82	94			ACN=50	(Caspian Sea basin)	V-72
<i>Rutilus</i>			50	16M + 26SM + 8 ST/A	92		2		ACN=50	Greece	B-36
<i>Rutilus</i>			50	16M + 26SM + 8 ST/A	92		2		ACN=50	Greece	B-36
<i>Rutilus</i>			50	16M + 26SM + 8 ST/A	92		2	(2.8 FCM)	ACN=50	Italy	B-36, G-85
<i>Rutilus</i>			50	14M + 24SM + 8ST + 4A	88	96			ACN=50	(Europe)	V-72
<i>Scardinius</i>			48	13M + 35 ST/A	61					(Europe)	F-30
<i>Scardinius</i>			48	22 M/SM + 20ST + 6A	70	90			ACN=50	Sweden	N-50
<i>Scardinius</i>		F, M	50	20M + 12SM + 12ST + 6A	82	94			ACN=50	Italy	C-34
<i>Scardinius</i>			50	14M + 20 SM/ST + 16A		84		2.0 FD	ACN=50	France	H-2, H-4
<i>Scardinius</i>		F, M	50	16M + 26 SM/ST + 8A		92	2		ACN=50	Elbe R., Danube R.	M-54
<i>Scardinius</i>		F, M	50	30 M/SM + 20 ST/A	80				ACN=50	Bosnia	S-84
<i>Scardinius</i>			50	16M + 26SM + 8 ST/A	92		2		ACN=50	Greece	B-36
<i>Scardinius</i>			50	16M + 26SM + 8 ST/A	92		2		ACN=50	Italy	B-36
<i>Scardinius</i>			50	28M + 8SM + 14A	86				ACN=50	Bosnia-Herzegovina	S-79
<i>Squalius</i>	<i>Leuciscus cephalus albus</i>		50					2.4 FCM		Portugal	C-75
<i>Squalius</i>	<i>Leuciscus</i>		50					2.4 FCM		Iberia	C-75
<i>Squalius</i>	<i>Leuciscus</i>		50					2.7 FD		France	H-2, H-4
<i>Squalius</i>	<i>Leuciscus</i>		50	18M + 20 SM/ST + 12A		88			ACN=50	Poland	B-66
<i>Squalius</i>	<i>Leuciscus</i>	F, M	50	10M + 22SM + 10ST + 8A	82	92	2		ACN=50	Italy	B-36
<i>Squalius</i>	<i>Leuciscus</i>		50	16M + 26SM + 8 ST/A	92		2		ACN=50	Croatia	A-27, A-28
<i>Squalius</i>	<i>Leuciscus</i>		50	34 M/SM + 16 ST/A	84				ACN=50	Bosnia-Herzegovina	S-79
<i>Squalius</i>	<i>Leuciscus cephalus</i>	F, M	50	22M + 14SM + 14A	86				ACN=50	Greece	T-54
<i>Squalius</i>	<i>Leuciscus</i>		50	14M + 12SM + 10ST + 14A	76	86		2.4 FCM	ACN=50	Iberia	C-75
<i>Squalius</i>	<i>Leuciscus</i>		50							Portugal	C-71
<i>Squalius</i>	<i>Leuciscus cephalus cabeda</i>		50	16M + 12SM + 12ST + 10A	78	90			ACN=50	Italy	C-34
<i>Squalius</i>	<i>Leuciscus cephalus cabeda</i>	F, M	50	16M + 12SM + 12ST + 10A	78	90			ACN=50	Bosnia-Herzegovina	S-79
<i>Squalius</i>	<i>Leuciscus squalize squalize</i>	F, M	50	20M + 12SM + 16ST + 2A	82	98			ACN=50		

Table 6.11 Order CYPRINIFORMES (continued)

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
Current scientific name of taxon Superfamily/family/subfamily/species	Reported in karyotype paper	Sex	2n	Karyotype	NF ₁	NF ₂	Ag- NORs	Genome size (pg/cell)	Comments	Locality	Reference
<i>Squalius</i>	<i>Leuciscus turskyi tenellus</i>	F, M	50	18M + 16SM + 8ST + 8A	84	92			ACN=50	Bosnia-Herzegovina	S-79
<i>Telestes</i>	<i>Paraphoxinus</i>	F, M	50	36 M/SM + 14A	86				ACN=50	Croatia	B-19
<i>Telestes</i>	<i>Paraphoxinus</i>	F, M	50	32 M/SM + 18A	82				ACN=50	Bosnia-Herzegovina	B-19
<i>Telestes</i>	<i>Leuciscus souffia muticellus</i>	M	50	20M + 12SM + 8ST + 10A	82	90			ACN=50	Italy	C-34
<i>Telestes</i>	<i>Chondrostoma</i>		50					2.7 FCM		Croatia	C-71, C-75
<i>Telestes</i>	<i>Leuciscus souffia agassizi</i>		50	20M + 22SM + 2ST + 6A	92	94			ACN=50	Bosnia-Herzegovina	S-79
<i>Tribolodon</i>		F, M	50	10M + 20SM + 12ST + 8A	80	92			ACN=50	Japan (Hokkaido)	I-17
<i>Tribolodon</i>			50	14M + 22SM + 8ST + 6A	86	94			ACN=50	Japan	O-22
<i>Tribolodon</i>		F, M	50	10M + 20SM + 12ST + 8A	80	92			ACN=50	Japan (Hokkaido)	I-17
<i>Tribolodon</i>			50	14M + 26SM + 10A	90		4	1.8 FD	ACN=50	Japan	T-4, S-141
<i>Tribolodon</i>		M	50	14M + 30SM + 6 ST/A	94				ACN=50	Korea (Hadong-gun)	K-55, L-12
<i>Vimba</i>	<i>vimba natio carinata</i>	F	50	14M + 20SM + 16 ST/A	84				XX, ACN=50	Poland (Baltic Sea basin)	R-95
<i>Vimba</i>	<i>vimba natio carinata</i>	M	50	13M + 20SM + 17 ST/A	83				XY, ACN=50	Poland (Baltic Sea basin)	R-95
<i>Vimba</i>		F, M	52	24-28 M/SM + 28-24 ST/A	76-80				ACN=50	Russia	S-70
<i>Vimba</i>		F	50	14M + 20SM + 16 ST/A	84				XX, ACN=50	Poland (Baltic Sea basin)	R-95
<i>Vimba</i>		M	50	13M + 20SM + 17 ST/A	83				XY, ACN=50	Poland (Baltic Sea basin)	R-95
North American Leuciscinae											
<i>Acrocheilus</i>	<i>alutaceus</i>		50				8			USA (OR)	J-6
<i>Campostoma</i>	<i>anomalum</i>	F, M	50	12M + 16SM + 18ST + 4A	78	96	6	2.3 FD	ACN=50	USA (TX)	G-28, G-35, G-36, G-48
<i>Covesius</i>	<i>plumbeus</i>		50							Canada (Quebec)	L-16
<i>Chrosomus</i>	<i>cumberlandensis</i>	F, M	50	14M + 24SM + 12 ST/A	88				ACN=50	USA (KY)	J-11
<i>Chrosomus</i>	<i>eos</i>		50					2.8 FCM		Canada (Quebec)	L-16, G-88
<i>Chrosomus</i>	<i>erythrogaster</i>		50	10M + 36SM + 4A	96			2.6 FD	ACN=50	USA (IL)	G-38, G-60
<i>Chrosomus</i>	<i>neogaeus</i>	F, M	50	12M + 24SM + 14 ST/A	86			3.1 FCM, 2.8 FIA	ACN=50	USA (MI, WY)	J-11, G-88, H-41
<i>Chrosomus</i>	<i>oreas</i>	F, M	50	14M + 24SM + 12 ST/A	88			2.5 FCM	ACN=50	USA (VA)	J-11, G-88
<i>Cyprinella</i>	<i>callista</i>		50	24 M/SM + 26 ST/A	74			2.1 FD	ACN=50	USA (AL)	D-6, G-87
<i>Cyprinella</i>	<i>camura</i>		50	18M + 28 SM/ST + 4A		96			ACN=50	USA (LA)	G-33
<i>Cyprinella</i>	<i>camura</i>		50	10M + 26SM + 14 ST/A	86		2	2.4 FD	ACN=50	USA (LA)	G-43, G-87
<i>Cyprinella</i>	<i>formosa</i>		50	10M + 32SM + 8ST	92		2		ACN=50	USA (NM)	G-39
<i>Cyprinella</i>	<i>galactura</i>		50	20M + 28SM + 2 ST/A	98		2		ACN=50	USA (AR)	G-43
<i>Cyprinella</i>	<i>gibbsi</i>		50	10M + 34SM + 6ST	94	100	2		ACN=50	USA (AL)	G-39
<i>Cyprinella</i>	<i>lepida</i>		50		94		2	2.5 FD	ACN=50	USA (TX)	A-39, A-40, G-87
<i>Cyprinella</i>	<i>lutrensis</i>		50	50 M/SM	100	100	2	2.4 FD	ACN=50	USA (TX)	G-31, G-35, G-48
<i>Cyprinella</i>	<i>lutrensis</i>	F, M	50	10M + 32 SM/ST + 8A	92				ACN=50	USA (TX)	L-50
<i>Cyprinella</i>	<i>lutrensis</i>		50	10M + 34SM + 6A	94	94	2		ACN=50	USA	G-36
<i>Cyprinella</i>	<i>proserpina</i>	F, M	50	12M + 24SM + 14 ST/A	86		2	2.9 FD	ACN=50	USA (TX)	A-40, G-43, G-87
<i>Cyprinella</i>	<i>spiloptera</i>		50	8M + 38SM + 4 ST/A	96		2		ACN=50	USA (OH)	G-43
<i>Cyprinella</i>	<i>venusta</i>		50	48 M/SM + 2 ST/A	98		2	2.4 FD	ACN=50	USA (TX)	G-31, G-35, G-48
<i>Cyprinella</i>	<i>venusta</i>	F, M	50	2M + 38SM + 10A	90				ACN=50	USA (TX)	C-6

Table 6.11 Order CYPRINIFORMES (continued)

A		B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
Current scientific name of taxon		Reported in	Sex	2n	Karyotype	NF ₁	NF ₂	Ag- NORs	Genome size (pg/cell)	Comments	Locality	Reference
Superfamily/family/subfamily/species		karyotype paper										
<i>Cyprinella</i>	<i>whipplei</i>	<i>Notropis</i>		50	22M + 26SM + 2 ST/A	98		2	2.5 FD	ACN=50	USA (AR)	G-38, G-43
<i>Dionda</i>	<i>argentina</i>			50				2	2.1 FCM	ACN=50	USA (TX)	G-86
<i>Dionda</i>	<i>diaboli</i>			50				2	2.0 FCM	ACN=50	USA (TX)	G-86
<i>Dionda</i>	<i>episcopa</i>			50				2	2.1 FCM, 2.1 FD	ACN=50	USA (TX, NM)	G-33, G-86
<i>Dionda</i>	<i>serena</i>			50				2	2.0 FCM	ACN=50	USA (TX)	G-86
<i>Dionda</i>	sp.			50				2	2.0 FCM	ACN=50	USA (TX)	G-86
<i>Exoglossum</i>	<i>maxilingua</i>			48				2	2.0 FCM	ACN=50	Canada (Quebec)	L-16
<i>Gila</i>	<i>bicolor</i>			50	44 M/SM + 6 ST/A	94				ACN=50	USA (CA)	G-27
<i>Gila</i>	<i>elegans</i>			50				4			USA (NM)	J-6
<i>Gila</i>	<i>nigrescens</i>			50				4			USA (NM)	J-6
<i>Gila</i>	<i>orcutti</i>	<i>Notropis</i>		50	14M + 24ST + 12A	88		4		ACN=50	USA (CA)	G-61, J-6
<i>Gila</i>	<i>pandora</i>			50				4			USA (NM)	J-6
<i>Gila</i>	<i>purpurea</i>			50				4			USA (AZ)	J-6
<i>Hemitemia</i>	<i>flammea</i>			50		96		2	2.4 FD		USA (AL)	A-39, A-40, G-87
<i>Hesperoleucus</i>	<i>symmetricus</i>			50	44 M/SM + 6 ST/A	94				ACN=50	USA (CA)	G-27
<i>Hesperoleucus</i>	<i>symmetricus</i>			50	20M + 20SM + 10A	90				ACN=50	USA (CA)	G-61
<i>Hybognathus</i>	<i>hayi</i>		F, M	50	10M + 36SM + 4 ST/A	96				ACN=50	USA (TX)	G-28
<i>Hybognathus</i>	<i>nuchalis</i>			50							USA (LA)	G-33
<i>Hybognathus</i>	<i>placitus</i>			50	6M + 32SM + 12 ST/A	88		2	2.8 FD	ACN=50	USA (TX)	G-36, G-87, A-39
<i>Hybopsis</i>	<i>amblops</i>	<i>Notropis</i> (<i>Hybopsis</i>)		50	16M + 30SM + 4A	96	96			ACN=50	USA (LA)	G-33
<i>Lavinia</i>	<i>exilicauda</i>			50	42 M/SM + 8 ST/A	92		4	2.5 FCM	ACN=50	USA (CA)	G-27, G-44, G-45, J-6
<i>Lepidomeda</i>	<i>albivallis</i>			50	12M + 32 SM/ST + 6A		94			ACN=50	USA (NV)	U-69
<i>Lepidomeda</i>	<i>mollispinis</i>			50	12M + 30 SM/ST + 8A		92			ACN=50	USA (AZ)	U-69
<i>Lepidomeda</i>	<i>vittata</i>			50	14M + 32 SM/ST + 4A		96			ACN=50	USA (AZ)	U-69
<i>Luxilus</i>	<i>albeolus</i>			50	8M + 32SM + 10 ST/A	90		4		ACN=50	USA (VA)	P-47
<i>Luxilus</i>	<i>cardinalis</i>			50	12M + 34SM + 4 ST/A	96		2		ACN=50	USA (AR)	P-47
<i>Luxilus</i>	<i>cerasinus</i>			50	8M + 28SM + 14 ST/A	86		2		ACN=50	USA (VA)	P-47
<i>Luxilus</i>	<i>chrysocephalus</i>			50	48 M/SM + 2 ST/A	98		4	2.3 FD	ACN=50	USA (LA)	G-31, G-38
<i>Luxilus</i>	<i>chrysocephalus chrysocephalus</i>			50	6M + 40SM + 4 ST/A	96		4		ACN=50	USA (AR)	P-47
<i>Luxilus</i>	<i>chrysocephalus isolepis</i>	<i>Notropis</i>		50	10M + 28SM + 12 ST/A	88		4		ACN=50	USA (AL, LA, MS)	P-47
<i>Luxilus</i>	<i>chrysocephalus isolepis</i>			50	10M + 28SM + 12 ST/A	88		2		ACN=50	USA (OK)	P-47
<i>Luxilus</i>	<i>coccogenis</i>			50	12M + 30SM + 8 ST/A	92		4		ACN=50	USA (VA)	P-47
<i>Luxilus</i>	<i>cornutus</i>			50	6M + 40SM + 4A	96		4		ACN=50	USA (IL, MI)	G-60, P-47
<i>Luxilus</i>	<i>pilsbryi</i>			50	14M + 34SM + 2 ST/A	98		2	2.5 FD	ACN=50	USA (MS, AR)	G-43, G-38, P-47
<i>Luxilus</i>	<i>zonatus</i>			50	6M + 34SM + 10 ST/A	90		2		ACN=50	USA (AR)	P-47
<i>Luxilus</i>	<i>zonistius</i>			50	12M + 30SM + 8 ST/A	92		2		ACN=50	USA (AL)	P-47
<i>Lythrurus</i>	<i>ardens</i>		F, M	50	8M + 36SM + 6 ST/A	94		4	2.5 FD	ACN=50	USA (AL)	G-36, G-87, A-39
<i>Lythrurus</i>	<i>bellus</i>			50		92			2.6 FD		USA (AL)	A-39, G-87
<i>Lythrurus</i>	<i>fumeus</i>			50	48 M/SM + 2 ST/A	98				ACN=50	USA (TX)	G-31

Table 6.11 Order CYPRINIFORMES (continued)

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
Current scientific name of taxon Superfamily/family/subfamily/species	Reported in karyotype paper	Sex	2n	Karyotype	NF ₁	NF ₂	Ag- NORs	Genome size (pg/cell)	Comments	Locality	Reference
<i>Lythrurus roseipinnis</i>	<i>Notropis</i>		50	48 M/SM + 2 ST/A	98				ACN=50	USA (LA)	G-31
<i>Lythrurus umbratilis</i>	<i>Notropis</i>		50	50 M/SM	100		4	2.7 FD	ACN=50	USA (TX, OK)	A-40, G-31, G-38
<i>Macrhybopsis aestivalis</i>	<i>Hybopsis</i>	F, M	50	6M + 16SM + 22ST + 6A	72	94	4	2.5 FD	ACN=50	USA (AL, TX)	G-28, G-36, G-87
<i>Margariscus margarita</i>	<i>Semotilus</i>		50							Canada (Quebec)	L-16
<i>Meda fulgida</i>			50	18M + 24 SM/ST + 8A		92			ACN=50	USA (AR)	U-69
<i>Mylopharodon conocephalus</i>			50	44 M/SM + 6 ST/A	94		4	2.7 FCM	ACN=50	USA (CA)	G-27, G-44, G-45, J-6
<i>Nocomis leptoccephalus</i>			50	14M + 28SM + 8A	92	92	4	2.5 FD	ACN=50	USA (LA)	A-40, G-33, G-87
<i>Nocomis micropogon</i>			50							USA (WV)	M-90
<i>Notemigonus crysoleucus</i>		F, M	50	16M + 24 SM/ST + 10A		90			ACN=50	USA (TX)	L-50
<i>Notemigonus crysoleucus</i>			50	12M + 24SM + 8ST + 6A	86	94	2	2.3 FD	ACN=50	USA (CA)	G-27, G-35, G-36, G-38, G-48
<i>Notropis anabilis</i>			50	14M + 34SM + 2 ST/A	98		2	2.5 FD	ACN=50	USA (TX)	A-40, G-33, G-87
<i>Notropis atherinoides</i>			50	16M + 32SM + 2 ST/A	98			2.4 FD	ACN=50	USA (TX)	G-33, G-87
<i>Notropis atrocaudalis</i>			50	10M + 36SM + 4A	96			2.9 FD	ACN=50	USA (TX)	G-33, G-87
<i>Notropis baileyi</i>			50	4M + 28SM + 18ST	82	100	2	2.8 FD	ACN=50	USA (MS)	G-43, G-87
<i>Notropis boops</i>			50	6M + 32SM + 12ST	88	100	2	2.2 FD	ACN=50	USA (OK)	G-38, G-39, C-75
<i>Notropis braytoni</i>		F, M	50	14M + 20 SM + 10ST + 6A	84	94	2	2.6 FD		USA (TX)	G-36, G-87, A-39
<i>Notropis buccatus</i>	<i>Epiplatys buccata</i>		50					2.3 FD		USA (LA)	G-33, G-87
<i>Notropis buechanani</i>			50	8M + 36SM + 6 ST/A	94		2		ACN=50	USA (TX)	A-41
<i>Notropis chrosomus</i>			50	42 M/SM + 8A	92	92		2.5 FD	ACN=50	USA (AL)	A-39, G-87
<i>Notropis dorsalis</i>			50	10M + 32SM + 8ST	92	100	2		ACN=50	USA (IL)	G-39
<i>Notropis jemezanus</i>			50	42 M/SM + 8A	92	92	2		ACN=50	USA (TX)	A-39, A-40
<i>Notropis longirostris</i>			50	10M + 28SM + 12ST	88	100	2		ACN=50	USA (LA)	G-31, G-36
<i>Notropis cf. longirostris</i>			50	8M + 30SM + 4ST + 8A	88	92	2		ACN=50	USA (AL)	G-36, A-39
<i>Notropis maculatus</i>			50	10M + 34SM + 6 ST/A	94		2		ACN=50	USA (LA)	A-41
<i>Notropis nubilus</i>			50	16M + 30SM + 4 ST/A	96		2	2.4 FD	ACN=50	USA (AR)	G-38, G-43
<i>Notropis oxyrinchus</i>			50	48 M/SM + 2A	98	98	2	2.1 FD	ACN=50	USA (TX)	A-40, G-31, G-87
<i>Notropis petersoni</i>			50	8M + 30SM + 12ST	88	100	4		ACN=50	USA (FL)	G-39
<i>Notropis potteri</i>			50	12M + 34SM + 2ST + 2A	96	98	2	2.4 FD	ACN=50	USA (TX)	G-33, G-36, G-87
<i>Notropis sabiniae</i>			50	50 M/SM	100	100	4		ACN=50	USA (TX)	G-31, G-39
<i>Notropis shumardi</i>			50	14M + 34SM + 2 ST/A	98		2	2.7 FD	ACN=50	USA (TX)	G-31, G-36, G-38
<i>Notropis stilbius</i>			50					2.5 FD		USA (AL)	D-6, G-87
<i>Notropis stramineus</i>			50	8M + 34SM + 8 ST/A	92		2	2.5 FD	ACN=50	USA (TX, OK)	A-41, G-38
<i>Notropis stramineus</i>			50	16M + 34SM	100	100			ACN=50	USA (TX)	G-33
<i>Notropis texanus</i>			50	48 M/SM + 2A	98	98	2	(2.7 FD)	ACN=50	USA (TX)	A-40, G-31, G-87
<i>Notropis texanus</i>		F, M	50	2M + 42SM + 6A	94	94			ACN=50	USA (TX)	C-6
<i>Notropis volucellus</i>			50	14M + 28SM + 8 ST/A	92		2	2.5 FD	ACN=50	USA (TX, AL)	A-41, G-87
<i>Notropis volucellus</i>			50	46 M/SM + 4 ST/A	96				ACN=50	USA (TX)	G-31
<i>Opsopoeodus emiliae</i>		F, M	48	2M + 30SM + 16A	80				ACN=50	USA (TX)	C-6
<i>Opsopoeodus emiliae</i>	<i>Notropis</i>		50	8M + 20SM + 16ST + 6A	78	94	2	2.1 FD	ACN=50	USA (LA)	G-35, G-36, A-39

Table 6.11 Order CYPRINIFORMES (continued)

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
Current scientific name of taxon Superfamily/family/subfamily/species	Reported in karyotype paper	Sex	2n	Karyotype	NF ₁	NF ₂	Ag- NORs	Genome size (pg/cell)	Comments	Locality	Reference
<i>Orthodon</i>			50	44 M/SM + 6 ST/A	94		4		ACN=50	USA (CA)	G-27, J-6
<i>Phenacobius mirabilis</i>			50	18M + 28SM + 4 ST/A	96		6	3.2 FD	ACN=50	USA (TX, IL)	G-28, G-39, G-87
<i>Pimephales notatus</i>			50	46 M/SM + 4 ST/A	96		2	2.2 FD		USA (OK)	A-39, A-40, L-46, G-38
<i>Pimephales notatus</i>			52							Canada (Quebec)	L-16
<i>Pimephales promelas</i>			50	14M + 34SM + 2A	98	98	4	2.2 FD	ACN=50	USA (TX)	G-33, G-38, L-46
<i>Pimephales vigilax</i>			50	8M + 24SM + 16ST + 2A	82	98	2	2.2 FD	ACN=50	USA (TX)	G-28, G-35, G-38, G-48
<i>Plagopterus argentissimus</i>			50	18M + 26 SM/ST + 6A	94	94	4		ACN=50	USA (AZ, NM)	U-69, J-6
<i>Pogonichthys macrolepidotus</i>			50	44 M/SM + 6 ST/A	94				ACN=50	USA (CA)	G-27
<i>Pteronotropis hubbsi</i>			50	22M + 22SM + 6ST	94	100	2		ACN=50	USA (TX)	A-41
<i>Pteronotropis signipinnis</i>			50	22M + 22SM + 6 ST/A	94		4		ACN=50	USA (LA)	A-41
<i>Pteronotropis welaka</i>			50	22M + 22SM + 6 ST/A	94		4		ACN=50	USA (LA)	A-41
<i>Ptychocheilus grandis</i>			50	42 M/SM + 8 ST/A	92		4	2.6 FCM	ACN=50	USA (CA)	G-27, G-44, J-6
<i>Ptychocheilus lucius</i>			50				4	2.5 FCM		USA (NM)	G-44, J-6
<i>Ptychocheilus oregonensis</i>			50				4	2.8 FCM		USA (OR)	G-44, J-6
<i>Ptychocheilus umpqua</i>			50				4	2.5-2.8 FCM		USA (OR)	G-44, J-6
<i>Ptychocheilus cf. umpqua</i>			50				4			USA (OR)	J-6
<i>Rhinichthys atratulus</i>			50	16M + 28SM + 2ST + 4A	94	96		2.6 FD	ACN=50	USA (NY, AL)	H-30, K-73, G-87
<i>Rhinichthys cataractae</i>			50	16M + 28SM + 2ST + 4A	94	96	4		ACN=50	USA (NY, NM)	H-30, J-6
<i>Rhinichthys cataractae</i>			50							USA (WV)	M-90
<i>Rhinichthys cobitis</i>			50				6			USA (AZ)	J-6
<i>Rhinichthys evermanni</i>			50				6			N. America	M-61
<i>Rhinichthys osculus</i>			50				6			USA (AZ)	J-6
<i>Rhinichthys cf. osculus</i>			50				6			USA (OR)	J-6
<i>Richardsonius balteatus</i>			50				8	2.5 FCM		USA (OR)	G-45, J-6
<i>Richardsonius egregius</i>			50	36 M/SM + 14 ST/A	86		6	2.7 FCM	ACN=50	USA (CA)	G-27, G-45
<i>Semotilus atromaculatus</i>			50	22M + 24SM + 4A	96		4	2.5 FD	ACN=50	USA (TX, MS, IL)	G-33, G-38, G-39
<i>Semotilus atromaculatus</i>			52							Canada (Quebec)	L-16
<i>Semotilus corporalis</i>			52					2.5 FIA		Canada (Quebec)	L-16, H-41
Rasbora (= Danioninae)											
<i>Amblypharyngodon microlepis</i>			50	12M + 14SM + 6ST + 18A	76	82	2		ACN=50	India (WB)	K-136
<i>Amblypharyngodon mola</i>			50	12M + 20SM + 8ST + 10A	82	90			ACN=50	India (WB)	M-27
<i>Aspidoparia morar</i>			50	8M + 18SM + 14ST + 10A	76	90			ACN=50	India (J & K)	T-52
<i>Aspidoparia morar</i>			48	8M + 6SM + 34A	62					India (Bihar)	K-42
<i>Aspidoparia morar</i>			48	14M + 28SM + 6A	90	90				India (Assam)	C-108
<i>Barilius bakeri</i>			50	24M + 14SM + 6ST + 6A	88	94	2		ACN=50	India (W. Ghats)	N-73
<i>Barilius barila</i>			50	8M + 20SM + 8ST + 14A	78	86			ACN=50	India (Bihar)	K-35
<i>Barilius barna</i>			50	8M + 16SM + 12ST + 14A	74	86			ACN=50	India (WB)	K-45
<i>Barilius bendelisis</i>			50	6M + 6SM + 10 ST + 28A	62	72			ACN=50	India (Bihar)	K-30
<i>Barilius bendelisis</i>			50	6M + 18SM + 20ST + 6A	74	94			ACN=50	India (Jammu)	S-50

Table 6.11 Order CYPRINIFORMES (continued)

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
Current scientific name of taxon Superfamily/family/subfamily/species	Reported in karyotype paper	Sex	2n	Karyotype	NF ₁	NF ₂	Ag- NORs	Genome size (pg/cell)	Comments	Locality	Reference
<i>Barilius bendelisis</i>	<i>bendelisis</i> var. <i>chedra</i>		50	24M + 4SM + 22A	78	78			ACN=50	India (Assam)	K-41
<i>Barilius bendelisis</i>	<i>bendelisis</i> var. <i>cocksa</i>		50							India (Tamil Nadu)	K-41
<i>Barilius gattensis</i>			50	18M + 16SM + 10ST + 6A	84	94	2		ACN=50	India (W. Ghats)	N-72
<i>Barilius naseeri</i>			50	24M + 24SM + 2A	98	98			ACN=50	Pakistan (Punjab)	R-31
<i>Barilius pakistanicus</i>			50	12M + 32SM + 6A	94	94			ACN=50	Pakistan (Punjab)	R-31
<i>Barilius shacra</i>		F	52	22M + 24SM + 6A	98	98				India (WB)	K-45
<i>Barilius shacra</i>		M	52	22M + 23SM + 7A	97	97			XY	India (Assam)	K-45
<i>Barilius tileo</i>		M	50	12M + 32SM + 6A	94	94			ACN=50	India (Assam)	K-45
<i>Barilius vagra</i>		M	50	27M + 17SM + 6 ST/A	94				ACN=50	India (U.P.)	R-74
<i>Barilius vagra</i>			50	22M + 22SM + 6A	94	94			ACN=50	Pakistan (Punjab)	R-31
<i>Chela cachius</i>	<i>Perilampus atpar</i>	F	70	16M + 6SM + 16ST + 32A	92	108			ACN=72	India (J & K)	T-52
<i>Chela caeruleostigmata</i>	<i>mouhoti</i>		48					3.2 BFA		(Asia)	H-13
<i>Chela laubuca</i>			50							India	L-1
<i>Chelaethiops bibie</i>			50							E. Africa	G-84
<i>Danio albolineatus</i>			50	10M + 39SM + 1A	99	99			ACN=50	(Asia)	F-30, S-141
<i>Danio rerio</i>			50	10M + 39SM + 1A	99	99		2.8 FD	ACN=50	(Asia)	F-30, V-86, G-85
<i>Danio rerio</i>		F, M	50	10M + 16 SM/ST + 24A		76		(3.4-3.6, 4.6 FCM)	ACN=50	(India)	R-51
<i>Danio rerio</i>			50	12M + 26SM + 12ST	88	100	4		ACN=50	(Asia)	P-35
<i>Danio rerio</i>			50							S. China	W-32
<i>Devario aequipinnatus</i>	<i>Brachydanio frankei</i>		50	14M + 32SM + 4A	96	96				India (Assam)	K-41
<i>Devario aequipinnatus</i>	<i>Danio</i>		50	8M + 28SM + 10ST + 4A	86	96			ACN=50	Thailand (Nakhonphanom)	M-166
<i>Devario devario</i>	<i>Danio</i>		50	12M + 24SM + 10ST + 4A	86	96			ACN=50	India (Orissa)	K-41
<i>Devario devario</i>	<i>Danio</i>		50	10M + 40 ST/A	60				ACN=50	(Asia)	F-30
<i>Devario malabaricus</i>	<i>Danio</i>		50	10M + 40ST	60	100			ACN=50	(Asia)	F-30, H-13, H-40
<i>Esomus danrica</i>	<i>danricus</i>	F, M	50	12M + 16SM + 10ST + 12A	78	88		2.8 FIA, 4.4 BFA	ACN=50	India (WB)	M-27
<i>Esomus danrica</i>	<i>danricus</i>		50	10M + 18SM + 18ST + 4A	78	96			ACN=50	India (Jammu)	S-56
<i>Hemigrammocypripis rasborella</i>			48	10M + 38 SM/ST		96		1.8 FD		Japan	S-141
<i>Leptocypripis niloticus</i>			50							Africa	G-84
<i>Opsariichthys bidens</i>		F, M	76	4M + 6SM + 4ST + 62A	86	90			ACN=76	China (Guangdong)	L-42
<i>Opsariichthys bidens</i>		F, M	74	6M + 6SM + 4ST + 58A	86	90			ACN=74	China (Sichuan)	L-44
<i>Opsariichthys bidens</i>			76	4M + 72A	80				ACN=76	Korea	L-15
<i>Opsariichthys uncirostris anurensis</i>		F	76	4M + 4SM + 68A	84				ACN=76	Korea (Pongdong)	K-55, L-12
<i>Opsariichthys uncirostris bidens</i>			74	6M + 6SM + 4ST + 58A	86	90			ACN=74	China	Y-14
<i>Opsariichthys uncirostris</i>		F, M	78	4M + 4SM + 70A	86		4	2.3* FCM, 3.3 FD	ACN=78	Japan (Osaka, Kobe)	T-4, O-18, O-48
<i>Raiamas bola</i>	<i>Barilius</i>		50	6M + 14SM + 10ST + 20A	70	80			ACN=50	India (Bihar)	K-35
<i>Raiamas nigeriensis</i>			50							W. Africa	G-84
<i>Raiamas senegalensis</i>			50							W. Africa	G-84
<i>Raiamas steindachneri</i>			50	16M + 30SM + 4ST	96	100	2		ACN=50	Guinea	R-26
<i>Rasbora argyrotaenia</i>			50	24M + 22SM + 4 ST/A	96				ACN=50	Thailand	M-166

Table 6.11 Order CYPRINIFORMES (continued)

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
Current scientific name of taxon Superfamily/family/subfamily/species	Reported in karyotype paper	Sex	2n	Karyotype	NF ₁	NF ₂	Ag- NORs	Genome size (pg/cell)	Comments	Locality	Reference
<i>Rasbora</i>			50	28M + 16SM + 4ST + 2A	94	98			ACN=50	Thailand (Chi Nat)	M-166
<i>Rasbora</i>		F	50	18M + 6SM + 6ST + 20A	74	80			ACN=50	India (U.P.)	K-30
<i>Rasbora</i>	<i>buchanani</i>	F	50	30M + 18SM + 2ST	98	100			ACN=50	India (WB)	M-27
<i>Rasbora</i>			50	22M + 18SM + 6ST + 4A	90	96			ACN=50	Thailand (Khanchanaburi)	M-166
<i>Rasbora</i>			50	24M + 14SM + 12 ST/A	88				ACN=50	Thailand (Chi Nat)	M-166
<i>Salmostoma</i>	<i>Chela</i>	F, M	50	10M + 12SM + 10ST + 18A	72	82			ACN=50	India (WB)	M-27
<i>Securicula</i>			50	20M + 8SM + 22A	78				ACN=50	India	L-1
<i>Tanichthys</i>	White cloud mountain type	F, M	50	24M + 14SM + 12 ST/A	88				ACN=50	China	A-81
<i>Tanichthys</i>	Hong Kong type	F, M	50	22M + 22SM + 6 ST/A	94				ACN=50	China	A-81
<i>Trigonostigma</i>	<i>Rasbora</i>		50	14M + 6SM + 30A	70	70			ACN=50	Thailand (Narativat)	M-166
<i>Zacco</i>		F, M	48	18M + 22 SM/ST + 8A	88	88	4	2.2* FCM, 2.2 FD	ACN=48	Japan (Osaka, Kobe)	T-4, O-18, O-48
<i>Zacco</i>		F, M	48	18M + 22SM + 8A	88	88			ACN=48	Korea (Yesan Pongdeng)	K-55, L-12
<i>Zacco</i>		F, M	78	4M + 4SM + 4ST + 66A	86	90			ACN=78	China (Guangdong)	L-42, C-85
<i>Zacco</i>	<i>Zacco</i> sp. type A	F, M	48	22M + 20SM + 6 ST/A	90				ACN=48	Japan (Yamaguchi)	N-54
<i>Zacco</i>	<i>Zacco</i> sp. type B	F, M	48	18M + 18SM + 12 ST/A	84				ACN=48	Japan (Yamaguchi)	N-54
<i>Zacco</i>			48	12M + 22SM + 14A	82	82	8	2.3* FCM		Japan	T-4, O-48
<i>Zacco</i>		F, M	48	18M + 22 SM/ST + 8A	88	88		2.9 FD		Japan (Osaka)	O-18
<i>Zacco</i>		F, M	48	18M + 22SM + 8A	88	88			ACN=48	Korea (Yemgye-gun)	K-55, L-12
Schizothoracinae											
<i>Chuanchia</i>	<i>labiosa</i>	F, M	92	32M + 26SM + 18ST + 16A	150	168			4X	China (Heihe R.)	Y-16
<i>Diptychus</i>	<i>gymnogaster microcephalus</i>	F, M	100	70 M/SM + 30 ST/A	170				4X, ACN=100	Kirghiz Tan	M-60
<i>Diptychus</i>	<i>gymnogaster oschanini</i>		100	80 M/SM + 20 ST/A	180				4X, ACN=100	Kirghiz Tan	M-60
<i>Diptychus</i>		F, M	98	62 M/SM + 36 ST/A	160				4X	Kirghiz Tan	M-60
<i>Diptychus</i>	<i>micromaculatus</i>	F, M	98	80 M/SM + 18 ST/A	178				4X, ACN=98	Kirghiz Tan	M-60
<i>Diptychus</i>	<i>sewerzowi</i>	F, M	98	28M + 32SM + 38 ST/A	158			4.9 FD	4X	China (Yunnan)	Z-6, Z-8
<i>Diptychus</i>	sp.	F, M	94	26M + 28SM + 22ST + 18A	148	170	4		4X, ACN=100	China (Heihe R.)	Y-16, R-42
<i>Gymnocypis</i>	<i>eckloni</i>	F, M	98	54 M/SM + 4-6 ST + 40-38 A	152	156-158			4X	Kirghiz Tan	M-60
<i>Gymmodiptychus</i>	<i>dybowskii</i>	F, M	98	54 M/SM + 45T + 40A	152	156			4X	Kirghiz Tan	M-60
<i>Gymmodiptychus</i>	<i>dybowskii lansdelli</i>		90-98						4X	(China)	C-74
<i>Gymmodiptychus</i>	<i>pachycheilus</i>	F, M	92	26M + 30SM + 22ST + 14A	148	170			ACN=98	China (Central Asia)	Y-16
<i>Oxygymnocypis</i>	<i>stewarti</i>	F, M	90	24M + 30SM + 20ST + 16A	144	164			4X	China (Heihe R.)	Y-16, C-83
<i>Platypharodon</i>	<i>extremus</i>	F, M	417-470						18X	China (Tibet)	Y-17, C-83
<i>Ptychobarbus</i>	<i>dipogon</i>	F, M	92	30M + 26SM + 20ST + 16A	148	168			ACN=96	China (Central Asia)	Y-16, C-83
<i>Schizocypis</i>	<i>oconnori</i>	F, M	92	30M + 26SM + 20ST + 16A	148	168			4X	(C. Asia)	C-74
<i>Schizopyge</i>	<i>curvifrons</i>		98-100						4X, ACN=98	China (Heihe R.)	Y-16
<i>Schizopygopsis</i>	<i>pylzovi</i>	F, M	92	32M + 26SM + 20ST + 14A	150	170			4X, ACN=98	China (Central Asia)	Y-16
<i>Schizopygopsis</i>	<i>youngusbandi youngusbandi</i>	F, M	90	26M + 28SM + 20ST + 16A	144	164			4X	India (U.P.)	R-74
<i>Schizothoracichthys</i>	<i>kumaonensis</i>	F, M	98	24M + 6SM + 68 ST/A	128				4X	India (Kashmir)	K-37
<i>Schizothoracichthys</i>	<i>niger</i>	F, M	98	22M + 26SM + 8ST + 42A	146	154			4X	India (Haryana)	R-62
<i>Schizothoracichthys</i>	<i>progastus</i>	F, M	98	16M + 20SM + 12ST + 50A	134	146			4X		

Table 6.11 Order CYPRINIFORMES (continued)

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
Current scientific name of taxon Superfamily/family/subfamily/species	Reported in karyotype paper	Sex	2n	Karyotype	NF ₁	NF ₂	Ag ⁻ NORs	Genome size (pg/cell)	Comments	Locality	Reference
<i>Schizothoracichthys richardsonii</i>	<i>Schizothorax</i>		98	24M + 28SM + 24ST + 22A	150	174	2		4X, ACN=100	India (Beas R.)	B-5
<i>Schizothoracichthys richardsonii</i>	<i>Schizothorax</i>		98	24M + 28SM + 24ST + 22A	150	174	4		4X, ACN=100	India (Kosi R.)	B-5
<i>Schizothoracichthys richardsonii</i>	<i>Schizothorax</i>		98	66M + 16SM + 6ST + 10A	180	186			4X	India (Jammu)	B-5
<i>Schizothorax argentatus</i>			98-150						4X, 6X	(Asia)	D-27
<i>Schizothorax davidi</i>		F, M	98	20M + 34SM + 24ST + 20A	152	176			4X, ACN=104	China (Sichuan)	L-45, Y-14
<i>Schizothorax grahami</i>		F, M	148	52M + 30SM + 66 ST/A	230			6.5 FD	6X	China (Yunnan)	Z-6, Z-7, Z-8
<i>Schizothorax lissolabiatus</i>			148	38M + 32SM + 78 ST/A	218				6X	China (Yunnan)	Z-8
<i>Schizothorax macropogon</i>			90-98						4X	(C. Asia)	C-74
<i>Schizothorax prenanti</i>		F, M	148	28M + 40SM + 36ST + 44A	216	252			6X, ACN=156	China (Sichuan)	L-45, Y-14
<i>Schizothorax pseudoaksaiensis issykkuli</i>			98-100						4X	Kazakhstan	O-74
<i>Schizothorax taliensis</i>		M	148	48M + 30SM + 70 ST/A	226				6X	China (Yunnan)	Z-6, Z-7, Z-8
<i>Schizothorax taliensis</i>	<i>daliensis</i>		148	48M + 28SM + 72 ST/A	224				6X	China (Yunnan)	Z-8
<i>Schizothorax waltoni</i>	<i>yunnanensis daliensis</i>		92	26M + 28SM + 22ST + 16A	146	168			4X	China (Central Asia)	Y-16
<i>Schizothorax sp. 1</i>		F, M	148	50M + 28SM + 70 ST/A	226			7.0 FD	6X	China (Yunnan)	Z-6, Z-7, Z-8
<i>Schizothorax sp. 2</i>			148	48M + 30SM + 70 ST/A	226				6X	China (Yunnan)	Z-8
Squaliobarbinae											
<i>Ctenopharyngodon idellus</i>			48	16M + 20SM + 12ST	84	96		(2.4* FCM)	ACN=50	China (Beijing)	Y-11, F-5
<i>Ctenopharyngodon idellus</i>			48	20M + 20SM + 8ST	88	96				China (Hunan)	L-63
<i>Ctenopharyngodon idellus</i>		F, M	48	18M + 24SM + 6ST	90	96	6	2.1 FD	ACN=50	China (Hubei)	L-42, G-70, R-42, R-105
<i>Ctenopharyngodon idellus</i>			48	18M + 22SM + 8 ST/A	88			2.0 FD	ACN=50	China (Yunnan)	Z-1, Z-8
<i>Ctenopharyngodon idellus</i>			48	16M + 32SM	96	96		(2.0 FCM)		China (Beijing)	L-58, T-74
<i>Ctenopharyngodon idellus</i>			48	18M + 20SM + 10ST	86	96	4	(1.9* FD)	ACN=50	China (Shashi)	Z-22, C-83
<i>Ctenopharyngodon idellus</i>			48	14M + 24SM + 10 ST/A	86					Japan	O-16
<i>Ctenopharyngodon idellus</i>		F, M	48	16M + 20 SM/ST + 12A		84		2.1 FD		Japan (Osaka)	O-18
<i>Ctenopharyngodon idellus</i>		F, M	48	14M + 20SM + 8ST + 6A	82	90				India (WB)	M-27
<i>Ctenopharyngodon idellus</i>			48	32 M/SM + 16 ST/A	80					former Yugoslavia	A-28
<i>Ctenopharyngodon idellus</i>			48	28M + 20SM	96	96				Hungary	B-54
<i>Mylopharyngodon piceus</i>			48	24M + 20SM + 4ST	92	96	4	(2.4* FCM)	ACN=50	China (Shashi)	Z-22, F-5
<i>Mylopharyngodon piceus</i>			48	14M + 34 SM/ST		96			ACN=50	China (Shashi)	Z-27
<i>Mylopharyngodon piceus</i>			48	16M + 28SM + 4ST	92	96				China (Shanghai)	L-68
<i>Mylopharyngodon piceus</i>		M	48	18M + 24SM + 6ST	90	96		(1.9* FD)	ACN=50	China (Wuhan)	G-70, C-83
<i>Squaliobarbus curriculus</i>		F, M	48	14M + 30SM + 4ST	92	96			ACN=50	China (Wuhan)	L-42, Y-15
Tininae											
<i>Tinca tinca</i>			48	14M + 12SM + 22ST	74	96				Bulgaria	P-37
<i>Tinca tinca</i>			48	30 M/SM + 18 ST/A	78					Croatia	A-28
<i>Tinca tinca</i>		F, M	48	36 M/SM + 12 ST/A	84				ACN=50	Bosnia-Herzegovina	B-23
<i>Tinca tinca</i>			48	6M + 28SM + 14 ST/A	82			2.3 FCM		(Europe)	C-75, F-30
<i>Tinca tinca</i>		M	48	8M + 12SM + 10ST + 18A	68	78			ACN=50	Italy	C-34
<i>Tinca tinca</i>			48	20 M/SM + 16ST + 12A	68	84			ACN=50	Sweden	N-50

Table 6.11 Order CYPRINIFORMES (continued)

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
Current scientific name of taxon Superfamily/family/subfamily/species	Reported in karyotype paper	Sex	2n	Karyotype	NF ₁	NF ₂	Ag- NORs	Genome size (pg/cell)	Comments	Locality	Reference
<i>Tinca</i>	<i>tinca</i>	F, M	48	18M + 26 SM/ST + 6A		90	2			Elbe R., Danube R.	M-54
<i>Tinca</i>	<i>tinca</i>		48	18M + 18SM + 6ST + 6A	84	90				Hungary	B-54
<i>Tinca</i>	<i>tinca</i>		48	14M + 24 SM/ST + 10A		86		2.1 FD	ACN=50	France	H-2, H-4
Xenocyprinae											
<i>Distoechodon</i>	<i>tumirostris</i>	F, M	48	18M + 26SM + 4ST	92	96			ACN=50	China (Sichuan)	L-32, Y-15
<i>Plagionathops</i>	<i>microlepis</i>	F, M	48	18M + 26SM + 4ST	92	96	4	1.8* FD	ACN=50	China (Hubei)	L-28, Z-25, C-83
<i>Pseudobrama</i>	<i>simoni</i>	F, M	48	18M + 26SM + 4ST	92	96			ACN=50	China (Hubei)	L-28, Y-15
<i>Xenocypris</i>	<i>argentea</i>	F, M	48	20M + 26SM + 2ST	94	96	4		ACN=50	China (Hubei)	L-28, Y-15, Z-25
<i>Xenocypris</i>	<i>davidi</i>	F, M	48	18M + 26SM + 4ST	92	96	4	2.5* FD	ACN=50	China (Hubei)	L-28, Z-25, C-83
<i>Xenocypris</i>	<i>fangi</i>	F, M	48	16M + 28SM + 4ST	92	96	4		ACN=50	China (Sichuan)	Z-25, Y-15
<i>Xenocypris</i>	<i>sechuanensis</i>	F, M	48	18M + 26SM + 4ST	92	96	4		ACN=50	China (Sichuan)	Z-25, Y-15
Psilorhynchidae											
<i>Psilorhynchus</i>	<i>balitora</i>		50	24M + 16SM + 10A	90				ACN=50	India (Assam)	K-41
<i>Psilorhynchus</i>	<i>sucatio</i>	M	50	22M + 18SM + 10A	90				ACN=50	India (Assam)	K-43
Superfamily Cobitoidea											
Gyrinocheilidae											
<i>Gyrinocheilus</i>	<i>aymonieri</i>		48	4M + 4SM + 4ST + 36A	56	60	2	1.2* FCM, 1.0 FD, 1.3 FIA	ACN=50	S.E. Asia	A-82, O-48, H-41
Catostomidae											
<i>Carpiodes</i>	<i>carpio</i>		96-100						4X	USA (KS)	U-66
<i>Carpiodes</i>	<i>cyprinus</i>		100					4.5 FCM	4X, ACN=100	USA	F-23
<i>Catostomus</i>	<i>catostomus</i>		98	8M + 6SM + 84 ST/A	112			4.2 FIA	4X	Canada (Ont.)	B-11, H-41
<i>Catostomus</i>	<i>clarki</i>		96-100					(5.5 FCM)	4X	USA (AZ)	U-66
<i>Catostomus</i>	<i>commersoni</i>		98	12M + 14SM + 72 ST/A	124			(5.1 FIA)	4X	Canada (Ont.)	B-11, F-23
<i>Catostomus</i>	<i>commersoni</i>		96-98						4X	USA (MI)	U-66, H-41
<i>Catostomus</i>	<i>commersoni</i>								4X, ACN=100	USA (ME)	B-64
<i>Catostomus</i>	<i>discobolus</i>		96-100	24 M/SM + 76 ST/A	124				4X	USA (OO)	U-66
<i>Catostomus</i>	<i>latipinnis</i>		96-100						4X	USA (UT)	U-66
<i>Catostomus</i>	<i>elongatus</i>		96-100						4X	USA (MO)	U-66
<i>Erimyzon</i>	<i>sucetta</i>		96-100						4X	USA (MI)	U-66
<i>Hypentelium</i>	<i>nigricans</i>		96-100						4X	USA (MO)	U-66
<i>Ictiobus</i>	sp.		<96						4X	USA (MI)	U-66
<i>Minytrema</i>	<i>melanops</i>		96-100						4X	USA (MI)	U-66
<i>Moxostoma</i>	<i>duquesnei</i>		96-100						4X	USA (MI)	U-66
<i>Moxostoma</i>	<i>erythrurum</i>		96-100					4.3 FCM	4X	USA (MI)	U-66, F-23
<i>Moxostoma</i>	<i>macrolepidotum</i>		96-100						4X	USA (MI)	U-66
<i>Myxocyprinus</i>	<i>asiaticus</i>	F, M	100	18 M/SM + 82 ST/A	118				4X, ACN=100	China (Sichuan)	L-37

Table 6.11 Order CYPRINIFORMES (continued)

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
Current scientific name of taxon	Reported in	Sex	2n	Karyotype	NF ₁	NF ₂	Ag ⁻	Genome size (pg/cell)	Comments	Locality	Reference
Superfamily/family/subfamily/species	karyotype paper						NORs				
<i>Myxocyprinus asiaticus</i>			100	6M + 8SM + 86 ST/A	114				4X, ACN=100	(China)	U-37
<i>Myxocyprinus asiaticus</i>			100	4M + 14 SM/ST + 82A		118		4.0 FD	4X, ACN=100	(China)	S-138
Cobitidae											
Botinae											
<i>Botia almorhae</i>			100						4X, ACN=100	(Asia)	S-157
<i>Botia birdi</i>		M	98	14M + 18SM + 4ST + 62A	130	134			4X	India (Kashmir)	K-37
<i>Botia dario</i>			98	32M + 6SM + 80A	136	136			4X	India (Assam)	K-41
<i>Botia dario</i>			90	12M + 2SM + 76A	104				4X	India (Assam)	R-85
<i>Botia dayi</i>		F, M	98						4X	India (U.P.)	R-74
<i>Botia histriónica</i>			100						4X	(Asia)	S-157
<i>Botia lohachata</i>			100	28M + 26 SM/ST + 46A		154		1.9 FD	4X, ACN=100	(Asia)	S-144
<i>Botia lohachata</i>		F, M	98	16M + 20SM + 62 ST/A	134				4X	India (U.P.)	R-74
<i>Botia rostrata</i>			98	22M + 8SM + 2ST + 66A	128	130			4X	India (WB)	K-46
<i>Botia striata</i>			100	20M + 26 SM/ST + 54A	146				4X, ACN=100	(Asia)	S-144
<i>Chromobotia macracantha</i>			100	16M + 20 SM/ST + 64A	136			1.9 FD	4X, ACN=100	(Sumatra, Borneo)	S-144
<i>Chromobotia macracantha</i>			98	28 M/SM + 70A	126			1.9 FD	4X	(Asia)	M-91
<i>Sinibotia pulchra</i>			100	12M + 40 SM/ST + 48A	152				4X, ACN=100	(Asia)	S-144
<i>Sinibotia pulchra</i>		F	100	10M + 12SM + 14ST + 64A	122	136			4X, ACN=100	China (Guilin)	Y-15
<i>Syncrossus berdmorei</i>			100	8M + 14 SM/ST + 78A	122			2.0 FD	4X, ACN=100	(Myanmar)	S-144
<i>Syncrossus helodes</i>			100	8M + 12 SM/ST + 80A	120			1.7 FD	4X, ACN=100	(Cambodia)	S-144
<i>Syncrossus hymenophysa</i>			100	8M + 12 SM/ST + 80A	120				4X, ACN=100	(Asia)	S-144
<i>Syncrossus hymenophysa</i>		F	90	4M + 86A	94				4X	India (Manipur)	R-65
<i>Syncrossus reversa</i>			100						4X	(Indonesia)	S-157
<i>Yasuhikotakia eos</i>			100						4X	(Laos)	S-157
<i>Yasuhikotakia lecontei</i>			100	10M + 20 SM/ST + 70A	130				4X, ACN=100	(Thailand)	S-144
<i>Yasuhikotakia modesta</i>			100	14M + 14 SM/ST + 72A	128			1.6* FCM, 1.2 FD	4X, ACN=100	(Thailand)	S-144, O-48
<i>Yasuhikotakia morleti</i>			100	14M + 12 SM/ST + 74A	126			1.5 FD	4X, ACN=100	(Cambodia, Thailand)	S-144
<i>Yasuhikotakia nigrolineata</i>			100						4X	(China, Yunnan)	S-157
<i>Yasuhikotakia sidthinunki</i>			100	12M + 12 SM/ST + 76A	124				4X, ACN=100	(Thailand)	S-144
Leptobotinae											
<i>Leptobotia curta</i>			50	8M + 10SM + 32 ST/A	68		2	1.1 FD	ACN=50	Japan (Okayama)	S-17, S-144
<i>Leptobotia elongata</i>		F, M	50	6M + 12SM + 18ST + 14A	68	86			ACN=50	China (Leshan)	Y-15
<i>Leptobotia guilinensis</i>		F, M	50	6M + 8SM + 8ST + 28A	64	72			ACN=50	China (Guilin)	Y-15
<i>Leptobotia pellegrini</i>		F, M	50	8M + 8SM + 12ST + 22A	66	78			ACN=50	China (Guilin)	Y-15
<i>Leptobotia pellegrini</i>			50	6M + 22 SM/ST + 22A	78				ACN=50	(China)	S-144
<i>Leptobotia taeniops</i>		F	50	6M + 10SM + 12ST + 22A	66	78			ACN=50	China (Nanchong)	Y-15
<i>Leptobotia zebra</i>		F, M	50	6M + 10SM + 10ST + 24A	66	76		1.1 FD	ACN=50	China (Guilin)	Y-15
<i>Parabotia banarescui</i>			50	6M + 14 SM/ST + 30A	72				2B, ACN=50	(China)	S-137

Table 6.11 Order CYPRINIFORMES (continued)

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
Current scientific name of taxon Superfamily/family/subfamily/species	Reported in karyotype paper	Sex	2n	Karyotype	NF ₁	NF ₂	Ag- NORs	Genome size (pg/cell)	Comments	Locality	Reference
<i>Parabotia</i>		F, M	50	10M + 8SM + 14ST + 18A	68	82			ACN=50	China (Guangdong)	Y-15
<i>Parabotia kwangsiensis</i>	<i>Botia</i>	F, M	50	10M + 6SM + 4ST + 30A	66	70			ACN=50	China (Guilin)	Y-15
<i>Parabotia lijiangensis</i>		F, M	50	8M + 8SM + 10ST + 24A	66	76			ACN=50	China (Guilin)	Y-15
<i>Parabotia maculosa</i>		F, M	50	8M + 8SM + 14ST + 20A	66	80			ACN=50	China (Guilin)	Y-15
Cobitinae											
<i>Acanthopis</i>			50	16M + 30 SM /ST + 4A		96			ACN=50	(Asia)	S-137
<i>Acanthopis</i>			50	22M + 18SM + 4ST + 6A	90	94			ACN=50	Thailand	D-28
<i>Canthophrys</i>			50	8M + 4SM + 2ST + 36A	62	64			ACN=50	India (WB)	K-46
<i>Cobitis</i>	<i>Somileptes</i>	F, M	48	18M + 30SM	96	96			2X	Japan	K-61, K-91
<i>Cobitis</i>			48	20M + 24SM + 4A	92	92			2X	Japan (Tochigi)	U-30
<i>Cobitis</i>			46	20M + 22SM + 4A	88	88			2X	Japan (Toyama)	U-30
<i>Cobitis</i>		F, M	48	42 M/SM + 6 ST /A	90				2X	Japan (Shiga)	T-1
<i>Cobitis</i>			48	18M + 26 SM /ST + 4A		92		4.3 FD	2X	Japan (Okayama)	S-137
<i>Cobitis</i>			48	20M + 22 SM /ST + 6A		90			2X	Japan (Shiga)	U-27, U-29
<i>Cobitis</i>			48	16M + 24 SM /ST + 8A		88			2X	Japan (Kochi)	U-29
<i>Cobitis</i>			48	16M + 22 SM /ST + 10A		86	2		2X	Japan (Shimane)	U-29
<i>Cobitis</i>			96	32M + 54 SM /ST + 10A		182		(6.7* FCM)	4X	W. Japan	U-27, U-29, O-48
<i>Cobitis</i>		F, M	96	36M + 52SM + 8ST	184	192			4X	W. Japan	K-61, K-91
<i>Cobitis</i>		F, M	96	58 M/SM + 38 ST /A	154				4X	Japan (Hyogo)	H-16, O-14
<i>Cobitis</i>			96	34M + 50 SM /ST + 12A		180		7.2 FD	4X	Japan (Okayama)	S-137
<i>Cobitis calderoni</i>		F, M	50	6M + 14SM + 30A	70				ACN=50	Portugal, Spain	M-4
<i>Cobitis calderoni</i>	<i>taenia taenia sinensis</i>		50	6M + 12SM + 32 ST /A	68				ACN=50	Portugal	V-25
<i>Cobitis hankugensis</i>			48	14M + 4SM + 30 ST /A	66				2X	Korea	K-56
<i>Cobitis hankugensis</i>			48	14M + 4SM + 30 ST /A	66			(2.8 FCM)	2X	Korea (Nagdong R.)	K-116, V-102
<i>Cobitis koreensis pumilus</i>			50	10M + 12SM + 28A	72				ACN=50	Korea	K-56
<i>Cobitis cf. laosensis</i>			48	10M + 6SM + 34 ST /A	66				ACN=50	Korea (Yongjin)	K-129
<i>Cobitis lutheri</i>	<i>taenia lutheri</i>		50	11M + 6SM + 32A	66				2X	Korea (Tamjin R.)	K-129
<i>Cobitis lutheri</i>	<i>taenia lutheri</i>		51	9M + 6SM + 36A	66				2X	Korea (Tamjin R.)	K-129
<i>Cobitis lutheri</i>	<i>taenia lutheri</i>		50	12M + 4SM + 34A	66				2X, ACN=50	Korea (Han R.)	U-35
<i>Cobitis lutheri</i>			50	12M + 8SM + 30 ST /A	70			3.5, 3.9 FCM	2X, ACN=50	Russia (Amur basin)	V-86, V-98, V-102
<i>Cobitis maroccana</i>		F, M	50	6M + 12SM + 32A	68	68	2		ACN=50	Portugal, Spain	M-4, V-73
<i>Cobitis melanoleuca</i>			50	8M + 16SM + 26 ST /A	74				2X, ACN=50	Mongolia	V-98
<i>Cobitis melanoleuca</i>	<i>granoei</i>		50	6M + 16SM + 28 ST /A	72			(3.1 FCM)	2X, ACN=50	Russia (Amur basin)	V-86, V-98
<i>Cobitis melanoleuca glatkovi</i>			50	8M + 18SM + 24 ST /A	76				2X, ACN=50	Russia	V-24, V-98
<i>Cobitis melanoleuca glatkovi</i>			50	8M + 18SM + 24 ST /A	76				2X, ACN=50	Russia (Don basin)	V-98
<i>Cobitis pacifica</i>	<i>taenia granoei</i>		50	24 M/SM + 26 ST /A	74				2X, ACN=50	Korea	K-128
<i>Cobitis pacifica</i>	<i>granoei</i>		50	6M + 24SM + 20ST	80	100			2X, ACN=50	Korea	L-15
<i>Cobitis sinensis</i>		F	40	20M + 8SM + 4ST + 8A	68	72			2X	China (Guilin)	Y-15

Table 6.11 Order CYPRINIFORMES (continued)

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
Current scientific name of taxon Superfamily/family/subfamily/species	Reported in karyotype paper	Sex	2n	Karyotype	NF ₁	NF ₂	Ag ⁺ NORs	Genome size (pg/cell)	Comments	Locality	Reference
<i>Cobitis sirenensis</i>		F	90	26M + 18SM + 16ST + 30A	134	150			4X	China (Gulin)	Y-15
<i>Cobitis taenia</i>		F, M	48	12M + 18SM + 18 ST/A	78		2		2X	Poland	B-48, B-52
<i>Cobitis taenia</i>		F	74	21M + 30SM + 23 ST/A	125				3X	Poland	B-48, B-52
<i>Cobitis taenia</i>			50	8M + 16SM + 6ST + 20A	74	80			2X, ACN=50	Russia (Volga R.)	V-15
<i>Cobitis taenia</i>			48	12M + 12SM + 10ST + 14A	72	82			2X	Russia (Volga R.)	V-15
<i>Cobitis taenia</i>									3X, 4X, 5X	Russia (Volga R.)	V-15
<i>Cobitis taenia</i>			48	10M + 18SM + 20 ST/A	76			(3.5 FCM)	ACN=50	Russia	V-24, V-102
<i>Cobitis taenia</i>		F, M	50	12M + 6SM + 16ST + 16A	68	84			2X, ACN=50	Italy	C-34
<i>Cobitis sp.</i>			49	9M + 24SM + 16 ST/A	82				2X	Russia (Dnepr R.)	V-19
<i>Cobitis sp.</i>			50	8M + 24SM + 18 ST/A	82				2X, ACN=50	Russia (Dnepr R.)	V-19
<i>Cobitis sp.</i>			74	23M + 25SM + 26 ST/A	122			6.0 FCM	3X	Russia (Dnepr R.)	V-19, V-102
<i>Cobitis sp.</i>			98					7.6 FCM	4X	Russia	V-102
<i>Cobitis taenia satunini</i>			50						2X	(Asia)	V-72
<i>Cobitis taenia striata</i>	small race	F	50	16 M/SM + 34 ST/A	66				X ₁ X ₁ X ₂ X ₂	Japan (Okayama)	S-3, S-4
<i>Cobitis taenia striata</i>	small race	M	49	17 M/SM + 32 ST/A	66				X ₁ X ₂ Y, ACN=50	Japan (Okayama)	S-3, S-4
<i>Cobitis taenia striata</i>	middle race	F, M	50	16 M/SM + 34A	66				2X, ACN=50	Japan (Okayama)	S-3
<i>Cobitis taenia striata</i>	large race	F, M	98	42 M/SM + 56A	140				4X	Japan (Lake Biwa)	S-3
<i>Cobitis taenia striata</i>		F	50	16 M/SM + 34 ST/A	66				2X, ACN=50	Japan (Yodo R.)	T-1
<i>Cobitis taenia striata</i>			50	12M + 4SM + 34A	66	66		(3.9* FCM)	2X, ACN=50	W. Japan	U-27, U-29, O-48
<i>Cobitis taenia striata</i>			98	20M + 22 SM/ST + 56A		140			4X	Japan (Shiga)	U-27, U-29
<i>Cobitis taenia taenia</i>			50	12M + 4SM + 34 ST/A	66				2X, ACN=50	Japan (Fukuoka)	U-29
<i>Cobitis taenia taenia</i>			86	32M + 32 SM/ST + 22A		150	2			Japan (Fukuoka, Nagasaki)	U-29
<i>Cobitis taenia taenia</i>			94	26M + 32 SM/ST + 36A		152	2		4X	Japan (Fukuoka, Oita)	U-29
<i>Cobitis taenia taenia</i>		M	50	38 M/SM + 12 ST/A	88				2X, ACN=50	Bosnia	S-81
<i>Cobitis taenia taenia</i>		F	75	57 M/SM + 18 ST/A	132				3X	Bosnia	S-81
<i>Cobitis taenia taenia</i>		F, M	86	64 M/SM + 22 ST/A	150				2X	Japan (Saga)	T-1
<i>Cobitis takatsuensis</i>			48	12M + 18 SM/ST + 18A		78			2X	W. Japan	K-60
<i>Cobitis tetralineata</i>	<i>taenia striata</i>		48	12M + 12SM + 24A	72				2X	Japan	K-117
<i>Cobitis vardarensis</i>			50	10M + 6SM + 34 ST/A	66				2X, ACN=50	Korea	K-56
<i>Cobitis choli</i>			50	26M + 20SM + 4ST	96	100			2X, ACN=50	Macedonia	R-104
<i>Iksookimia choli</i>			50	18 M/SM + 32 ST/A	68				2X, ACN=50	Korea	K-127
<i>Iksookimia hugowolfeldi</i>	<i>Cobitis</i>		50	8M + 10SM + 8ST + 24A	68	76			2X, ACN=50	Amur basin	V-98
<i>Iksookimia korensis</i>	<i>Cobitis</i>		50	24 M/SM + 26 ST/A	74				2X, ACN=50	Korea	K-128
<i>Iksookimia korensis</i>	<i>Cobitis</i>		50	12M + 8SM + 30 ST/A	70				2X, ACN=50	Korea (Han R., Geum R.)	U-35
<i>Iksookimia longicorpa</i>	<i>Cobitis longicorpus</i>		50	10M + 12SM + 28A	72				2X, ACN=50	Korea (Mankong R.)	K-56
<i>Iksookimia longicorpa</i>	<i>Cobitis longicorpus</i>	F, M	50	14M + 6SM + 30 ST/A	70				2X, ACN=50	Korea (Nakton R.)	K-116
<i>Iksookimia pumila</i>		F	50	12M + 8SM + 30 ST/A	70				2X, ACN=50	Korea (Nakton R.)	K-56, U-35
<i>Iksookimia yongdokensis</i>			50	22 M/SM + 28 ST/A	72				2X, ACN=50	Korea	V-98
			100	44 M/SM + 56 ST/A	144				4X	Korea (Kyongsangbuk-do)	K-127

Table 6.11 Order CYPRINIFORMES (continued)

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
Current scientific name of taxon Superfamily/family/subfamily/species	Reported in karyotype paper	Sex	2n	Karyotype	NF ₁	NF ₂	Ag- NORs	Genome size (pg/cell)	Comments	Locality	Reference
<i>Kichulchoia brevifasciata</i>		F, M	48	6M + 10SM + 32 ST/A	64				2X, ACN=48	Korea (Jeollanam-do)	K-128
<i>Koreocobitis rotundicaudata</i>	<i>Cobitis</i>	M	50	10M + 4SM + 36 ST/A	64				2X, ACN=50	Korea (Han R.)	U-35
<i>Lepidocephalichthys bermori</i>			62	24 M/SM + 38A	86					India (Portonovo)	N-13
<i>Lepidocephalichthys guntea</i>		F	50	18M + 18SM + 10ST + 4A	86	96	2		1B, 2X, ACN=50	India (Jammu)	S-57, K-136
<i>Lepidocephalichthys guntea</i>		M	50	18M + 18SM + 10ST + 4A	86	96	2		2B, 2X, ACN=50	India (Jammu)	S-57, K-136
<i>Lepidocephalichthys guntea</i>		F, M	50	22M + 14SM + 2ST + 12A	86	88			2X, ACN=50	India (WB)	B-4
<i>Lepidocephalichthys guntea</i> var. <i>baigara</i>		F, M	50	14 M/SM + 36 ST/A	64			(2.8 BFA)	2X, ACN=50	Japan (Hokkaido)	H-13, H-15, H-16, O-14
<i>Misgurnus anguillicaudatus</i>		F, M	50	10M + 4SM + 36 ST/A	64				ACN=50	Japan	O-28, I-15
<i>Misgurnus anguillicaudatus</i>		F, M	48	12M + 4SM + 32 ST/A	64				ACN=50	Japan (Shiga)	O-28
<i>Misgurnus anguillicaudatus</i>		F	75	15M + 6SM + 54 ST/A	96				3X	Japan (Shiga)	O-28
<i>Misgurnus anguillicaudatus</i>		F, M	100	20M + 8SM + 72 ST/A	128				4X	Japan (Shiga)	O-28
<i>Misgurnus anguillicaudatus</i>			50	8M + 6 SM/ST + 36A		64		3.7 FD	2X, ACN=50	Japan	S-137
<i>Misgurnus anguillicaudatus</i>			50					2.4 FOM	2X	S. Korea	L-15, P-70
<i>Misgurnus anguillicaudatus</i>			50	10M + 4SM + 36 ST/A	64				2X, ACN=50	N. Korea	V-28
<i>Misgurnus anguillicaudatus</i>		F	50	8M + 6SM + 36A	64	64			2X, ACN=50	China (Sichuan)	L-44, Y-15
<i>Misgurnus anguillicaudatus</i>		F, M	100	16M + 12SM + 72A	128	128		4.6, 4.0* FD	4X	China (Hubei)	L-27, L-41, Y-15, O-83
<i>Misgurnus bufoensis</i>			48	10M + 2SM + 36 ST/A	60					N. Korea	V-98
<i>Misgurnus fossilis</i>			100	36 M/SM/ST + 64A		136			4X	Rumania	R-32
<i>Misgurnus mohoity</i>			50							Russia (Amur basin)	V-98
<i>Misgurnus nikolskyi</i>			50	8M + 6SM + 36 ST/A	64				2X, ACN=50	Russia (Far East)	V-28
<i>Misgurnus nikolskyi</i>			50	10M + 4SM + 36 ST/A	64				ACN=50	Russia (Amur basin)	V-98
<i>Niwaella delicata</i>	<i>Cobitis</i>	F, M	50	18 M/SM + 32 ST/A	68				2X, ACN=50	Japan (Shiga, Gifu)	O-14, T-1, H-16
<i>Niwaella delicata</i>		F, M	50	6M + 14 SM/ST + 30A		70			2X, ACN=50	W. Japan	K-60
<i>Niwaella multifasciata</i>			50	38 M/SM + 12 ST/A	88				2X, ACN=50	Korea	K-128
<i>Pangio borneensis</i>	<i>Acanthopthalmus</i>		50	10M + 18 SM/ST + 22A		78		2.0 FD	2X, ACN=50	(Asia)	S-137
<i>Pangio khulii</i>	<i>Acanthopthalmus</i>	F	50	14 M/SM + 12ST + 24A	64	76		2.0 FD	2X, ACN=50	(Asia)	M-91
<i>Pangio khulii</i>	<i>Acanthopthalmus</i>		50	14M + 4ST + 32A	64	68		(2.4 BFA)	2X, ACN=50	Thailand	D-20, H-13
<i>Pangio pangia</i>	<i>Acanthopthalmus</i>		50	16M + 10SM + 24A	76	76				India	L-1
<i>Paramisgurnus dabryanus</i>		F, M	48	12M + 4SM + 32A	64			2.2, 2.0* FD	0-1 B, ACN=50	China (Hubei)	L-27, L-41, Y-15, O-83
<i>Paramisgurnus dabryanus</i>	<i>Misgurnus mizolepis</i>		48	12M + 4SM + 32 ST/A	64				2X, ACN=50	Korea (Geum R.)	U-35
<i>Sabanejewia balcanica</i>	<i>aurata balcanica</i>	F, M	50	4M + 12SM + 34 ST/A	66		2		2X, ACN=50	Slovakia	R-19, V-26
<i>Sabanejewia caspia</i>			50	4M + 6SM + 28 ST/A	60	82			2X		V-72
<i>Sabanejewia caspia</i>			50	4M + 18SM + 22 ST/A	72				2X	(Caspian Sea basin)	V-108
<i>Sabanejewia kubanica</i>	<i>aurata kubanica</i>		50	6M + 14SM + 30 ST/A	70				2X, ACN=50	Russia (Kuban R.)	V-25
<i>Sabanejewia kubanica?</i>	<i>aurata</i>		50	6M + 14SM + 30 ST/A	70				2X, ACN=50		V-72
<i>Sabanejewia larvata</i>		F, M	50	4M + 6SM + 22ST + 18A	60	82			2X, ACN=50	Italy (near Torino)	L-65

Table 6.11 Order CYPRINIFORMES (continued)

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
Current scientific name of taxon	Reported in	Sex	2n	Karyotype	NF ₁	NF ₂	Ag-NORs	Genome size (pg/cell)	Comments	Locality	Reference
Superfamily/family/subfamily/species	karyotype paper										
Balitoridae (= Homalopteridae)											
Nemacheilinae											
<i>Acanthocobitis</i>	<i>Nemacheilus</i>	F, M	50	20M + 16 SM/ST + 14A	86				ACN=50	(India)	R-51
<i>Acanthocobitis</i>	<i>Nemacheilus aureus</i>		50	28M + 4SM + 18A	82	82			ACN=50	India (Orissa)	K-41
<i>Barbatula</i>	<i>Nemacheilus barbatulus</i>	F, M	50	8M + 20SM + 22A	78	78	2		ACN=50	Swiss, Spain	M-4
<i>Barbatula</i>	<i>Nemacheilus barbatulus</i>	F, M	50	8M + 20SM + 22 ST/A	78		2		ACN=50	Poland	B-51
<i>Barbatula</i>	<i>Nemacheilus barbatulus</i>	F, M	50	20 M/SM + 30 ST/A	70				ACN=50	Bosnia-Herzegovina	S-83
<i>Barbatula</i>	<i>Nemacheilus barbatulus</i>		50	8M + 20 SM/ST + 22A		78			ACN=50	Slovakia	C-73
<i>Barbatula</i>	<i>Nemacheilus barbatulus</i>		75	12M + 30 SM/ST + 33A		117			3X	Slovakia	C-73
<i>Barbatula</i>	<i>Nemacheilus barbatulus</i>		50	6M + 12 SM/ST + 32A		68			ACN=50		V-72
<i>Barbatula</i>	<i>Nemacheilus barbatulus</i>	F, M	50	16 M/SM + 34 ST/A		66			ACN=50	Japan (Hokkaido)	H-16
<i>Barbatula</i>			50	6M + 24 SM/ST + 20A		80		1.1 FD	ACN=50	Japan (Hokkaido)	S-137
<i>Barbatula</i>	<i>Nemacheilus</i>	M	50	8M + 12SM + 30 ST/A	70				ACN=50	Korea (Han R, Nakton R.)	K-58
<i>Barbatula</i>	<i>Nemacheilus</i>	F	50	8M + 6SM + 36 ST/A	64				ACN=50	Korea (Maeubchon R.)	K-58
<i>Barbatula</i>		M	50	6M + 4SM + 40 ST/A	60				ACN=50	Korea	K-58
<i>Lefua</i>	<i>costata</i>		50	4M + 8 SM/ST + 38A		62		1.0 FD	ACN=50	Japan (Kanagawa)	S-124, S-137
<i>Lefua</i>	<i>echigonia</i>		50	4M + 8SM + 38 ST/A	62				ACN=50	(Japan)	U-30
<i>Lefua</i>	<i>nikkonis</i>	F, M	50	12 M/SM + 38 ST/A	62				ACN=50	Japan (Hokkaido)	H-16
<i>Lefua</i>	<i>nikkonis</i>		50	4M + 24 SM/ST + 22A		78	2	0.9 FD	ACN=50	Japan (Hokkaido)	S-145
<i>Micronemacheilus</i>	<i>pulcher</i>	F, M	50	10M + 12SM + 12ST + 16A	72	84			ACN=50	China (Guilin)	Y-15
<i>Micronemacheilus</i>	<i>moorei</i>	M	50	8M + 30 SM/ST + 12A		88	2		ACN=50	(China)	S-145
<i>Nemacheilus</i>	<i>sinuatus</i>		50	24M + 22SM + 4A	96	96			ACN=50	India (Assam)	K-46
<i>Nemacheilus</i>			40	6M + 2SM + 32A	48	48			ACN=42	(Asia)	S-137
<i>Paracobitis</i>	<i>Nemacheilus</i>	F, M	48	14M + 26SM + 6ST + 2A	88	94			ACN=48	China (Ya'an, Sichuan)	Y-15
<i>Schistura</i>	<i>Nemacheilus fasciolatus</i>	M	44	10M + 8SM + 10ST + 16A	62	72			ACN=48	China (Guilin)	Y-15
<i>Schistura</i>	<i>Nemacheilus fasciolatus</i>	F, M	50	12M + 14SM + 14ST + 10A	76	90			ACN=50	China (Guilin)	Y-15
<i>Schistura</i>	<i>incerta</i>	F, M	50	8M + 8SM + 4ST + 30A	66	70			ACN=50	China (Guilin)	Y-15
<i>Schistura</i>	<i>prashadi</i>		50	10M + 10SM + 4ST + 26A	70	74			ACN=50	India	L-1
<i>Schistura</i>	<i>rupecula</i>	F, M	50	20M + 8SM + 22 ST/A	78				ACN=50	India (U.P.)	R-74
<i>Schistura</i>	<i>savona</i>	F, M	36	20M + 6SM + 2ST + 8A	62	64			ACN=50	India (Bihar)	K-41
<i>Triplophysa</i>	<i>kungessana</i>		50	16 M/SM + 34 ST/A	66			2.0* FD	ACN=50	Central Asia	M-57
<i>Triplophysa</i>	<i>siluroides</i>	48								Tibet	C-83
<i>Triplophysa</i>	<i>stoliczkai</i>	50	50	12 M/SM + 38 ST/A	62				ACN=50	Central Asia	M-57
<i>Triplophysa</i>	<i>strauchii</i>	50	50	18 M/SM + 32 ST/A	68				ACN=50	Central Asia	M-57
Balitorinae											
<i>Beaufortia</i>	<i>kweichowensis kweichowensis</i>		48	10M + 26 SM/ST + 12A	84	2				China	S-145
<i>Jinshaia</i>	<i>abbreviata</i>		50							China	Y-15
<i>Pseudogastromyzon myersi</i>	<i>Hemimyzon abbreviata</i>		50	6M + 16 SM/ST + 28A	72			0.9 FD	ACN=50	(Asia)	S-139
<i>Sinomaloptera</i>	<i>Homaloptera hoffmanni</i>		50	6M + 18 SM/ST + 26A	74			0.9 FD	ACN=50	(Asia)	S-139
<i>Yunnanenia</i>	<i>pingchowensis</i>	F, M	50	8M + 6SM + 6ST + 30A	64	70			ACN=50	China (Guilin)	Y-15
Vaillantellidae											
<i>Vaillantella</i>	<i>maassi</i>		50	26 M/SM + 24ST	76	100	2		ACN=50	Thailand	B-72

Table 6.12 Order CHARACIFORMES

A		B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
Current scientific name of taxon		Reported in	Sex	2n	Karyotype	NF ₁	NF ₂	Ag ⁺ NORs	Genome size (pg/cell)	Comments	Locality	Reference
Suborder Characoidei		karyotype paper										
Acestrorhynchidae												
<i>Acestrorhynchus altus</i>			F	50	8M + 22SM + 14ST + 6A	80	94			ACN=52	Brazil (MS)	F-2
<i>Acestrorhynchus lacustris</i>			F, M	50	12M + 32SM + 4ST + 2A	94	98			ACN=52	Brazil (SP)	F-2
<i>Acestrorhynchus pantaneiro</i>				50	36 M/SM + 14 ST/A	86			1.7 FD		Argentina	F-20, C-94
Alestiidae												
<i>Arnoldichthys spilopterus</i>				56					2.4 BFA		(Africa)	H-13
Anostomidae												
<i>Abramites hypselonotus</i>				54	30M + 22SM + 2ST	106	108				Argentina	F-20, O-50
<i>Abramites hypselonotus solaris</i>			F, M	54	54 M/SM	108	108	2		ACN=56	Brazil (AM)	M-44
<i>Anostomus anostomus</i>				54	54 M/SM	108	108		2.8 BFA		(S. America)	O-22, H-13
<i>Anostomus tetnetzi</i>			F, M	54	54 M/SM	108	108	2		ACN=56	Brazil (AM)	M-44, O-50
<i>Leporellus vittatus</i>			F, M	54	30M + 24SM	108	108	2		ACN=56	Brazil (SP)	G-2, G-4
<i>Leporinus acutidens</i>				54	28M + 26SM	108	108				Argentina	F-20
<i>Leporinus affinis</i>				54	54 M/SM	108	108				(Brazil)	P-88
<i>Leporinus amblyrhynchus</i>				54	54 M/SM	108	108				(S. America)	A-92
<i>Leporinus brunneus</i>				54	54 M/SM	108	108				(Brazil, Venezuela)	A-92
<i>Leporinus conirostris</i>			F	54	52 M/SM + 1SM + 1ST	107	108	2		ZW, ACN=54	Brazil (SP)	G-10
<i>Leporinus conirostris</i>			M	54	52 M/SM + 2SM	108	108	2		ZZ, ACN=54	Brazil (SP)	G-10
<i>Leporinus copelandii</i>				54	26M + 28SM	108	108				Brazil (SP)	B-32
<i>Leporinus cylindricornis</i>				54	26M + 28SM	108	108				(Brazil)	A-92
<i>Leporinus desmotes</i>			F	54	54 M/SM	108	108	2		ACN=56	Brazil (TO)	M-155

Table 6.12 Order CHARACIFORMES (continued)

A		B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
Current scientific name of taxon		Reported in	Sex	2n	Karyotype	NF ₁	NF ₂	Ag- NORs	Genome size (pg/cell)	Comments	Locality	Reference
Suborder/family/subfamily/species	karyotype paper											
<i>Leporinus elongatus</i>			F	54	53 M/SM + 1ST	107	108	2		ZW, ACN=56	Brazil (SP)	K-135, M-77
<i>Leporinus elongatus</i>			M	54	54 M/SM	108	108	2		ZZ, ACN=56	Brazil (SP)	K-135, M-77
<i>Leporinus elongatus</i>	<i>silvestrii</i>		F	54	25M + 28SM + 1ST	107	108	2		ZW	Brazil (SP)	G-3, G-4, G-5
<i>Leporinus elongatus</i>	<i>silvestrii</i>		M	54	26M + 28SM	108	108	2		ZZ, ACN=56	Brazil (SP)	G-3, G-4
<i>Leporinus cf. elongatus</i>			F	54	26M + 27SM + 1ST	107	108	2	(2.9 FD)	ZW	Brazil (MG)	M-77, C-94
<i>Leporinus cf. elongatus</i>			M	54	26M + 28SM	108	108	2	(2.9 FD)	ZZ	Brazil (MG)	M-77, C-94
<i>Leporinus cf. elongatus</i>			M	81				3		3X, ZZZ	Brazil (MG)	M-153
<i>Leporinus fasciatus</i>				54	54 M/SM	108	108				(S. America)	O-22
<i>Leporinus friderici</i>			F, M	54	32M + 22SM	108	108	2	(2.8 FD)	0-1 B, ACN=56	Brazil (SP)	G-2, G-4, C-93, V-94
<i>Leporinus friderici</i>			F, M	54	54 M/SM	108	108	1-5		ACN=56	Brazil (SP)	G-94, K-135
<i>Leporinus aff. holostictus</i>				54							S. America	O-50
<i>Leporinus lacustris</i>			F, M	54	54 M/SM	108	108	2		XX/XY, ACN=56	Brazil (SP)	G-3, G-4, M-152
<i>Leporinus lacustris</i>				54	30M + 24SM	108	108				Argentina	F-20
<i>Leporinus macrocephalus</i>			F	54	32M + 21SM + 1ST	107	108	2		ZW	Brazil	G-91, H-42
<i>Leporinus macrocephalus</i>			M	54	32M + 22SM	108	108	2		ZZ	Brazil	G-91
<i>Leporinus aff. maculatus</i>				54							S. America	O-50
<i>Leporinus obtusidens</i>			F	54	26M + 27SM + 1ST	107	108	2	(2.8 FD)	ZW	Brazil (SP), Argentina	G-3, G-4, G-5, F-20, C-93
<i>Leporinus obtusidens</i>			M	54	26M + 28SM	108	108	2		ZZ	Brazil (SP), Argentina	G-3, F-20
<i>Leporinus obtusidens</i>			F	54	53 M/SM + 1ST	107	108	2		ZW, ACN=56	Brazil (SP)	K-135, M-77
<i>Leporinus obtusidens</i>			M	54	54 M/SM	108	108	2		ZZ, ACN=56	Brazil (SP)	K-135, M-77
<i>Leporinus octofasciatus</i>			F, M	54	32M + 22SM	108	108	2	3.5 FD	ACN=56	Brazil (SP)	G-2, G-4, C-93
<i>Leporinus ortomaculatus</i>				54	54 M/SM	108	108				(Brazil, Venezuela)	A-92
<i>Leporinus piau</i>				54	32M + 22SM	108	108		2.9 FD		Brazil (MG)	B-32, C-94
<i>Leporinus reinhardti</i>			F	54	32M + 21SM + 1ST	107	108	2		ZW, ACN=56	Brazil (MG)	B-32, G-5, G-91, M-77
<i>Leporinus reinhardti</i>			M	54	32M + 22SM	108	108	2	2.9, 3.1 FD	ZZ, ACN=56	Brazil (MG)	B-32, G-91, C-94, M-77
<i>Leporinus striatus</i>				54	28M + 26SM	108	108				Argentina	F-20
<i>Leporinus striatus</i>			F, M	54	28M + 26SM	108	108	2	3.1 FD, 3.4 BFA	ACN=56	Brazil (SP)	G-2, G-4, C-93, H-13
<i>Leporinus taeniatus</i>				54	34M + 20SM	108	108				Brazil (MG)	B-32
<i>Leporinus tigrinus</i>				54							(Brazil)	P-88
<i>Leporinus trifasciatus</i>			F	54	53 M/SM + 1ST	107	108	2		ZW	Brazil (RO)	G-10
<i>Leporinus trifasciatus</i>			M	54	54 M/SM	108	108	2		ZZ	Brazil (RO)	G-10
<i>Leporinus trifasciatus</i>			F	54	22M + 31SM + 1ST	107	108			ZW, ACN=56	Brazil (Amazon basin)	V-109, K-135
<i>Leporinus trifasciatus</i>			M	54	22M + 32SM	108	108			ZZ, ACN=56	Brazil (Amazon basin)	V-109
<i>Leporinus sp 2</i>			F	54	26M + 28SM	108	108			ZW, ACN=56	Brazil (Amazon basin)	V-109
<i>Leporinus sp 2</i>			M	54	26M + 28SM	108	108			ZZ, ACN=56	Brazil (Amazon basin)	V-109

Table 6.12 Order CHARACIFORMES (continued)

A		B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
Current scientific name of taxon	Suborder/family/subfamily/species	Reported in karyotype paper	Sex	2n	Karyotype	NF ₁	NF ₂	Ag-NORs	Genome size (pg/cell)	Comments	Locality	Reference
<i>Leporinus</i>	sp		F	54	32M + 21SM + 1ST	107	108	2		ZW, ACN=56	Brazil (MS)	G-91, K-135
<i>Leporinus</i>	sp		M	54	32M + 22SM	108	108	2		ZZ, ACN=56	Brazil (MS)	G-91
<i>Pseudanos</i>	<i>trimaculatus</i>		F, M	54	54 M/SM	108	108	2		ACN=56	Brazil (AM)	M-44
<i>Rhytioidus</i>	<i>microlepis</i>			54							Brazil (AM)	B-32
<i>Schizodon</i>	<i>altoparanae</i>			54	54 M/SM	108	108	2		ACN=56	Brazil (SP)	M-43
<i>Schizodon</i>	<i>borellii</i>			54	54 M/SM	108	108				Argentina	F-20
<i>Schizodon</i>	<i>borellii</i>			54	32M + 22SM	108	108		(3.0 FD)		Brazil (SP)	B-32, C-94
<i>Schizodon</i>	<i>borellii</i>		F, M	54	54 M/SM	108	108	2		ACN=56	Brazil (Paraguay R.)	M-154
<i>Schizodon</i>	<i>fasciatus</i>			54	54 M/SM	108	108				Brazil	O-50
<i>Schizodon</i>	<i>fasciatus</i>			54	28M + 26SM	108	108	2			Brazil	P-88
<i>Schizodon</i>	<i>intermedius</i>		F, M	54	54 M/SM	108	108	2	2.9 FD	ACN=56	Brazil (SP)	M-43, C-93
<i>Schizodon</i>	<i>isognathus</i>	<i>isognathus</i>		54	54 M/SM	108	108	2		ACN=56	Brazil (Paraguay R.)	M-154
<i>Schizodon</i>	<i>knerii</i>			54	54 M/SM	108	108	2		ACN=56	Brazil (MG)	M-43
<i>Schizodon</i>	<i>nasutus</i>		F, M	54	32M + 22SM	108	108	2	3.1 FD	ACN=56	Brazil (SP)	G-2, G-4, M-43, C-93
<i>Schizodon</i>	<i>nasutus</i>			54	32M + 22SM	108	108	2		0-1 B	Argentina	P-81, M-43, F-20, C-98
<i>Schizodon</i>	<i>platae</i>			54	54 M/SM	108	108				Argentina	F-20
<i>Schizodon</i>	<i>vittatus</i>			54	54 M/SM	108	108	2		ACN=56	Brazil (MT)	M-43
Characidae												
Aphyocharacinae												
<i>Aphyocharax</i>	<i>alburnus</i>			50*						ACN=50	(S. America)	S-29
<i>Aphyocharax</i>	<i>anisitsi</i>	<i>rubropinnis</i>		50*					2.7 FD, 3.4 BFA	ACN=50	(S. America)	S-29, C-94, H-13
<i>Aphyocharax</i>	<i>dentatus</i>	<i>difficilis</i>	F, M	50	2M + 2SM + 2ST + 44A	54	56	4	(2.5 FD)	ACN=50	Brazil (Parana R.)	S-98, C-94
<i>Inpaichthys</i>	<i>kerri</i>		M	52	12M + 26SM + 14ST	90	104			ACN=54	(Brazil)	A-91
Bryconinae												
<i>Brycon</i>	<i>cephalus</i>		F, M	50	24M + 20SM + 6ST	94	100	2		ACN=52	Brazil (AM)	M-37
<i>Brycon</i>	cf. <i>cephalus</i>		F, M	50	24M + 26 SM/ST		100	2		ACN=52	Brazil (AM)	A-22
<i>Brycon</i>	cf. <i>cephalus</i>			50	20M + 22SM + 8ST	92	100	2			Brazil (AM)	P-88
<i>Brycon</i>	cf. <i>cephalus</i>	cf. <i>erythropterus</i>		50	20M + 22SM + 8ST	92	100	2			Brazil (AM)	P-88
<i>Brycon</i>	<i>falcatus</i>	<i>brevicauda</i>	F, M	50	20M + 24SM + 6ST	94	100	2		ACN=52	Brazil (MT)	M-37
<i>Brycon</i>	<i>hilarii</i>	<i>microlepis</i>	F, M	50	20M + 24SM + 6ST	94	100	2	2.4 FD	ACN=52	Brazil (MT)	M-37, M-151, C-94
<i>Brycon</i>	<i>insignis</i>		F, M	50	22M + 20SM + 8ST	92	100	2		ACN=52	Brazil (SP)	M-37
<i>Brycon</i>	<i>insignis</i>		F, M	50	26M + 24 SM/ST	100	100	2		ACN=52	Brazil (SP)	A-22
<i>Brycon</i>	cf. <i>nattereri</i>	cf. <i>reinhardtii</i>	M	50	22M + 28 SM/ST	100	100	2		ACN=52	Brazil (SP)	A-22
<i>Brycon</i>	<i>orbignyanus</i>		F, M	50	24M + 22SM + 4ST	96	100	2		ACN=52	Brazil (PR)	M-37

Table 6.12 Order CHARACIFORMES (continued)

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
Current scientific name of taxon	Reported in	Sex	2n	Karyotype	NF ₁	NF ₂	Ag- NORs	Genome size (pg/cell)	Comments	Locality	Reference
Suborder/family/subfamily/species	karyotype paper										
<i>Brycon</i>	<i>orthotaenia</i>	F, M	50	22M + 24SM + 4ST	96	100	2		ACN=52	Brazil (MG)	M-37, M-151
<i>Brycon</i>	<i>cf. pesu</i>		50	20M + 22SM + 8ST	92	100	2			(Brazil)	P-88
<i>Brycon</i>	sp.	F	50	20M + 22SM + 8ST	92	100	2		ACN=52	Brazil (MT)	M-37
<i>Brycon</i>	sp.		50							Brazil (AM)	O-50
<i>Salminus</i>	<i>brasiliensis</i>	F, M	50	14M + 30SM + 6ST	94	100	2			Brazil (SP)	O-81
<i>Salminus</i>	<i>hilarii</i>	F, M	50	14M + 30SM + 6ST	94	100	2	(2.6 FD)		Brazil (SP)	O-81, C-93
<i>Salminus</i>	<i>hilarii</i>	F, M	50	12M + 18SM + 20ST	80	100			ACN=52	Brazil (SP)	M-151
Chalceinae											
<i>Chalceus</i>	<i>macrolepidotus</i>		54	32 M/SM + 22ST	86	108		2.1 FD	ACN=56	(S. America)	M-91
<i>Chalceus</i>	<i>macrolepidotus</i>		52	44 M/SM + 8ST	96	104		(2.2 BFA)		(S. America)	O-22, H-13
Characinae											
<i>Charax</i>	<i>leticiae</i>		52					2.9 FD		(S. America)	C-25, C-94
<i>Charax</i>	sp.	F	52	22 M/SM + 30 ST/A	74		2			Brazil (Acre)	C-25
<i>Cynopotamus</i>	<i>cf. kincaidi</i>		52	30 M/SM + 22 ST/A	82					Argentina	F-20
<i>Exodon</i>	<i>paradoxus</i>	F	52	2M + 4SM + 10ST + 36A	58	68		(3.4 BFA)	ACN=52	Brazil (MT)	V-32, H-13
<i>Exodon</i>	<i>paradoxus</i>		52*			(74)			ACN=52	(S. America)	S-152
<i>Galeocharax</i>	<i>gulo</i>	F, M	52	6M + 24SM + 22ST	82	104	2		ACN=52	Brazil (MT)	V-32
<i>Galeocharax</i>	<i>humeralis</i>		52	36 M/SM + 16 ST/A	88					Argentina	F-20
<i>Galeocharax</i>	<i>knerii</i>	F, M	52	6M + 26SM + 20ST	84	104		3.2 FD	ACN=52	Brazil (SP, MG)	F-2, O-93
<i>Phenacogaster</i>	<i>aff. microstictus</i>		50*							(S. America)	S-30
<i>Phenacogaster</i>	<i>aff. microstictus</i>									(S. America)	S-30
<i>Phenacogaster</i>	<i>cf. pectinatus</i>	M	46	12M + 25T + 32A	58	60	2			Brazil (Acre)	C-26
<i>Roeboides</i>	<i>descalvadensis</i>		52	4M + 20SM + 8ST + 20A	76	84	2		ACN=52	Parana R.	V-32
<i>Roeboides</i>	<i>microlepis</i>		52	34 M/SM + 18 ST/A	86			2.2 FD		Argentina	F-20, C-94
<i>Roeboides</i>	<i>xenodon</i>	F, M	52	4M + 28SM + 16ST + 4A	84	100	2		ACN=52	Brazil (MG)	V-32
<i>Roeboides</i>	sp.	F, M	52	6M + 20SM + 12ST + 14A	78	90	2		ACN=52	Brazil (MT)	V-32
Cheirodontinae											
<i>Cheirodon</i>	sp.		52							(Brazil)	W-19
<i>Grundulus</i>	<i>bogotensis</i>	F, M	50	10M + 28SM + 12ST	88	100			ACN=52	Colombia	G-53
<i>Microchemobrycon</i>	<i>casiquiare</i>		42*							(S. America)	S-30
<i>Nematobrycon</i>	<i>palmeri</i>		50						ACN=52	(Colombia)	S-152
<i>Nematobrycon</i>	<i>palmeri</i>	F, M	50	8 M/SM + 10ST + 32A	58	68				(Colombia)	A-93
<i>Odontostilbe</i>	<i>claudiae</i>		52							Parana	W-19
<i>Odontostilbe</i>	<i>paranensis</i>	F	52	36 M/SM + 13ST + 3A	88	101			ZW, ACN=52	Brazil (SP)	W-19
<i>Odontostilbe</i>	<i>paranensis</i>	M	52	36 M/SM + 12ST + 4A	88	100			ZZ, ACN=52	Brazil (SP)	W-19

Table 6.12 Order CHARACIFORMES (continued)

A		B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
Current scientific name of taxon		Reported in karyotype paper	Sex	2n	Karyotype	NF ₁	NF ₂	Ag ⁺ NORs	Genome size (pg/cell)	Comments	Locality	Reference
Suborder/family/subfamily/species												
<i>Metynnis hypsauchen</i>		<i>schreitmuelleri</i>		62	60 M/SM + 2A	122	122		3.4 BFA		(S. America)	O-22, H-13
<i>Metynnis lippincottianus</i>			F, M	62	30M + 30 SM/ST + 2A		122		(3.4 BFA)		(Brazil, French Guiana)	A-91, A- 92, H-13
<i>Metynnis lippincottianus</i>				62	30M + 24SM + 6ST + 2W	116	122			0-2 B	Brazil (AM)	C-98
<i>Metynnis lippincottianus</i>		cf. <i>roosevelti</i>		62	26M + 20SM + 14ST + 2A	108	122				Brazil	M-167
<i>Metynnis maculatus</i>				62	32M + 22SM + 4ST + 4A	116	120			1B	Brazil (SP)	C-98
<i>Metynnis mola</i>				62	60 M/SM + 2A	122	122				Brazil	J-19
<i>Mylesinus paraschomburgkii</i>				58				6-12			Brazil (Amazon R.)	P-88
<i>Mylesinus schomburgkii</i>		<i>Myleus</i>		58	42 M/SM + 16 ST/A	100		5-8			(Guyana, Venezuela)	P-88
<i>Myleus amoldi</i>		<i>Myloplus</i>		58	34 M/SM + 24 ST/A	92					(Brazil)	O-22
<i>Myleus micans</i>			F, M	58	26M + 18SM + 8ST + 6A	102	110	4			Brazil (São Francisco R.)	A-128
<i>Myleus pacu</i>				58	40 M/SM + 18 ST/A	98		5-9			(Guyana)	P-88
<i>Myleus tieta</i>				58							Argentina	F-20
<i>Myloplus rubripinnis</i>				58				5-8			(Guyana)	P-88
<i>Mylossoma aureum</i>				54	54 M/SM	108	108	6-14			(Brazil)	P-88
<i>Mylossoma duriventris</i>		<i>duriventris</i>		54	54 M/SM	108	108	6-14			(S. America)	P-88
<i>Mylossoma duriventris</i>		<i>duriventris</i>		54	18M + 34SM + 2A	106	106				(S. America)	K-113
<i>Mylossoma duriventris</i>		<i>duriventris</i>		54	50 M/SM + 4A	104	104				(S. America)	O-22
<i>Mylossoma duriventris</i>		<i>duriventris</i>		54							Argentina	F-20
<i>Mylossoma duriventris</i>		<i>paraguayensis</i>		54					2.9 FD		Brazil (Miranda R., MG)	C-94
<i>Piaractus brachypomus</i>				54	28M + 26SM	108	108	2		ACN=54	Venezuela	N-25
<i>Piaractus mesopotamicus</i>				54							Argentina	F-20
<i>Piaractus mesopotamicus</i>		<i>Colossoma mitrei</i>	F, M	54	20M + 34SM	108	108			ACN=54	Brazil	A-129
<i>Pristibrycon striolatus</i>				62	46 M/SM + 16 ST/A	108					(S. America)	P-88
<i>Pygocentrus nattereri</i>				60	50 M/SM + 10A	110					(S. America)	P-84
<i>Pygocentrus nattereri</i>		<i>Serrasalmus</i>		60							Argentina	F-20
<i>Pygocentrus piraya</i>				60	48 M/SM + 12A	108	108				(Brazil, Sao Francisco R.)	P-84
<i>Serrasalmus altispinis</i>				60	24M + 20SM + 6ST + 10A	104	110	9		ACN=60	Brazil (Amazon basin)	N-8
<i>Serrasalmus altispinis</i>			F, M	60	20M + 28SM + 2ST + 10A	108	110	5-12		ACN=60	Brazil (Amazon basin)	N-71
<i>Serrasalmus altuvei</i>				60	46 M/SM + 14 ST/A	106					(Venezuela)	P-88
<i>Serrasalmus brandtii</i>			F, M	60	18M + 24SM + 8ST + 10A	102	110	10	(3.3 FD)	ACN=60	Brazil (MG)	C-87, C-94
<i>Serrasalmus compressus</i>			F, M	60	18M + 30SM + 2ST + 10A	108	110	5-12			Brazil (Amazon basin)	N-71
<i>Serrasalmus eigenmanni</i>		<i>Pristibrycon</i>		60	44 M/SM + 16 ST/A	104					(S. America)	P-88
<i>Serrasalmus elongatus</i>			F, M	60	22M + 22SM + 4ST + 12A	104	108	5-12			Brazil (Amazon basin)	N-71
<i>Serrasalmus gouldingi</i>				60	22M + 22SM + 6ST + 10A	104	110	8		ACN=60	Brazil (Amazon basin)	N-8
<i>Serrasalmus hollandi</i>		Characinae	M	64	30 M/SM + 16ST + 18A	94	110		3.4 FD		(Brazil, Guyana)	M-91

Table 6.12 Order CHARACIFORMES (continued)

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
Current scientific name of taxon Suborder/family/subfamily/species	Reported in karyotype paper	Sex	2n	Karyotype	NF ₁	NF ₂	Ag- NORs	Genome size (pg/cell)	Comments	Locality	Reference
<i>Serrasalmus humeralis</i>			60	16M + 26SM + 6ST + 12A	102	108				Brazil (Amazon basin)	N-71
<i>Serrasalmus manueli</i>		F, M	60	22M + 24SM + 6ST + 8A	106	112	5-12			Brazil (Amazon basin)	N-71
<i>Serrasalmus marginatus</i>		F, M	60	16M + 26SM + 8ST + 10A	102	110	8		ACN=60	Brazil (Paraguay R.)	C-87
<i>Serrasalmus marginatus</i>			60	18M + 26SM + 4ST + 12A	104	108				Argentina	F-20
<i>Serrasalmus rhombus</i>		F, M	60	30M + 16SM + 4ST + 10A	106	110	8		ACN=60	Venezuela (Bolivar)	N-60
<i>Serrasalmus rhombus</i>	cytotype 1	F, M	60	20M + 24SM + 6ST + 10A	104	110	5-12		ACN=60	Brazil (Amazon basin)	N-9
<i>Serrasalmus rhombus</i>	cytotype 2		58	22M + 24SM + 2ST + 10A	104	106	5-12		ACN=60	Brazil (Amazon basin)	N-9
<i>Serrasalmus serrulatus</i>			60	20M + 22SM + 8ST + 10A	102	110	12		ACN=60	Brazil (Amazon basin)	N-8
<i>Serrasalmus serrulatus</i>	<i>Pristobrycon</i>		60	44 M/SM + 16 ST/A	104		6-10			(S. America)	P-88
<i>Serrasalmus spilopleura</i>		F, M	60	50 M/SM + 10A	110	110	5-10	(2.9 FD)		Brazil (SP)	G-90, C-93
<i>Serrasalmus spilopleura</i>	cytotype A	F, M	60	24M + 20SM + 4ST + 12A	104	108	5-12	(3.2 FD)	ACN=60	Brazil (Amazon basin)	C-94, C-103, N-71
<i>Serrasalmus spilopleura</i>	cytotype C		60	23M + 21SM + 4ST + 12A	104	108			ACN=60	Brazil (Central Amazon)	C-103
<i>Serrasalmus spilopleura</i>	cytotype D		60	24M + 20SM + 4ST + 12A	104	108			ACN=60	Brazil (Central Amazon)	C-103
<i>Serrasalmus spilopleura</i>	cytotype a	F, M	60	20M + 26SM + 4ST + 10A	106	110	10		ACN=60	Upper Parana	C-41
<i>Serrasalmus spilopleura</i>	cytotype b	F, M	60	18M + 26SM + 4ST + 12A	104	108	12		ACN=60	Paraguay	C-41, F-20
<i>Serrasalmus spilopleura</i>	cytotype c	F, M	60	19M + 26SM + 4ST + 11A	105	109	11		ACN=60	Lower Parana, Argentina	C-41, F-20
Stethaprioninae											
<i>Brachyhalcinus copei</i>		F, M	50	42 M/SM + 8A	92	92	2	3.5 FD	ACN=52	Brazil (Acre)	C-25, C-94
<i>Orthospinus franciscensis</i>			50	10M + 32SM + 8A	92	92	2		ACN=52	Brazil (MG)	P-25
<i>Orthospinus franciscensis</i>			50	22M + 20SM + 2ST + 6A	92	94	2		ACN=52	Brazil (Sao Francisco R.)	A-122
<i>Poptella compressa</i>			50*							(Argentina)	F-20, S-30
<i>Poptella paraguayensis</i>		F, M	50	10M + 26SM + 8ST + 6A	86	94	2	3.5 FD	ACN=52	Brazil (MS, MT)	F-39, C-94
Tetragonopterinae											
<i>Astyanax abramis</i>			50					3.2 FD		Brazil (Miranda R., MG)	C-94
<i>Astyanax altiparanae</i>	cytotype 1		50	10M + 26SM + 4ST + 10A	86	90	1-4		ACN=52	Brazil (PR)	P-1
<i>Astyanax altiparanae</i>	cytotype 2		50	10M + 24SM + 4ST + 12A	84	88	1-4		ACN=52	Brazil (PR)	P-1
<i>Astyanax altiparanae</i>	cytotype 3		50	10M + 22SM + 4ST + 14A	82	86	1-4		ACN=52	Brazil (PR)	P-1
<i>Astyanax altiparanae</i>			50	6M + 28SM + 8ST + 8A	84	92	4		ACN=52	Brazil (Tibagi, PR)	D-29
<i>Astyanax altiparanae</i>			50	6M + 30SM + 8ST + 6A	86	94	2		ACN=52	Brazil (Iguacu, PR)	D-29
<i>Astyanax altiparanae</i>			50						1B	Brazil (SP)	C-98
<i>Astyanax asuncionensis</i>			50					2.4 FD		Brazil (Miranda R., MG)	C-94
<i>Astyanax bimaculatus</i>		F, M	50	6M + 22SM + 12ST + 10A	78	90		(2.1 FD)	ACN=52	Brazil (SP)	M-86, C-93
<i>Astyanax bimaculatus</i>		F, M	50	10M + 18SM + 12ST + 10A	78	90	6		ACN=52	Argentina	A-14, F-20
<i>Astyanax bimaculatus</i>			50	28 M/SM + 22 ST/A	78		2			Brazil (PR)	T-80

Table 6.12 Order CHARACIFORMES (continued)

A		B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
Current scientific name of taxon		Reported in	Sex	2n	Karyotype	NF ₁	NF ₂	Ag- NORs	Genome size (pg/cell)	Comments	Locality	Reference
Suborder/family/subfamily/species	karyotype paper											
<i>Astyanax bimaculatus</i>				50	34 M/SM + 16 ST/A	84		2			Brazil (PR)	T-80
<i>Astyanax bimaculatus</i>				50	40 M/SM + 10 ST/A	90		2			Brazil (PR)	T-80
<i>Astyanax bimaculatus</i>				50*			(96)				(Brazil)	S-152
<i>Astyanax bimaculatus lacustris</i>				50					2.9 FD		Brazil (MG)	C-94
<i>Astyanax bockmanni</i>			F, M	50	10M + 12SM + 12ST + 16A	72	84	1-4		ACN=52	Brazil	K-126
<i>Astyanax eigenmanniorum</i>			F, M	50	6M + 20SM + 8ST + 16A	76	84			ACN=52	Brazil (MG)	F-6
<i>Astyanax eigenmanniorum</i>			F, M	75	9M + 30SM + 12ST + 24A	114	126			3X	Brazil (MG)	F-6
<i>Astyanax eigenmanniorum</i>			F, M	48	14M + 20SM + 4ST + 10A	82	86	5		0-1 B, ACN=50	Brazil (MG)	T-77, C-98
<i>Astyanax fasciatus</i>			F, M	46	6M + 24SM + 8ST + 8A	76	84		(3.5 FD)	0-1 B	Brazil (MG)	M-85, C-93
<i>Astyanax fasciatus</i>			F, M	48	8M + 22SM + 12ST + 6A	78	90			ACN=52	Brazil (SP)	C-39
<i>Astyanax fasciatus</i>				48	8M + 22SM + 12ST + 6A	78	90	2		ACN=52	Brazil (SP)	P-79
<i>Astyanax fasciatus</i>				46	12M + 20SM + 10ST + 4A	78	88	2, 4		0-1 B, ACN=52	Brazil (SP)	P-79, P-80, C-98
<i>Astyanax fasciatus</i>				45	12M + 20SM + 10ST + 3A	77	87	2		ACN=52	Brazil (SP)	P-79
<i>Astyanax fasciatus</i>				47	12M + 19SM + 10ST + 6A	78	88	2		ACN=52	Brazil (SP)	P-79
<i>Astyanax fasciatus</i>				47	12M + 21SM + 10ST + 4A	80	90	2		ACN=52	Brazil (SP)	P-79
<i>Astyanax fasciatus</i>				47	12M + 20SM + 10ST + 5A	79	89	2		ACN=52	Brazil (SP)	P-79
<i>Astyanax fasciatus</i>			F, M	46	8M + 26SM + 10ST + 2A	80	90				Brazil (SP)	M-86
<i>Astyanax fasciatus</i>			F, M	48	8M + 24SM + 14ST + 2A	80	94				Brazil (Juquira R., SP)	M-86
<i>Astyanax fasciatus</i>			F, M	48	8M + 20SM + 16ST + 4A	76	92	2	(2.8 FD)	ACN=52	Brazil (MG)	P-91, C-94
<i>Astyanax fasciatus</i>			F, M	48	8M + 20SM + 16ST + 4A	76	92	2-5		ACN=52	Brazil (Plumhi R.)	P-91
<i>Astyanax giton</i>			F, M	50	6M + 8SM + 8ST + 28A	64	72	3			Brazil (RJ)	K-19
<i>Astyanax hastatus</i>				50	4M + 8SM + 10ST + 28A	62	72	3		ACN=52	Brazil (RJ)	K-121
<i>Astyanax hastatus</i>				50	8M + 10SM + 14ST + 18A	68	82	3		ACN=52	Brazil (RJ)	K-121
<i>Astyanax hastatus</i>				50	6M + 8SM + 4ST + 32A	64	68	2		ACN=52	Brazil (RJ)	K-121
<i>Astyanax intermedius</i>			F, M	50	6M + 8SM + 4ST + 32A	64	68	6			Brazil (RJ)	K-19
<i>Astyanax janeiroensis</i>			F, M	50	6M + 14SM + 14ST + 16A	70	84	6		ACN=52	Brazil (SP)	C-26, C-94
<i>Astyanax jordani</i>		<i>Anoptichthys</i>	F, M	50	40 M/SM + 10ST	90	100			ACN=52	(Mexico)	K-63
<i>Astyanax jordani</i>		<i>Anoptichthys</i>		50*			(92)				(S. America)	S-152
<i>Astyanax mexicanus</i>			F, M	50	40 M/SM + 10ST	90	100			ACN=52	USA (TX)	K-63
<i>Astyanax aff. mexicanus</i>				50	8M + 18SM + 12ST + 12A	76	88			0-2 B	Mexico	C-98
<i>Astyanax parahybae</i>			F, M	48	8M + 18SM + 12ST + 10A	74	86	6		ACN=52	Brazil (Paraiba basin)	C-39, K-19
<i>Astyanax scabripinnis</i>			F, M	50	6M + 8SM + 36A	64		4-12		0-4 B	Brazil (ES)	S-106
<i>Astyanax scabripinnis</i>			F	50	8M + 20SM + 6ST + 16A	78	84	3		ACN=52	Brazil (MG)	B-70
<i>Astyanax scabripinnis</i>			F, M	50	6M + 28SM + 6ST + 10A	84	90	3		ACN=52	Brazil (MG)	B-70
<i>Astyanax scabripinnis</i>			F, M	50	6M + 24SM + 8ST + 12A	80	88	5		ACN=52	Brazil (MG)	B-70

Table 6.12 Order CHARACIFORMES (continued)

A		B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
Current scientific name of taxon	Suborder/family/subfamily/species	Reported in karyotype paper	Sex	2n	Karyotype	NF ₁	NF ₂	Ag-NORs	Genome size (pg/cell)	Comments	Locality	Reference
<i>Astyanax</i>	<i>scabripinnis</i>		F, M	50	6M + 22SM + 10ST + 12A	78	88		(3.7 FD)	0-2 B	Brazil (SP)	F-6, S-8, M-85, C-93
<i>Astyanax</i>	<i>scabripinnis</i>		F	75	9M + 33SM + 15ST + 18A	117	132			0-2 B, 3X	Brazil (SP)	F-6
<i>Astyanax</i>	<i>scabripinnis</i>		F, M	50	6M + 22SM + 10ST + 12A	78	88			0-2 B, ACN=52	Brazil (SP, 1720m alt.)	V-39
<i>Astyanax</i>	<i>scabripinnis</i>		F, M	50	6M + 22SM + 10ST + 12A	78	88			0-2 B	Brazil (SP, 1920m alt.)	N-20
<i>Astyanax</i>	<i>scabripinnis</i>		F, M	50	6M + 22SM + 10ST + 12A	78	88			0-1 B	Brazil (SP, 1800m alt.)	N-20
<i>Astyanax</i>	<i>scabripinnis</i>		F, M	50	6M + 22SM + 10ST + 12A	78	88			0 B	Brazil (SP, 700m alt.)	N-20
<i>Astyanax</i>	<i>scabripinnis</i>		F, M	50	6M + 24SM + 6ST + 14A	80	86	2		0-1 B, ACN=52	Brazil (SP, 1800m alt.)	S-99
<i>Astyanax</i>	<i>scabripinnis</i>		F, M	50	4M + 10SM + 6ST + 30A	64	70	8		0 B, ACN=52	Brazil (SP, 780m alt.)	S-99
<i>Astyanax</i>	<i>scabripinnis</i>		F, M	50	4M + 26SM + 4ST + 16A	80	84	1-6		ACN=52	Brazil (SP)	S-100, S-101, S-174
<i>Astyanax</i>	<i>scabripinnis</i>	cytotype I	F, M	48	6M + 22SM + 8ST + 12A	76	84			ACN=52	Brazil (SP)	S-100
<i>Astyanax</i>	<i>scabripinnis</i>	cytotype II	F, M	50	6M + 30SM + 4ST + 10A	86	90	1-3		0-1 B, ACN=52	Brazil (PR, Ivai basin)	M-75, M-76
<i>Astyanax</i>	<i>scabripinnis</i>		F, M	50	6M + 28SM + 16A	84	84	1-4		0-2 B, ACN=52	Brazil (PR, Parana basin)	M-75, M-76
<i>Astyanax</i>	<i>scabripinnis</i>		F, M	48	10M + 20SM + 8ST + 10A	78	86	3		ACN=50	Brazil (PR)	A-33
<i>Astyanax</i>	<i>scabripinnis</i>		F, M	48	10M + 24SM + 6ST + 8A	82	88	7		ACN=50	Brazil (PR)	A-33
<i>Astyanax</i>	<i>scabripinnis</i>		F, M	48	8M + 24SM + 4ST + 12A	80	84	8		ACN=50	Brazil (PR, Ivai basin)	F-21
<i>Astyanax</i>	<i>scabripinnis</i>		F, M	48	8M + 20SM + 6ST + 14A	76	82	6		ACN=50	Brazil (PR, Ivai basin)	F-21
<i>Astyanax</i>	<i>scabripinnis</i>	cytotype I	F, M	50	6M + 22SM + 6ST + 16A	78	84			1B, ACN=52	Brazil (PR, Ivai basin)	F-22
<i>Astyanax</i>	<i>scabripinnis</i>	cytotype II	F, M	48	8M + 26SM + 6ST + 8A	82	88			3B, ACN=52	Brazil (PR, Ivai basin)	F-22
<i>Astyanax</i>	<i>scabripinnis</i>	cytotype III	F, M	46	8M + 22SM + 6ST + 10A	76	82			2B, ACN=50	Brazil (PR, Ivai basin)	F-22
<i>Astyanax</i>	<i>scabripinnis paranae</i>		F, M	50	8M + 20SM + 12ST + 10A	78	90			ACN=52	Brazil (SP)	M-86
<i>Astyanax</i>	<i>scabripinnis paranae</i>		F, M	50	8M + 22SM + 10ST + 10A	80	90			0-1 B	Brazil (SP)	P-82, C-98
<i>Astyanax</i>	<i>scabripinnis paranae</i>		F, M	50	4M + 30SM + 4ST + 12A	84	88	4		0-1 B, ACN=52	Brazil (SP)	M-135
<i>Astyanax</i>	<i>aff. scabripinnis</i>		F, M	48	6M + 22SM + 4ST + 16A	76	80			ACN=50	Brazil (PR)	C-79
<i>Astyanax</i>	<i>aff. scabripinnis</i>		F	72	9M + 33SM + 6ST + 24A	114	120	4		3X, ACN=75	Brazil (PR)	C-79
<i>Astyanax</i>	<i>schubarti</i>		F, M	36	16M + 14SM + 4ST + 2A	66	70			ACN=52	Brazil (SP)	M-86, M-87
<i>Astyanax</i>	<i>schubarti</i>		F, M	54	24M + 21SM + 6ST + 3A	99	105			3X	Brazil (SP)	M-87
<i>Astyanax</i>	<i>schubarti</i>		F, M	36	12M + 14SM + 10ST	62	72			0-1 B, ACN=52	Argentina	M-85
<i>Astyanax</i>	<i>schubarti</i>		F	36	14M + 14SM + 6ST + 2A	64	70	2		ACN=52	Argentina (Paraná)	A-14
<i>Astyanax</i>	<i>taeniatus</i>			50	12M + 25M + 24ST + 12A	64	88				Brazil	S-192
<i>Astyanax</i>	sp. B		F, M	50	6M + 24SM + 6ST + 14A	80	86			0-2 B, ACN=52	Brazil (PR)	F-7
<i>Astyanax</i>	sp. C		F, M	50	4M + 22SM + 8ST + 16A	76	84	2, 4		ACN=52	Brazil (PR)	K-7
<i>Astyanax</i>	sp.		F, M	48	6M + 18SM + 14ST + 10A	72	86	2, 4		ACN=50	Brazil (PR, sinkhole)	M-47
<i>Astyanax</i>	sp.			50							Argentina	F-20
<i>Bryconamericus</i>	<i>aff. exodon</i>	cytotype I	F, M	52	16M + 12SM + 6ST + 18A	80	86			ACN=52	Brazil (PR)	P-2
<i>Bryconamericus</i>	<i>aff. exodon</i>	cytotype II	F, M	52	10M + 24SM + 6ST + 12A	86	92			ACN=52	Brazil (PR)	P-2

Table 6.12 Order CHARACIFORMES (continued)

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
Current scientific name of taxon Suborder/family/subfamily/species	Reported in karyotype paper	Sex	2n	Karyotype	NF ₁	NF ₂	Ag- NORs	Genome size (pg/cell)	Comments	Locality	Reference
<i>Bryconamericus</i>	cytotype I	F, M	52	12M + 18SM + 8ST + 14A	82	90	4		ACN=54	Brazil (PR)	C-27, P-65
<i>Bryconamericus</i>	cytotype II	F, M	52	8M + 28SM + 6ST + 10A	88	94	4		ACN=54	Brazil (PR)	C-27, P-65
<i>Bryconamericus</i>	cytotype III	F, M	52	8M + 20SM + 8ST + 16A	80	88	2		ACN=54	Brazil (Ivair R. basin)	C-27
<i>Bryconamericus</i>	aff. <i>iheringii</i>	F, M	52	8M + 28SM + 6ST + 10A	88	94			ACN=54	Brazil (PR)	P-65
<i>Bryconamericus</i>	aff. <i>iheringii</i>	F, M	52	8M + 22SM + 10ST + 12A	82	92	2		ACN=54	Brazil (PR)	P-90
<i>Bryconamericus</i>	<i>stramineus</i>	F	52	26 M/SM + 26 ST/A	78			3.3 FD	ACN=52	Brazil (SP)	P-38, C-93
<i>Bryconamericus</i>	sp. A	F	52	6M + 30SM + 6ST + 10A	88	94	2-3		ACN=54	Brazil (SP)	W-17, W-18
<i>Bryconamericus</i>	sp. B	F, M	52	6M + 10SM + 20ST + 16A	68	88	3		ACN=54	Brazil (SP)	W-17, W-18
<i>Bryconamericus</i>	sp. C	F, M	52	6M + 18SM + 14ST + 14A	76	90	4		ACN=54	Brazil (PR)	W-17, W-18
<i>Bryconamericus</i>	sp. D	F	52	8M + 14SM + 16ST + 14A	74	90	4		ACN=54	Brazil (MG)	W-17, W-18
<i>Bryconamericus</i>	sp. E	F, M	54	10M + 16SM + 22ST + 6A	80	102			ACN=54	Brazil (MG)	W-17
<i>Bryconella</i>	<i>pallidifrons</i>		50*							(Brazil, Peru)	S-30
<i>Bryconops</i>	<i>humeralis</i>		50							Brazil	O-50
<i>Ctenobrycon</i>	<i>hauwellianus</i>	F, M	50	10M + 6SM + 34ST	66	100	2		ACN=52	Brazil (Acre)	C-26
<i>Deuterodon</i>	<i>pedri</i>	F, M	50	14 M/SM + 36 ST/A	64				ACN=52	Brazil (SP)	P-38
<i>Gymnocorymbus</i>	<i>ternetzi</i>	F, M	50	14M + 12SM + 6ST + 18A	76	82		3.7 FCM, 4.2 BFA	ACN=52	Argentina	A-14, V-86, H-13
<i>Gymnocorymbus</i>	<i>ternetzi</i>		50			(60)			ACN=52	(S. America)	S-152
<i>Hasemanina</i>	<i>nana</i>	F, M	50	12M + 18SM + 10ST + 10A	80	90			ACN=52	(Brazil, Sao Francisco R.)	A-93
<i>Hasemanina</i>	<i>nana</i>	50*				(100)			ACN=52	(Brazil, Sao Francisco R.)	S-152
<i>Hasemanina</i>	<i>nana</i>	50	8M + 42SM		100	100	2		ACN=52	Brazil, Sao Francisco R.	A-122
<i>Hemigrammus</i>	<i>analisis</i>	54*				(82)				(S. America)	S-152
<i>Hemigrammus</i>	<i>bellottii</i>	48*								(S. America)	S-30
<i>Hemigrammus</i>	<i>erythrozonus</i>				50			(4.0* FCM)		(Guyana)	L-75, O-48
<i>Hemigrammus</i>	<i>erythrozonus</i>	F	48	2SM + 46 ST/A					ACN=52	(Guyana)	S-152
<i>Hemigrammus</i>	<i>hyanuary</i>		52*		74					(Brazil, Peru)	A-93
<i>Hemigrammus</i>	<i>hyanuary</i>	F, M	52	22 M/SM + 30 ST/A						(Brazil, Peru)	S-152
<i>Hemigrammus</i>	<i>marginatus</i>	54*				(70)					P-39
<i>Hemigrammus</i>	<i>marginatus</i>	F, M	50	10M + 34SM + 6A	94	94	2		ACN=52	Brazil (PR)	S-152
<i>Hemigrammus</i>	<i>matei</i>	50*				(100)			ACN=52	(S. America)	S-152
<i>Hemigrammus</i>	<i>micropterus</i>	36				(70)				(Argentina)	S-152
<i>Hemigrammus</i>	<i>ocellifer</i>	52*								(Venezuela)	S-30
<i>Hemigrammus</i>	<i>pulcher</i>	38*								(Amazon R.)	S-152, V-86, H-13
<i>Hemigrammus</i>	<i>rhodostomus</i>	50*								(Peru)	S-30
<i>Hemigrammus</i>	<i>rodwayi</i>	50*				(98)			ACN=52	(Lower Amazon R.)	S-152
<i>Hemigrammus</i>	aff. <i>schmardae</i>	50*							ACN=50	(S. America)	S-29
<i>Hemigrammus</i>		52				(88)			ACN=52	(Amazon R.)	S-152

Table 6.12 Order CHARACIFORMES (continued)

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
Current scientific name of taxon Suborder/family/subfamily/species	Reported in karyotype paper	Sex	2n	Karyotype	NF ₁	NF ₂	Ag- NORs	Genome size (pg/cell)	Comments	Locality	Reference
<i>Hemigrammus stictus</i>	<i>Hyphessobrycon</i>		50			(100)			ACN=52	(Amazon R., Orinoco R.)	S-152
<i>Hemigrammus aff. ulreyi</i>			52*			(76)			ACN=52	(Argentina, Brazil)	S-152
<i>Hemigrammus unilineatus</i>			52*							(northern S. America)	S-30
<i>Hemigrammus vorderwinkleri</i>			48*							(Brazil, Negro R.)	S-30
<i>Hollandichthys multifasciatus</i>										(Brazil, Negro R.)	C-26
<i>Hyphessobrycon aff. agulha</i>		F, M	50*	10M + 12SM + 28ST	72	100	2		ACN=52	(Brazil)	S-30
<i>Hyphessobrycon anisitsi</i>			50*		72	84	0-4		ACN=52	(Brazil (SP))	C-40
<i>Hyphessobrycon anisitsi</i>	<i>Hemigrammus caudovittatus</i>	F, M	50	6M + 16SM + 12ST + 16A				(3.8 FCM)	ACN=52	(S. America)	F-30, V-86
<i>Hyphessobrycon anisitsi</i>	<i>Hemigrammus caudovittatus</i>		50	2M + 32SM + 16 ST/A	84			(3.4 BFA)	ACN=52	(S. America)	S-152, H-13
<i>Hyphessobrycon bentosi</i>			50*			(66)			ACN=52	(Amazon R.)	S-152
<i>Hyphessobrycon bentosi</i>	<i>robertsi</i>		52*			(52)			ACN=52	(Amazon R.)	S-152
<i>Hyphessobrycon bifasciatus</i>			52*			(98)			ACN=52	(Argentina, Brazil)	S-152
<i>Hyphessobrycon copelandi</i>			50*			(98)			ACN=52	(Brazil)	S-152
<i>Hyphessobrycon aff. eos</i>			52*			(100)			ACN=52	(S. America)	S-30
<i>Hyphessobrycon eques</i>	<i>callistus</i>		48*						ACN=52	(S. America)	S-152, V-86
<i>Hyphessobrycon eques</i>	<i>serpae</i>		52*			(82)			ACN=52	(S. America)	S-152
<i>Hyphessobrycon erythrostigma</i>	<i>rubrostigma</i>		52*			(76)				(S. America)	S-152
<i>Hyphessobrycon flammeus</i>		F, M	52	18 M/SM + 32ST + 2A	70	102		(2.5 FCM)		(Brazil)	A-93, V-86
<i>Hyphessobrycon flammeus</i>			50*			(100)			ACN=52	(Brazil)	S-152
<i>Hyphessobrycon griemi</i>			50*			(100)			ACN=52	(Brazil)	S-152
<i>Hyphessobrycon griemi</i>			48					2.6 FD		(Brazil (SP))	C-94
<i>Hyphessobrycon herbertaxelrodi</i>			52	10 M/SM + 42 ST/A	62				ACN=52	(Brazil)	A-93
<i>Hyphessobrycon herbertaxelrodi</i>			52*			(76)			ACN=52	(Brazil)	S-152
<i>Hyphessobrycon heterorhabdus</i>			48*							(Brazil)	S-30
<i>Hyphessobrycon megalopterus</i>	<i>Megalampodus melanopterus</i>		52*			(94)			ACN=52	(Brazil, Bolivia)	S-152
<i>Hyphessobrycon minimus</i>			52*							(Guyana)	S-30
<i>Hyphessobrycon minor</i>	<i>'minor'</i>		52	14M + 12SM + 26 ST/A	78				ACN=50	(Guyana)	A-91
<i>Hyphessobrycon peruvianus</i>			50*						ACN=52	(Amazon R., Peru)	S-29
<i>Hyphessobrycon pulchripinnis</i>			50*			(82)		3.7 FCM		(Brazil)	S-152, V-86
<i>Hyphessobrycon reticulatus</i>		F, M	50	14M + 20SM + 16ST	84	100		2.3 FD		(Brazil (SP))	C-26, C-94
<i>Hyphessobrycon rosaceus</i>	<i>ornatus</i>		52*							(Guyana, Suriname)	S-152
<i>Hyphessobrycon rosaceus</i>	<i>Cheirodon troemneri</i>		50*						ACN=50	(Guyana, Suriname)	S-29, S-152, S-153
<i>Hyphessobrycon santae</i>			50*			(90)			ACN=52	(Brazil, Sao Francisco R.)	S-152
<i>Hyphessobrycon scholzei</i>		F, M	50	8M + 20SM + 8ST + 14A	78	86			ACN=52	(Lower Amazon R.)	A-93
<i>Hyphessobrycon scholzei</i>			50*			(86)			ACN=52	(S. America)	S-152

Table 6.12 Order CHARACIFORMES (continued)

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
Current scientific name of taxon	Reported in	Sex	2n	Karyotype	NF ₁	NF ₂	Ag-NORs	Genome size (pg/cell)	Comments	Locality	Reference
Suborder/family/subfamily/species	karyotype paper										
<i>Hyphessobrycon simulatus</i>	<i>Pseudopristella simulata</i>		52*			(74)			ACN=52	(French Guiana)	S-152
<i>Hyphessobrycon sweglesi</i>	<i>Megalampodus</i>		52*			(98)			ACN=52	(Colombia)	S-152
<i>Hyphessobrycon tropis</i>			46*							(Rio Negro)	S-30
<i>Knodus aff. beta</i>			52*			(102)				(Colombia)	S-152
<i>Markiana nigripinnis</i>		M	52					2.2 FD		Brazil (Miranda R.)	C-94
<i>Moenkhausia collettii</i>			50*			(94)			ACN=52	(S. America)	S-152
<i>Moenkhausia costae</i>		F	50	50 M/SM	100	100	1-2		ACN=52	Brazil (MG)	P-38
<i>Moenkhausia dichroua</i>			50	32M + 14SM + 4ST	96	100		2.0 FD		Brazil (MT)	P-39, C-94
<i>Moenkhausia gracilima</i>	cytotype A		50	14M + 26SM + 6ST + 4A	90	96				Brazil (AM)	P-39
<i>Moenkhausia gracilima</i>	cytotype B		48	4M + 24SM + 12ST + 8A	76	88				Brazil (AM)	P-39
<i>Moenkhausia intermedia</i>		F, M	50	50 M/SM	100	100	1-2		0-1 B, ACN=52	Brazil (SP)	P-38
<i>Moenkhausia intermedia</i>		F, M	50	16M + 34SM	100	100	2		ACN=52	Brazil (PR)	P-39
<i>Moenkhausia intermedia</i>		F, M	50	16M + 34SM	100	100	2		0 B, ACN=52	Brazil (SP)	D-31
<i>Moenkhausia oligolepis</i>			50*			(100)		3.2 BFA	ACN=52	(Brazil, Venezuela)	S-152, H-13
<i>Moenkhausia pittieri</i>			50*			(92)			ACN=52	(Venezuela)	S-152
<i>Moenkhausia pittieri</i>			50	4M + 40 SM/ST + 6A	94					(Venezuela)	A-91
<i>Moenkhausia pittieri</i>			49	4M + 39 SM/ST + 6A	92					(Venezuela)	A-91
<i>Moenkhausia sanctaefilomenae</i>		F, M	50	48 M/SM + 2 ST/A	98				0-3 B, ACN=52	Argentina	A-14
<i>Moenkhausia sanctaefilomenae</i>		F, M	50	48 M/SM + 2A	98	98		(2.4 FD)	1-8 B, ACN=52	Brazil (SP)	F-35, C-94
<i>Moenkhausia sanctaefilomenae</i>		F, M	50	12M + 36SM + 2ST	98	100	3	(2.8 FD)	0-6 B, ACN=52	Brazil (SP)	D-31, C-93
<i>Moenkhausia sanctaefilomenae</i>		F, M	50	12M + 36SM + 2ST	98	100	2		0-2 B, ACN=52	Brazil (PR)	P-39, P-73
<i>Moenkhausia sp.</i>		F, M	50	16M + 34SM	100	100	2		0 B, ACN=52	Brazil (MT)	D-31
<i>Oligosarcus hepsetus</i>			50	2M + 16SM + 16ST + 16A	68	84	3	3.3 FD	ACN=52	Brazil	H-38, C-94
<i>Oligosarcus hepsetus</i>		F, M	50	6M + 10SM + 16ST + 18A	66	82	2		ACN=52	Brazil (Paraiba do Sul R.)	K-21
<i>Oligosarcus jenynsii</i>			50	2M + 24SM + 10ST + 14A	76	86	2		ACN=52	Brazil	H-38
<i>Oligosarcus macrolepis</i>		F, M	50	8M + 20SM + 6ST + 16A	78	84			ACN=52	Brazil (MG)	F-2
<i>Oligosarcus paranensis</i>		F, M	50					3.3 FD		Brazil (SP)	C-93
<i>Oligosarcus pintoi</i>			50	2M + 20SM + 12ST + 16A	72	84	2		ACN=52	Brazil (SP)	H-38
<i>Oligosarcus pintoi</i>	<i>Paroligosarcus</i>	F, M	50	24 M/SM + 26 ST/A	74				0-1 B, ACN=52	Brazil (SP)	F-56
<i>Plabina argentea</i>		F, M	52	26 M/SM + 26 ST/A	78		1-4		ACN=52	Brazil (SP)	P-38
<i>Plabina argentea</i>			52	8M + 14SM + 16ST + 14A	74	90	2		ACN=52	Brazil (MG)	A-122
<i>Plabina argentea</i>			52	18 M/SM + 12ST + 22A	70	82		2.4 FD	0-1 B	Brazil (SP)	C-98, C-93
<i>Schultzites axerlodi</i>			52*							(Colombia)	S-30
<i>Tetragonopterus argenteus</i>		F	52	16 M/SM + 2ST + 34A	68	70	2	3.0 FD	ACN=52	Argentina (Parana R.)	A-14, C-94
<i>Tetragonopterus chalcus</i>		F, M	52	26 M/SM + 26 ST/A	78		1-2	3.9 FD	ACN=52	Brazil (MG)	P-38, C-94

Table 6.12 Order CHARACIFORMES (continued)

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
Current scientific name of taxon Suborder/family/subfamily/species	Reported in karyotype paper	Sex	2n	Karyotype	NF ₁	NF ₂	Ag- NORs	Genome size (pg/cell)	Comments	Locality	Reference
<i>Thayeria boehlkei</i>			50*			(100)			ACN=52	(Peru, Brazil)	S-152
Triporthinae											
<i>Triporthus albus</i>		F, M	52	14M + 20SM + 14ST + 4A	86	100	1-4		ZW/ZZ	Amazon basin	S-12
<i>Triporthus culter</i>			52	14M + 16SM + 16ST + 6A	82	98				Amazon basin	S-12
<i>Triporthus auritus</i>	<i>elongatus</i>	F, M	52	22M + 12SM + 16ST + 2A	86	102	1-4		ZW/ZZ	Amazon basin	S-12
<i>Triporthus cf. auritus</i>	<i>cf. elongatus</i>	F, M	52						ZW/ZZ	Brazil (MT)	A-117
<i>Triporthus angulatus</i>	<i>flavus</i>	F, M	52	22M + 14SM + 12ST + 4A	88	100	1-4		ZW/ZZ	Amazon basin	S-12
<i>Triporthus guentheri</i>		F	52	20 M/SM + 12 ST/A	72		1-4		ZW, ACN=53	Brazil (MG)	A-117, S-12
<i>Triporthus guentheri</i>		M	52	20 M/SM + 12 ST/A	72		1-4		ZZ, ACN=54	Brazil (MG)	A-117, S-12
<i>Triporthus nematurus</i>		F	52	13M + 23SM + 16ST	88	104	3		ZW, ACN=53	Brazil (SP)	D-30
<i>Triporthus nematurus</i>		M	52	14M + 22SM + 16ST	88	104	2		ZZ, ACN=54	Brazil (SP)	D-30
<i>Triporthus nematurus</i>	<i>paranensis</i>	F	52	25M + 23SM + 4ST	100	104	1-4		ZW, ACN=53	Argentina	S-12
<i>Triporthus nematurus</i>	<i>paranensis</i>	M	52	26M + 22SM + 4ST	100	104	1-4	2.7 FD	ZZ, ACN=54	Argentina	S-12, C-94
<i>Triporthus pictus</i>			52					3.5 FD		(Brazil, Peru)	P-88, C-94
<i>Triporthus pictus</i>			50*			(100)			ACN=52	(S. America)	S-152
<i>Triporthus pictus</i>			52*							(Brazil)	S-30
<i>Triporthus rotundatus</i>			52*							(Brazil)	S-30
<i>Triporthus rotundatus</i>			50*			(100)			ACN=52	(S. America)	S-152
<i>Triporthus signatus</i>			52						ZW/ZZ	(Parana-Paraguay basin)	A-117
<i>Triporthus venezuelensis</i>		F	52	20M + 16SM + 16ST	88	104	2-4		ZW, ACN=55	Venezuela (Bolivar)	N-69
<i>Triporthus venezuelensis</i>		M	52	20M + 16SM + 16ST	88	104	2-4		ZZ, ACN=56	Venezuela (Bolivar)	N-69
Chilodontidae											
<i>Caenotropus</i>		F, M	54	54 M/SM	108	108	2		ACN=56	Brazil (MT)	M-44
<i>Chilodus</i>		F, M	54	54 M/SM	108	108	2	3.2 BFA		Brazil (AM)	M-44, H-13
Crenuchidae											
<i>Characidium</i>	<i>cf. alipioi</i>	F, M	50	30M + 20SM	100	100	2		ZW/ZZ	Brazil (SP)	C-91
<i>Characidium</i>	<i>cf. fasciatum</i>		50	32M + 18SM	100	100		2.4 FD	0-4 B, ZW/ZZ	Brazil (SP)	C-93, C-98
<i>Characidium gomesi</i>		F, M	50	32M + 18SM	100	100	2		1-2 B, ZW/ZZ	Brazil (SP)	M-113
<i>Characidium cf. gomesi</i>		F	50	31M + 18SM + 1ST	99	100	2-7		ZW, ACN=52	Brazil (PR)	V-91
<i>Characidium cf. gomesi</i>		M	50	32M + 18SM	100	100	2-7		ZZ, ACN=52	Brazil (PR)	V-91
<i>Characidium cf. lagosantense</i>		F, M	50	32M + 18SM	100	100			ACN=52	Brazil (SP)	M-74
<i>Characidium lauroi</i>		F, M	50	24M + 24SM + 2ST	98	100	2-3			Brazil (SP)	C-91
<i>Characidium oiticicae</i>		F	50	30M + 18SM + ZW					0-3 B, ZW	Brazil (SP)	C-98

Table 6.12 Order CHARACIFORMES (continued)

A		B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
Current scientific name of taxon		Reported in karyotype paper	Sex	2n	Karyotype	NF ₁	NF ₂	Ag- NORs	Genome size (pg/cell)	Comments	Locality	Reference
Suborder/family/subfamily/species												
<i>Characidium</i>	<i>pterosicticum</i>		F, M	50	32M + 16SM + 2ST	98	100			ACN=52	Brazil (SP)	M-74
<i>Characidium</i>	cf. <i>zebra</i>		F, M	50	32M + 18SM	100	100	6		0-1 B, ACN=52	Brazil (SP)	M-74, V-94
<i>Characidium</i>	sp.		F	50	32M + 18SM	100	100			ACN=52	Brazil (SP)	M-74
<i>Characidium</i>	sp.			50	32M + 16SM + 2A	98	98			0-2 B	Brazil (SP)	C-98
Otenoluciidae												
<i>Boulengerella</i>	sp.			36							(S. America)	P-88
<i>Otenolucius</i>	<i>hujeti</i>			36	26 M/SM + 10 ST/A	62					(S. America)	A-92
Curimatidae												
<i>Curimata</i>	<i>cyprinoides</i>		F, M	54	44M + 10SM	108	108	2		ACN=56	Brazil (AM)	F-12, V-92
<i>Curimata</i>	<i>inornata</i>		F, M	54	40M + 14SM	108	108	2		ACN=56	Brazil (AM)	F-12, V-92
<i>Curimata</i>	<i>knerii</i>		F, M	54	40M + 12SM + 2ST	106	108	2		ACN=56	Brazil (AM)	F-12
<i>Curimata</i>	<i>ocellata</i>		F	56	40M + 16SM	112	112	2		ACN=56	Brazil (AM)	F-12
<i>Curimata</i>	<i>vittata</i>		F, M	54	42M + 12SM	108	108	2	3.0 FD	ACN=56	Brazil (AM)	F-12, V-92, C-94
<i>Curimatella</i>	<i>alburna</i>		M	54	46M + 8SM	108	108	2		ACN=56	Brazil (AM)	F-12
<i>Curimatella</i>	<i>dorsalis</i>		F, M	54	46M + 8SM	108	108	2	2.8 FD	ACN=56	Brazil (MS)	N-14, C-94
<i>Curimatella</i>	<i>dorsalis</i>		F, M	54	54 M/SM	108	108	2		ACN=56	Argentina	B-74
<i>Curimatella</i>	<i>immaculata</i>		F, M	54	46M + 8SM	108	108	2			Brazil (GO)	V-92
<i>Curimatella</i>	<i>lepidura</i>		F, M	54	54 M/SM	108	108	2			Brazil (MG)	V-93
<i>Curimatella</i>	<i>meyeri</i>		F, M	54	46M + 8SM	108	108	2		ACN=56	Brazil (AM)	F-12
<i>Curimatopsis</i>	aff. <i>macrolepis</i>	cytotype A		52*							(S. America)	S-30
<i>Curimatopsis</i>	aff. <i>macrolepis</i>	cytotype B		46*							(S. America)	S-30
<i>Curimatopsis</i>	<i>myersi</i>		F	46	42M + 4SM	92	92	2			Brazil (MS)	N-14
<i>Cyphocharax</i>	<i>gilberti</i>		F, M	54	44M + 10SM	108	108	2			Brazil (SP)	V-92
<i>Cyphocharax</i>	cf. <i>gillii</i>		F	54	54 M/SM	108	108	2			Brazil (MT)	V-93
<i>Cyphocharax</i>	<i>gouldingi</i>		F, M	54	54M	108	108	2		1 B	Brazil (GO)	V-92
<i>Cyphocharax</i>	<i>modestus</i>	<i>Curimata modesta</i>	F, M	54	54 M/SM	108	108	2	(3.2 FD)	0-1 B	Brazil (SP)	V-30, C-93
<i>Cyphocharax</i>	<i>modestus</i>	<i>Curimata modesta</i>		82	82 M/SM	164	164	3		0-1 B, 3X	Brazil (SP)	V-30
<i>Cyphocharax</i>	<i>modestus</i>	<i>modesta</i>	F, M	54	54 M/SM	108	108	2		0-1 B, ACN=56	Brazil (PR)	M-42
<i>Cyphocharax</i>	<i>modestus</i>		F, M	54	54 M/SM	108	108	2		0-2 B, ACN=56	Brazil (PR)	G-95, T-82
<i>Cyphocharax</i>	<i>modestus</i>	<i>modesta</i>	F, M	54	54 M/SM	108	108	2			Brazil (Upper Parana)	V-93
<i>Cyphocharax</i>	<i>modestus</i>	<i>modesta</i>		54	54 M/SM					0-1 B	Brazil (SP)	V-94
<i>Cyphocharax</i>	<i>modestus</i>		F, M	54	50M + 4SM	108	108	2		1 B	Brazil (SP)	V-92
<i>Cyphocharax</i>	<i>nagelii</i>		F, M	54	54 M/SM	108	108	2		1 B	Brazil (Upper Parana)	V-93, C-98

Table 6.12 Order CHARACIFORMES (continued)

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
Current scientific name of taxon Suborder/family/subfamily/species	Reported in karyotype paper	Sex	2n	Karyotype	NF ₁	NF ₂	Ag- NORs	Genome size (pg/cell)	Comments	Locality	Reference
<i>Cyphocharax nagelii</i>		F, M	54	46M + 8SM	108	108	2-9			Brazil (SP)	V-92
<i>Cyphocharax platanus</i>		F, M	58	52 M/SM + 6ST	110	116	2			Argentina	B-74
<i>Cyphocharax platanus</i>		F, M	58	48M + 4SM + 6ST	110	116	2			Argentina	V-92
<i>Cyphocharax spilotos</i>		F, M	54	54 M/SM	108	108	2		0-1 B, ACN=56	Argentina	B-74, C-98
<i>Cyphocharax cf. spilurus</i>	<i>spilura</i>	F, M	54	54 M/SM	108	108	2			Brazil (RO)	V-93
<i>Cyphocharax vanderi</i>		F, M	54	54 M/SM	108	108	2			Brazil (SP)	V-93
<i>Cyphocharax voga</i>		F, M	54	54 M/SM	108	108	2			Brazil (RS)	V-93
<i>Cyphocharax voga</i>		F, M	54	54 M/SM	108	108	2		ACN=56	Argentina	B-74
<i>Potamorhina altamazonica</i>		F, M	102	2M + 2SM + 98A	106	106	2			Brazil (AM)	F-13
<i>Potamorhina latior</i>		F, M	56	52M + 2SM + 2ST	110	112	2		ACN=56	Brazil (AM)	F-13
<i>Potamorhina pristigaster</i>		F, M	54	44M + 10SM	108	108	2		ACN=56	Brazil (AM)	F-13
<i>Potamorhina squamoralevis</i>		F, M	102	14 M/SM + 88A	116	116	2	3.8 FD		Argentina	B-74, C-94
<i>Psectrogaster amazonica</i>		F, M	54	44M + 10SM	108	108	2			Brazil (MT)	V-92
<i>Psectrogaster curviventris</i>		F, M	54	42M + 12SM	108	108	2		ACN=56	Brazil (MS)	N-14
<i>Psectrogaster curviventris</i>		F, M	54	54 M/SM	108	108	2		ACN=56	Argentina	B-74
<i>Psectrogaster rutiloides</i>		F, M	54	42M + 12SM	108	108	2			Brazil (AM)	F-12
<i>Steindachnerina amazonica</i>		F, M	54	42M + 12SM	108	108	3			Brazil (GO)	V-92
<i>Steindachnerina brevipinna</i>		F, M	54	48M + 6SM	108	108	2		ACN=56	Brazil (MS)	N-14
<i>Steindachnerina brevipinna</i>		F, M	54	54 M/SM	108	108	2		ACN=56	Argentina	B-74
<i>Steindachnerina conspersa</i>		F, M	54	46M + 8SM	108	108	2		ACN=56	Argentina	B-74
<i>Steindachnerina conspersa</i>		F, M	54	54 M/SM	108	108	2			Brazil (MS)	V-93
<i>Steindachnerina elegans</i>		F, M	54	54 M/SM	108	108	2	3.5 FD		Brazil (MG)	V-93, C-94
<i>Steindachnerina gracilis</i>		F, M	54	38M + 16SM	108	108	2-6			Brazil (MT)	V-92
<i>Steindachnerina cf. guentheri</i>		F, M	54	54 M/SM	108	108	2	3.2 FD		Brazil (Acre)	C-25, C-94
<i>Steindachnerina insculpta</i>		F, M	54	54 M/SM	108	108	2	(2.9 FD)	0-2 B, ACN=56	Brazil (PR)	V-93, C-93, G-95
<i>Steindachnerina insculpta</i>		F, M	54	50M + 4SM	108	108	2			Brazil (SP)	V-92
<i>Steindachnerina leucisca</i>	<i>leuciscus</i>	F	54	48M + 6SM	108	108	2		ACN=56	Brazil (AM)	F-12
Erythrinidae											
<i>Erythrinus erythrinus</i>		F, M	54	6M + 2ST + 46A	60	62			4B, no sex chrom.	Brazil (Birigui)	B-35
<i>Erythrinus erythrinus</i>		F, M	54	6M + 2ST + 46A	60	62			No sex chrom.	Brazil (Penapolis)	B-35
<i>Erythrinus erythrinus</i>		F	54	6M + 2ST + 46A	60	62			2B, X ₁ X ₁ X ₂ X ₂	Brazil (Guaira, PR)	B-35, C-110
<i>Erythrinus erythrinus</i>		M	53	7M + 2ST + 44A	60	62			X ₁ X ₂ Y, ACN=54	Brazil (Guaira, PR)	B-35, C-110
<i>Erythrinus erythrinus</i>		F	52	6M + 2SM + 6ST + 38A	60	66	3-8		X ₁ X ₁ X ₂ X ₂ , ACN=54	Brazil (Manaus, AM)	B-33, B-35, C-110
<i>Erythrinus erythrinus</i>		M	51	7M + 2SM + 6ST + 36A	60	66			X ₁ X ₂ Y, ACN=54	Brazil (Manaus, AM)	B-35, C-110

Table 6.12 Order CHARACIFORMES (continued)

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
Current scientific name of taxon Suborder/family/subfamily/species	Reported in karyotype paper	Sex	2n	Karyotype	NF ₁	NF ₂	Ag- NORs	Genome size (pg/cell)	Comments	Locality	Reference
<i>Erythrinius</i>		F	52	4M + 2SM + 2ST + 44A	58	60			X ₁ X ₁ X ₂ X ₂ , ACN=54	Brazil (Natal)	B-35, C-110
<i>Erythrinius</i>		M	51	5M + 2SM + 2ST + 42A	58	60			X ₁ X ₂ Y, ACN=54	Brazil (Natal)	B-35, C-110
<i>Erythrinius</i>			54							Argentina	F-20
<i>Hoplerythrinius</i>		F, M	48	48 M/SM	96	96			ACN=50	Brazil (AM)	G-96
<i>Hoplerythrinius</i>		F, M	48	47 M/SM + 1 ST/A	95				ACN=48	Brazil (AM)	G-96
<i>Hoplerythrinius</i>		F, M	48	46 M/SM + 2 ST/A	94					Brazil (AM)	G-96
<i>Hoplerythrinius</i>	cytotype A	F, M	48	48 M/SM	96	96			ACN=50	Brazil (RO, MS, Argentina)	G-21
<i>Hoplerythrinius</i>	cytotype B	F, M	48	46 M/SM + 2A	94	94			ACN=48	Brazil (Su)	G-21
<i>Hoplerythrinius</i>		F, M	52	46 M/SM + 6A	98	98			ACN=52	Brazil (MG)	G-21
<i>Hoplerythrinius</i>		F, M	48	44 M/SM + 4ST	92	96	2-4		No sex chrom.	Brazil (SP, MS)	D-16
<i>Hoplerythrinius</i>		F, M	52	44 M/SM + 4ST + 4A	96	100	4-6		No sex chrom.	Brazil (MG)	D-16
<i>Hoplerythrinius</i>		F	72	69 M/SM + 3 ST/A	141		3		3X	Brazil (AM)	G-20
<i>Hoplerythrinius</i>			48							Argentina	F-20
<i>Hoplias</i>		F, M	50	50 M/SM	100	100	2		No sex chrom.	Brazil	B-78
<i>Hoplias</i>		F, M	50	36M + 14SM	100	100			XX/XY, ACN=50	Brazil (SP)	B-29
<i>Hoplias</i>	cytotype A	F, M	42	22M + 20SM	84	84	2-6		No sex chrom.	Brazil (RS, MG)	B-61, B-77
<i>Hoplias</i>	cytotype A	F, M	42	24M + 18SM	84	84	3-8	(2.3 FD)	No sex chrom.	Brazil (SP, AM, PR)	B-61, B-77, P-21, C-93
<i>Hoplias</i>	cytotype A	F, M	42	20M + 22SM	84	84	3-7		No sex chrom.	Brazil (SP, MT)	B-61, B-77
<i>Hoplias</i>	cytotype A	F, M	42	42 M/SM	84	84			No sex chrom.	Argentina	L-90
<i>Hoplias</i>	cytotype B	F	42	24M + 16SM + 2ST	82	84	4-7		XX, ACN=50	Brazil (MG)	B-61, B-76
<i>Hoplias</i>	cytotype B	M	42	24M + 17SM + 1ST	83	84	4-7		XY, ACN=50	Brazil (MG)	B-76
<i>Hoplias</i>	cytotype C	F, M	40	40 M/SM	80	80			No sex chrom.	Brazil (AM, PA, RO, MT, PR)	B-61, P-21
<i>Hoplias</i>	cytotype C	F, M	40	40 M/SM	80	80			No sex chrom.	Argentina	L-90
<i>Hoplias</i>	cytotype D	F	40	40 M/SM	80	80		(2.8 BFA)	X ₁ X ₁ X ₂ X ₂	Brazil (SP, MG, PR)	B-31, B-34, B-61, H-13
<i>Hoplias</i>	cytotype D	M	39	39 M/SM	78	78			X ₁ X ₂ Y, ACN=48	Brazil (SP, PR)	B-31, B-34, B-61, P-21
<i>Hoplias</i>	cytotype E	M	42	40 M/SM + 2A	82	82			ACN=50	Brazil (PA)	B-61
<i>Hoplias</i>	cytotype F	F, M	40	40 M/SM	80	80			No sex chrom.	Brazil (PA, MA, RN, MG)	B-61
<i>Hoplias</i>	cytotype G	F	40	40 M/SM	80	80			XX, ACN=48	Brazil (PA, RO, MT)	B-61
<i>Hoplias</i>	cytotype G	M	41	40 M/SM + 1A	81	81			XY, Y ₂ , ACN=48	Brazil (PA, RO, MT)	B-61

Gasteropelecidae

<i>Carnegiella</i>	<i>marthae</i>	F	50	20M + 12SM + 4ST + 14A	82	86	1-3		ZW, ACN=55	Brazil (AM)	T-76
<i>Carnegiella</i>	<i>marthae</i>	M	50	20M + 12SM + 4ST + 14A	82	86	1-3		ZZ, ACN=56	Brazil (AM)	T-76
<i>Carnegiella</i>	<i>strigata</i>	F	50	4M + 4SM + 2ST + 40A	58	60	1-3		ZW, ACN=56	Brazil (AM)	T-76
<i>Carnegiella</i>	<i>strigata</i>	M	50	4M + 4SM + 2ST + 40A	58	60	1-3		ZZ, ACN=56	Brazil (AM)	T-76

Table 6.12 Order CHARACIFORMES (continued)

A			B	C	D	E			F	G	H	I	J	K	L
Current scientific name of taxon			Reported in karyotype paper	Sex	2n	Karyotype	NF ₁	NF ₂	Ag ⁻ NORs	Genome size (pg/cell)	Comments	Locality	Reference		
Suborder/family/ subfamily/species															
<i>Carnegiella</i>	<i>strigata</i>				50-52					2.8 BFA		(S. America)	H-13		
<i>Carnegiella</i>	<i>strigata</i>				48*								S-30		
<i>Gasteropelecus</i>	<i>sternicla</i>				54*							(S. America)	S-30		
<i>Thoracocharax</i>	<i>stellatus</i>				54							Paraguai R.	C-101		
<i>Thoracocharax</i>	<i>stellatus</i>			F, M	54	6M + 6SM + 6ST + 36A	66	72	4		ZW/ZZ	Brazil (MT)	V-90		
<i>Thoracocharax</i>	cf. <i>stellatus</i>			F	52	8M + 16SM + 4ST + 24A	76	80	2	2.2 FD	ZW, ACN=54	Brazil (Rio Branco, Acre)	C-94, C-101		
<i>Thoracocharax</i>	cf. <i>stellatus</i>			M	52	8M + 16SM + 4ST + 24A	76	80	2	2.2 FD	ZZ, ACN=54	Brazil (Rio Branco, Acre)	C-94, C-101		
Hemiodontidae															
<i>Anodus</i>	<i>elongatus</i>			M	54	24M + 26SM + 4ST	104	108	2		ACN=56	Brazil (AM)	P-40		
<i>Anodus</i>	<i>elongatus</i>	<i>steatops</i>			54	52 M/SM + 2A	106	106				(Brazil)	A-92		
<i>Anodus</i>	<i>elongatus</i>	<i>melanopogon</i>		F, M	54	20M + 28SM + 6ST	102	108	2		ACN=56	Brazil (AM)	P-40		
<i>Anodus</i>	sp.			F, M	54	24M + 24SM + 6ST	102	108	2		ACN=56	Brazil (AM)	P-40		
<i>Argonectes</i>	<i>longiceps</i>	<i>scapularis</i>			54	50 M/SM + 4ST	104	108	2			(S. America)	P-88		
<i>Hemiodus</i>	<i>argenteus</i>	<i>ocellatus</i>		F, M	54	26M + 24SM + 4ST	104	108	2		ACN=56	Brazil (AM)	P-40		
<i>Hemiodus</i>	<i>immaculatus</i>			F, M	54	22M + 26SM + 6ST	102	108	2		ACN=56	Brazil (AM)	P-40		
<i>Hemiodus</i>	<i>microlepis</i>				54	52 M/SM + 2A	106	106				(Brazil, Venezuela)	A-92		
<i>Hemiodus</i>	cf. <i>microlepis</i>			F, M	54	20M + 30SM + 4ST	104	108	2		ACN=56	Brazil (AM)	P-40		
<i>Hemiodus</i>	<i>unimaculatus</i>			F, M	54	26M + 24SM + 4ST	104	108	2		ACN=56	Brazil (AM)	P-40		
Lebiasinidae															
<i>Copeina</i>	<i>guttata</i>				42*							(S. America)	S-30		
<i>Copella</i>	<i>arnoldi</i>				44*							(S. America)	S-30		
<i>Copella</i>	<i>nattereri</i>				36*							(S. America)	S-30		
<i>Nannostomus</i>	<i>beckfordi</i>			M	42	2M + 40A	44	44			ACN=44	(S. America)	A-92		
<i>Nannostomus</i>	<i>beckfordi</i>	cytotype A			44*							(S. America)	S-30		
<i>Nannostomus</i>	<i>beckfordi</i>	cytotype B			36*							(S. America)	S-30		
<i>Nannostomus</i>	<i>eques</i>	<i>Nannobrycon</i>			34	34A						(Brazil, Peru)	A-92		
<i>Nannostomus</i>	<i>eques</i>	<i>Poecilobrycon</i>			36*							(S. America)	S-30		
<i>Nannostomus</i>	<i>harrisoni</i>	<i>Poecilobrycon</i>			40*							(Guyana)	S-30		
<i>Nannostomus</i>	<i>marginatus</i>				42*							(S. America)	S-30		
<i>Nannostomus</i>	<i>trifasciatus</i>	<i>erythrurus</i>			46*							(S. America)	S-30		
<i>Nannostomus</i>	<i>trifasciatus</i>	<i>erythrurus</i>			38*							(S. America)	S-30		
<i>Nannostomus</i>	<i>trifasciatus</i>	<i>erythrurus</i>			30*							(S. America)	S-30		
<i>Nannostomus</i>	<i>trifasciatus</i>	<i>erythrurus</i>			24*							(S. America)	S-30		

Table 6.12 Order CHARACIFORMES (continued)

A		B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
Current scientific name of taxon	Suborder/family/subfamily/species	Reported in karyotype paper	Sex	2n	Karyotype	NF ₁	NF ₂	Ag- NORs	Genome size (pg/cell)	Comments	Locality	Reference
<i>Nannostomus</i>	<i>unifasciatus</i>	<i>Poecilobrycon</i>		22*							(S. America)	S-30
<i>Pyrhulina</i>	<i>cf. australis</i>		F, M	40	6ST + 34A	40	46	8		ACN=42	Brazil (SP)	O-53
<i>Pyrhulina</i>	<i>australis</i>	<i>rachoviana</i>		42					(2.0 FD), 2.4 BFA		(S. America)	C-93, H-13
<i>Pyrhulina</i>	<i>sp.</i>			42	2M + 2SM + 38 ST/A	46					Brazil	O-82
Parodontidae												
<i>Apareiodon</i>	<i>affinis</i>		F	55	51 M/SM + 4ST	106	110	2		ZW ₁ W ₂ , ACN=56	Brazil (MG, SP)	M-82, M-83, L-85
<i>Apareiodon</i>	<i>affinis</i>		M	54	50 M/SM + 4ST	104	108	2	(2.0, 2.5 FD)	ZZ, ACN=56	Brazil (MG, SP)	M-82, M-83, L-85, C-93, C-94
<i>Apareiodon</i>	<i>affinis</i>		F	55	47 M/SM + 8ST	102	110	2		ACN=56	Argentina	C-96
<i>Apareiodon</i>	<i>affinis</i>		F	55	43 M/SM + 10ST + 2A	98	108	2		ACN=55, 56	Argentina	C-96
<i>Apareiodon</i>	<i>affinis</i>		F	54	45 M/SM + 8ST + 1A	99	107	2		ACN=55	Argentina	C-96
<i>Apareiodon</i>	<i>affinis</i>		M	54	40 M/SM + 12ST + 2A	94	106	2		ACN=54	Argentina	C-96
<i>Apareiodon</i>	<i>affinis</i>		M	54	42 M/SM + 8ST + 4A	96	104	2		ACN=55	Argentina	C-96
<i>Apareiodon</i>	<i>ibitiensis</i>			54	50 M/SM + 4ST	104	108	2		ACN=56	Brazil (PR, SP)	M-83, J-8
<i>Apareiodon</i>	<i>piracicabae</i>		F, M	54	52 M/SM + 2ST	106	108	4		0-1 B, ACN=56	Brazil (SP)	J-8, F-56
<i>Apareiodon</i>	<i>vittatus</i>			54	52 M/SM + 2ST	106	108	2		ACN=56	Brazil (Timbo R)	J-8
<i>Apareiodon</i>	<i>sp. A</i>			54	50 M/SM + 4ST	104	108	2		ACN=56	Brazil (MG)	J-8
<i>Apareiodon</i>	<i>sp. B</i>			54	50 M/SM + 4ST	104	108	2		ACN=56	Brazil (MG)	J-8
<i>Apareiodon</i>	<i>sp. C</i>			54	52 M/SM + 2ST	106	108	2		ACN=54	Brazil (Araguaia R., MT)	J-8
<i>Parodon</i>	<i>hilarii</i>		F	54	31M + 22SM + 1ST	107	108	2		ZW, ACN=55	Brazil (MG)	M-84, J-7
<i>Parodon</i>	<i>hilarii</i>		M	54	32M + 22SM	108	108	2		ZZ, ACN=54	Brazil (MG)	M-84, J-7
<i>Parodon</i>	<i>nasus</i>		F, M	54	48 M/SM + 6ST	102	108	2		ACN=56	Brazil (MT)	B-81
<i>Parodon</i>	<i>nasus</i>	<i>tortuosus</i>	F, M	54	48 M/SM + 6ST	102	108	2		ACN=56	Brazil (SP)	B-81
<i>Parodon</i>	<i>nasus</i>	<i>tortuosus</i>	F, M	54	48 M/SM + 6ST	102	108	2		ACN=56	Brazil (PR)	J-7
<i>Parodon</i>	<i>sp.</i>		F, M	54	50 M/SM + 4ST	104	108	2		ACN=54	Brazil (MT)	J-7
Prochilodontidae												
<i>Prochilodus</i>	<i>argenteus</i>		F, M	54	40M + 14SM	108	108	2	3.1 FD	ACN=56	Brazil (CE)	P-20, C-94
<i>Prochilodus</i>	<i>brevis</i>	<i>cearaensis</i>	F, M	54	40M + 14SM	108	108	2		0-2 B, ACN=56	Brazil (CE)	P-20
<i>Prochilodus</i>	<i>costatus</i>	<i>affinis</i>	F, M	54	40M + 14SM	108	108	2	3.1 FD	ACN=56	Brazil (MG)	P-20, C-94
<i>Prochilodus</i>	<i>lineatus</i>		F, M	54	40M + 14SM	108	108		(3.4 FD)	ACN=56	Brazil (MS)	P-20, C-93
<i>Prochilodus</i>	<i>lineatus</i>			54	54 M/SM	108	108				Argentina	F-20
<i>Prochilodus</i>	<i>lineatus</i>	<i>platensis</i>		54	54 M/SM	108	108				Argentina	F-20
<i>Prochilodus</i>	<i>lineatus</i>		F, M	54	40M + 14SM	108	108	2		0-7 B, ACN=56	Brazil (PR, SP)	D-12, A-119, V-107
<i>Prochilodus</i>	<i>lineatus</i>	<i>scrofa</i>	F, M	54	40M + 14SM	108	108	2		0-5 B, ACN=56	Brazil (SP)	P-19, P-20

Table 6.12 Order CHARACIFORMES (continued)

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
Current scientific name of taxon	Reported in	Sex	2n	Karyotype	NF ₁	NF ₂	Ag ⁺ NORs	Genome size (pg/cell)	Comments	Locality	Reference
Suborder/family/species	karyotype paper										
<i>Prochilodus marginatus</i>		F, M	54	40M + 14SM	108	108	2			Brazil (MG)	P-20
<i>Prochilodus mariae</i>			54	40M + 14SM	108	108			0-3 B, ACN=54	Venezuela (Bolivar)	C-77, C-98
<i>Prochilodus nigricans</i>		F, M	54	40M + 14SM	108	108	2		0-2 B, ACN=56	Brazil (AM.)	P-20, V-94
<i>Prochilodus vinbooides</i>		F, M	54	40M + 14SM	108	108			ACN=56	Brazil (SP)	P-20
<i>Semaprochilodus insignis</i>		F, M	54	54 M/SM	108	108	2		ACN=56	Brazil (AM.)	F-11
<i>Semaprochilodus kneri</i>			54	40M + 14SM	108	108	2		ACN=54	Venezuela (Bolivar)	O-78
<i>Semaprochilodus laticeps</i>			54	40M + 14SM	108	108	2		ACN=54	Venezuela (Bolivar)	O-78
<i>Semaprochilodus taeniurus</i>		F	54	53 M/SM + 1 large M	108	108	2		ZW, ACN=55	Brazil (AM.)	F-11
<i>Semaprochilodus taeniurus</i>		M	54	54 M/SM	108	108	2		ZZ, ACN=54	Brazil (AM.)	F-11

Table 6.13 Order SILURIFORMES

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
Current scientific name of taxon	Reported in	Sex	2n	Karyotype	NF ₁	NF ₂	Ag ⁺ NORs	Genome size (pg/cell)	Comments	Locality	Reference
Family/subfamily/species	karyotype paper										
Amblycipitidae											
<i>Amblyiceps mangois</i>		F, M	36	4M + 12SM + 16ST + 4A	52	68				India (J & K)	S-48
<i>Liobagrus andersoni</i>		F, M	28	18M + 10SM	56	56			ACN=30	Korea (Han R.)	S-94
<i>Liobagrus andersoni</i>		F, M	28	14M + 14SM	56	56			ACN=30	Korea (Gapyeong)	K-52
<i>Liobagrus anguillicauda</i>			34	20M + 12SM + 2ST	66	68				China (Zhejiang)	L-38
<i>Liobagrus marginatoides</i>		F	30	16M + 6SM + 6ST + 2A	52	58			XX, ACN=36	China (Nanchong)	Y-15
<i>Liobagrus marginatoides</i>		M	30	16M + 5SM + 7ST + 2A	51	58			XY, ACN=35	China (Nanchong)	Y-15
<i>Liobagrus marginatus</i>		F, M	24	20M + 2SM + 2ST	46	48				China (Sichuan)	L-36
<i>Liobagrus marginatus</i>		F	24	20M + 2SM + 2ST	46	48			XX, ACN=30	China (Sichuan)	L-30, Y-15
<i>Liobagrus marginatus</i>		M	24	19M + 2SM + 2ST + 1A	45	47			XY, ACN=30	China (Sichuan)	L-30, Y-15
<i>Liobagrus mediadiposalis</i>		F, M	42	26M + 16SM	84	84			ACN=42	Korea (Nakdong R.)	S-94
<i>Liobagrus mediadiposalis</i>		F, M	42	26M + 12SM + 4 ST/A	80		2		ACN=42	Korea (Hamyang)	K-52
<i>Liobagrus mediadiposalis</i>			28	18M + 6SM + 4ST	52	56			ACN=30	Korea (Gum R.)	U-34
<i>Liobagrus nigricauda</i>		F	30	16M + 6SM + 6ST + 2A	52	58			XX, ACN=36	China (Nanchong)	Y-15
<i>Liobagrus nigricauda</i>		M	30	16M + 5SM + 7ST + 2A	51	58			XY, ACN=35	China (Nanchong)	Y-15
<i>Liobagrus obesus</i>		F, M	20	20M	40	40				Korea (Kum R.)	S-94
<i>Liobagrus reinii</i>		F, M	38	26M + 8SM + 4ST	72	76			ACN=46	Japan (Gifu)	U-34
<i>Liobagrus reinii</i>			38	28M + 10SM	76	76				Japan	O-22

Table 6.13 Order SILURIFORMES (continued)

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
Current scientific name of taxon Family/subfamily/species	Reported in karyotype paper	Sex	2n	Karyotype	NF ₁	NF ₂	Ag- NORs	Genome size (pg/cell)	Comments	Locality	Reference
Artidae											
<i>Ariopsis felis</i>	<i>Arius</i>		54	26 M/SM + 28 ST/A	80			(4.5 FCM)	ACN=54	USA (LA)	L-19, T-73
<i>Ariopsis felis</i>	<i>Arius</i>	F, M	54	16M + 12SM + 20ST + 6A	82	102			ACN=54	Mexico	G-74
<i>Ariopsis guatemalensis</i>	<i>Galeichthys caeruleus</i>		52	16M + 24SM + 10ST + 2A	92	102				Mexico	G-74
<i>Bagre bagre</i>			56	24M + 26SM + 6ST	106	112				Brazil (SP)	G-52
<i>Bagre marinus</i>			54	12M + 8SM + 34 ST/A	74			4.8 BFA		USA (LA)	F-27, H-13
<i>Cathorops melanopus</i>	<i>Arius</i>		52	16M + 30SM + 6ST	98	104				Mexico	G-74
<i>Cathorops spixii</i>			54							Brazil	G-52
<i>Cathorops sp.</i>			54	13M + 13SM + 28ST	80	108				Brazil (SP)	B-86
<i>Genidens barbus</i>	<i>Netuma barba</i>		56	18M + 18SM + 18ST + 2A	92	110			XX/XY	Brazil	B-86, G-52
<i>Genidens genidens</i>			56	12M + 20SM + 20ST + 4A	88	108				Brazil (SP)	B-86, G-52
<i>Nemapteryx caelata</i>	<i>Arius caelatus</i>		54	6M + 20SM + 28A	80	80				India (Bombay)	K-101
<i>Nemapteryx nenga</i>	<i>Arius</i>	F, M	54	16M + 36SM + 2ST	106	108			ACN=54	India (Orissa)	C-63
<i>Netuma thalassina</i>	<i>Arius serratus</i>	F	56	8M + 24SM + 24ST	88	112			ACN=56	India (Orissa)	C-63
<i>Notarius luniscutis</i>	<i>Sciadeichthys</i>		56							Brazil	G-52
<i>Plicofollis dussumieri</i>	<i>Arius</i>	F, M	54	12M + 18SM + 12ST + 12A	84	96				India (Bombay)	R-59
<i>Sciades parkeri</i>	<i>Arius</i>		56	16M + 16SM + 22ST + 2A	88	110				Brazil (SP)	B-86
Aspredinidae											
<i>Bunocephalus cf. larai</i>			50	6M + 8SM + 8ST + 28A	64	72	2			S. America	F-20
Auchenipteridae											
<i>Ageneiosus atronatus</i>	<i>attonatus</i>	F, M	56	16M + 16SM + 12ST + 12A	88	100	2			Brazil (AM)	F-18
<i>Ageneiosus inermis</i>	<i>brevifilis</i>	F, M	56	20M + 16SM + 10ST + 10A	92	102	2			Brazil (AM)	F-18
<i>Auchenipterus nuchalis</i>		F, M	58	24M + 14SM + 10ST + 10A	96	106	2		ACN=58	Brazil (PR)	R-39
<i>Glanidium ribeiroi</i>		F, M	58	28M + 16SM + 10ST + 4A	102	112	2		ACN=58	Brazil (Iguacu, PR)	R-39
<i>Trachelyopterus galeatus</i>	<i>Parauchenipterus</i>	F, M	58	22M + 12SM + 6ST + 18A	92	98	2		ACN=58	Brazil (PR)	R-39
<i>Trachelyopterus galeatus</i>			58							Argentina	F-20
Bagridae											
<i>Bagrichthys macracanthus</i>	<i>Bagroides</i>		50	16M + 26SM + 2ST + 6A	92	94				Thailand (Nakhon Phanom)	M-8
<i>Coreobagrus brevicorpus</i>		F, M	44	22M + 14SM + 8 ST/A	80				ACN=48	Korea (Hamyang)	K-52
<i>Coreobagrus ichikawai</i>		F, M	56	18M + 14SM + 24 ST/A	88				ACN=56	Japan (Gifu)	U-34
<i>Hemibagrus guttatus</i>	<i>Mystus</i>	F, M	60	20M + 12SM + 16ST + 12A	92	108			ACN=62	China (Guangdong)	Y-15
<i>Hemibagrus guttatus</i>	<i>Mystus elongatus</i>	F, M	60	20M + 12SM + 16ST + 12A	92	108			ACN=62	China (Yangshan)	Y-15
<i>Hemibagrus macropterus</i>	<i>Mystus</i>	F, M	60	20M + 12SM + 16ST + 12A	92	108			ACN=62	China (Wuhan)	H-20, Y-15

Table 6.13 Order SILURIFORMES (continued)

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
Current scientific name of taxon Family/subfamily/species	Reported in karyotype paper	Sex	2n	Karyotype	NF ₁	NF ₂	Ag- NORs	Genome size (pg/cell)	Comments	Locality	Reference
<i>Hemibagrus macropterus</i>	<i>Mystus</i>		60							China	C-86
<i>Hemibagrus menoda</i>	<i>Mystus</i>		48	12M + 12ST + 24A	60	72				India	L-1
<i>Hemibagrus menoda</i>			58	22M + 20SM + 16A	100	100			ACN=58	India (WB)	D-34
<i>Hemibagrus menoda menoda</i>	<i>Mystus</i>	F	56	36M + 16SM + 4A	108					India (Assam)	K-46, C-108
<i>Hemibagrus menoda menoda</i>	<i>Mystus corsula</i>	M	58	22M + 20SM + 16A	100		2			India (WB)	B-4
<i>Hemibagrus nemurus</i>	<i>Mystus bleekeri</i>	F, M	56	20M + 14SM + 10ST + 12A	90	100				India (Jammu)	S-55
<i>Hemibagrus nemurus</i>	<i>Mystus bleekeri</i>		56	32M + 14SM + 10A	102	102				India (Assam)	K-46, C-108
<i>Hemibagrus wyckii</i>	<i>Mystus</i>		54	16M + 14SM + 24A	84				ACN=54	Thailand (Nakhon Phanom)	M-8
<i>Horabagrus brachysoma</i>			60	28M + 20SM + 8ST + 4A	108	116	2		ACN=60	India (Kerala)	N-56
<i>Horabagrus nigricollaris</i>			60	26M + 20SM + 10ST + 4A	106	116	2			India (Kerala)	N-57
<i>Mystus cavasius</i>			58	18M + 16SM + 10ST + 14A	92	102	2		ACN=58	India (Jammu)	S-55, R-122
<i>Mystus cavasius</i>		F, M	58	18M + 22SM + 18A	98					India (Orissa)	T-49
<i>Mystus cavasius</i>		F, M	58	14M + 26SM + 4ST + 14A	98	102				India (Bihar)	K-32
<i>Mystus gulio</i>		F, M	58	30M + 12SM + 2ST + 14A	100	102	2		ACN=58	India (WB)	M-28, D-33
<i>Mystus gulio</i>		F	58	12M + 34SM + 4ST + 8A	104	108			XX, ACN=58	India (Orissa)	C-63
<i>Mystus gulio</i>		M	58	13M + 33SM + 4ST + 8A	104	108			XY, ACN=58	India (Orissa)	C-63
<i>Mystus tengara</i>		F	54	9M + 38 SM/ST + 7A	101				ZW	India (Haryana)	R-46
<i>Mystus tengara</i>		M	54	10M + 38 SM/ST + 6A	102				ZZ	India (Haryana)	R-46
<i>Mystus tengara</i>		F	54	25M + 18 SM/ST + 11A	97				ZW	India (Haryana)	R-75
<i>Mystus tengara</i>		M	54	26M + 18 SM/ST + 10A	98				ZZ	India (Haryana)	R-75
<i>Mystus vittatus</i>		F, M	54	22M + 26SM + 6ST	102	108				India (Orissa)	T-49
<i>Mystus vittatus</i>		F, M	54	22M + 20SM + 12ST	96	108				India (Jammu)	S-55
<i>Mystus vittatus</i>		F, M	58	10M + 30SM + 12ST + 6A	98	110			ACN=58	India (Orissa)	C-63
<i>Mystus vittatus</i>	var. A	F, M	54	20M + 24SM + 10ST	98	108			ACN=56	India (WB)	M-23
<i>Mystus vittatus</i>	var. B	M	58	16M + 10SM + 20ST + 12A	84	104			ACN=58	India (WB)	M-23
<i>Mystus vittatus</i>	<i>vittatus vittatus</i>	F, M	54	28M + 22SM + 2ST + 2A	104	106	2			India (Orissa)	K-42, J-9
<i>Pelteobagrus eupogon</i>		M	50	20M + 14SM + 16ST	84	100			ACN=52	China (Wuhan)	H-20, Y-15
<i>Pelteobagrus nudiceps</i>		F, M	56	18M + 12SM + 26 ST/A	86			(1.8* FCM)	ACN=56	Japan (Lake Biwa)	U-34, O-48
<i>Pelteobagrus nudiceps</i>			56	44 M/SM + 12 ST/A	100					Japan (Shimane)	F-51
<i>Pelteobagrus ussuriensis</i>	<i>Pseudobagrus</i>	M	52	24M + 18SM + 10ST	94	104			ACN=58	China (Wuhan)	H-20, Y-15
<i>Pelteobagrus ussuriensis</i>	<i>Pseudobagrus</i>	F, M	52	18M + 16SM + 18 ST/A	86		2		ACN=58	Korea (Kangkyeong)	K-52
<i>Pelteobagrus ussuriensis</i>	<i>Pseudobagrus emarginatus</i>	F, M	52	24M + 10SM + 18ST	86	104			ACN=54	China (Nanchong)	Y-15
<i>Pelteobagrus ussuriensis</i>	<i>emarginatus</i>	F, M	52	20M + 20SM + 12 ST/A	92				ACN=54	Korea (Han R.)	U-34
<i>Pseudobagrus aurantiacus</i>		F, M	48	20M + 12SM + 16 ST/A	80				ACN=54	Japan (Kyushu)	U-25
<i>Pseudobagrus aurantiacus</i>		F, M	48	18M + 14SM + 16 ST/A	80				ACN=54	Japan (Kumamoto)	U-34
<i>Pseudobagrus crassilabris</i>	<i>Leiocassis</i>	F, M	52	24M + 14SM + 14ST	90	104			ACN=56	China (Wuhan)	H-20, Y-15

Table 6.13 Order SILURIFORMES (continued)

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
Current scientific name of taxon Family/subfamily/species	Reported in karyotype paper	Sex	2n	Karyotype	NF ₁	NF ₂	Ag- NORs	Genome size (pg/cell)	Comments	Locality	Reference
<i>Pseudobagrus koreanus</i>	sp.	F, M	48	18M + 14SM + 16 ST/A	80				ACN=54	Korea (Han R.)	U-34
<i>Pseudobagrus koreanus</i>	sp.	F, M	48	20M + 14SM + 14 ST/A	82				ACN=54	Korea (Gapyeong)	K-52
<i>Pseudobagrus longirostris</i>	<i>Leiocassis</i>	F, M	52	20M + 16SM + 16ST	88	104			ACN=56	China (Wuhan)	H-20, Y-15
<i>Pseudobagrus nitidus</i>	<i>Pelteobagrus</i>	F, M	52	22M + 20 SM/ST + 10A		94			ACN=54	Korea (Kangkyeong)	K-52
<i>Pseudobagrus nitidus</i>	<i>Pelteobagrus</i>	F, M	52	20M + 16SM + 16ST	88	104			ACN=56	China (Wuhan)	H-20, Y-15
<i>Pseudobagrus pratti</i>		M	52	20M + 14SM + 8ST + 10A	86	94			ACN=58	China (Gulin)	Y-15
<i>Pseudobagrus tenuis</i>		F, M	52	22M + 16SM + 14ST	90	104			ACN=56	China (Wuhan)	H-20, Y-15
<i>Pseudobagrus tokiensis</i>	<i>aurantiacus</i>	F, M	56	24M + 12SM + 20 ST/A	92				ACN=56	Japan (Tokyo, Chiba, Iwate)	U-25
<i>Pseudobagrus truncatus</i>		F, M	52	26M + 14SM + 12ST	92	104			ACN=58	China (Nanchong)	Y-15
<i>Pseudobagrus vachellii</i>	<i>Pelteobagrus</i>	F, M	52	22M + 16SM + 14ST	90	104			ACN=56	China (Wuhan)	H-20, Y-15
<i>Pseudobagrus vachellii</i>	<i>Pelteobagrus</i>	M	52	16M + 20SM + 16 ST/A	88		2		ACN=56	Korea (Gum R.)	U-34
<i>Rita chrysea</i>			54	28M + 20SM + 6ST	102	108				India (Orissa)	D-2
<i>Rita chrysea</i>			52	8M + 22SM + 2ST + 20A	82	84			ACN=52	India (WB)	K-139
<i>Rita rita</i>		F, M	54	14M + 34SM + 6ST	102	108	2		ACN=54	India (WB)	K-42, D-33
<i>Rita rita</i>			54	14M + 24SM + 12ST + 4A	92	104				India	M-20
<i>Sperata aor</i>	<i>Aorichthys</i>		52	20M + 14SM + 10ST + 8A	86	96				India	L-1
<i>Sperata seenghala</i>	<i>Mystus</i>	F	54	28M + 12SM + 8ST + 6A	94	102	2			India (Jammu)	S-55, R-122
<i>Sperata seenghala</i>			50	10M + 14SM + 6ST + 20A	74	80	2			India	D-34
<i>Tachysurus adiposalis</i>	<i>Pseudobagrus</i>	F, M	50	20M + 14SM + 14ST + 2A	84	98			ACN=56	China (Yangshan)	Y-15
<i>Tachysurus fulvidraco</i>	<i>Pelteobagrus</i>	F, M	52	24M + 14SM + 10ST + 4A	90	100		1.9*, 2.0 FD	ACN=54	China (Hubei)	H-20, L-41, C-83
<i>Tachysurus fulvidraco</i>	<i>Pelteobagrus</i>		52	22M + 12SM + 14ST + 4A	86	100	4			China (Shasi)	Z-21
<i>Tachysurus fulvidraco</i>	<i>Pelteobagrus</i>	F, M	52	18M + 26 SM/ST + 8A		96			ACN=54	Korea (Kangkyeong)	K-52
<i>Tachysurus fulvidraco</i>	<i>Pseudobagrus</i>	F, M	52	28M + 12SM + 12ST	92	104				China (Amur)	S-63
<i>Tachysurus fulvidraco</i>	<i>Pseudobagrus</i>		52	22 M + 24 SM/ST + 6A		98				(Hubei, China)	L-53
<i>Tachysurus fulvidraco</i>	<i>Pseudobagrus</i>		52	24M + 24SM + 4A	100	100				Korea	L-15
<i>Tachysurus fulvidraco</i>		F, M	52	18M + 26SM + 8A	96	96				Korea (Kum R.)	P-68
Callichthyidae											
Callichthyinae											
<i>Callichthys callichthys</i>		F, M	58	22M + 22SM + 14ST	102	116	2	1.9 FD, (3.4 BFA)	0-5 B, ACN=58	Brazil (SP)	O-56, H-13
<i>Callichthys callichthys</i>		F, M	56	14M + 10SM + 32 ST/A	80		2		0-2 B	Argentina	S-11
<i>Callichthys callichthys</i>			54	46 M/SM + 8 ST/A	100		3			Brazil (Central Amazon)	P-89
<i>Callichthys callichthys</i>			52	44 M/SM + 8 ST/A	96					Brazil (Central Amazon)	P-89
<i>Dianema longibarbis</i>			60	6M + 54A	66	66	2			Brazil (Central Amazon)	M-148
<i>Dianema urostriatum</i>			62	8M + 6ST + 50A	68	74	2			Brazil (Central Amazon)	M-148
<i>Dianema urostriata</i>		F, M	62	8M + 4SM + 4ST + 46A	74	78	2	1.2 FD	ACN=64	Brazil (SP)	O-56

Table 6.13 Order SILURIFORMES (continued)

A		B		C		D		E		F		G		H		I		J		K		L	
Current scientific name of taxon Family/subfamily/species		Reported in karyotype paper		Sex	2n	Karyotype		NF ₁	NF ₂	Ag ⁻ NORs	Genome size (pg/cell)	Comments		Locality		Reference							
<i>Hoplosternum</i>	<i>littorale</i>			F, M	60	4M + 4SM + 52A		68	68	2		ACN=62		Brazil (Amazon R.)		O-56, P-85							
<i>Hoplosternum</i>	sp.				60	6M + 2SM + 52A		68	68	2	1.4 FD	ACN=62		Brazil (SP)		O-56							
<i>Hoplosternum</i>	sp.				62	8 M/SM + 54ST		70	124	4				Brazil (Amazon R.)		P-88							
<i>Megalechis</i>	<i>thoracata</i>		<i>Hoplosternum</i>	F, M	64	8M + 12SM + 44 ST/A		84		2	3.2 FCM	ACN=66		Brazil (Amazon R.)		P-85, V-86							
Corydoradinae																							
<i>Aspidoras</i>	<i>fuscoguttatus</i>			F, M	44	28M + 12SM + 4ST		84	88	2	1.5 FD	ACN=62		Brazil (SP)		O-56							
<i>Aspidoras</i>	cf. <i>fuscoguttatus</i>			F, M	46	32M + 10SM + 4ST		88	92	2		ACN=58		(Brazil)		S-190							
<i>Aspidoras</i>	<i>poecilus</i>			F	46	30M + 10SM + 6ST		86	92	2		ACN=60		Brazil (MG)		S-190							
<i>Aspidoras</i>	<i>taurus</i>			F, M	46	30M + 10SM + 6ST		86	92	1		ACN=60		Brazil (MG)		S-190							
<i>Brochis</i>	<i>britskii</i>			F	90	4M + 10SM + 22ST + 54A		104	126	2				Brazil (SP)		O-56							
<i>Brochis</i>	<i>britskii</i>		<i>Corydoras</i>	F, M	90	4M + 10SM + 22ST + 54A		104	126	4		ACN=90		Brazil (MG)		S-190							
<i>Brochis</i>	<i>splendens</i>			M	100	18M + 18SM + 20ST + 44A		136	156	4	2.3 FD	4X, ACN=100		Brazil (SP)		O-56							
<i>Corydoras</i>	<i>aeneus</i>			F	56	32 M/SM + 24 ST/A		88			3.6 FD	XX		Brazil (Belem, PA)		T-58							
<i>Corydoras</i>	<i>aeneus</i>			M	56	33 M/SM + 23 ST/A		89				XY		Brazil (Belem, PA)		T-58							
<i>Corydoras</i>	<i>aeneus</i>		<i>schultzei</i>		ca. 58	48 non-A + 10A			(106)		(3.2 FIA)			(S. America)		S-27, H-40							
<i>Corydoras</i>	<i>aeneus</i>				60	20M + 20SM + 20 ST/A		100						(Brazil)		K-17							
<i>Corydoras</i>	<i>aeneus</i>			F, M	60	26M + 26SM + 8ST		112	120	8	2.8 FD	0-3 B, ACN=64		Brazil (SP)		O-51, O-56							
<i>Corydoras</i>	<i>aeneus</i>			F	61	25M + 26 SM + 8ST + 2A		112	120			0-1B, ACN=64		Brazil (SP)		O-51							
<i>Corydoras</i>	<i>aeneus</i>				60	26M + 18SM + 16ST		104	120			2B		Brazil (SP)		O-98							
<i>Corydoras</i>	<i>aeneus</i>				134						6.3 FD	4X		Peru, Guyana		T-58							
<i>Corydoras</i>	<i>aeneus</i>				ca. 132	90 non-A + 42A			(222)		(8.4* FCM)	4X		(S. America)		S-27, O-48							
<i>Corydoras</i>	<i>aeneus</i>				120						8.8 BFA			(S. America)		H-13							
<i>Corydoras</i>	<i>agassizii</i>				98	82 non-A + 16A			(180)					(S. America)		S-27							
<i>Corydoras</i>	<i>araguaiaensis</i>			F, M	94	46M + 40SM + 8ST		180	188	6				(Brazil)		S-69							
<i>Corydoras</i>	<i>arcuatus</i>			M	46	28M + 18SM		92	92	2	(4.5 FD)			Brazil, Peru		O-54							
<i>Corydoras</i>	<i>arcuatus</i>				46	46 non-A			(92)					(S. America)		S-27							
<i>Corydoras</i>	<i>axelrodi</i>				46	46 non-A			(92)					(Colombia)		S-27							
<i>Corydoras</i>	<i>bondi</i>				46	46 non-A			(92)					(northern S. America)		S-27							
<i>Corydoras</i>	<i>delphax</i>				84	12M + 22SM + 50 ST/A		118						(Colombia)		K-16							
<i>Corydoras</i>	<i>diffusiatilis</i>			F, M	78	6M + 2SM + 20ST + 50A		86	106	2				Brazil (SP)		S-69							
<i>Corydoras</i>	<i>ehrharti</i>			F, M	44	22M + 22SM		88	88	2				Brazil (SC)		S-69							
<i>Corydoras</i>	<i>ehrharti</i>			F, M	44	18M + 26SM		88	88	4		ACN=58		Brazil (SC)		O-55							
<i>Corydoras</i>	<i>elegans</i>				50	50 non-A			(100)					(Brazil, Colombia, Peru)		S-27							
<i>Corydoras</i>	<i>elegans</i>				50						6.0 BFA			(S. America)		H-13							
<i>Corydoras</i>	<i>flaveolus</i>			F, M	58	18M + 26SM + 14ST		102	116	4	3.0 FD	ACN=58		Brazil (SP)		O-54							
<i>Corydoras</i>	<i>julii</i>				46	32M + 14SM		92	92					(Brazil)		K-16							

Table 6.13 Order SILURIFORMES (continued)

A		B		C		D		E		F		G	H	I	J	K	L	
Current scientific name of taxon Family/subfamily/species		Reported in karyotype paper		Sex	2n	Karyotype		NF ₁	NF ₂	Ag ⁺ NORs	Genome size (pg/cell)	Comments		Locality	Reference			
Scleromystax	barbatus	Corydoras		F, M	66	38M + 22SM + 4ST + 2A		126	130	6				Brazil (SP)	S-69			
	barbatus	Corydoras		F, M	66	38M + 22SM + 6ST		126	132	6				Brazil (PR)	S-69			
	barbatus	Corydoras		F, M	64	38M + 20SM + 4ST + 2A		122	126	8	1.7, 1.9 FD	ACN=64		Brazil (SP)	O-55			
	barbatus	Corydoras		F, M	66	38M + 22SM + 4ST + 2A		126	130	8		ACN=66		Brazil (PR, SC)	O-55			
	macropterus	Corydoras		F, M	66	28M + 14SM + 16ST + 8A		108	124	6	1.4 FD	ACN=66		Brazil (SP)	O-55			
	prionotos	Corydoras		F, M	68	14M + 12SM + 14ST + 28A		94	108	4	1.2 FD	ACN=68		Brazil (SP)	O-55			
	prionotos	Corydoras		F	86	20M + 28SM + 20ST + 18A		134	154	4	1.6 FD	ACN=86		Brazil (RJ)	O-55			
	Clariidae																	
	Clarias	batrachus			F	100	4M + 6SM + 78A + 12 MC		110				XX, 4X		Thailand	W-30		
	Clarias	batrachus			M	100	4M + 7SM + 77A + 12 MC		111				XY, 4X		Thailand	W-30		
Clarias	batrachus				56						1.6* FD			China	C-83, C-85			
Clarias	batrachus	Clarius			52	6 M/SM + 46 ST/A		58						India (U.P.)	S-104			
Clarias	batrachus				50	16M + 8SM + 14ST + 12A		74	88					India	R-52			
Clarias	batrachus				50	18M + 20SM + 8ST + 4A		88	96					India (WB)	P-92			
Clarias	batrachus				54						2.4 BFA				H-13			
Clarias	camerunensis				54					2		(W. and W.C. Africa)		(W. and W.C. Africa)	O-83			
Clarias	ebriensis				50							(W. Africa)		(W. Africa)	O-83			
Clarias	fuscus			F	56	18M + 24SM + 8ST + 6A		98	106			XX, ACN=56		China (Guangdong)	W-30			
Clarias	fuscus			M	56	19M + 23SM + 8ST + 6A		98	106			XY, ACN=56		China (Guangdong)	W-30			
Clarias	fuscus			F	56	20M + 22SM + 8ST + 6A		98	106			XX, ACN=56		China (Guangdong)	L-76			
Clarias	fuscus			M	56	20M + 22SM + 8ST + 6A		98	106			XY, ACN=56		China (Guangdong)	L-76			
Clarias	fuscus			F, M	56	18M + 14SM + 14ST + 10A		88	102					China (Guangdong)	Y-15			
Clarias	fuscus				56	32 M/SM + 24 ST/A		88				ACN=56		Japan (Ishigaki)	A-56			
Clarias	gariiepinus			F	56	8M + 25SM + 23A		89		2		ZW, ACN=56		Africa, Israel	T-29, O-69			
Clarias	gariiepinus			M	56	8M + 24SM + 24A		88		2	(2.4 BFA)	ZZ, ACN=56		Africa, Israel	T-29, O-69, H-13			
Clarias	gariiepinus			F	56	14M + 17SM + 25A		87				ZW		Egypt	N-3			
Clarias	gariiepinus			M	56	14M + 18SM + 24A		88				ZZ		Egypt	N-3			
Clarias	gariiepinus				56	20M + 16SM + 10ST + 10A		92	102					India (introduced)	N-3			
Clarias	macrocephalus			F, M	54	24M + 20SM + 6ST + 4A		98	104			XX/XY		Thailand	W-30			
Clarias	platycephalus				54					2				(W. and W.C. Africa)	O-83			
Heterobranchius	longifilis			F	52	6M + 25SM + 21A		83		2		ZW		Ivory Coast	T-29			
Heterobranchius	longifilis			M	52	6M + 24SM + 22A		82		2		ZZ		Ivory Coast	T-29			
Cranoglanididae																		
Cranoglanis	boudierius	sinensis		F, M	74	8M + 16SM + 18ST + 32A		98	116			ACN=74		China	Y-15			

Table 6.13 Order SILURIFORMES (continued)

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
Current scientific name of taxon Family/subfamily/species	Reported in karyotype paper	Sex	2n	Karyotype	NF ₁	NF ₂	Ag- NORs	Genome size (pg/cell)	Comments	Locality	Reference
Diplomystidae											
<i>Diplomystes camposensis</i>		F, M	56	16M + 24SM + 8ST + 8A	96	104	2		ACN=58	Chile	C-7
<i>Diplomystes nahuelbutaensis</i>		M	56	14M + 26SM + 8ST + 8A	96	104	2		ACN=58	Chile	C-7
<i>Olivachthys mesembrinus</i>	<i>Diplomystes</i>	F, M	56	22M + 24SM + 6ST + 4A	102	108	2	2.6 FD	ACN=56	Argentina (Chubut)	O-60
Doradidae											
<i>Doras eigenmanni</i>			66							(S. America)	E-11
<i>Hassar orestis</i>			58	42M + 14SM + 2A	114	114	2			Brazil (MT)	M-144
<i>Hassar orestis</i>		F, M	58	32M + 20SM + 6ST	110	116	2		ACN=58	Brazil (Xingú R., PA)	M-144
<i>Hassar cf. orestis</i>		F, M	58	32M + 18SM + 8ST	108	116	2		ACN=58	Brazil (Jari R., PA)	M-144
<i>Hassar wilderi</i>		F	58	32M + 16SM + 10ST	106	116	2		ACN=58	Brazil (Araguaia R., MT)	E-11
<i>Hassar sp.</i>		F	58	32M + 18SM + 8ST	108	116	2		ACN=58	Brazil (Jari R., PA)	M-144
<i>Leptodoras acipenserinus</i>			58	24M + 16SM + 14ST + 4A	98	112	2		ACN=58	Brazil (MT)	M-144
<i>Nemadoras humeralis</i>	<i>Opsodoras</i>		58							Brazil (Amazon)	D-32
<i>Opsodoras ternetzi</i>		F, M	58	44M + 12SM + 2A	114	114	2		ACN=58	Brazil (Xingú R., PA)	M-144
<i>Opsodoras sp.</i>		F	58	21M + 18SM + 12ST + 7A	97	109	2			Brazil (MT)	M-144
<i>Opsodoras sp.</i>		M	58	20M + 18SM + 12ST + 8A	96	108				Brazil (MT)	M-144
<i>Platyodoras cf. costatus</i>		F	58	26M + 16SM + 4ST + 12A	100	104	2		ACN=58	Brazil (Xingú R., PA)	M-144
<i>Oxyodoras niger</i>	<i>Pseudodoras</i>	F, M	58	20M + 16SM + 8ST + 14A	94	102	2		ACN=58	Brazil (PA)	F-16
<i>Pterodoras granulosus</i>			58							Brazil (Parana R., PR)	J-20
<i>Rhinodoras dorbignyi</i>		F, M	58	20M + 20SM + 4ST + 14A	98	102	2	3.5 FD	ACN=58	Brazil (SP)	F-16, F-64
<i>Rhinodoras sp.</i>			58	18M + 16SM + 12ST + 12A	92	104	2			Brazil (MT)	M-144
<i>Trachydoras paraguayensis</i>	<i>paraguayensis</i>	F, M	56	32M + 20SM + 4ST	108	112	2		ACN=56	Argentina	F-16
<i>Wertheimeria maculata</i>			58	24M + 14SM + 8ST + 12A	96	104	2		ACN=58	Brazil (MG)	E-11
Erethistidae											
<i>Pseudolaguvia ribeiroi</i>	<i>Laguvia ribeiroi</i>		50	6M + 28SM + 16A	84					India (Assam)	K-46, C-108
Heptapteridae											
<i>Cetopsorhamdia iheringi</i>	<i>iheringi</i>		58	22M + 16SM + 10ST + 10A	96	106	2	(1.8 FD)	ACN=58	Brazil (MG, PR)	F-19, F-64
<i>Cetopsorhamdia iheringi</i>	<i>Pimelodidae</i>	F, M	58	28M + 24SM + 6ST	110	116	2			Brazil (SP)	V-46
<i>Cetopsorhamdia sp.</i>		F, M	58	22M + 16SM + 10ST + 10A	96	106	2		ACN=58	Brazil (SP)	F-19
<i>Imparfinis borodini</i>	<i>Heptapterus longicauda</i>	F, M	52	22M + 26SM + 4ST	100	104	4	2.2 FD		Brazil (SP)	V-46, F-64
<i>Imparfinis hollandi</i>	<i>Pariolius</i>		42	22M + 10SM + 4ST + 6A	74	78				Brazil (PR)	S-180
<i>Imparfinis hollandi</i>		F, M	42	22M + 10SM + 10ST	74	84	2			Brazil (PR)	M-129
<i>Imparfinis mirini</i>		F	58	23M + 35SM	116	116	2	1.9-2.4 FD	ZW	Brazil (SP)	V-45, F-64

Table 6.13 Order SILURIFORMES (continued)

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
Current scientific name of taxon Family/subfamily/species	Reported in karyotype paper	Sex	2n	Karyotype	NF ₁	NF ₂	Ag ⁺ NORs	Genome size (pg/cell)	Comments	Locality	Reference
<i>Imparfinis mirini</i>		M	58	24M + 34SM	116	116	2		ZZ	Brazil (SP)	V-45
<i>Imparfinis piperatus</i>	cytotype A	F, M	58	32M + 26SM	116	116	2			Brazil (SP)	V-48
<i>Imparfinis piperatus</i>	cytotype B	F, M	58	26M + 22SM + 8ST + 2A	106	114	2			Brazil (SP)	V-48
<i>Imparfinis cf. piperatus</i>		M	56	22M + 26SM + 4ST + 4A	104	108	2			Brazil (SP)	V-48
<i>Imparfinis cf. piperatus</i>		F, M	56	24M + 12SM + 20ST	92	112	2		ACN=58	Brazil (SP)	F-19
<i>Imparfinis aff. mirini</i>	aff. <i>schubarti</i>	F, M	58	28M + 28SM + 2ST	114	116	2		ACN=58	Brazil (PR)	S-180, S-198
<i>Imparfinis aff. mirini</i>	aff. <i>schubarti</i>	F, M	58	22M + 18SM + 10ST + 8A	98	108	2		ACN=58	Brazil (SP, PR)	F-19
<i>Pariolius cf. longicaudus</i>			52	22M + 16SM + 4ST + 10A	90	94				Brazil (PR)	S-180
<i>Pimelodella avanhandavae</i>	Pimelodidae	M	46	20M + 20SM + 6ST	86	92	2			Brazil (SP)	V-46
<i>Pimelodella aff. avanhandavae</i>		F, M	52	30M + 22SM	104	104	2			Brazil (PR)	S-149
<i>Pimelodella cristata</i>			52							Brazil (MT)	S-180
<i>Pimelodella gracilis</i>			52					1.8 BFA		Brazil (MS)	S-180, H-13
<i>Pimelodella kronei</i>		F, M	58	54 M/SM + 4ST	112	116	2		0-1 B	Brazil (SP)	A-20
<i>Pimelodella meeki</i>	Pimelodidae	F, M	46	30M + 12SM + 4ST	88	92	2			Brazil (Tibagi R., PR)	V-95
<i>Pimelodella transitoria</i>		F, M	58	54 M/SM + 4ST	112	116	2			Brazil (SP)	A-20, F-57
<i>Pimelodella sp.</i>			46			84				S. America	L-21
<i>Pimelodella sp.</i>			56							Argentina	F-20
<i>Pimelodella sp.</i>			46							Argentina	F-20
<i>Pimelodella sp. 1</i>		F, M	46	20M + 20SM + 6ST	86	92	2	1.1 FD		Brazil (PR)	V-84, F-64
<i>Pimelodella sp. 2</i>			52	22M + 22SM + 8ST	96	104	8	2.0 FD		Brazil (PR)	V-84, F-64
<i>Pimelodella sp.</i>	Rhamdiidae		46	34M + 12SM	92	92				Brazil (Tibagi R., PR)	S-166
<i>Pimelodella sp.</i>		F	46	40 M/SM + 6 ST/A	86		2		XX	Brazil (MG)	D-11
<i>Pimelodella sp.</i>		M	46	40 M/SM + 6 ST/A	86		2		XY	Brazil (MG)	D-11
<i>Pimelodella sp.</i>			56	18M + 30SM + 8ST	104	112	2			Brazil (MG)	F-29, S-180
<i>Rhamdella microcephala</i>			56	26 M/SM + 30 ST/A	82					Brazil (BA)	S-166
<i>Rhamdella sp.</i>	Rhamdiidae		58							C. America	L-21
<i>Rhamdella laticauda</i>			58	36M + 14SM + 4ST + 4A	108	112			0-2 B	Brazil (PR)	S-166
<i>Rhamdia branneri</i>	<i>branneri</i>		58	30M + 10SM + 14ST + 4A	98	112			0-4 B	Brazil (PR)	C-98
<i>Rhamdia quelen</i>	<i>branneri</i>		58	36M + 14SM + 4ST + 4A	108	112			0-4 B	Brazil (SC)	A-5
<i>Rhamdia quelen</i>	<i>hilarii</i>	F, M	58	58 M/SM	116	116	2	(2.0-2.3 FD)	0-2 B, ACN=58	Brazil (SP)	S-166, M-13, F-64
<i>Rhamdia quelen</i>	<i>hilarii</i>	F, M	58-63		>100		2		0-5 B	Brazil (SP)	F-15
<i>Rhamdia quelen</i>	<i>hilarii</i>	F, M	58	26M + 16SM + 8ST + 8A	100	108	2		0 B, ACN=58	Argentina	F-19
<i>Rhamdia quelen</i>	<i>hilarii</i>	F, M	58	30M + 18SM + 10ST	106	116	2		0-3 B	Brazil (SP)	V-47
<i>Rhamdia cf. quelen</i>	cf. <i>hilarii</i>	F, M	58	26M + 20SM + 6ST + 6A	104	110	2		0-4 B	Brazil (SP)	S-154
<i>Rhamdia quelen</i>		F, M	58	26M + 22SM + 6ST + 4A	106	112	2		0 B	Brazil (PR)	S-154
<i>Rhamdia quelen</i>			58	26M + 24SM + 8ST	108	116	2		0 B	Brazil (PR)	S-154

Table 6.13 Order SILURIFORMES (continued)

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
Current scientific name of taxon Family/subfamily/species	Reported in karyotype paper	Sex	2n	Karyotype	NF ₁	NF ₂	Ag- NORs	Genome size (pg/cell)	Comments	Locality	Reference
<i>Rhamdia quelen</i>		F	58	26M + 16SM + 8ST + 8A	100	108	2		0 B, ACN=58	Argentina	F-19
<i>Rhamdia quelen</i>		F, M	58	36M + 16SM + 6ST	110	116	2		0-3 B, ACN=58	Brazil (MS)	M-157
<i>Rhamdia quelen</i>		F, M	58	36M + 16SM + 6ST	110	116			0-2 B, ACN=58	Brazil (SP, PR)	M-158
<i>Rhamdia quelen</i>			58	36M + 16SM + 6ST	110	116			0-2 B	Brazil (SC)	M-158
<i>Rhamdia quelen</i>	<i>sapo</i>	F, M	58	44 M/SM + 14 ST/A	102				0-1 B	Argentina	V-78
<i>Rhamdia quelen</i>	<i>sapo</i>		56							Uruguai	S-166
<i>Rhamdia quelen</i>	<i>voulezii</i>	F, M	58	36M + 14SM + 4ST + 4A	108	112			0-2 B	Brazil (PR)	A-5
<i>Rhamdia</i> sp.		F, M	58	46 M/SM + 12ST	104	116	2		0-4 B, ACN=58	Brazil (SP)	G-13
<i>Rhamdia</i> sp.		F	87	69 M/SM + 18ST (3n)	156	174	3		3X, ACN=87	Brazil (SP)	G-13
Heteropneustidae											
<i>Heteropneustes fossilis</i>		F, M	56	14M + 26SM + 16ST	96	112				India	P-48
<i>Heteropneustes fossilis</i>		F, M	56	18M + 10SM + 12ST + 16A	84	96				India (Jammu)	T-51
<i>Heteropneustes fossilis</i>			56	22M + 16SM + 6ST + 12A	94	100	2			India	R-69
<i>Heteropneustes fossilis</i>			56	18M + 18 SM/ST + 20A		92				India	R-52
<i>Heteropneustes fossilis</i>			56	14M + 12SM + 30A	82					Thailand	D-28
Ictaluridae											
<i>Ameiurus brunneus</i>	<i>Ictalurus</i>		62							(S.E. USA)	H-45
<i>Ameiurus catus</i>	<i>Ictalurus</i>	F, M	48	16M + 20SM + 12ST	84	96			ACN=58	USA (AL)	L-22
<i>Ameiurus melas</i>	<i>Ictalurus</i>	F, M	60	12M + 10SM + 12ST + 26A	82	94				USA (TN)	C-65
<i>Ameiurus melas</i>	<i>Ictalurus</i>	M	60	16 M/SM + 44 ST/A	76				ACN=60	USA (OH)	L-21
<i>Ameiurus natalis</i>	<i>Ictalurus</i>	F, M	62	12M + 10SM + 14ST + 26A	84	98				USA (TN)	C-65
<i>Ameiurus natalis</i>	<i>Ictalurus</i>	M	62	22 M/SM + 40 ST/A	84				ACN=64	USA (OH, MO)	L-21
<i>Ameiurus nebulosus</i>	<i>Ictalurus</i>	F, M	60	16 M/SM + 44 ST/A	76			1.9 FD, 2.4 BFA	ACN=60	USA (OH)	L-21, H-13
<i>Ameiurus nebulosus</i>	<i>Ictalurus</i>	F, M	60	20 M/SM + 40 ST/A	80					Bosnia	B-22
<i>Ameiurus nebulosus marmoratus</i>	<i>Ictalurus</i>	F, M	60	16 M/SM + 44 ST/A	76					Italy	B-10
<i>Ameiurus platycephalus</i>	<i>Ictalurus</i>		54							(S.E. USA)	H-45
<i>Ameiurus serracanthus</i>	<i>Ictalurus</i>	F	52	38 M/SM + 14 ST/A	90				ACN=58	USA (FL)	L-21
<i>Ameiurus fuscatus</i>			58	18M + 14SM + 26ST	90	116			ACN=58	USA (AL)	L-22
<i>Ictalurus punctatus</i>			58	34 M/SM + 24 ST/A	92				ACN=58	USA (LA)	L-21
<i>Ictalurus punctatus</i>		F, M	58	18M + 14SM + 26ST	90	116		(2.0 FCM, 2.1 FD)	ACN=58	USA	L-22, M-91, T-73
<i>Noturus albatel</i>			66-72		82					USA	L-21
<i>Noturus elegans</i>		F, M	46	36 M/SM + 10 ST/A	82				ACN=54	USA (KY)	L-21
<i>Noturus eleutherus</i>		F, M	42	24 M/SM + 18 ST/A	66				ACN=58	USA (AR, VA)	L-21
<i>Noturus exilis</i>		F	54	14 M/SM + 40 ST/A	68				ACN=56	USA (MO)	L-21

Table 6.13 Order SILURIFORMES (continued)

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
Current scientific name of taxon Family/subfamily/species	Reported in karyotype paper	Sex	2n	Karyotype	NF ₁	NF ₂	Ag- NORs	Genome size (pg/cell)	Comments	Locality	Reference
<i>Noturus flavater</i>		M	44	20 M/SM + 24 ST/A	64				ACN=58	USA (MO)	L-21
<i>Noturus flavipinnis</i>		F	52	30 M/SM + 22 ST/A	82				ACN=56	USA (VA)	L-21
<i>Noturus flavus</i>		F, M	48	22 M/SM + 26 ST/A	70				ACN=56	USA (OH, PA)	L-20, L-21
<i>Noturus flavus</i>		F	50	20 M/SM + 30 ST/A	70				ACN=56	USA (VA)	L-20, L-21
<i>Noturus flavus</i>			48							USA (IN)	H-17
<i>Noturus funebris</i>		F	44	24 M/SM + 20 ST/A	68				ACN=58	USA (LA)	L-21
<i>Noturus gilberti</i>		M	54	28 M/SM + 26 ST/A	82				ACN=58	USA (VA)	L-21
<i>Noturus gyrinus</i>		F, M	42	30 M/SM + 12 ST/A	72				ACN=56	USA (LA, MO, OH)	L-21
<i>Noturus hildebrandi hildebrandi</i>		F, M	46	34 M/SM + 12 ST/A	80				ACN=58	USA (MS)	L-21
<i>Noturus hildebrandi lautus</i>		F, M	46	34 M/SM + 12 ST/A	80				ACN=58	USA (TN)	L-21
<i>Noturus insignis</i>		F, M	54	20 M/SM + 34 ST/A	74				ACN=58	USA (PA, NC)	L-21
<i>Noturus lachneri</i>		F, M	42	30 M/SM + 12 ST/A	72				ACN=54	USA (AR)	L-21
<i>Noturus leptacanthus</i>		F, M	46	26 M/SM + 20 ST/A	72				ACN=56	USA (LA)	L-21
<i>Noturus miurus</i>			50	24 M/SM + 26 ST/A	74				ACN=58	USA (LA, MO, OH)	L-21
<i>Noturus munitus</i>		F	42	20 M/SM + 22 ST/A	62				ACN=58	USA (LA)	L-21
<i>Noturus nocturnus</i>		F, M	48	24 M/SM + 24 ST/A	72				ACN=58	USA (LA, MS, MO)	L-21
<i>Noturus phaeus</i>			42	26 M/SM + 16 ST/A	68				ACN=56	USA (MS, TN)	L-21
<i>Noturus stigmatosus</i>		F	42	20 M/SM + 22 ST/A	62				NAN=54	USA (OH)	L-21
<i>Noturus taylori</i>		F, M	40	24 M/SM + 16 ST/A	64				ACN=56	USA (AR)	L-21
<i>Prietella phreatophila</i>			50			ca. 80	2		ACN=52?	Mexico	A-37
<i>Pyloodictis olivaris</i>			56	26 M/SM + 30 ST/A	82				ACN=60	USA (OH)	L-21
Loricariidae											
Ancistrinae											
<i>Ancistrus cf. dubius</i>		F, M	44	18M + 10SM + 8ST + 8A	72	80	2		ZW/ZZ	Brazil (MT)	M-164
<i>Ancistrus cf. dubius</i>		F, M	42	24M + 10SM + 8ST	76	84	2		XX/XY	Brazil (Pantanal, MT)	M-165
<i>Ancistrus cf. dubius</i>		F, M	42	24M + 10SM + 8ST	76	84	2		no sex chrom.	Brazil (Pantanal, MT)	M-165
<i>Ancistrus multispinis</i>	Hypostominae, Ancistrini		52	28 M/SM + 24 ST/A	80				ACN=52	Brazil (SC)	A-34
<i>Ancistrus ranunculus</i>		F	48	19M + 9SM + 6ST + 14A	76	82	4		ZW, ACN=51	Brazil (Amazon R.)	O-80
<i>Ancistrus ranunculus</i>		M	48	20M + 8SM + 6ST + 14A	76	82	4		ZZ, ACN=52	Brazil (Amazon R.)	O-80
<i>Ancistrus sp.</i>	Purus	F	34	20M + 12SM + 2ST	66	68	2		XX, ACN=42	Brazil (Purus, AM)	O-85
<i>Ancistrus sp.</i>	Purus	M	34	21M + 11SM + 2ST	66	68	2		XY, ACN=42	Brazil (Purus, AM)	O-85
<i>Ancistrus sp.</i>	Trombetas	M	38	22M + 8SM + 5ST + 3A	68	73	2		ACN=48	Brazil (Trombetas, PA)	O-85
<i>Ancistrus sp.</i>	Vermelho	M	42	26M + 6SM + 4ST + 6A	74	78	2		ACN=42	Brazil (Demini, AM)	O-85
<i>Ancistrus sp.</i>	Macoari	F	46	18M + 12SM + 6ST + 10A	76	82	2		XX, ACN=48	Brazil (Branco, RR)	O-85
<i>Ancistrus sp.</i>	Macoari	M	46	18M + 11SM + 6ST + 11A	75	81	2		XY, ACN=48	Brazil (Branco, RR)	O-85

Table 6.13 Order SILURIFORMES (continued)

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
Current scientific name of taxon Family/subfamily/species	Reported in karyotype paper	Sex	2n	Karyotype	NF ₁	NF ₂	Ag ⁻ NORs	Genome size (pg/cell)	Comments	Locality	Reference
<i>Ancistrus</i> sp.	Dimona	F, M	52	16M + 8SM + 2ST + 26A	76	78	2		ACN=56	Brazil (Dimona, AM)	O-85
<i>Ancistrus</i> sp. 1	Balbina	F	38	26M + 10SM + 2ST	74	76	2		XX, ACN=48	Brazil (Barretinho, AM)	O-84
<i>Ancistrus</i> sp. 1	Balbina	M	39	27M + 10SM + 2ST	76	78	2		XY ₁ Y ₂ , ACN=48	Brazil (Barretinho, AM)	O-84
<i>Ancistrus</i> sp. 2	Barcelos	F	52	11M + 12SM + 4ST + 25A	75	79	2		Z ₁ Z ₂ W ₁ W ₂	Brazil (Demeni, AM)	O-84
<i>Ancistrus</i> sp. 2	Barcelos	M	52	12M + 12SM + 4ST + 24A	76	80	2		Z ₁ Z ₂ Z ₂ Z ₂	Brazil (Demeni, AM)	O-84
<i>Ancistrus</i> sp.	Piagacu	F	52	16M + 9SM + 2ST + 25A	77	79	2		ZW, ACN=52	Brazil (Purus, AM)	O-80
<i>Ancistrus</i> sp.	Piagacu	M	52	16M + 8SM + 2ST + 26A	76	78	2		ZZ, ACN=52	Brazil (Purus, AM)	O-80
<i>Ancistrus</i> sp. 1			38	30 M/SM + 8ST	68	76	2			Brazil (Acre)	A-34
<i>Ancistrus</i> sp. 2			52	32 M/SM + 20 ST/A	84		2		ACN=52	Brazil (SP)	A-34
<i>Ancistrus</i> n. sp. 1		F	40	34M + 6SM	80	80	2		XX	Brazil (GO)	A-112
<i>Ancistrus</i> n. sp. 1		M	39	33M + 6SM	78	78	2		XO	Brazil (GO)	A-112
<i>Ancistrus</i> n. sp. 2		F, M	52	10M + 16SM + 12ST + 14A	78	90	2			Brazil (SC)	A-112
<i>Baryancistrus</i> aff. <i>niveatus</i>			52	16M + 32SM + 4A	100	100	2			Brazil (PA)	O-79
<i>Hemiancistrus</i> <i>spilomma</i>		F	52	25M + 21SM + 6ST	98	104	6		ZW, ACN=57	Brazil (MT)	O-79
<i>Hemiancistrus</i> <i>spilomma</i>		M	52	24M + 22SM + 6ST	98	104	6		ZZ, ACN=58	Brazil (MT)	O-79
<i>Hemiancistrus</i> <i>spinosissimus</i>		F, M	52	26M + 22SM + 4ST	100	104	2		ACN=56	Brazil (MT)	O-79
<i>Hemiancistrus</i> sp.		F	52	20M + 20SM + 12 ST/A	92				ZW	Brazil (MT)	A-109
<i>Megalancistrus</i> <i>parananus</i>			52	26M + 26SM	104	104	2			Brazil (PR)	A-34
<i>Panaque</i> cf. <i>nigrolineatus</i>	<i>aculeatus</i>	F, M	52	26M + 20SM + 6ST	98	104				Brazil (MT)	A-109
Hypoptopomatinae											
<i>Corumbataia</i> <i>cuestae</i>		F, M	54	28M + 20SM + 6 ST/A	102		2			Brazil (SP)	O-3
<i>Hisonotus</i> <i>depressicauda</i>	<i>Microlepidogaster</i>	F	54	14M + 28SM + 2ST + 10A	96	98	2			Brazil (SP)	A-49
<i>Hisonotus</i> <i>leucofrenatus</i>	<i>Microlepidogaster</i>	F, M	54	24M + 26SM + 2ST + 2A	104	106	1-2		ZW, 0-2 B	Brazil (SP)	A-48
<i>Hisonotus</i> <i>leucofrenatus</i>	<i>Microlepidogaster</i>	F	54	22M + 26SM + 4ST + 2A	102	106	1-2		ZW, 0-2 B	Brazil (PR)	A-48
<i>Hisonotus</i> <i>leucofrenatus</i>		F	54	22M + 24SM + 6ST + 2A	100	106	2		ACN=58	Brazil (SC)	A-108
<i>Hisonotus</i> <i>nigricauda</i>		F	54	26M + 20SM + 8ST	100	108	2		ACN=58	Brazil (RS)	A-108
<i>Hisonotus</i> sp. 1			54					2.7 FD	ZW	Brazil (SP)	F-64
<i>Hisonotus</i> sp. 2			54					1.8 FD	ZW	Brazil (SP)	F-64
<i>Hisonotus</i> sp. A	<i>Microlepidogaster</i>	F	54	30M + 20SM + 4ST	104	108	4			Brazil (SP)	A-49
<i>Hisonotus</i> sp. A			54	26M + 26SM + 2ST	106	108	2		ACN=58	Brazil (SP)	A-108
<i>Hisonotus</i> sp. B	<i>Microlepidogaster</i>	F	54	22M + 28SM + 4ST	104	108	2			Brazil (SP)	A-49
<i>Hisonotus</i> sp. D			54	26M + 26SM + 2ST	106	108	2		ACN=58	Brazil (SP)	A-108
<i>Lamprella</i> <i>gibbosa</i>	<i>Hisonotus gibbosus</i>		58							Brazil (SP)	K-20
<i>Macrotocinclus</i> <i>affinis</i>	<i>Otocinclus</i>	F, M	54	46M + 8SM	108	108	2	(4.2 BFA)		Brazil (SP)	A-49, H-13
<i>Macrotocinclus</i> <i>affinis</i>	<i>Otocinclus</i>	F, M	54	40M + 12SM + 2ST	106	108	2			Brazil (RJ)	A-49
<i>Otocinclus</i> aff. <i>vestitus</i>		F	72	22M + 12SM + 4ST + 34A	106	110	2		ZW	Brazil (PA)	A-49

Table 6.13 Order SILURIFORMES (continued)

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
Current scientific name of taxon Family/subfamily/species	Reported in karyotype paper	Sex	2n	Karyotype	NF ₁	NF ₂	Ag ⁺ NORs	Genome size (pg/cell)	Comments	Locality	Reference
<i>Parotocinclus maculicauda</i>		M	54	20M + 32SM + 2ST	106	108	2			Brazil (SP)	A-49
<i>Pseudotocinclus tietensis</i>		F	54	26M + 22SM + 6ST	102	108	2		XX	Brazil (SP)	A-47
<i>Pseudotocinclus tietensis</i>		M	54	27M + 21SM + 6ST	102	108	2		XY	Brazil (SP)	A-47
<i>Pseudotothyris obtusa</i>		M	54	26M + 18SM + 4ST + 6A	98	102	2			Brazil (SP)	A-49
Hypostominiinae											
<i>Corymbophanes</i> sp.	<i>Pareiorhina</i>		54	20M + 20SM + 14ST	94	108			ACN=54	Brazil (MG)	A-35
<i>Hypostomus affinis</i>			66	14M + 14SM + 12ST + 26A	94	106	5			Brazil (Jacui Stream, SP)	K-20
<i>Hypostomus albopunctatus</i>		F, M	74	10M + 20SM + 44 ST/A	104		6		ACN=76	Brazil (SP)	A-98
<i>Hypostomus ancistroides</i>		F, M	68	16M + 18SM + 34 ST/A	102		6		ACN=76	Brazil (SP)	A-98
<i>Hypostomus ancistroides</i>		F, M	68	18M + 10SM + 12ST + 28A	96	108	6			Brazil (SP)	A-112
<i>Hypostomus ancistroides</i>	<i>Plecotomus</i>	F	68	10M + 28SM + 30 ST/A	106				XX	Brazil	M-66
<i>Hypostomus ancistroides</i>	<i>Plecotomus</i>	M	68	10M + 27SM + 31 ST/A	105				XY	Brazil	M-66
<i>Hypostomus aff. auroguttatus</i>		F	76	8M + 30SM + 38 ST/A	114		2		ACN=76	Brazil (SP)	A-98
<i>Hypostomus commersoni</i>			68	14M + 14SM + 8ST + 32A	96	104				Argentina	F-20
<i>Hypostomus goyazensis</i>		F, M	72	10M + 16SM + 10ST + 36A	98	108	2			Brazil (GO)	A-112
<i>Hypostomus macrops</i>	<i>Plecotomus</i>	M	68	10M + 14SM + 44 ST/A	92					Brazil	M-66
<i>Hypostomus nigromaculatus</i>			76	8M + 20SM + 48 ST/A	104		3		ACN=76	Brazil (SP)	R-119
<i>Hypostomus nigromaculatus</i>			76	6M + 20SM + 50 ST/A	102		3		ACN=76	Brazil (PR)	R-119
<i>Hypostomus paulinus</i>	<i>Plecotomus</i>	M	74	10M + 20SM + 44 ST/A	104					Brazil	M-66
<i>Hypostomus plecostomus</i>			68					(3.2 FIA, 4.2 BFA)		(S. America)	H-13, H-41
<i>Hypostomus plecostomus?</i>	<i>plecostomus</i>		54	24 M/SM + 12ST + 18A	78	90		3.6 FD		(S. America)	M-91
<i>Hypostomus regani</i>		F, M	72	10M + 20SM + 42 ST/A	102				ACN=74	Brazil (SP)	A-98
<i>Hypostomus regani</i>		F, M	72	12M + 18SM + 26ST + 16A	102	128	4			Brazil (SP)	A-112
<i>Hypostomus strigaticeps</i>	<i>Plecotomus</i>	F, M	74	8M + 4SM + 62 ST/A	86					Brazil	M-66
<i>Hypostomus tietensis</i>			68	14M + 12SM + 42 ST/A	94					Brazil (SP)	A-35
<i>Hypostomus</i> sp.			67	15M + 12SM + 14ST + 26A	94	108			1B	Brazil (SP)	C-98
<i>Hypostomus</i> sp. A		F, M	70	18M + 14SM + 38 ST/A	102		6		ACN=76	Brazil (SP)	A-98
<i>Hypostomus</i> sp. B		F, M	72	12M + 18SM + 42 ST/A	102		2		ACN=76	Brazil (SP)	A-98, A-132
<i>Hypostomus</i> sp. C		F, M	72	10M + 18SM + 44 ST/A	100		4	(4.3 FD)	ACN=74	Brazil (SP)	A-98, F-64
<i>Hypostomus</i> sp. D ₁		M	72	10M + 26SM + 36 ST/A	108		2	(4.7 FD)	ACN=74	Brazil (SP)	A-98, F-64
<i>Hypostomus</i> sp. D ₂		M	72	14M + 20SM + 38 ST/A	106		2	(3.7 FD)	ACN=78	Brazil (SP)	A-98, F-64
<i>Hypostomus</i> sp. E		F, M	80	8M + 16SM + 56 ST/A	104		4		ACN=80	Brazil (SP)	A-98, A-132
<i>Hypostomus</i> sp. 3			82	6M + 14SM + 62 ST/A	102				0-2 B	Brazil (MS)	C-98
<i>Hypostomus</i> sp. 2	Rio Perdido	F, M	84	6M + 16SM + 62 ST/A	106		2		ACN=84	Brazil (MS)	C-107
<i>Hypostomus</i> sp. 3	Córrego Salobrinha	F, M	82	6M + 12SM + 64 ST/A	100				ACN=82	Brazil (MS)	C-107
<i>Hypostomus</i> sp. 3	Córrego Salobrinha	F, M	84	6M + 12SM + 66 ST/A	102				ACN=84	Brazil (MS)	C-107

Table 6.13 Order SILURIFORMES (continued)

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
Current scientific name of taxon Family/subfamily/species	Reported in karyotype paper	Sex	2n	Karyotype	NF ₁	NF ₂	Ag- NORs	Genome size (pg/cell)	Comments	Locality	Reference
<i>Hypostomus</i> sp. F			76	10M + 16SM + 50 ST/A	102		2	(4.2, 4.9 FD)		Brazil (MG)	A-132, F-64
<i>Hypostomus</i> sp. G			64	14M + 24SM + 26 ST/A	102				ZW	Brazil (MT)	A-109
<i>Hypostomus</i> sp.		F	64	15M + 24SM + 25 ST/A	103		2	3.9 FD	ZW	Brazil (MT)	A-99, F-64
<i>Hypostomus</i> sp.		M	64	14M + 24SM + 26 ST/A	102		2	3.9 FD	ZZ, AON=82	Brazil (MT)	A-99, F-64
<i>Hypostomus</i> sp. 1?			54	36 M/SM + 18 ST/A	90					Argentina	F-20
<i>Hypostomus</i> sp. 2			72	28 M/SM + 44 ST/A	100					Argentina	F-20
<i>Pterygoplichthys ambrosettii</i>	<i>Liposarcus anisitsi</i>	F, M	52	16M + 24SM + 8ST + 4A	92	100	2	(4.0 FD)		Brazil (SP)	A-133, F-64
<i>Pterygoplichthys ambrosettii</i>	<i>Liposarcus anisitsi</i>	F, M	52	28M + 12SM + 8ST + 4A	92	100	2			Brazil (SP)	A-112
<i>Pterygoplichthys ambrosettii</i>	<i>Liposarcus anisitsi</i>	F, M	52	8M + 14SM + 14ST + 16A	74	88	2			Brazil (MS)	A-112
<i>Pterygoplichthys gibbiceps</i>	<i>Glyptoperichthys</i>	F, M	52	20M + 24SM + 8ST	96	104	2			Venezuela (Orinoco R.)	A-112
<i>Pterygoplichthys Joselimaianus</i>		F, M	52	28M + 16SM + 8 ST/A	96		2			Brazil (MG)	O-79
<i>Pterygoplichthys multiradiatus</i>	<i>Liposarcus</i>	F, M	52	22M + 18SM + 12ST	92	104	2			Venezuela (Orinoco R.)	A-112
<i>Pogonopoma wertheimeri</i>		F	54	20M + 30SM + 4ST	104	108			ACN=58	Brazil (Bahia)	A-109
<i>Rhinelepis aspera</i>		F, M	54	20M + 26SM + 8ST	100	108			ACN=58	Brazil (PR)	A-109
<i>Squaliforma emarginata</i>	<i>Hypostomus emarginatus</i>	F, M	52	16M + 30SM + 6ST	98	104			ACN=56	Brazil (MT)	A-109
Loricariinae											
<i>Brochiloricaria macradon</i>	<i>Loricaria</i>	M	58	18M + 2SM + 38 ST/A	78					Brazil	M-66
<i>Hartia kronei</i>			58	40 M/SM + 18ST	98	116	2		ACN=58	Brazil (SP)	A-34
<i>Hartia loricariformis</i>			52	32 M/SM + 20 ST/A	84		2		ACN=54	Brazil (SP)	A-34
<i>Hartia loricariformis</i>			56	16M + 22SM + 10ST + 8A	94	104	2			Brazil (Paraitinga R., SP)	K-20
<i>Hartia</i> sp.			56	14SM + 42A	70					Brazil (MG)	A-34
<i>Loricaria cataphracta</i>	<i>carinata</i>		64	12 M/SM + 52 ST/A	76					Argentina	F-20
<i>Loricaria</i> sp.			64	10M + 6SM + 4ST + 44A	80	84			1-3 B	Brazil (PR)	A-34, C-98
<i>Loricaria</i> sp.			52							Brazil (PA)	A-34
<i>Loricaria</i> sp.			62							Brazil (AM)	A-34
<i>Loricaria maculatus</i>			56	22 M/SM + 34 ST/A	78					Argentina	F-20
<i>Loricariichthys platymetopon</i>			54	7M + 20SM + 4ST + 23A	81	85				Argentina	F-20
<i>Loricariichthys platymetopon</i>		F	54	7M + 20SM + 4ST + 23A	81	85	2		ZW	Brazil (Paraná R., PR)	S-186
<i>Loricariichthys platymetopon</i>		M	54	6M + 20SM + 4ST + 24A	80	84	2		ZZ	Brazil (Paraná R., PR)	S-186
<i>Loricariichthys</i> sp.			54	6M + 26SM + 4ST + 18A	86	90				Argentina	A-34
<i>Loricariichthys</i> sp.			54	28M + 26A	82					Brazil (MG)	A-34
<i>Proloricaria proluxa</i>	<i>Loricaria</i>		62	20M + 4SM + 38A	86	86			0-5 B	Brazil (PR)	A-34, C-98
<i>Rineloricaria cadeae</i>	<i>cadeae</i>		66	2M + 64 ST/A	68				ACN=66	Brazil (RS)	A-34
<i>Rineloricaria cadeae</i>		F, M	64	2 M/SM + 62 ST/A	66		2		ACN=64	Brazil (RS)	M-168
<i>Rineloricaria kronei</i>			64	6 M/SM + 58 ST/A	70		2		ACN=64	Brazil (SC)	A-34
<i>Rineloricaria latirostris</i>			44	12M + 4SM + 28A	60	60				Brazil (Passa Cinco R., SP)	K-20

Table 6.13 Order SILURIFORMES (continued)

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
Current scientific name of taxon Family/subfamily/species	Reported in karyotype paper	Sex	2n	Karyotype	NF ₁	NF ₂	Ag- NORs	Genome size (pg/cell)	Comments	Locality	Reference
<i>Rineloricaria latirostris</i>			44	10M + 4SM + 30A	58	58				Brazil (Passa Cinco R., SP)	K-20
<i>Rineloricaria latirostris</i>			44	13M + 2SM + 29A	59	59				Brazil (Passa Cinco R., SP)	K-20
<i>Rineloricaria latirostris</i>			44	13M + 4SM + 27A	61	61				Brazil (Passa Cinco R., SP)	K-20
<i>Rineloricaria latirostris</i>			44	13M + 1SM + 30A	58	58				Brazil (Passa Cinco R., SP)	K-20
<i>Rineloricaria latirostris</i>			44	10M + 3SM + 31A	57	57				Brazil (Passa Cinco R., SP)	K-20
<i>Rineloricaria latirostris</i>			45	15 M/SM + 30 ST/A	60					Brazil (Passa Cinco R., SP)	K-20
<i>Rineloricaria latirostris</i>			46	10M + 3SM + 33A	59	59				Brazil (Passa Cinco R., SP)	K-20
<i>Rineloricaria latirostris</i>			46	14 M/SM + 32 ST/A	60					Brazil (Passa Cinco R., SP)	K-20
<i>Rineloricaria latirostris</i>			47	13 M/SM + 34 ST/A	60					Brazil (Passa Cinco R., SP)	K-20
<i>Rineloricaria latirostris</i>			36	24 M/SM + 12 ST/A	60					Brazil (Mogi-Guaçu R., SP)	K-20
<i>Rineloricaria latirostris</i>			37	23 M/SM + 14 ST/A	60					Brazil (Mogi-Guaçu R., SP)	K-20
<i>Rineloricaria latirostris</i>			38	22 M/SM + 16 ST/A	60					Brazil (Mogi-Guaçu R., SP)	K-20
<i>Rineloricaria latirostris</i>			39	21 M/SM + 18 ST/A	60					Brazil (Mogi-Guaçu R., SP)	K-20
<i>Rineloricaria latirostris</i>			40	20 M/SM + 20 ST/A	60					Brazil (Mogi-Guaçu R., SP)	K-20
<i>Rineloricaria latirostris</i>			43	17 M/SM + 26 ST/A	60					Brazil (Tres Bocas R., PR)	K-20
<i>Rineloricaria latirostris</i>			44	16 M/SM + 28 ST/A	60					Brazil (Tres Bocas R., PR)	K-20
<i>Rineloricaria latirostris</i>			46	14 M/SM + 32 ST/A	60					Brazil (Tres Bocas R., PR)	K-20
<i>Rineloricaria latirostris</i>			47	13 M/SM + 34 ST/A	60					Brazil (Tres Bocas R., PR)	K-20
<i>Rineloricaria latirostris</i>			48	12 M/SM + 36 ST/A	60			3.2 BFA		Brazil (Tres Bocas R., PR)	K-20
<i>Rineloricaria parva</i>			48							(S. America)	G-73, H-13
<i>Rineloricaria pentamaculata</i>		F, M	56	8 M/SM + 48 ST/A	64		2		ACN=60	Brazil (PR)	A-34, M-168
<i>Rineloricaria strigilata</i>		F, M	68	6 M/SM + 62 ST/A	74		2		ACN=68	Brazil (RS)	M-168
<i>Rineloricaria sp.</i>			70	2SM + 68A	72				ACN=70	Brazil (SP)	A-34
<i>Sturisoma cf. nigrirostrum</i>		F, M	74	20M + 18SM + 36 ST/A	112					Brazil (MT)	A-109
Neoplecostominae											
<i>Isbrueckerichthys duseni</i>			54	20M + 20SM + 14ST	94	108	2		ACN=56	Brazil (SP)	A-35
<i>Kronichthys lacerta</i>			54	20M + 20SM + 14ST	94	108	2		ACN=54	Brazil (PR)	A-35
<i>Kronichthys subteres</i>			54	20M + 20SM + 14ST	94	108	2		ACN=54	Brazil (SP)	A-35
<i>Neoplecostomus microps</i>			54	20M + 20SM + 14ST	94	108	2		ACN=54	Brazil (SP)	A-35
<i>Neoplecostomus microps</i>			54	24M + 20SM + 10ST	98	108	2			Brazil (Paraitinga R., SP)	K-20
<i>Neoplecostomus paranensis</i>			54	20M + 20SM + 14ST	94	108	2	2.3 FD	0-2 B, ACN=54	Brazil (MG)	A-35, F-64, C-98
<i>Neoplecostomus paranensis</i>			54	20M + 20SM + 14ST	94	108	2		ACN=54	Brazil (SP)	A-35
<i>Pareiorhaphis splendens</i>	<i>Hemipsilichthys</i>		54	20M + 30SM + 4ST	104	108	2		ACN=54	Brazil (SC, PA)	A-35
<i>Pareiorhaphis steindachneri</i>	<i>Hemipsilichthys</i>		54	20M + 20SM + 14ST	94	108	2		ACN=54	Brazil (SC)	A-35
<i>Pareiorhaphis vestigipinnis</i>	<i>Hemipsilichthys</i>		54	20M + 20SM + 14ST	94	108	2		ACN=56	Brazil (SC)	A-35
<i>Pareiorhaphis sp.</i>	<i>Hemipsilichthys</i>		54	20M + 20SM + 14ST	94	108	2		ACN=56	Brazil (PR)	A-35

Table 6.13 Order SILURIFORMES (continued)

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
Current scientific name of taxon	Reported in	Sex	2n	Karyotype	NF ₁	NF ₂	Ag ⁻	Genome size	Comments	Locality	Reference
Family/subfamily/species	karyotype paper						NORs	(pg/cell)			
<i>Pareiorhina</i>			54	26M + 16SM + 12ST	96	108	2		ACN=54	Brazil (SP)	A-35
<i>rudolphi</i>											
Upsilodinae											
<i>Upsilodus</i>			96	16M + 8SM + 72A	120		2			Brazil (Paraitinga R., SP)	K-20
Mochokidae											
<i>Hemisynodontis</i>	<i>membranaceus</i>	M	54	30 M/SM + 14ST + 10A	84	98	2		ZZ, ACN=56	Africa	A-10, O-1
<i>Hemisynodontis</i>	<i>membranaceus</i>	F	54	31 M/SM + 13ST + 10A	85	98	2		ZW, ACN=56	Africa	A-10, O-1
<i>Synodontis</i>	<i>bastiani</i>	F	54	23 M/SM + 18ST + 13A	77	95			ZW, ACN=56	Ivory Coast	A-10
<i>Synodontis</i>	<i>budgetti</i>	M	54	30 M/SM + 18ST + 6A	84	102	2		ACN=56	Mali	A-10, O-1
<i>Synodontis</i>	<i>courteti</i>	F	54	28 M/SM + 19ST + 7A	82	101			ACN=56	Mali	A-10
<i>Synodontis</i>	<i>filamentosa</i>	F	56	24 M/SM + 22ST + 10A	80	102	2		ACN=56	Mali	A-10, O-1
<i>Synodontis</i>	<i>ocellifer</i>	F	54	22 M/SM + 20ST + 12A	76	96			ACN=56	Mali	A-10
<i>Synodontis</i>	<i>schall</i>	F	54	24 M/SM + 17ST + 13A	78	95	2	2.2 BFA	ACN=56	Mali	A-10, O-1, H-13
<i>Synodontis</i>	<i>sorex</i>	M	54	26 M/SM + 16ST + 12A	80	96	2		ZZ, ACN=56	Mali	A-10, O-1
<i>Synodontis</i>	<i>sorex</i>	F	54	27 M/SM + 15ST + 12A	81	96	2		ZW, ACN=56	Mali	A-10, O-1
<i>Synodontis</i>	<i>violacea</i>	M	54	32 M/SM + 14ST + 8A	86	100	2		ACN=56	Mali	A-10, O-1
Pangasiidae											
<i>Pangasianodon</i>	<i>gigas</i>	F, M	60	10M + 26SM + 14ST + 10A	96	110			XX/XY	Thailand (Chiang Mai)	M-30
<i>Pangasianodon</i>	<i>gigas</i>		60	32M + 8SM + 12ST + 8A	100	112				Thailand	D-21
<i>Pangasianodon</i>	<i>hypophthalmus</i>		60	20M + 12SM + 4ST + 24A	92	96				Thailand	D-21
<i>Pangasianodon</i>	<i>hypophthalmus</i>	M	60	12M + 12SM + 6ST + 30A	84	90	2			(Thailand)	K-136
<i>Pangasianodon</i>	<i>hypophthalmus</i>		60	20M + 12SM + 4ST + 24A	92	96			ACN=60	Thailand (Nakhonsawan)	M-7
<i>Pangasius</i>	<i>larnaudii</i>		60	24M + 20SM + 4ST + 12A	104	108			ACN=60	Thailand (Nakhonsawan)	M-7
<i>Pangasius</i>	<i>pangasius</i>	F	58	14M + 20SM + 2ST + 22A	92	94				India (WB)	K-42
<i>Pangasius</i>	<i>pangasius</i>		62	14M + 6SM + 18ST + 24A	82	100				India	M-20
<i>Pangasius</i>	<i>sanitwongsei</i>		60	20M + 6SM + 18ST + 16A	86	104				Thailand	D-21
Pimelodidae											
<i>Bergia</i>	<i>westermanni</i>	F, M	56	42 M/SM + 14 ST/A	98		2		0-5 B	Brazil (MG)	D-11
<i>Calophysus</i>	<i>macropterus</i>		50	22M + 18SM + 10A	90		2			Brazil (R. Negro)	S-166
<i>Hemisorubim</i>	<i>platyrhynchus</i>	F, M	56	22M + 18SM + 6ST + 10A	96	102	2		ACN=56	Brazil (Parana basin)	M-46
<i>Iheringichthys</i>	<i>labrosus</i>	F	56	22M + 18SM + 10ST + 6A	96	106	2			Brazil (SP)	V-47
<i>Iheringichthys</i>	<i>labrosus</i>	F, M	56	32M + 8SM + 6ST + 10A	96	102			0-3 B	Brazil (Lower Tibagi R., PR)	C-97
<i>Iheringichthys</i>	<i>labrosus</i>	F, M	56	14M + 32SM + 4ST + 6A	102	106	2		0 B, ACN=56	Brazil (Upper Tibagi R., PR)	R-124
<i>Iheringichthys</i>	<i>labrosus</i>	F, M	56	26M + 12SM + 6ST + 12A	94	100	2		0-1 B, ACN=56	Brazil (PR)	C-104, C-105

Table 6.13 Order SILURIFORMES (continued)

A		B		C	D	E		F	G	H	I	J	K	L
Current scientific name of taxon Family/subfamily/species		Reported in karyotype paper		Sex	2n	Karyotype		NF ₁	NF ₂	Ag- NORs	Genome size (pg/cell)	Comments	Locality	Reference
<i>Iheringichthys</i>	<i>labrosus</i>				56								Argentina	F-20
<i>Luciopimelodus</i>	<i>pati</i>				50	16M + 14SM + 8ST + 12A		80	88				Argentina	S-180
<i>Megalonema</i>	<i>platanum</i>				54	14M + 18SM + 12ST + 10A		86	98				Argentina	S-180
<i>Megalonema</i>	<i>platanum</i>				54	26M + 10SM + 18ST		90	108			0-1 B	Brazil (PR)	C-98
<i>Parapimelodus</i>	<i>nigribarbis</i>				56	20M + 20SM + 4ST + 12A		96	100	2		ACN=56	Brazil (Porto Alegre, RS)	T-78
<i>Parapimelodus</i>	<i>valenciensis</i>			F, M	56								Brazil (RS)	S-166
<i>Pimelodus</i>	<i>absconditus</i>			F, M	56	24M + 18SM + 8ST + 6A		98	106	2			Brazil (PR)	B-46
<i>Pimelodus</i>	<i>albicans</i>				56								Argentina	F-20
<i>Pimelodus</i>	<i>argenteus</i>			F, M	56	24M + 16SM + 12ST + 4A		96	108	2			Brazil (Paraguai R.)	S-102, S-197
<i>Pimelodus</i>	<i>blochii</i>				56	36 M/SM + 20 ST/A		92					Brazil (MT)	B-47
<i>Pimelodus</i>	<i>claras</i>				56						(2.4 BFA)		Argentina	F-20, H-13
<i>Pimelodus</i>	<i>fur</i>				56	30M + 14SM + 12A		100	100				S. America	L-21
<i>Pimelodus</i>	<i>fur</i>			F, M	54	32M + 8SM + 6ST + 8A		94	100	2		ACN=56	Brazil (MG)	G-81
<i>Pimelodus</i>	<i>heraldoi</i>			F, M	56	22M + 22SM + 6ST + 6A		100	106	2			Brazil (PR)	S-180, S-197
<i>Pimelodus</i>	<i>heraldoi</i>			F, M	56	18M + 24SM + 6ST + 8A		98	104	2		ACN=56	Brazil (PR)	T-81
<i>Pimelodus</i>	<i>maculatus</i>			F, M	56	22M + 16SM + 10ST + 8A		94	104	2	(2.7-2.8 FD)		Brazil (Paraguai R.)	S-102, S-197, F-64
<i>Pimelodus</i>	<i>maculatus</i>			F, M	56	40 M/SM + 16 ST/A		96		2			Brazil (MG)	D-11
<i>Pimelodus</i>	<i>maculatus</i>			M	56	41 M/SM + 15 ST/A		97		2			Brazil (MG)	D-11
<i>Pimelodus</i>	<i>maculatus</i>			F, M	56	20M + 20SM + 10ST + 6A		96	106	2		ACN=56	Brazil (PR)	B-46, M-161, V-46
<i>Pimelodus</i>	<i>maculatus</i>			F, M	56	32M + 12SM + 12ST		100	112	2		ACN=56	Brazil (MG)	G-81
<i>Pimelodus</i>	<i>maculatus</i>			F, M	56	24M + 20SM + 6ST + 6A		100	106	2		ACN=56	Brazil (Porto Alegre, RS)	T-78
<i>Pimelodus</i>	<i>mysteriosus</i>			F, M	56	26M + 20SM + 2ST + 8A		102	104	2			Brazil (Paraguai R.)	S-102, S-197
<i>Pimelodus</i>	<i>ornatus</i>			F, M	56	20M + 18SM + 8ST + 10A		94	102	2			Brazil (PR)	B-46
<i>Pimelodus</i>	<i>ornatus</i>				56								Argentina	F-20
<i>Pimelodus</i>	<i>ortmanni</i>			F, M	56	24M + 18SM + 8ST + 6A		98	106	2		0-4 B	Brazil (PR)	B-47
<i>Pimelodus</i>	<i>ortmanni</i>				56	20M + 12SM + 14ST + 10A		88	102				Brazil (PR)	B-47
<i>Pimelodus</i>	<i>paranaensis</i>			F, M	56	22M + 22SM + 4ST + 8A		100	104	2		ACN=56	Brazil (PR)	T-81
<i>Pimelodus</i>	sp.			F, M	56	41 M/SM + 15 ST/A		97		2			Brazil (MG)	D-11
<i>Pimelodus</i>	sp.			F, M	56	30M + 14SM + 8ST + 4A		100	108	2		0-4 B	Brazil (PR)	B-47
<i>Pimelodus</i>	sp.			F, M	56	32M + 12SM + 6ST + 6A		100	106	2		ACN=56	Brazil (MG)	G-81
<i>Pirirampus</i>	<i>pirinampu</i>			F	50	22M + 12SM + 4ST + 12A		84	88	2			Brazil (PR)	V-84
<i>Pirirampus</i>	<i>pirinampu</i>			F, M	50	26M + 12SM + 2ST + 10A		88	90	2			Brazil (PR)	S-146, S-147
<i>Pseudoplatystoma</i>	<i>coruscans</i>		<i>coruscans</i>	F, M	56	18M + 16SM + 10ST + 12A		90	100	2			Brazil (Parana basin)	M-46
<i>Pseudoplatystoma</i>	<i>coruscans</i>		<i>coruscans</i>		56	24M + 16SM + 8ST + 8A		96	104				Brazil	P-42
<i>Pseudoplatystoma</i>	<i>coruscans</i>		<i>coruscans</i>		56	20M + 16SM + 8ST + 12A		92	100	2			Brazil (MS, Paraguay R.)	S-150
<i>Pseudoplatystoma</i>	<i>coruscans</i>		<i>coruscans</i>		56	26M + 10SM + 6ST + 14A		92	98	2			Brazil (SP, Parana R.)	S-150

Table 6.13 Order SILURIFORMES (continued)

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
Current scientific name of taxon Family/subfamily/species	Reported in karyotype paper	Sex	2n	Karyotype	NF ₁	NF ₂	Ag ⁺ NORs	Genome size (pg/cell)	Comments	Locality	Reference
<i>Pseudoplatystoma fasciatum</i>		F, M	56	18M + 14SM + 10ST + 14A	88	98	2		ACN=56	Brazil (AM)	F-17
<i>Pseudoplatystoma fasciatum</i>		F, M	56	20M + 12SM + 12ST + 12A	88	100	2		ACN=56	Brazil (MS)	P-42
<i>Pseudoplatystoma tigrinum</i>		F, M	56	18M + 16SM + 8ST + 14A	90	98	2		ACN=56	Brazil (AM)	F-17
<i>Sorubim lima</i>		F, M	56	18M + 12SM + 14ST + 12A	86	100	2		ACN=56	Brazil (AM)	F-17
<i>Sorubim lima</i>		F, M	56	20M + 14SM + 10ST + 12A	90	100	2		ACN=56	Brazil (Parana basin)	M-46
<i>Sorubim lima</i>			56							Argentina	F-20
<i>Steindachneridion scriptum</i>	<i>inscripta</i>		56							Argentina	F-20
<i>Steindachneridion scriptum</i>	<i>scripta</i>	F, M	56	24M + 20SM + 4ST + 8A	100	104	2		ACN=56	Brazil (PR)	S-199, S-200
<i>Steindachneridion melanoderdatum</i>	sp.	F	56	20M + 24SM + 2ST + 10A	100	102	2		XX, ACN=56	Brazil (PR)	S-165, S-180, S-200
<i>Steindachneridion melanoderdatum</i>	sp.	M	56	21M + 23SM + 2ST + 10A	100	102	2		XY, ACN=56	Brazil (PR)	S-165, S-200
<i>Zungaro zungaro</i>			56	32M + 6SM + 8ST + 10A	94	102	2			Brazil (SP)	S-148
<i>Zungaro zungaro</i>	<i>Paulicea luetkeni</i>	F, M	56	28M + 10SM + 6ST + 14A	92	98	2		ACN=56	Brazil (Parana basin)	M-46
Plotosidae											
<i>Plotosus lineatus</i>	<i>anguillaris</i>		48	12 M/SM + 36 ST/A	60				ACN=48	Japan (Okinawa)	A-58
<i>Plotosus canius</i>		F, M	36	10M + 10SM + 16A	56				ACN=36	India (Orissa)	R-58
<i>Plotosus canius</i>		F	36	14M + 12SM + 2ST + 8A	62	64			ACN=36	India (WB)	K-139
<i>Plotosus canius</i>		F, M	36	20M + 8SM + 8 ST/A	64				ACN=36	India (Orissa)	T-49
Pseudopimelodidae											
<i>Cephalosilurus apurensis</i>		M	54	6M + 28SM + 14ST + 6A	88	102	2		ACN=56	Venezuela (Orinoco R.)	M-142
<i>Conorhynchus conirostris</i>		F, M	60	20M + 18SM + 10ST + 12A	98	108	2		ACN=60	Brazil (MG)	A-17
<i>Lophiosilurus alexandri</i>	<i>Conorhynchus</i>		54	54 M/SM /ST/A			2			Brazil	M-128
<i>Lophiosilurus alexandri</i>		F, M	54	16M + 18SM + 10ST + 10A	88	98	2		ACN=58	Brazil (MG)	A-17
<i>Microglanis cottoides</i>		F, M	54	22M + 20SM + 12ST	96	108	2	2.5 FD		Brazil (SP)	V-46, F-64
<i>Microglanis aff. cottoides</i>		F, M	54	10M + 32SM + 10ST + 2A	96	106	4		ACN=56	Brazil (SC)	M-142
<i>Pseudopimelodus bufonius</i>			54	18M + 22SM + 6ST + 8A	94	100	2			Brazil (PR)	M-128
<i>Pseudopimelodus bufonius</i>		F, M	54	12M + 30SM + 12ST	96	108	6		ACN=56	Brazil (AM)	M-142
<i>Pseudopimelodus mangurur</i>		F, M	54	6M + 26SM + 12ST + 10A	86	98	2	2.2 FD	ACN=56	Brazil (SP)	M-128, F-64
Schilbeidae											
<i>Aliia coila</i>			58	14M + 36SM + 8A	108				ACN=58	India (Assam)	K-46, C-108
<i>Clupisoma garua</i>			56	18M + 34SM + 4A	108	108			ACN=56	India (Assam)	C-108
<i>Clupisoma garua</i>			66	66A	66	66				India	L-1
<i>Eutropichthys vacha</i>		F, M	58	10M + 20SM + 12ST + 16A	88	100				India (WB)	M-28
<i>Neotropis atherinoides</i>	<i>Pseudeutropius</i>		58	10M + 30SM + 18A	98	98			ACN=58	India (Assam)	K-46, C-108
<i>Neotropis atherinoides</i>	<i>Pseudeutropius</i>	F, M	58	28M + 12SM + 2ST + 16A	98	100			ACN=58	India (Orissa)	R-58

Table 6.13 Order SILURIFORMES (continued)

A		B	C	D	E		F	G	H	I	J	K	L
Current scientific name of taxon		Reported in	Sex	2n	Karyotype		NF ₁	NF ₂	Ag ⁺	Genome size	Comments	Locality	Reference
Family/ subfamily/ species		karyotype paper							NORs	(pg/cell)			
Scoloplacidae													
<i>Scoloplax</i>	<i>distolothrix</i>		F, M	50	18M + 18SM + 10ST + 4A		86	96	2		ACN=54?	Brazil (MT)	O-72
Siluridae													
<i>Kryptopterus</i>	<i>bicirrhis</i>			60						1.8 BFA		(SE Asia)	H-13
<i>Ompok</i>	<i>bimaculatus</i>	<i>Callichrous</i>	F	42	18M + 12SM + 12A		72				XX, ACN=42	India (Haryana)	R-49
<i>Ompok</i>	<i>bimaculatus</i>	<i>Callichrous</i>	M	41	17M + 12SM + 12A		70				XY	India (Haryana)	R-49
<i>Ompok</i>	<i>bimaculatus</i>		F	42	6M + 24SM + 12A		72		2			India (WB)	K-136
<i>Ompok</i>	<i>bimaculatus</i>		M	41	5M + 24SM + 12A		70		2			India (WB)	K-136
<i>Ompok</i>	<i>pabda</i>			54	28M + 10SM + 8ST + 8A		92	100				India	D-2
<i>Ompok</i>	<i>pabo</i>			54	36M + 12SM + 6A		102				ACN=54	India (Assam)	K-43
<i>Silurus</i>	<i>aristotelis</i>	<i>Parasilurus</i>	F, M	58	30M + 20SM + 8ST		108	116				Greece	I-22
<i>Silurus</i>	<i>aristotelis</i>		F	58	20M + 24SM + 14 ST/A		102		2		ACN=58	Macedonia	R-121
<i>Silurus</i>	<i>asotus</i>	<i>Parasilurus</i>	M	58	38 M/SM + 8ST + 12A		96	104				Japan	M-92
<i>Silurus</i>	<i>asotus</i>	<i>Parasilurus</i>		58	46 M/SM + 12 ST/A		104		2		ACN=58	Japan (Yamaguchi)	F-51
<i>Silurus</i>	<i>asotus</i>	<i>Parasilurus</i>		58	44 M/SM + 14 ST/A		102			(2.3* FCM)	ACN=58	Japan (Tochigi)	A-58, O-48
<i>Silurus</i>	<i>asotus</i>	<i>Parasilurus</i>	F, M	58	24M + 24SM + 10 ST/A		106				ACN=58	Korea (Janghyeon)	K-52
<i>Silurus</i>	<i>asotus</i>		F, M	58	20M + 24SM + 10ST + 4A		102	112		(1.5* FD)	ACN=58	China (Wuhan)	H-18, Y-15, C-83
<i>Silurus</i>	<i>asotus</i>	<i>Parasilurus</i>		58	20M + 14SM + 6ST + 18A		92	98	2	2.9 FD		China (Shasi)	Z-21, L-41
<i>Silurus</i>	<i>asotus</i>	<i>Parasilurus</i>		58	20M + 24SM + 10ST + 4A		102	112				China (Amur)	Y-13
<i>Silurus</i>	<i>biwaensis</i>	<i>Parasilurus</i>		58	44 M/SM + 14 ST/A		102				ACN=58	Japan (Lake Biwa)	A-58
<i>Silurus</i>	<i>glanis</i>			48	30 M/SM + 18 ST/A		78					Yugoslavia	A-28
<i>Silurus</i>	<i>glanis</i>			60	28M + 26SM + 6ST		114	120			ACN=60	Czech	R-1
<i>Silurus</i>	<i>glanis</i>			60	22M + 38 SM/ST			120	2		ACN=60	Czech	R-18
<i>Silurus</i>	<i>glanis</i>			60	18M + 32 SM/ST + 10A			110				(Russia)	V-72
<i>Silurus</i>	<i>lithophilus</i>	<i>Parasilurus</i>		58	44 M/SM + 14 ST/A		102				ACN=58	Japan (Lake Biwa)	A-58
<i>Silurus</i>	<i>meridionalis</i>	<i>soldatovi meridionalis</i>	F, M	58	20M + 20SM + 14ST + 4A		98	112			ACN=58	China (Wuhan)	H-18, Y-15, C-83
<i>Silurus</i>	<i>microdorsalis</i>	<i>Parasilurus</i>	F, M	60	22M + 24SM + 14 ST/A		106				ACN=60	Korea (Janghyeon)	K-52
<i>Silurus</i>	<i>microdorsalis?</i>	<i>Parasilurus microdorsalis</i>		28	12M + 14SM + 2ST		54	56				Korea	L-15
<i>Silurus</i>	<i>soldatovi</i>			58	24M + 16SM + 14ST + 4A		98	112			ACN=58	China (Jilin)	H-34
<i>Wallago</i>	<i>attu</i>		F, M	86	12M + 6SM + 2ST + 66A		104	106			ACN=86	India (Haryana)	R-61
<i>Wallago</i>	<i>attu</i>		F, M	86	10M + 12SM + 8ST + 56A		108	116			ACN=86	India (Jammu)	S-202

Table 6.13 Order SILURIFORMES (continued)

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
Current scientific name of taxon Family/subfamily/species	Reported in karyotype paper	Sex	2n	Karyotype	NF ₁	NF ₂	Ag ⁺ NORs	Genome size (pg/cell)	Comments	Locality	Reference
Sisoridae											
Glyptosterninae											
<i>Euchiloglanis davidi</i>		F, M	36	8M + 6SM + 22 ST/A	50				ACN=36	China (Sichuan)	L-35
<i>Euchiloglanis kishinouyei</i>	<i>Coraglanis</i>	F, M	50	14M + 6SM + 30 ST/A	70				ACN=50	China (Sichuan)	L-35
<i>Glyptosternon reticulatum</i>	<i>Exostoma stoliczkae</i>		42							India	R-74
<i>Glyptothorax fokiensis</i>	<i>fukiensis</i>	F, M	52	20M + 18SM + 14ST	90	104			ACN=52	China (Guangdong)	Y-15
<i>Glyptothorax telchitta</i>			56	18M + 26SM + 2ST + 10A	100	102			ACN=56	India (Bihar)	K-41
<i>Glyptothorax trilineatus</i>			52	18M + 24SM + 10A	94				ACN=52	India (Assam)	K-46, C-108
<i>Pseudecheneis sulcata</i>	<i>sulcata</i>	F, M	52	8M + 14SM + 30 ST/A	74				ACN=52	India (U.P.)	R-74
Sisorinae											
<i>Gagata cenia</i>			46	4M + 8SM + 8ST + 26A	58	66			ACN=46	India (U.P.)	M-162
<i>Gogangra viridescens</i>	<i>Nangra punctata</i>		42	14M + 20SM + 8A	76				ACN=42	India (Assam)	K-46, C-108
<i>Gogangra viridescens</i>	<i>Gagata</i>	M	48	12M + 22SM + 4ST + 10A	82	86			ACN=48	India (Jammu)	S-52
Trichomycteridae											
<i>Bullockia maldonadi</i>			60	46 M/SM + 14 ST/A	106					(Chile)	A-127, B-80
<i>Eremophilus mutisii</i>		F, M	54	30M + 20SM + 4ST	104	108	2		ACN=56	Colombia	G-53
<i>Hatcheria macraei</i>			52	30 M/SM + 22 ST/A	82					(Chile)	A-127, B-80
<i>Trichogenes longipinnis</i>		F, M	54	36M + 12SM + 6ST	102	108	2		ACN=56	Brazil (SP)	L-51
<i>Trichomycterus alternatus</i>	<i>florensis</i>		54	42M + 10SM + 2ST	106	108			ACN=56	Brazil (MG)	S-109
<i>Trichomycterus areolatus</i>			56	56 M/SM	112	112				(Chile)	A-127
<i>Trichomycterus areolatus</i>			54	44M + 8SM + 2ST	106	108	2	(5.0 FD)	ACN=56	Chile (Osomo)	C-66
<i>Trichomycterus areolatus</i>			55	43M + 8SM + 2ST + 2A	106	108			ACN=56	Chile (Osomo)	C-66
<i>Trichomycterus areolatus</i>			56	42M + 8SM + 2ST + 4A	106	108			ACN=56	Chile (Osomo)	C-66

Table 6.13 Order SILURIFORMES (continued)

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
Current scientific name of taxon Family/subfamily/species	Reported in karyotype paper	Sex	2n	Karyotype	NF ₁	NF ₂	Ag ⁺ NORs	Genome size (pg/cell)	Comments	Locality	Reference
<i>Trichomycterus auroguttatus</i>			54	42M + 10SM + 2ST	106	108			ACN=56	Brazil (MG)	S-109
<i>Trichomycterus chiltoni</i>			52	44 M/SM + 8 ST/A	96					(Chile)	A-127
<i>Trichomycterus davisi</i>		F, M	54	40M + 12SM + 2ST	106	108	2		ACN=58	Brazil (Iguaçu R.)	B-67, B-79, B-80
<i>Trichomycterus davisi</i>			55	41M + 12SM + 2ST	108	110			ACN=58	Brazil (Iguaçu R.)	B-79
<i>Trichomycterus davisi</i>			56	40M + 12SM + 2ST + 2A	108	110			ACN=58	Brazil (Iguaçu R.)	B-79
<i>Trichomycterus davisi</i>			54	42M + 10SM + 2ST	106	108			ACN=58	Brazil (PR)	S-109
<i>Trichomycterus davisi</i>		M	81	60M + 18SM + 3ST	159	162	3		3X	Brazil (PR)	B-67
<i>Trichomycterus cf. iheringi</i>		F, M	54					2.3 FD		Brazil (SP)	F-64
<i>Trichomycterus aff. itatiayae</i>	aff. <i>itatiayae</i>		54	42M + 10SM + 2ST	106	108			ACN=58	Brazil (PR)	S-109
<i>Trichomycterus laucaensis</i>			58	42 M/SM + 16 ST/A	100					(Chile)	A-127, B-80
<i>Trichomycterus laucaensis</i>			62	62 M/SM/ST		124				Chile	B-80
<i>Trichomycterus paolence</i>		F, M	54	46M + 6SM + 2ST	106	108	2			Brazil (Itatinga, SP)	T-48, T-69
<i>Trichomycterus paolence</i>			54	46M + 6SM + 2ST	106	108			1B	Brazil (Itatinga, SP)	T-48
<i>Trichomycterus paolence</i>			55	46M + 6SM + 3ST	107	110				Brazil (Itatinga, SP)	T-48
<i>Trichomycterus paolence</i>			56	46M + 6SM + 4ST	108	112			1B	Brazil (Itatinga, SP)	T-48
<i>Trichomycterus paolence</i>			54	44M + 8SM + 2ST	106	108	2		ACN=56	Brazil (Botucatu, SP)	T-69
<i>Trichomycterus paolence</i>	cytotype A		54	40M + 14SM	108	108	2		ACN=56	Brazil (Bofete, SP)	T-69
<i>Trichomycterus reinhardtii</i>	cytotype B		54	42M + 10SM + 2ST	106	108			ACN=56	Brazil (MG)	S-109
<i>Trichomycterus spegazzinii</i>			54	54 M/SM	108	108				Argentina	F-20
<i>Trichomycterus stawianski</i>			54	42M + 8SM + 4ST	104	108			ACN=58	Brazil (Iguaçu R.)	B-80
<i>Trichomycterus sp.</i>			54	42M + 10SM + 2ST	106	108			ACN=58	Brazil (Iguaçu R.)	B-80
<i>Trichomycterus sp.</i>		F, M	54					2.6 FD		Brazil	L-51, F-64
<i>Trichomycterus sp. B</i>			54	42M + 8SM + 4ST	104	108			0-2 B	Brazil (PR)	C-98
<i>Vandella cirrhosa</i>			32							(S. America)	L-51

Table 6.14 Order GYMNOTIFORMES

A		B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
Current scientific name of taxon		Reported in	Sex	2n	Karyotype	NF ₁	NF ₂	Ag ⁻ NORs	Genome size (pg/cell)	Comments	Locality	Reference
Suborder Gymnotoidei		karyotype paper										
Gymnotidae												
<i>Electrophorus</i>	<i>electricus</i>			52	42 M/SM + 10A	94					Brazil (AM, GO)	A-125
<i>Gymnotus</i>	<i>carapo</i>			54	54 M/SM	108	108			ACN=54	Brazil (SP)	A-125
<i>Gymnotus</i>	<i>carapo</i>			54	44M + 8SM + 2ST	106	108	2		ACN=54	Brazil (SP)	F-71, F-72
<i>Gymnotus</i>	<i>carapo</i>			54	52 M/SM + 2 ST/A	106				X ₁ X ₂ Y	Brazil (PR)	A-125
<i>Gymnotus</i>	<i>carapo</i>			54	54 M/SM	108	108	2		ACN=54	Brazil (SP)	F-34
<i>Gymnotus</i>	<i>carapo</i>		F, M	52	50 M/SM + 2 ST/A	102		2			Brazil (SP)	F-34
<i>Gymnotus</i>	<i>carapo</i>		F, M	48	34 M/SM + 14 ST/A	82					Brazil (AM)	F-34
<i>Gymnotus</i>	<i>carapo</i>			42	32 M/SM + 10 ST/A	74					Brazil (PA)	F-34
<i>Gymnotus</i>	<i>carapo</i>		F, M	40	36 M/SM + 4 ST/A	76					Brazil (PR)	A-125
<i>Gymnotus</i>	<i>carapo</i>			54	54 M/SM	108	108	2		ACN=54	Argentina	F-20
<i>Gymnotus</i>	<i>carapo</i>			38					2.0 BFA		(S. America)	H-13
<i>Gymnotus</i>	<i>carapo</i>			81	78 M/SM + 3 ST/A	159				3X	Brazil (SP)	A-125
<i>Gymnotus</i>	<i>inaequilabiatus</i>			52	40M + 10SM + 2 ST/A	102		2		ACN=52	Brazil (SP)	F-71, F-72
<i>Gymnotus</i>	<i>pantanal</i>			40	14 M/SM + 26 ST/A	54					Brazil (Pantanal)	A-125
<i>Gymnotus</i>	<i>pantherinus</i>			52	38M + 8SM + 6 ST/A	98					East basin	A-125
<i>Gymnotus</i>	<i>pantherinus</i>			52	38M + 8SM + 6 ST/A	98		2		ACN=52	Brazil (SP)	F-71, F-72
<i>Gymnotus</i>	<i>paraguensis</i>		F, M	54	50 M/SM + 4 ST/A	104		3		ACN=54	Brazil (MG)	V-85
<i>Gymnotus</i>	<i>sylvius</i>			40	30 M/SM + 10 ST/A	70		2			Brazil	A-15
<i>Gymnotus</i>	<i>sylvius</i>			40	30 M/SM + 10 ST/A	70					Parana River	A-125
<i>Gymnotus</i>	<i>sylvius</i>			40	30 M/SM + 10 ST/A	70					Brazil (SP)	A-125
<i>Gymnotus</i>	<i>sylvius</i>			40	28M + 10SM + 2 ST/A	78		2		ACN=50	Brazil (SP)	F-71, F-72
<i>Gymnotus</i>	<i>sylvius</i>		F, M	40	36 M/SM + 4 ST/A	76		2			Brazil (MG)	V-85
<i>Gymnotus</i>	sp.		M	50	26 M/SM + 24 ST/A	76		2		ACN=52	Brazil (MG)	V-85
<i>Gymnotus</i>	sp.		F	52	50 M/SM + 2 ST/A	102					Brazil (SP)	F-34
<i>Gymnotus</i>	sp.		F	40	14 M/SM + 26 ST/A	54				X ₁ X ₁ X ₂ X ₂	Brazil (PR)	A-125
<i>Gymnotus</i>	sp.		M	39	14 M/SM + 25 ST/A	53				X ₁ X ₂ Y	Brazil (PR)	A-125
<i>Gymnotus</i>	sp.		F	40	14 M/SM + 26 ST/A	54		2		X ₁ X ₁ X ₂ X ₂	Argentina	S-155
<i>Gymnotus</i>	sp.		M	39	15 M/SM + 24 ST/A	54		2		X ₁ X ₂ Y	Argentina	S-155

Table 6.14 Order GYMNOTIFORMES (continued)

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
Current scientific name of taxon Suborder/family/subfamily/species	Reported in karyotype paper	Sex	2n	Karyotype	NF ₁	NF ₂	Ag ⁺ NORs	Genome size (pg/cell)	Comments	Locality	Reference
Suborder Sternopygoidei											
Apterodontidae											
<i>Apterodontus albifrons</i>		F, M	24	14M + 2SM + 2ST + 6A	40	42				(Brazil)	H-29
<i>Apterodontus albifrons</i>			24	14M + 2SM + 2ST + 6A	40	42			0-4 B	Brazil (PR)	C-98
<i>Apterodontus albifrons</i>		F, M	24	12M + 4SM + 2ST + 6A	40	42	2			Brazil (PA)	A-18
<i>Apterodontus albifrons</i>			22					1.4 BFA		(Brazil)	H-13
<i>Apterodontus</i> sp.			52	46 M/SM + 6 ST/A	98					Brazil (SP)	A-125
<i>Parapterodontus bonapartii</i>	<i>Apterodontus anas</i>		52	30M + 12SM + 10A	94					Brazil (Manaus)	A-125
<i>Parapterodontus hasemani</i>	<i>Apterodontus</i>		52	26M + 16SM + 10A	94					Brazil (Manaus)	A-125
Hypopomidae											
<i>Brachyhypopomus brevirostris</i>			36	4M + 2SM + 8ST + 22A	42	50				Brazil (AM)	A-125
<i>Brachyhypopomus pinnicaudatus</i>		F	42	42A	42	42			X ₁ X ₁ X ₂ X ₂	Brazil (SP)	A-113
<i>Brachyhypopomus pinnicaudatus</i>		M	41	1M + 40A	42	42			X ₁ X ₂ Y, ACN=42	Brazil (SP)	A-113
<i>Hypopomus artedi</i>			38	32 M/SM + 6 ST/A	70					Brazil (AM)	A-125
<i>Hypopogys lepturus</i>			50	16M + 20SM + 10ST + 4A	86	96				Brazil (PA)	A-125
Rhamphichthyidae											
<i>Rhamphichthys</i> cf. <i>marmoratus</i>			52	38M + 10SM + 4ST	100	104				Brazil (AM)	A-125
Sternopygidae											
<i>Eigenmannia humboldtii</i>			40	8 M/SM + 32 ST/A	48					Brazil (PR)	A-125
<i>Eigenmannia virescens</i>			40							Argentina	F-20
<i>Eigenmannia virescens</i>		F, M	38	16 M/SM + 22 ST/A	54		2		no sex chrom.	Brazil (SP)	A-114
<i>Eigenmannia virescens</i>		F	38	16 M/SM + 22 ST/A	54		2		XX, ACN=44	Brazil (SP)	A-114
<i>Eigenmannia virescens</i>		M	38	16 M/SM + 22 ST/A	54		2		XY, ACN=44	Brazil (SP)	A-114
<i>Eigenmannia virescens</i>		F	38	23 M/SM + 15 ST/A	61		2		ZW, ACN=44	Brazil (MG)	A-115
<i>Eigenmannia virescens</i>		M	38	22 M/SM + 16 ST/A	60		2		ZZ, ACN=44	Brazil (MG)	A-115
<i>Eigenmannia virescens</i>		F	38	15 M/SM + 23 ST/A	53		2		ZW, ACN=44	Brazil (PA)	A-115, S-206
<i>Eigenmannia virescens</i>		M	38	14 M/SM + 24 ST/A	52		2		ZZ, ACN=44	Brazil (PA)	A-115, S-206
<i>Eigenmannia</i> sp.		F	31	13 M/SM + 18 ST/A	44		2		ACN=32	Brazil (PA)	A-19
<i>Eigenmannia</i> sp.		F, M	32	12 M/SM + 20 ST/A	44		2		ACN=32	Brazil (PA)	A-19
<i>Eigenmannia</i> sp.			46	20 M/SM + 26 ST/A	66		3		3X	Brazil (PA)	A-19
<i>Eigenmannia</i> sp.		F	30	6M + 24 ST/A	36		2			Brazil (PA)	M-169
<i>Eigenmannia</i> sp.		M	29	7 M/SM + 22 ST/A	36					Brazil (PA)	A-125
<i>Eigenmannia</i> sp.	cytotype A		36	14 M/SM + 22ST/A	50		2			Brazil (SP)	M-169

Table 6.14 Order GYMNOTIFORMES (continued)

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
Current scientific name of taxon	Reported in	Sex	2n	Karyotype	NF ₁	NF ₂	Ag ⁻ NORs	Genome size (pg/cell)	Comments	Locality	Reference
Suborder/family/species	karyotype paper										
<i>Eigenmannia</i> sp.	cytotype B		36	8 M/SM + 28 ST/A	44		2			Brazil (SP)	M-169
<i>Eigenmannia</i> sp.	cytotype C		36	16 M/SM + 20 ST/A	52		2		ACN=44	Brazil (MG)	M-169
<i>Eigenmannia</i> sp.			34	24 M/SM + 10 ST/A	58		2		ACN=44	Brazil (MG)	M-169
<i>Eigenmannia</i> sp.			34					2.0 BFA		(S. America)	H-13
<i>Eigenmannia</i> sp. 1		F, M	28	14 M/SM + 14 ST/A	42		2		ACN=32	Brazil (SP)	A-125, A-131
<i>Eigenmannia</i> sp. 2		F	32	8 M/SM + 24A	40	40	2		X ₁ X ₁ X ₂ X ₂	Brazil (SP)	A-116, A-130
<i>Eigenmannia</i> sp. 2		M	31	9 M/SM + 22A	40	40	2		X ₁ X ₂ Y, ACN=44	Brazil (SP)	A-116, A-130
<i>Sternopygus macrurus</i>		M	46	30M + 16SM	92	92	2		ACN=46	Brazil (AM)	A-21
<i>Sternopygus macrurus</i>		F	46	32M + 14SM	92	92	2		ACN=46	Brazil (MG)	A-21
<i>Sternopygus macrurus</i>		F, M	46	28M + 18SM	92	92	2		ACN=46	Brazil (SP)	A-21
<i>Sternopygus macrurus</i>			48					2.0 BFA		(S. America)	H-13

Table 6.15 Order ARGENTINIFORMES

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
Current scientific name of taxon	Reported in	Sex	2n	Karyotype	NF ₁	NF ₂	Ag ⁻ NORs	Genome size (pg/cell)	Comments	Locality	Reference
Family/subfamily/species	karyotype paper										
Argentinidae											
<i>Argentina silus</i>		M	44	17 M/SM + 27A	61	61		1.7 FD	ACN=47	(N. Atlantic)	E-2
Microstomatidae (= Bathylagidae)											
Bathylaginae											
<i>Bathylagoides wesethi</i>	<i>Bathylagus</i>	F	36	20M + 14SM + 2 satellited chrom.					XX	USA (off CA)	C-46, C-48
<i>Bathylagoides wesethi</i>	<i>Bathylagus</i>	M	36	19M + 14SM + 1A + 2 satellited chrom.				3.5 FD	XY	USA (off CA)	C-45, C-48, E-2
<i>Leuroglossus stilbius</i>	<i>Bathylagus</i>	M	62	14M + 9SM + 1A + 2 satellited chrom. + 36 MC				3.4 FD	XY	USA (off CA)	C-46, C-48, E-2
<i>Lipolagus ochotensis</i>	<i>Bathylagus</i>	M	54	9M + 2SM + 43A	65				XY, ACN=60	USA (off CA)	C-46, C-48, E-2
<i>Pseudobathylagus milleri</i>	<i>Bathylagus</i>	F	60	12M + 4SM + 2A + 2 satellited chrom. + 40 MC				6.3 FD	XX	USA (off CA)	E-2, E-6, C-46
<i>Pseudobathylagus milleri</i>	<i>Bathylagus</i>	M	60	11M + 4SM + 2A + 2 satellited chrom + 41 MC					XY	USA (off CA)	C-48

Table 6.16 Order OSMERIFORMES

A		B		C	D	E		F		G	H	I	J	K	L
Current scientific name of taxon		Reported in		Sex	2n	Karyotype		NF ₁	NF ₂	Ag ⁻	NORs	Genome size	Comments	Locality	Reference
Family/subfamily/species		karyotype paper										(pg./cell)			
Galaxiidae															
Brachygalaxias	bullocki			F, M	38	10M + 16SM + 12A		64	64				ACN=44	Chile	C-5
Brachygalaxias	bullocki			F, M	40	18M + 8SM + 14 ST/A		66		4				Chile	C-82
Brachygalaxias	gothei			F, M	40	12M + 6SM + 22 ST/A		58						Chile	C-82
Galaxias	auratus			F, M	32	10M + 2SM + 6ST + 14A		44	50				ACN=44	Tasmania	J-14
Galaxias	brevipinnis			F, M	44	6M + 8SM + 2ST + 28A		58	60				ACN=44	Tasmania	J-14
Galaxias	fontanus			F, M	44	10M + 8SM + 12ST + 14A		62	74				ACN=44	Tasmania	J-14
Galaxias	johnstoni			F, M	44	4M + 10SM + 8ST + 22A		58	66				ACN=44	Tasmania	J-14
Galaxias	maculatus			F, M	22	8M + 12SM + 2A		42	42				ACN=42	Chile, Australia	C-5
Galaxias	maculatus			F, M	22	8M + 10SM + 4ST		40	44			(2.1* FD)	ACN=44	New Zealand	M-62
Galaxias	maculatus			F, M	22	18M + 4SM		44	44				ACN=44	Tasmania	J-14, J-17
Galaxias	platei			F	30	2M + 16SM + 12A		48	48				Sex chrom.	Chile	C-5
Galaxias	platei			M	30	1M + 18SM + 11A		49	49			(1.8* FD)	Y chrom., ACN=42	Chile	C-5, J-18
Galaxias	tanycephalus			F, M	32	10M + 2SM + 4ST + 16A		44	48				ACN=44	Tasmania	J-14
Galaxias	truttaceus			F, M	32	10M + 2SM + 2ST + 18A		44	46				ACN=44	Tasmania	J-14
Osmeridae															
Hypomesinae															
Hypomesus	olidus				56	22 M/SM + 34 ST/A		78						Russia	V-72
Hypomesus	olidus				56	4M + 12SM + 40A		72	72					China	Z-23
Hypomesus	pretiosus				50±							1.5 FD	Figure absent	USA	O-8, O-11
Hypomesus	transpacificus nipponensis			F, M	56	26SM + 30A		82	82	2			ACN=56	Japan (Shimane)	K-69
Osmerinae															
Mallotus	villosus			F, M	54	26 M/SM + 28 ST/A		80					ACN=56	Barents Sea	G-89
Osmerus	eperlanus				54	16 M/SM + 38 ST/A		70				(1.2 FCM)	ACN=56	Sweden	N-42, V-86
Osmerus	eperlanus			F, M	56	10M + 18SM + 28 ST/A		84		2			ACN=56	Poland (Lake Galadus)	O-77
Osmerus	eperlanus				56			68						Russia (White Sea)	L-88
Spirinchus	starksi				50±							1.7 FD	Figure absent	USA	O-8, O-11
Plecoglossinae															
Plecoglossus	altivelis				56	12 M/SM/ST + 44A			68				ACN=56	Japan (Lake Biwa)	Y-8
Salanginae															
Neosalanx	taihuensis				56	50M + 6SM			112	112			ACN=56	China (Lake Taihu)	S-121
Salangichthys	microdon				56									Japan	N-37

Table 6.17 Order SALMONIFORMES

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
Current scientific name of taxon	Reported in	Sex	2n	Karyotype	NF ₁	NF ₂	Ag-	Genome size	Comments	Locality	Reference
Family/subfamily/species	karyotype paper						NORs	(pg/cell)			
Salmonidae											
Coregoninae											
<i>Coregonus albula</i>		M	80	14M + 2SM + 64 ST/A	96					Sweden	N-41, V-41
<i>Coregonus albula</i>			81	14M + 2SM + 4ST + 61A	97	101	4		0-2 B	Finland	J-3
<i>Coregonus albula</i>			80	14M + 2SM + 4ST + 60A	96	100			ACN=100	Finland	J-3
<i>Coregonus artedii</i>			80	14M + 2SM + 4ST + 60A	96	100			ACN=100	USA (Lake Huron)	P-33
<i>Coregonus artedii</i>			80	16M + 10SM + 54A	106	106		6.5 FD		USA (Lake Superior)	B-43
<i>Coregonus autumnalis</i>			78-80		96-98			6.0, 6.4 FCM		Europe, N. America	P-34
<i>Coregonus chadary</i>			80-84		98-100					Russia	P-34
<i>Coregonus clupeaformis</i>			80	20M + 8SM + 52A	108	108		6.9 FD		USA (Lake Superior)	B-43
<i>Coregonus clupeaformis</i>			80	20 M/SM + 60A	100	100	2	(4.9 FIA)	ACN=100	Canada (Ontario)	P-31, P-33, H-41
<i>Coregonus hoyi</i>			80	10M + 8SM + 62A	98	98		5.5 FD		USA (Lake Superior)	B-43
<i>Coregonus hoyi</i>			80	14M + 2SM + 4ST + 60A	96	100			ACN=100	USA (Lake Michigan)	P-33
<i>Coregonus lavaretus</i>			80	12 M/SM + 68 ST/A	92				ACN=100?	Sweden	N-45
<i>Coregonus lavaretus</i>		M	80	18 M/SM + 62 ST/A	98					Sweden	N-45
<i>Coregonus lavaretus ludoga</i>			80	22M + 58 ST/A	102					Russia (Siberia)	V-43
<i>Coregonus lavaretus maraenoides</i>			80	22M + 58 ST/A	102					Russia (Siberia)	V-43
<i>Coregonus muksun</i>			78		100					Russia	P-34
<i>Coregonus nasus</i>			80	10 M/SM + 2ST + 68A	90	92			ACN=100	Sweden	N-45
<i>Coregonus nasus</i>			60	30M + 8SM + 22 ST/A	98			(7.1 FCM)	3B, ACN=100	Russia (Anadyr River)	F-41, L-34
<i>Coregonus nasus</i>			58-60	22-24 M + 10SM + 24-28 ST/A	92					Russia (E. Siberia Sea)	V-42
<i>Coregonus nigrripinnis</i>			80	14M + 2SM + 4ST + 60A	96	100			ACN=98	Canada (Lake Nipigon)	P-33
<i>Coregonus peled</i>			80	12 M/SM + 68 ST/A	92					Sweden	N-45
<i>Coregonus peled</i>			80	18 M/SM/ST + 62A		98			ACN=100	Sweden	N-45
<i>Coregonus peled</i>			74	22 S/SM + 52 ST/A	96					Russia	V-43
<i>Coregonus peled</i>			76							(Europe)	J-4
<i>Coregonus pidschian</i>		M	80	18 M/SM + 62 ST/A	98				ACN=100	Sweden	N-45
<i>Coregonus pidschian</i>	<i>lavaretus pidschian</i>		80	22M + 58 ST/A	102					Russia (Siberia)	V-43
<i>Coregonus pidschian</i>	<i>lavaretus pidschian</i>		80-82	12-14 M + 8SM + 62-58 ST/A	102					Russia (E. Siberia Sea)	V-42
<i>Coregonus reighardi</i>			80	12M + 12SM + 56A	104	104		6.0 FD		USA (Lake Huron)	B-43
<i>Coregonus sardinella</i>		F	80	8M + 10SM + 62 ST/A	98				XX, 1-6 B	Russia (Anadyr River)	F-45
<i>Coregonus sardinella</i>		M	81	9M + 10SM + 62 ST/A	100				XY ₁ Y ₂ , 1-6 B	Russia (Anadyr River)	F-42, F-45
<i>Coregonus tugun</i>			86	12M + 8SM + 66A	106	106			ACN=100	Russia (Siberia)	V-43
<i>Coregonus ussuriensis</i>			80	20 M/SM + 60 ST/A	100				ACN=100	Russia	V-43
<i>Coregonus ussuriensis</i>			80-82	10-12 M + 8SM + 64-60 A	100					Russia (Far East)	V-41

Table 6.17 Order SALMONIFORMES (continued)

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
Current scientific name of taxon	Reported in	Sex	2n	Karyotype	NF ₁	NF ₂	Ag-	Genome size	Comments	Locality	Reference
Family/subfamily/species	karyotype paper						NORs	(pg/cell)			
<i>Coregonus</i>	<i>lavaretus baeri</i>		80	12M + 4SM + 64 ST/A	96					Russia	V-41
<i>Coregonus</i>			80	10M + 8SM + 62A	98	98		5.3 FD		USA (Lake Superior)	B-43
<i>Coregonus</i>			80	14M + 2SM + 4ST + 60A	96	100	2		ACN=98	Canada (Lake Nipigon)	P-33
<i>Coregonus</i>			80	12M + 6SM + 62A	98	98			ACN=98	Russia (Anadyr R.)	V-43
<i>Coregonus</i>		F, M	80	14M + 16 SM/ST + 50A		110	5		ACN=99	Italy (Bolsena)	S-89
<i>Coregonus</i>		F, M	80	14M + 15 SM/ST + 51A		109	3		ACN=99	Italy (Bracciano)	S-89
<i>Prosopium</i>			72	12M + 16SM + 44A	100	100				USA (Bear Lake)	B-44
<i>Prosopium</i>			82	10M + 8SM + 64A	100	100		5.1 FD	ACN=100?	USA (Lake Superior)	B-43
<i>Prosopium</i>			78	12M + 10SM + 56A	100	100		5.0 FD, 4.0 FIA		USA (Lake Superior)	B-43, H-41
<i>Prosopium</i>	<i>gemmiferum</i>		64	24M + 12SM + 28A	100	100				USA (Bear Lake)	B-44
<i>Prosopium</i>			74	12M + 14SM + 48A	100	100				USA (Bear Lake)	B-44
<i>Prosopium</i>			78	8M + 14SM + 56A	100	100				USA	B-44
<i>Stenodus</i>			74	20M + 14SM + 40A	108	108		(6.5 FD)		USA (AK)	B-45, B-43
<i>Stenodus</i>			76	22 M/SM/ST + 54A	98	98			ACN=100	Russia (Anadyr R.)	F-46
Thymallinae											
<i>Thymallus</i>			100	58 SM/M + 10ST + 32A	158	168		(3.9-4.0 FIA)	ACN=102	Russia (upper Ob R.)	S-44, H-40
<i>Thymallus</i>			102	56 SM/M + 10ST + 36A	158	168			ACN=102	Russia (upper Ob R.)	S-44
<i>Thymallus</i>			98	52 M/SM + 10ST + 36A	150	160				Russia (lower Ob R.)	S-44
<i>Thymallus</i>			98-100	46-50 M/SM + 10-18 ST + 34-44A					ACN=100?	Russia (Far East)	M-16
<i>Thymallus</i>			98	32M + 18SM + 14ST + 34A	148	162				Russia (Far East)	M-16
<i>Thymallus</i>			102	68 M/SM + 34A	170	170		(4.3 FCM)	ACN=102	Russia (Sylva R.)	S-43, V-86
<i>Thymallus</i>			104	66 M/SM + 38A	170	170				Russia (Sylva R.)	S-43
<i>Thymallus</i>			102	58 M/SM + 10ST + 34A	160	170			short-cycle type	Russia (Kama basin)	S-45
<i>Thymallus</i>			102	58 M/SM + 10ST + 34A	160	170			middle-cycle type	Russia (Kama basin)	S-45
<i>Thymallus</i>			104	56 M/SM + 10ST + 38A	160	170			long-cycle type	Russia (Kama basin)	S-45
<i>Thymallus</i>		M	102	68 M/SM/ST + 34A	170	170				Sweden	N-41
<i>Thymallus</i>							2			Europe	K-2
<i>Thymallus</i>							1-4			Poland	J-5
Salmoninae											
<i>Brachymystax</i>			92	16M + 12SM + 64 ST/A	120				ACN=100	Russia	V-44
<i>Brachymystax</i>		F, M	90	26 M/SM + 64 ST/A	116				ACN=100	Korea	K-3
<i>Hucho</i>			82	26M + 6SM + 12ST + 38A	114	126			ACN=100	former Yugoslavia	R-5
<i>Hucho</i>			82	26M + 4SM + 12ST + 40A	112	124			ACN=100	Slovakia	R-5
<i>Hucho</i>			84	20M + 12SM + 52 ST/A	116				ACN=100	Russia	V-44
<i>Hucho</i>			82	22M + 8SM + 12ST + 40A	112	124				Russia (Amur R.)	F-50

Table 6.17 Order SALMONIFORMES (continued)

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
Current scientific name of taxon Family/subfamily/species	Reported in karyotype paper	Sex	2n	Karyotype	NF ₁	NF ₂	Ag- NORs	Genome size (pg/cell)	Comments	Locality	Reference
<i>Oncorhynchus masou ishikawae</i>	<i>masou</i> , Anago		66	38 M/SM + 28 ST/A	104					Japan	U-72, F-52
<i>Oncorhynchus masou ishikawae</i>	<i>masou</i> var. <i>ishikawae</i>		66	34 M/SM + 24ST + 8A	100	124			ACN=100	Japan	M-95
<i>Oncorhynchus masou masou</i>	<i>masou</i> var. <i>masou</i>	F, M	66	34 M/SM + 24ST + 8A	100	124		6.6 FD	ACN=100	Japan	M-95, O-33
<i>Oncorhynchus masou</i> subsp.	<i>rhodurus</i> var. <i>rhoduru</i>	F, M	66	34 M/SM + 24ST + 8A	100	124		4.3 FD	ACN=100	Japan	M-95, O-33
<i>Oncorhynchus masou</i> subsp.	<i>Biwamasu</i>		66							Japan	F-52
<i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i>	<i>Parasalmo</i>		58	46M + 2ST + 10A	104	106		(5.2 FD)	XY, ACN=100	Russia (Kamchatka)	F-40, F-43, G-85
<i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i>	<i>Salmo</i>		58	46 M/SM + 2ST + 10A	104	106		(5.2, 5.4 FCM)	ACN=100	Russia (Kamchatka)	G-58, V-86
<i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i>	<i>Salmo</i>		60-62		106-108				diadromous	Russia (Kamchatka)	V-2
<i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i>	<i>Salmo</i>		58-60		104				lacustrine	Russia (Kamchatka)	V-2
<i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i>	<i>Salmo</i>		58	46M + 2ST + 10A	104	106				USA, Canada, Russia	O-64
<i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i>	<i>Salmo</i>		60	44M + 4ST + 12A	104	108				USA (WA), Canada	O-64
<i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i>	<i>Salmo</i> , Nijimasu		60							culture pond, Japan	F-52
<i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i>	<i>Salmo gairdnerii</i>		64							Mexico	N-21
<i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i>	<i>Salmo gairdnerii</i>		58-60		104		2	(4.9* FCM)		USA (AK-CA)	P-54, P-93, T-47, J-15
<i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i>	<i>Salmo gairdnerii</i>		58		104					USA (AK, ID)	T-47, P-78
<i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i>	<i>Salmo gairdnerii</i>		58-63		104					UK (Scotland)	H-6
<i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i>	<i>Salmo gairdnerii</i>		60	44 M/SM + 16 ST/A	104			(4.8 FIA)		USA (MI)	M-71, G-26, H-41
<i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i>	<i>Salmo gairdnerii</i>		58-60		104					USA (WA)	T-44
<i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i>	<i>Salmo gairdnerii</i>	F, M	58	46M + 2ST + 10A	104	106			XX/XY	USA (WA)	T-45
<i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i>	<i>Salmo gairdnerii</i>		60	44 M/SM + 2ST + 14A	104	106				USA (MI)	C-81
<i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i>	<i>Salmo gairdnerii</i>		90	66 M/SM + 3ST + 21A	156	159			3X	USA (MI)	C-81
<i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i>	<i>Salmo gairdnerii</i>	F, M	60	44 M/SM + 2ST + 14A	104	106	2		ACN=100	Japan	M-95, U-6
<i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i>	<i>Salmo gairdnerii</i>	F, M	60	44 M/SM + 2ST + 14A	104	106	2		XX/XY, ACN=100	Japan	U-6
<i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i>	<i>Salmo gairdnerii</i>	F, M	62	42 M/SM + 2ST + 18A	104	106	2		XX/XY, ACN=100	Japan (Tochigi)	U-6
<i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i>	<i>Salmo gairdnerii</i>	F, M	61	43 M/SM + 1ST + 17A	104	105	2		XX/XY, ACN=100	Japan (Tochigi)	U-6
<i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i>	<i>Salmo gairdnerii</i>		60	44 M/SM + 16 ST/A	104					Japan	U-78
<i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i>	<i>Salmo gairdnerii</i>		60	44 M/SM + 16 ST/A	104				ACN=100	Croatia	A-26
<i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i>	<i>Salmo gairdnerii</i>		62		104					Russia	V-2
<i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i>	<i>Salmo gairdnerii aquilarum</i>		58	46 M/SM + 2ST + 10A	104	106				USA (CA)	B-60
<i>Oncorhynchus mykiss irideus</i>	<i>Salmo irideus</i>		60	44 M/SM + 16A	104	104			ACN=100	Rumania (Carpathians)	R-35
<i>Oncorhynchus mykiss irideus</i>	<i>Salmo irideus</i>		62	44 M/SM + 18A	106	106			ACN=102	Rumania (Carpathians)	R-35
<i>Oncorhynchus mykiss irideus</i>	<i>Salmo irideus</i>		61	42 M/SM + 19A	103	103			ACN=101	Rumania (Carpathians)	R-35
<i>Oncorhynchus mykiss irideus</i>	<i>Salmo irideus</i>		58	42 M/SM + 16A	100	100				Rumania (Carpathians)	R-35
<i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i>			58, 60							USA (CA, ID)	P-78
<i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i>	PdD 66		58	46 M/SM + 2ST + 10A	104	106				former Czechoslovakia	F-28

Table 6.17 Order SALMONIFORMES (continued)

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
Current scientific name of taxon	Reported in	Sex	2n	Karyotype	NF ₁	NF ₂	Ag ⁺	Genome size (pg/cell)	Comments	Locality	Reference
Family/subfamily/species	karyotype paper						NORs				
<i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i>	PaD 66		60	44 M/SM + 2ST + 14A	104	106				former Czechoslovakia	F-28
<i>Oncorhynchus nerka</i>			58	44M + 2SM + 12A	104	104		(6.1 FD)	ACN=102	Russia (Kamchatka)	G-55, O-33
<i>Oncorhynchus nerka</i>		F	58	44 M/SM + 2ST + 12A	102	104				Russia (Kamchatka)	S-60, S-61
<i>Oncorhynchus nerka</i>		M	57	45 M/SM + 2ST + 10A	102	104				Russia (Kamchatka)	S-60, S-61
<i>Oncorhynchus nerka</i>		F	58		104				Sex chrom.	Russia	F-44
<i>Oncorhynchus nerka</i>		M	57		104				Sex chrom.	Russia	F-44
<i>Oncorhynchus nerka</i>			56	46 M/SM + 10A	102	102				Canada (B.C.)	S-71
<i>Oncorhynchus nerka</i>		F	58	44 M/SM + 2ST + 12A	104	104	2	(5.5–5.9* FCM)	X ₁ X ₁ X ₂ X ₂	USA (WA)	T-46, J-15, P-31, P-93
<i>Oncorhynchus nerka</i>		M	57	45 M/SM + 2ST + 10A	102	104			X ₁ X ₂ Y	USA (WA)	T-46
<i>Oncorhynchus nerka</i>	Himemasu	F	58	46 M/SM + 12A	104	104		(6.1 FD)	X ₁ X ₁ X ₂ X ₂	Japan (Tochigi)	U-5, U-72, O-33
<i>Oncorhynchus nerka</i>	Himemasu	M	57	47 M/SM + 10A	104	104			X ₁ X ₂ Y	Japan (Tochigi)	U-5, U-72
<i>Oncorhynchus nerka</i>	Himemasu		58	44 M/SM + 2ST + 12A	102	104			ACN=102	Japan	S-14, M-95
<i>Oncorhynchus penshinensis</i>	<i>Salmo</i>	F, M	58	46 M/SM + 2ST + 10A	104	106			ACN=102	Russia (Kamchatka)	G-58
<i>Oncorhynchus tshawytscha</i>			68	32M + 4SM + 32A	104	104	2	(5.2* FCM, 4.9 FIA)	ACN=100	USA, E. Pacific	P-28, P-93, J-15, H-41
<i>Oncorhynchus tshawytscha</i>			68	36 M/SM + 32A	104	104				USA (WA)	S-71
<i>Oncorhynchus tshawytscha</i>		M	68	32 M/SM + 28ST + 8A	100	128			ACN=100	W. Pacific	M-95
<i>Oncorhynchus tshawytscha</i>			68		120					Russia (Kamchatka)	G-56
<i>Oncorhynchus sp.</i>	<i>Salmo</i>		58		104					USA (CA., OR)	G-26
<i>Salmo carpio</i>			80		98					Italy	P-34
<i>ischchan aestivalis</i>			82	18M + 64A	100	100			ACN=100	Armenia (Sevan basin)	D-22, R-98
<i>ischchan danilewskii</i>			82	16M + 66A	98	98			ACN=100	Armenia (Sevan basin)	D-22, R-98
<i>ischchan gegarkuni</i>			80	18M + 62A	98	98			ACN=100	Armenia (Sevan basin)	D-22, R-98
<i>ischchan ischchan</i>			80	16M + 64A	96	96			ACN=98	Armenia (Sevan basin)	D-22, R-98
<i>letnica</i>			80		104					Macedonia	P-34
<i>marmoratus</i>			80	22 M/SM + 58A	102	102			ACN=100	Croatia	A-26
<i>obtusirostris</i>	<i>Salmothymus o. oxyrhynchus</i>		82	12 M/SM + 70A	94	94			ACN=98	former Yugoslavia	B-18
<i>salar</i>			54	18 M/SM + 36A	72	72	2		ACN=92	Atlantic	U-73
<i>salar</i>		F, M	58	16 M/SM + 42A	74	74		(6.2 FCM)	ACN=98	Russia (Lake Onega)	Z-11, V-86
<i>salar</i>			56	14 M/SM + 42A	70	70			ACN=94	Russia (Lake Onega)	Z-11
<i>salar</i>			56	18 M/SM + 38A	74	74			ACN=98	Russia (White Sea basin)	Z-33
<i>salar</i>			57	16 M/SM + 41A	73	73			ACN=97	Russia (White Sea basin)	Z-33
<i>salar</i>			58	14M + 2SM + 42A	74	74			ACN=98	Russia (Lake Ladoga)	Z-10
<i>salar</i>			58	14 M/SM + 44A	72	72			ACN=98	Russia (Neva)	B-7, B-8
<i>salar</i>			58	16 M/SM + 42A	74	74				Russia (Neva)	B-7, B-8
<i>salar</i>			58	16 M/SM + 42A	74	74			ACN=98	Sweden	N-39, N-48

Table 6.17 Order SALMONIFORMES (continued)

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
Current scientific name of taxon Family/subfamily/species	Reported in karyotype paper	Sex	2n	Karyotype	NF ₁	NF ₂	Ag ⁻ NORs	Genome size (pg/cell)	Comments	Locality	Reference
<i>Salmo salar</i>			56	16 M/SM + 40A	72	72				Sweden	N-39
<i>Salmo salar</i>			58	10M + 6SM + 42A	74	74			ACN=98	Norway	B-42
<i>Salmo salar</i>			57-59							Norway	G-23
<i>Salmo salar</i>			58	16 M/SM + 42A	74	74		(6.0* FCM)	ACN=98	UK (Scotland)	H-7, J-15
<i>Salmo salar</i>			58	16M + 42 ST/A	74					UK (Scotland)	H-10
<i>Salmo salar</i>			57	17 M/SM + 40A	74	74			ACN=98	UK (Scotland)	H-7
<i>Salmo salar</i>			56	18 M/SM + 38A	74	74			ACN=98	UK (Scotland)	H-7
<i>Salmo salar</i>			58	16 M/SM + 42A	74	74				Canada (Chaleur Bay)	N-48
<i>Salmo salar</i>			56		72		2	(6.2-6.5 FIA)		Atlantic	P-31, P-54, H-40
<i>Salmo salar salar</i>			54-56								B-63
<i>Salmo salar salar</i>			54	18 M/SM + 36 ST/A	72						B-63
<i>Salmo salar salar sebago</i>			56-57		72					(USA, Lake Sebago)	B-63
<i>Salmo salar salar sebago</i>			56	16 M/SM + 40 ST/A	72					(USA, Lake Sebago)	B-63
<i>Salmo trutta</i>			82	16M + 66A	98	98		(6.1 FCM)		Armenia (Marmarik R.)	R-99, V-86
<i>Salmo trutta</i>			84	16M + 68A	100	100		(5.9 FCM)	ACN=100	Armenia (Argichi R.)	R-99, T-73
<i>Salmo trutta</i>			80	14M + 8SM + 58A	102	102	2			Poland	W-29
<i>Salmo trutta</i>			77-82	20-25 M/SM + 52-62 ST/A	102					Germany	Z-14
<i>Salmo trutta</i>		F, M	80	20 M/SM + 60 ST/A	100				ACN=100	Sweden (Morrum)	N-44, N-51
<i>Salmo trutta</i>			80						migratory	Norway	G-23
<i>Salmo trutta</i>			80	22M/SM + 58A	102	102	4	(5.2* FCM)	ACN=100	UK (Scotland)	H-6, J-15
<i>Salmo trutta</i>			80	21M/SM + 59A	101	101				UK (Scotland)	H-6
<i>Salmo trutta</i>			78	20 M/SM + 58A	98	98				Armenia (Veda R.)	D-22
<i>Salmo trutta</i>			80	18 M/SM + 62 ST/A	98				ACN=100	Japan (Tochigi)	U-77
<i>Salmo trutta trutta fario</i>		F	80	24 M/SM + 56A	104	104		(6.3 FCM, 5.8 FD)	ACN=100	Rumania (Carpathians)	R-35, G-85
<i>Salmo trutta trutta fario</i>			80	22 M/SM/ST + 58A	102	102			ACN=100	Spain	M-81
<i>Salmo trutta trutta fario</i>			79	23 M/SM/ST + 56A						Spain	M-81
<i>Salmo trutta m. fario</i>			80	20 M/SM + 60 ST/A	100				ACN=100	Croatia	A-26
<i>Salmo trutta m. fario</i>			80	22 M/SM + 58 ST/A	102					Poland	W-28
<i>Salmo trutta m. trutta</i>			80	14M + 8SM + 58A	102	102	2		migratory	Poland	W-29
<i>Salmo trutta m. trutta</i>			80	14M + 8SM + 58A	102	102	2-3	(5.9 FCM, 5.5 FD)		Spain (Galicia)	M-40, M-137, G-85
<i>Salmo trutta m. trutta</i>			80	18 M/SM + 62 ST/A	98					Kyrgyzstan (Kyzylsu R.)	M-59
<i>Salmo trutta oxianus</i>			78-80		98					Russia	P-34
<i>Salvelinus albus</i>			82-84	16-18 M/SM + 64-68 ST/A	100					Russia (Kamchatka)	V-74
<i>Salvelinus alpinus</i>			82	18 M/SM + 64 ST/A	100				ACN=98	Russia (Kamchatka)	V-74
<i>Salvelinus alpinus</i>			80	20 M/SM + 60 ST/A	100				ACN=98	Russia (Kamchatka)	V-74

Table 6.17 Order SALMONIFORMES (continued)

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
Current scientific name of taxon	Reported in	Sex	2n	Karyotype	NF ₁	NF ₂	Ag ⁺	Genome size (pg/cell)	Comments	Locality	Reference
Family/subfamily/species	karyotype paper										
<i>Salvelinus alpinus</i>			78	20 M/SM + 58A	98	98		6.9 FD	ACN=98	UK (Scotland)	H-9, H-28
<i>Salvelinus alpinus</i>			82				4-8	(5.8, 6.7 FIA)		(N. Europe)	P-54, P-93, H-41
<i>Salvelinus alpinus</i>			78-80							Norway	G-23
<i>Salvelinus alpinus</i>	<i>Salmo</i>	M	80	20 M/SM + 60 ST/A	100					Sweden	N-44
<i>Salvelinus boganiidae</i>			76-78							Russia (Lake Elgygytyn)	P-34
<i>Salvelinus confluentus</i>			78	24 M/SM + 54 ST/A	102		2		ACN=98	USA (MT)	C-38
<i>Salvelinus elgyticus</i>		F, M	78	18M + 2SM + 58 ST/A	98		2		ACN=96	Russia (Lake Elgygytyn)	F-48
<i>Salvelinus elgyticus</i>		F, M	77	19M + 2SM + 56 ST/A	98		2		ACN=96	Russia (Lake Elgygytyn)	F-48
<i>Salvelinus elgyticus</i>		M	76	20M + 2SM + 54 ST/A	98				ACN=96	Russia (Lake Elgygytyn)	F-48
<i>Salvelinus fontinalis</i>			84				8-12	(5.7* FCM)		USA	K-73, P-54, J-15
<i>Salvelinus fontinalis</i>		F, M	84	18 M/SM + 66 ST/A	102			(6.5 FD)	ACN=98	Japan	U-2, O-33
<i>Salvelinus fontinalis</i>		F, M	84	16 M/SM + 6ST + 62A	100	106				Japan	M-95
<i>Salvelinus fontinalis</i>			84	16 M/SM + 68 ST/A	100			(6.5 FIA, 7.0 BFA)		N. America	U-67, B-63, H-39, H-40
<i>Salvelinus kronocius</i>	<i>kronocius</i>		78-82		100					Russia (Kamchatka)	P-34
<i>Salvelinus leucomaenis</i>			84	16 M/SM + 2ST + 66A	100	102				Russia	V-72
<i>Salvelinus leucomaenis</i>		F, M	84	14M + 4SM + 66 ST/A	102				ACN=98	Russia (Pymorye)	F-47
<i>Salvelinus leucomaenis imbrivus</i>	Gogi		84	16 M/SM + 2 SM/ST + 66 ST/A	100/102					Japan (Hyogo)	U-72
<i>Salvelinus leucomaenis imbrivus</i>	Gogi		84	16 M/SM + 68 ST/A	100		2		ACN=98	Japan (Shimane)	C-38
<i>Salvelinus leucomaenis leucomaenis</i>	Amemasu	F, M	84	16 M/SM + 2ST + 66A	100	102		(7.5 FD)	ACN=98	Japan (Hokkaido)	A-2, U-72, O-33
<i>Salvelinus leucomaenis leucomaenis</i>	Amemasu		84	16 M/SM + 2 SM/ST + 66 ST/A	100/102					Japan (Hokkaido)	U-72
<i>Salvelinus leucomaenis leucomaenis</i>	Amemasu		84	16 M/SM + 68 ST/A	100		2		ACN=98	Japan (Hokkaido)	C-38
<i>Salvelinus leucomaenis pluvius</i>	Nikkoiwana	F, M	84	16 M/SM + 2 SM/ST + 66 ST/A	100/102				ACN=98	Japan (Tochigi)	U-72, U-77
<i>Salvelinus leucomaenis pluvius</i>	Nikkoiwana		84	16 M/SM + 68 ST/A	100		2		ACN=98	Japan (Toyama)	C-38
<i>Salvelinus levanidovi</i>			78-80		98					Russia	P-34
<i>Salvelinus malma</i>		F, M	82	14M + 4SM + 64 ST/A	100				ACN=98	Russia (Pymorye)	F-47
<i>Salvelinus malma krascheninnikovi</i>			82	16 M/SM + 66 ST/A	98		2		ACN=98	Japan (Hokkaido)	C-38
<i>Salvelinus malma lordi</i>			82	16 M/SM + 66 ST/A	98		2		ACN=98	USA (AK)	C-38, U-14
<i>Salvelinus malma malma</i>	Oshorokoma	F, M	82	16 M/SM + 4ST + 62A	98	102			ACN=98	Japan (Hokkaido)	A-2, M-95
<i>Salvelinus malma malma</i>	Oshorokoma	F, M	82	16 M/SM + 2 SM/ST + 64 ST/A	98/100				ACN=98	Japan (Hokkaido)	U-2, U-72
<i>Salvelinus malma miyabei</i>	Miyabeiwana		82	16 M/SM + 66 ST/A	98		2		ACN=98	Japan (Hokkaido)	C-38
<i>Salvelinus malma miyabei</i>	Miyabeiwana		82	18 M/SM + 64 ST/A	100				ACN=98	Japan (Hokkaido)	U-2, U-72
<i>Salvelinus namaycush</i>			84	16 M/SM + 68 ST/A	100		8-12	5.7-6.3 FIA	XX/XY	N. America	B-63, P-34, P-54, H-40
<i>Salvelinus taranetzi</i>			76-78		98-100					Russia	P-34
<i>Salvelinus svetovidovi</i>		F, M	56	38M + 4SM + 14A	98	98			ACN=98	Russia (Lake Elgygytyn)	F-49

Table 6.18 Order ESOCIFORMES

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
Current scientific name of taxon Family/species	Reported in karyotype paper	Sex	2n	Karyotype	NF ₁	NF ₂	Ag ⁻ NORs	Genome size (pg/cell)	Comments	Locality	Reference
Esocidae											
<i>Esox a. americanus</i>			50	50A	50	50	2	2.4 FD	ACN=50	Canada, USA	B-12, R-115
<i>Esox a. vermiculatus</i>			50	50A	50	50	2	2.3 FD, 2.1 FIA	ACN=50	Canada (Ontario)	B-12, R-115, H-40
<i>Esox lucius</i>			50	50A	50	50		(2.3 FCM, 2.2 FIA)		USA	A-32, V-86, H-41
<i>Esox lucius</i>			50	50A	50	50	2	2.7 FD	ACN=50	Canada, UK	B-12, R-115
<i>Esox lucius</i>		M	50	50A	50	50			ACN=50	Sweden	N-40
<i>Esox masquinongy</i>			50	50A	50	50		2.6 FD	ACN=50	Canada (Ontario)	B-12
<i>Esox masquinongy</i>			50	50A	50	50	2			N. USA, Canada	R-115
<i>Esox niger</i>			50	50 ST/A	50	50		(1.8 FIA)		N. America	B-63, H-41
<i>Esox niger</i>			50		50	50	2			USA (NC)	R-115
<i>Esox niger</i>			50					2.4 FD	ACN=50	USA (NC)	B-12
<i>Esox reichertii</i>			50	50 ST/A	50			2.6 FD	ACN=50	Russia (Amur R.)	B-12, B-63
Umbridae											
<i>Dallia pectoralis</i>			78	18M/SM + 60 ST/A	96		2	2.5 FD		USA (AK)	B-12, R-115
<i>Novumbra hubbsi</i>		F, M	48	4M + 10SM + 14ST + 20A	62	76	4	2.1 FD	ACN=48	USA (WA)	B-12, C-80
<i>Umbr krameri</i>			44	44A	44	44	2		ACN=44	Slovakia	R-2, R-12
<i>Umbr limi</i>			22	22M	44	44		(5.0 FD, 5.1 FIA)	ACN=44	Canada (Ontario)	B-12, H-40
<i>Umbr limi</i>			22	18M + 4SM	44	44	2	(5.4 BFA)		USA (NY)	K-72, K-73, H-13, H-26
<i>Umbr pygmaea</i>			22	22M	44	44	2	4.8 FD	ACN=44	USA (NC)	B-12, R-115

Table 6.19 Order STOMIIFORMES

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
Current scientific name of taxon Suborder/family/subfamily/species	Reported in karyotype paper	Sex	2n	Karyotype	NF ₁	NF ₂	Ag ⁻ NORs	Genome size (pg/cell)	Comments	Locality	Reference
Suborder Gonostomatoidei											
Gonostomatidae											
<i>Bonapartia pedaliota</i>			48*							Atlantic	P-46
<i>Gonostoma elongatum</i>			ca. 48*							Atlantic	P-46
<i>Sigmops bathyphilum</i>	<i>Gonostoma</i>		12*							Atlantic	P-46
Sternoptychidae											
Sternoptychinae											
<i>Argyropelecus affinis</i>	<i>pacificus</i>		50	20 M/SM + 28A + 2 satellited chrom.					ACN=52	USA (off CA)	C-46
<i>Argyropelecus hemigymnus</i>	<i>intermedius</i>		52	26M + 10SM + 10A + 6 satellited chrom.					ACN=52	USA (off CA)	C-46
<i>Argyropelecus lychinus</i>			48	20M + 10SM + 12A + 6 satellited chrom.					ACN=52	USA (off CA)	C-46
<i>Sternoptyx diaphana</i>		M	35	16M + 8SM + 5A + 6 satellited chrom.					XO	USA (off CA)	C-46, C-48

Table 6.20 Order AULOPIFORMES

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
Current scientific name of taxon	Reported in	Sex	2n	Karyotype	NF ₁	NF ₂	Ag ⁺ NORs	Genome size (pg/cell)	Comments	Locality	Reference
Suborder/family/species	karyotype paper										
Suborder Synodontoidaei											
Synodontidae											
<i>Saurida</i>		F	48	47A + 1 MC	48				ZW	Japan (Yamaguchi)	N-35
<i>Saurida</i>		M	48	48A	48	48			ZZ, ACN=48	Japan (Yamaguchi)	N-35
<i>Saurida</i>		F	48	47A + 1 MC	48				ZW	Japan (Wakayama)	U-44
<i>Saurida</i>		M	48	48A	48	48		2.8* FCM	ZZ, ACN=48	Japan (Wakayama)	U-44
<i>Saurida</i>		F	48	47A + 1 MC	48				ZW	Japan (Yamaguchi)	N-35
<i>Saurida</i>	<i>undosquamis</i> , Ma-eso	M	48	48A	48	48			ZZ, ACN=48	Japan (Yamaguchi)	N-35
<i>Synodus</i>	<i>undosquamis</i> , Ma-eso	M	48	48A	48	48			ACN=48	Japan	I-21
<i>Synodus</i>		F	48	2ST + 45A + 1 MC	48	50	1		ZW	Japan (Wakayama)	U-44
<i>Synodus</i>		M	48	2ST + 46A	48	50		2.2* FCM	ZZ, ACN=48	Japan (Wakayama)	U-44
<i>Synodus</i>		F	48	28 M/SM + 20 ST/A	76			2.5 FD	ACN=48	USA (CA)	C-54, E-2
<i>Synodus</i>		F	48	47A + 1 MC	48		1		ZW	Japan (Wakayama)	U-44
<i>Synodus</i>		M	48	48A	48	48		2.9* FCM	ZZ, ACN=48	Japan (Wakayama)	U-44
<i>Trachinocephalus myops</i>		F	27	23M + 1ST + 2A + 1 MC	50	51	2		ZW, W ₂	Japan (Wakayama)	U-44
<i>Trachinocephalus myops</i>		M	26	24M + 2A	50	50		2.7* FCM	ZZ, ACN=48	Japan (Wakayama)	U-44
Suborder Chlorophthalmoidaei											
Chlorophthalmidae											
<i>Chlorophthalmus albatrossis</i>			36				2			Japan (Suruga Bay)	O-65
<i>Chlorophthalmus</i> sp.	Bake-aome-eso		24	24M	48	48			ACN=48	Japan	I-21

Table 6.21 Order MYCTOPHIFORMES

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
Current scientific name of taxon Family/species	Reported in karyotype paper	Sex	2n	Karyotype	NF ₁	NF ₂	Ag ⁺ NORs	Genome size (pg/cell)	Comments	Locality	Reference
Neoscopelidae											
<i>Scopelengys</i>	<i>tristis</i>	M, F	48	2SM + 46A	50	50		2.6 FD	ACN=48	USA (off CA)	C-54, E-2
Myctophidae											
<i>Bolinichthys</i>	<i>photothorax</i>		48*							Atlantic	P-45
<i>Bolinichthys</i>	<i>supralateralis</i>		48*							Atlantic	P-45
<i>Ceratoscopus</i>	<i>townsendi</i>		48	48 ST/A	48				ACN=48	USA (off CA)	C-54
<i>Ceratoscopus</i>	<i>warmingi</i>		48*							Atlantic	P-45
<i>Diaphus</i>	<i>brachycephalus</i>		48*							Atlantic	P-45
<i>Diaphus</i>	<i>dumerilii</i>		48*							Atlantic	P-45
<i>Diaphus</i>	<i>fragilis</i>		48*							Atlantic	P-45
<i>Diaphus</i>	<i>rafinesquei</i>		48*							Atlantic	P-45
<i>Diaphus</i>	<i>theta</i>		48						ACN=48	USA (off CA)	C-54
<i>Electrona</i>	<i>risso</i>		48*							Atlantic	P-45
<i>Hygophum</i>	<i>hygomii</i>		48*							Atlantic	P-45
<i>Lampadena</i>	<i>chavesi</i>		48*							Atlantic	P-45
<i>Lampadena</i>	<i>urophaos</i>		44	44 ST/A	44				ACN=48	USA (off CA)	C-54
<i>Lepidophanes</i>	<i>guentheri</i>		48*							Atlantic	P-45
<i>Lobianchia</i>	<i>gemellarii</i>		48*							Atlantic	P-45
<i>Myctophum</i>	<i>nitidulum</i>		48						ACN=48	USA (off CA)	C-54
<i>Myctophum</i>	<i>phengodes</i>		48*							Atlantic	P-45
<i>Nannobranchium</i>	sp. "ater"		48*							Atlantic	P-45
<i>Nannobranchium</i>	<i>nigrum</i>		50*							Atlantic	P-45
<i>Nannobranchium</i>	<i>regale</i>	M	48	48A	48	48			ACN=48	USA (off CA)	C-54
<i>Nannobranchium</i>	<i>ritteri</i>	F	48	48A	48	48		4.0 FD	XX, ACN=48	USA (off CA)	C-48, C-54, E-2
<i>Nannobranchium</i>	<i>ritteri</i>	M	47	1SM + 46A	48	48		4.0 FD	XO, ACN=48	USA (off CA)	C-48, C-54, E-2
<i>Notoscopelus</i>	<i>resplendens</i>		48							Atlantic	P-45
<i>Parvilux</i>	<i>ingens</i>	M	49	1 M/SM + 48 ST/A	50			(3.9 FD)		USA (off CA)	C-46, C-48, E-2
<i>Parvilux</i>	<i>ingens</i>		50?							USA (off CA)	C-54
<i>Protomyctophum</i>	<i>crockeri</i>		48	48A	48	48			ACN=48	USA (off CA)	C-54
<i>Stenobrachius</i>	<i>leucopsarus</i>		48	48A	48	48			ACN=48	USA (off CA)	C-54
<i>Symbolophorus</i>	<i>californiensis</i>		48	2SM + 46A	50	50			ACN=48	USA (off CA)	C-46, C-54
<i>Triphoturus</i>	<i>mexicanus</i>	M	48	48A	48	48		3.8 FD	ACN=48	USA (off CA)	C-54, E-2

Table 6.22 Order PERCOPSIFORMES

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
Current scientific name of taxon Family/species	Reported in karyotype paper	Sex	2n	Karyotype	NF ₁	NF ₂	Ag ⁻ NORs	Genome size (pg/cell)	Comments	Locality	Reference
Aphredoderidae											
<i>Aphredoderus sayanus</i>			48	2M + 18 SM/ST + 28A		68		1.2 FD	ACN=50	USA (TX)	G-82

Table 6.23 Order GADIFORMES

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
Current scientific name of taxon Family/subfamily/species	Reported in karyotype paper	Sex	2n	Karyotype	NF ₁	NF ₂	Ag ⁻ NORs	Genome size (pg/cell)	Comments	Locality	Reference
Gadidae											
Gadinae											
<i>Eleginus gracilis</i>		F	26	22M + 4A	48	48				Japan (Hokkaido)	I-14
<i>Eleginus navaga</i>			26	20M + 6A	46	46				Russia	V-72
<i>Eleginus navaga</i>		F, M	26	22M + 4A	48	48			ACN=46	Russia (White Sea)	K-83
<i>Eleginus navaga</i>			27		49					Russia (White Sea)	L-88
<i>Gadus macrocephalus</i>		F	44	10M + 10ST + 24A	54	64		1.7 FIA (1.9 FIA)	ACN=46	Japan (Hokkaido)	I-14, H-40
<i>Gadus morhua</i>			46							Sweden	J-1, N-49, H-41
<i>Gadus morhua</i>			46	10 M/SM + 36 ST/A	56				ACN=46	UK	F-4
<i>Gadus morhua</i>			45	11 M/SM + 34 ST/A	56				ACN=46	UK	F-4
<i>Gadus morhua</i>			46		52					Russia (White Sea)	L-88
<i>Gadus ogac</i>			46	8 M/SM + 38 ST/A	54					Russia	V-72
<i>Gadus ogac</i>		F, M	46	6M + 2SM + 10ST + 28A	54	64				Russia (White Sea)	K-83
<i>Micromesistius poutassou</i>			44							Sweden	N-49
<i>Pollachius pollachius</i>			38	10M + 28 ST/A	48				ACN=44	Sweden	N-49
<i>Pollachius virens</i>			40	10M + 30 ST/A	50				ACN=46	Sweden	N-49
<i>Theragra chalcogramma</i>		F, M	44	10M + 4ST + 30A	54	58		1.8 FIA	ACN=46	Japan (Hokkaido)	I-14, H-40
<i>Trisopterus minutus</i>			48							Sweden	N-49
Lotinae											
<i>Lota lota</i>		F, M	48	12M + 18SM + 14ST + 4A	78	92				Europe	R-9, K-83
Ranicipitinae											
<i>Raniceps raninus</i>			48	30 M/SM + 18 ST/A	78				ACN=48	Sweden	N-49
Muraenolepididae											
<i>Muraenolepis marmoratus</i>		M	48	4M + 2SM + 42 ST/A	54				ACN=48	Antarctica	D-4

Table 6.23 Order GADIFORMES (continued)

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
Current scientific name of taxon Family/subfamily/species	Reported in karyotype paper	Sex	2n	Karyotype	NF ₁	NF ₂	Ag- NORs	Genome size (pg/cell)	Comments	Locality	Reference
Phycidae											
<i>Gaidropsarus mediterraneus</i>			28	24 M/SM + 4A	52	52			ACN=48	Black Sea	V-5
<i>Gaidropsarus mediterraneus</i>	A karyotype	F, M	28	24 M/SM + 4A	52	52				Italy (Palermo)	V-50
<i>Gaidropsarus mediterraneus</i>	B karyotype	F, M	28	18M + 5SM + 5A	51	51				Italy (Palermo)	V-50
<i>Gaidropsarus mediterraneus</i>	C karyotype	F, M	28	22 M/SM + 6A	50	50	2			Italy (Palermo)	V-50
<i>Phycis phycis</i>		F	48	48A	48	48			ACN=48	Spain	A-30

Table 6.24 Order OPHIDIIFORMES

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
Current scientific name of taxon Suborder/family/species	Reported in karyotype paper	Sex	2n	Karyotype	NF ₁	NF ₂	Ag- NORs	Genome size (pg/cell)	Comments	Locality	Reference
Suborder Ophidioidei											
Carapidae											
<i>Carapus acus</i>		F, M	36	2SM + 34A	38	38	2		ACN=36	Italy (Palermo)	V-55
Ophidiidae											
<i>Ophidion barbatum</i>	A-type	F, M	44	44A	44	44			ACN=44	Italy (Palermo)	V-75
<i>Ophidion barbatum</i>	B-type	F, M	43	1M + 42A	44	44			ACN=44	Italy (Palermo)	V-75
<i>Parophidion vassali</i>	A-type	F, M	44	44A	44	44			ACN=44	Italy (Palermo)	V-75
<i>Parophidion vassali</i>	B-type	F, M	43	1M + 42A	44	44			ACN=44	Italy (Palermo)	V-75

Table 6.25 Order MUGILIFORMES

A		B		C		D		E		F		G		H		I		J		K		L	
Current scientific name of taxon		Reported in		Sex		2n		Karyotype		NF ₁		NF ₂		Ag ⁺		Genome size		Comments		Locality		Reference	
Family/species		karyotype paper												NORs		(pg/cell)							
Mugilidae																							
<i>Agonostomus</i>	<i>monticola</i>			F, M	48	2ST + 46A				48	50	2						ACN=48		Panama, Venezuela		N-64	
<i>Chelon</i>	<i>labrosus</i>			F, M	48	2ST + 46A				48	50							ACN=48		Italy (Tyrrhenian Sea)		C-30, C-32	
<i>Liza</i>	<i>aurata</i>			F, M	48	2ST + 46A				48	50						2.3 FD	ACN=48		Mediterranean		C-9, C-32	
<i>Liza</i>	<i>haematocheila</i>				48	48A				48	48							ACN=48		China (Shandong)		Y-20, Z-37	
<i>Liza</i>	<i>parsia</i>		<i>Mugil</i>	M	48	48A				48	48							ACN=48		India (WB)		K-28	
<i>Liza</i>	<i>ramada</i>			F, M	48	2ST + 46A				48	50						1.6 FCM	ACN=48		Italy (Tyrrhenian Sea)		C-30, C-32, G-85	
<i>Liza</i>	<i>saliens</i>			F, M	48	2ST + 46A				48	50	2						ACN=48		Italy		C-32, G-75	
<i>Mugil</i>	<i>cephalus</i>			F, M	48	48A				48	48							ACN=48		Italy (Rome)		C-32	
<i>Mugil</i>	<i>cephalus</i>				48	48A				48	48	1-2				(2.4 FD)		ACN=48		Europe, USA, Australia, Taiwan		C-9, C-30, R-92	
<i>Mugil</i>	<i>cephalus</i>				48	48A				48	48					(1.6 FIA)		ACN=48		USA (LA)		L-18, H-40	
<i>Mugil</i>	<i>cephalus</i>				48	48A				48	48							ACN=48		India (A.P.)		L-3	
<i>Mugil</i>	<i>cephalus</i>			F, M	48															India (Portonovo)		N-13	
<i>Mugil</i>	<i>cephalus</i>			F, M	48	48A				48	48					(1.6* FCM)		ACN=48		China		L-54, Y-21, O-48	
<i>Mugil</i>	<i>curema</i>				28	20M + 4ST + 4A				48	52					(1.4 FD)		ACN=48		USA (LA)		L-18, G-85	
<i>Mugil</i>	<i>curema</i>				28	20M + 4ST + 4A				48	52	2						ACN=48		Brazil (PR)		N-74	
<i>Mugil</i>	<i>curema</i>				24	22M + 2SM				48	48	2						ACN=48		Venezuela (Margarita Is.)		N-52, N-74, R-94	
<i>Mugil</i>	<i>gaimardianus</i>			F, M	48	48A				48	48							ACN=48		Panama		N-52	
<i>Mugil</i>	<i>gaimardianus</i>				48	48A				48	48							ACN=48		Venezuela (Margarita Is.)		N-52	
<i>Mugil</i>	<i>liza</i>				48	48A				48	48	2						ACN=48		Venezuela (Margarita Is.)		R-94	
<i>Mugil</i>	<i>platanus</i>				48	48A				48	48	2						ACN=48		Brazil (SP)		J-13	
<i>Mugil</i>	<i>rubrioculus</i>				48	48A				48	48	2						ACN=48		Venezuela (Margarita Is.)		N-66	
<i>Mugil</i>	<i>trichodon</i>				48	48A				48	48	2						ACN=48		Venezuela (Margarita Is.)		N-53	
<i>Oedalechilus</i>	<i>labeo</i>			F, M	48	48A				48	48	2						ACN=48		Italy (Tyrrhenian Sea)		C-32, R-93	
<i>Paramugil</i>	<i>paramatus</i>		<i>Liza macrolepis</i>	F, M	48	2ST + 46A				48	50							ACN=48		India (Orissa)		C-61	
<i>Paramugil</i>	<i>paramatus</i>		<i>Liza oligolepis</i>	F, M	48	48A				48	48							ACN=48		India (Orissa)		C-61	
<i>Rhinomugil</i>	<i>corsula</i>		<i>Mugil</i>	F, M	48	48A				48	48							ACN=48		India (WB)		N-18, K-26	
<i>Valamugil</i>	<i>speigleri</i>		<i>Mugil</i>	F, M	48	48A				48	48							ACN=48		India (Orissa)		R-57	
<i>Valamugil</i>	<i>speigleri</i>			M	48	48A				48	48							ACN=48		India (WB)		K-136	

Table 6.26 Order ATHERINIFORMES

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
Current scientific name of taxon	Reported in	Sex	2n	Karyotype	NF ₁	NF ₂	Ag ⁺	Genome size	Comments	Locality	Reference
Suborder/family/subfamily/species	karyotype paper						NORs	(pg/cell)			
Suborder Atherinopsoidae											
Atherinopsidae											
Atherinopsinae											
<i>Basilichthys australis</i>		F, M	48	4M + 4SM + 40 ST/A	56				ACN=48	Chile (Augustura)	G-1
<i>Basilichthys microlepidotus</i>		F, M	46	2M + 8SM + 36 ST/A	56				ACN=46	Chile (Pectora)	G-1
<i>Odontesthes bonariensis</i>			48							Argentina	F-20
<i>Odontesthes bonariensis</i>	Atherinidae	F, M	48	4 M/SM + 44 ST/A	52		1-4			Italy (Lake Nemi)	S-170
<i>Odontesthes bonariensis</i>	Atherinidae		48	3 M/SM + 45 ST/A	51					Italy (Lake Nemi)	S-170
<i>Odontesthes bonariensis</i>	Atherinidae		48	2SM + 46 ST/A	50					Italy (Lake Nemi)	S-170
<i>Odontesthes bonariensis</i>	Atherinidae		48	2M + 46 ST/A	50					Italy (Lake Nemi)	S-170
<i>Odontesthes bonariensis</i>	<i>Basilichthys</i>		48	4SM + 44 ST/A	52				ACN=48	(introduced, Japan)	A-76
Menidiinae											
<i>Chirostoma attenuatum</i>			48	4M + 24SM + 2ST + 18A	76	78				Mexico	U-50
<i>Chirostoma estor</i>			48	12M + 8SM + 12ST + 16A	68	80			ACN=48	Mexico (Michoacán)	U-50
<i>Chirostoma grandocule</i>			48							Mexico	U-50
<i>Chirostoma jordani</i>			48	8M + 12SM + 10ST + 18A	68	78			ACN=48	Mexico (Lake Chapultepec)	U-50
<i>Chirostoma patzcuaro</i>			44	12ST + 32A	44	56				Mexico (Michoacán)	U-50
<i>Labidesthes sicculus</i>		F, M	48	12M + 22SM + 14 ST/A	82			1.3 FIA		USA	K-100, H-40
<i>Membras martinica</i>		F, M	48	18M + 18SM + 12 ST/A	84					USA (LA)	K-100
<i>Menidia beryllina</i>		F, M	48	8M + 18SM + 22 ST/A	74				freshwater	USA (LA)	K-100
<i>Menidia beryllina</i>		F, M	48	10M + 24SM + 14 ST/A	82				marine	USA (LA)	K-100
<i>Menidia menidia</i>			48	4M + 14SM + 12ST + 18A	66	78				USA (Long Island)	W-16
Suborder Atherinoidei											
Atherinidae											
<i>Atherina boyeri</i>	<i>mochon caspia</i>		48	6SM + 42 ST/A	54					Russia	V-72
<i>Atherina boyeri</i>	<i>mochon pontica</i>		48	6SM + 42 ST/A	54					Russia	V-72
<i>Hypoatherina valenciennei</i>	<i>bleekeri</i>		48	4M + 44SM	96	96	2		ACN=48	Japan (Wakayama)	K-50
Atherionidae											
<i>Atherion elymus</i>			48	2SM + 10ST + 36A	50	60			ACN=48	Japan (Chiba)	A-71
Melanotaeniidae											
<i>Bedotia geayi</i>			48			(72)				Madagascar	S-24
<i>Marosatherina ladigesii</i>	<i>Telmaterina</i>		48			(86)				(Sulawesi)	S-24
<i>Melanotaenia fluviatilis</i>			48					2.6 BFA		(Australia)	H-13
<i>Melanotaenia goldiei</i>	<i>nigricans</i>		48					2.6 BFA		(Papua New Guinea)	H-13
<i>Melanotaenia maccullochi</i>			46	46A	46	46				Australia	S-24
<i>Melanotaenia cf. splendida</i>	<i>Nematocentris cf. rubrostriata</i>	M	48	48A	48	48			ACN=48	(Australia)	A-71

Table 6.27 Order BELONIFORMES

A		B		C	D	E		F	G	H	I	J	K	L
Current scientific name of taxon		Reported in		Sex	2n	Karyotype		NF ₁	NF ₂	Ag ⁻	Genome size	Comments	Locality	Reference
Suborder/family/subfamily/species		karyotype paper								NORs	(pg/cell)			
Suborder Adrianichthyoidei														
Adrianichthyidae														
Oryziinae														
<i>Oryzias</i>	<i>celebensis</i>			F, M	36	8M + 4SM + 24A		48	48	2	1.7 FD	ACN=44	Sulawesi	U-53, U-59
<i>Oryzias</i>	<i>curvinotus</i>				48	2M + 14SM + 32 ST/A		64		2	1.5 FD	XX/XY, ACN=48	China (Hainan Is.)	U-57, T-85
<i>Oryzias</i>	<i>dancena</i>		<i>melastigma</i>	F, M	48	48A		48	48	2	1.8 FD	XX/XY, ACN=48	India (Chidambaram)	U-58, U-59, T-85
<i>Oryzias</i>	<i>hubbsi</i>		<i>javanicus</i>		48	48A		48	48		1.8 FD	ZZ/ZW, ACN=48	Indonesia (Jakarta)	U-59, T-85
<i>Oryzias</i>	<i>javanicus</i>			M	48	2ST + 46A		48	50	2	1.7 FD	ZZ/ZW, ACN=48	Thailand (Phuket), Singapore	M-6, U-55, U-59, T-85
<i>Oryzias</i>	<i>latipes</i>			M	48	20 M/SM + 28A		68			(2.2 BFA)	ACN=48	Japan	O-15, H-13
<i>Oryzias</i>	<i>latipes</i>			F, M	48	4M + 16SM + 2ST + 26A		68	70	2	(2.1*FCM), 1.7 FD	XX/XY, ACN=48	Japan (Ehime)	U-54, O-48, T-85
<i>Oryzias</i>	<i>latipes</i>				48	4M + 18SM + 4ST + 22A		70	74	2	1.7 FD	ACN=48	Japan (Aomori)	U-59
<i>Oryzias</i>	<i>latipes</i>			F, M	48	20 M/SM + 2ST + 26A		68	70			ACN=48	Japan	A-53
<i>Oryzias</i>	<i>latipes</i>		Himedaka		48	22 M/SM + 26 ST/A		70				ACN=48	Korea	P-71
<i>Oryzias</i>	<i>latipes</i>				48	10M + 10SM + 2ST + 26A		68	70			ACN=48	Korea (Japan Sea side)	U-61, K-57
<i>Oryzias</i>	<i>luzonensis</i>			F, M	48	14M + 34SM		96	96	2	1.9 FD	XX/XY, ACN=48	Philippines (Solsona)	F-38, T-85
<i>Oryzias</i>	<i>marmoratus</i>				42	2M + 4SM + 36A		48	48	2		ACN=48	Sulawesi	U-75
<i>Oryzias</i>	<i>matanensis</i>				42	2M + 4SM + 2ST + 34A		48	50	2		ACN=48	Sulawesi	U-75
<i>Oryzias</i>	<i>mekongensis</i>				48	2M + 8SM + 24ST + 14A		58	82		1.5 FD	XX/XY, ACN=48	N.E. Thailand	U-60, M-6, T-85
<i>Oryzias</i>	<i>minutillus</i>				42	42A		42	42	2		ACN=42	S. and NE Thailand	M-11
<i>Oryzias</i>	<i>minutillus</i>				42	2SM + 40A		44	44	2		ACN=42	SE Thailand	M-11
<i>Oryzias</i>	<i>minutillus</i>				40	2M + 2SM + 36A		44	44	2		ACN=42	SE Thailand	M-11
<i>Oryzias</i>	<i>minutillus</i>				34	8M + 2SM + 24A		44	44	2	1.5 FD	XX/XY, ACN=42	C. Thailand (Bangkok)	M-5, M-6, M-11, T-85
<i>Oryzias</i>	<i>minutillus</i>				32	10M + 2SM + 20A		44	44	2		ACN=42	N. Thailand	M-11
<i>Oryzias</i>	<i>minutillus</i>				30	12M + 2SM + 16A		44	44	2	1.5 FD	XX/XY, ACN=42	C. and N. Thailand (Chiang Mai)	M-5, M-11, U-59, T-85
<i>Oryzias</i>	<i>minutillus</i>				28	14M + 2SM + 12A		44	44	2		ACN=42	C. Thailand	M-11
<i>Oryzias</i>	<i>nigrimas</i>				38	6M + 4SM + 28A		48	48	2		ACN=44	Sulawesi	U-75
<i>Oryzias</i>	<i>sinensis</i>		<i>latipes</i>		46	12M + 12SM + 22A		70	70			ACN=48	Korea (Yellow Sea side)	K-57
<i>Oryzias</i>	<i>sinensis</i>				46	6M + 16SM + 2ST + 22A		68	70			ACN=48	Korea	U-61
<i>Oryzias</i>	<i>sinensis</i>				46	22 M/SM + 24 ST/A		68				ACN=48	Korea	P-71
<i>Oryzias</i>	<i>sinensis</i>		<i>latipes</i>		46	6M + 18SM + 4ST + 18A		70	74			ACN=48	China (Shanghai)	U-59, C-58

Table 6.28 Order CYPRINODONTIFORMES

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
Current scientific name of taxon Suborder/family/subfamily/species	Reported in karyotype paper	Sex	2n	Karyotype	NF ₁	NF ₂	Ag ⁻ NORs	Genome size (pg/cell)	Comments	Locality	Reference
Suborder Aplocheilidae											
Aplocheilidae (Asian rivulines)											
<i>Aplocheilus blockii</i>			48	2 M/SM + 46 ST/A	50	(70)				S. India	S-24, S-158
<i>Aplocheilus dayi</i>			48	6 M/SM + 42 ST/A	54	(86)			ACN=48	Ceylon	S-24, S-158
<i>Aplocheilus lineatus</i>			48	48 ST/A	48	(60)				S. India	S-24, S-158
<i>Aplocheilus panchax</i>			38	12 M/SM + 26 ST/A	50	(56)				India, Thailand	S-24, S-158
<i>Aplocheilus panchax</i>		F	38	13M + 9SM + 4ST + 12A	60	64			ZW	India (WB)	K-31
<i>Aplocheilus panchax</i>		M	38	14M + 8SM + 4ST + 12A	60	64		(1.5 FD, 1.4 BFA)	ZZ	India (WB)	K-31, U-59, H-13
<i>Aplocheilus werneri</i>			48			(88)				Ceylon	S-24
<i>Pachypanchax playfairii</i>			48	22 M/SM + 26 ST/A	70	(96)		1.5 FIA	ACN=48	Seychelles	S-24, S-158, H-41
Nothobranchiidae (African rivulines)											
<i>Aphyosemion ahli</i>	AHL-NN		40	12SM + 6ST + 22A	52	58			ACN=44	E. Cameroon (Nyong)	S-158
<i>Aphyosemion ahli</i>	AHL-NS		38	2M + 2SM + 12ST + 22A	42	54			ACN=42	E. Cameroon (Nyong)	S-158
<i>Aphyosemion ahli</i>	AHL-ED		38	4M + 2SM + 6ST + 26A	44	50			ACN=42	E. Cameroon	S-158
<i>Aphyosemion ahli</i>	AHL-MB		36	8 M/SM + 28A	44	44			ACN=44	E. Cameroon	S-158
<i>Aphyosemion ahli</i>	AHL-SA		34	6M + 2SM + 2ST + 24A	42	44			ACN=44	E. Cameroon	S-158
<i>Aphyosemion ahli</i>	AHL-BE		26	10M + 2SM + 2ST + 12A	38	40			ACN=40	E. Cameroon	S-158
<i>Aphyosemion ahli</i>	AHL-CO		20	20 M/SM	40	40			ACN=40	E. Cameroon	S-158
<i>Aphyosemion ahli</i>	AHL-BN, KI, LO		22	22 M/SM	44	44			ACN=44	E. Cameroon	S-158
<i>Aphyosemion alpha</i>	<i>Chromaphyosemion</i>	F, M	38	2SM + 12ST + 24A	40	52	2		ACN=42	N.W. Gabon	V-71
<i>Aphyosemion amoenum</i>	AMO-TY		34			(44)				E. Cameroon	S-158
<i>Aphyosemion australe</i>	AUS-CA		30	6M + 2SM + 22A	38	38			ACN=42	Gabon	S-158
<i>Aphyosemion australe</i>	AUS-LI		34	2M + 2SM + 30A	38	38			ACN=42	Gabon	S-158
<i>Aphyosemion bamilekorum</i>	BAM-TY		34	6M + 6SM + 22 ST/A	46	(66)			ACN=40	E. Cameroon	S-158
<i>Aphyosemion batesii</i>	BAT-AK		34	34 M/SM	68	68			ACN=44	E. Cameroon	S-158
<i>Aphyosemion batesii</i>	<i>splendidum</i> SPL-DJ		32			(60)				Congo	S-158
<i>Aphyosemion bitaeniatus</i>	BIT-BI		34	2M + 4SM + 8ST + 20A	40	48			ACN=42	Cameroon	S-158
<i>Aphyosemion bitaeniatus</i>	BIT-LO		36	6SM + 2ST + 28A	42	44			ACN=40	Cameroon (Kribi)	S-158
<i>Aphyosemion bitaeniatus</i>	BIT-EC		26	14 M/SM + 2ST + 10A	40	42			ACN=40	Cameroon (Rio Muni)	S-158
<i>Aphyosemion bitaeniatus</i>	BIT-KA		36	2M + 2ST + 32A	38	40			ACN=44	Cameroon	S-158
<i>Aphyosemion bitaeniatus</i>	BIT-DI		38	6ST + 32A	38	44			ACN=42	E. Cameroon	S-158
<i>Aphyosemion bitaeniatus</i>	BIT-BA, EK, MB, NN, TK		38	2ST + 36A	38	40			ACN=42	Cameroon	S-158
<i>Aphyosemion bitaeniatus</i>	BIT-IJ		40	4M + 2ST + 34A	44	46			ACN=42	S.W. Nigeria	S-158
<i>Aphyosemion bitaeniatus</i>	<i>Chromaphyosemion</i> , Afanyangan	F, M	40	10 M/SM/ST + 30A		50	2		ACN=44	Cameroon	V-97
<i>Aphyosemion bivittatus</i>	BIV-ES		34	4M + 4SM + 2ST + 24A	42	44			ACN=42	E. Cameroon	S-24
<i>Aphyosemion bivittatus</i>	BIV-NE		36	2M + 2ST + 32A	38	40			ACN=44	W. Cameroon	S-158
<i>Aphyosemion bivittatus</i>	BIV-NW		32	8SM + 4ST + 20A	40	44			ACN=44	W. Cameroon	S-158

Table 6.28 Order CYPRINODONTIFORMES (continued)

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
Current scientific name of taxon Suborder/family/subfamily/species	Reported in karyotype paper	Sex	2n	Karyotype	NF ₁	NF ₂	Ag ⁻ NORs	Genome size (pg/cell)	Comments	Locality	Reference
<i>Aphyosemion bivittatum</i>	<i>Chromaphyosemion</i> 'Funge'		36	3 M/SM + 1ST + 32A	39	40	2		ACN=40	Cameroon	V-81
<i>Aphyosemion bivittatum</i>	<i>Chromaphyosemion</i> CO3/4	F, M	34	3 M/SM + 3ST + 28A	37	40	2		ACN=40	Cameroon	V-81
<i>Aphyosemion bivittatum</i>	<i>Chromaphyosemion</i> CO3/6		34	4 M/SM + 6ST + 24A	38	44	2		ACN=42	Cameroon	V-81
<i>Aphyosemion bivittatum</i>	<i>Chromaphyosemion</i> CO3/6		33	7 M/SM + 4ST + 22A	40	44	2		ACN=42	Cameroon	V-81
<i>Aphyosemion bivittatum</i>	<i>Chromaphyosemion</i> CO3/6		31	9 M/SM + 4ST + 18A	40	44	2		ACN=42	Cameroon	V-81
<i>Aphyosemion bivittatum</i>	<i>Chromaphyosemion</i> CO3/6		30	8 M/SM + 6ST + 16A	38	44	2		ACN=42	Cameroon	V-81
<i>Aphyosemion bivittatum</i>	<i>Chromaphyosemion</i> CO3/6		29	11 M/SM + 4ST + 14A	40	44	2		ACN=42	Cameroon	V-81
<i>Aphyosemion bivittatum</i>	<i>Chromaphyosemion</i> CO3/9	F, M	32	6 M/SM + 4ST + 22A	38	42	2		ACN=40	Cameroon	V-81
<i>Aphyosemion bualanum</i>	<i>Chromaphyosemion</i> KVO3/34	F, M	32	6 M/SM + 4ST + 28A	48	52			ACN=44	E. Cameroon	S-158
<i>Aphyosemion bualanum</i>	BUA-BA		40	4M + 4SM + 10ST + 22A	44	54			ACN=44	W. Cameroon	S-158
<i>Aphyosemion bualanum</i>	BUA-ND		36	4SM + 32 ST/A	40	(72)			ACN=42	S.W. Cameroon	R-30
<i>Aphyosemion buytaerti</i>	BUY-AQ		38			(58)				Congo	S-158
<i>Aphyosemion callurum</i>	CAL-IJ		32	2M + 4SM + 26A	38	38			ACN=42	S.W. Nigeria	S-158
<i>Aphyosemion callurum</i>	CAL-DM, ME		20	20 M/SM	40	40			6B, ACN=44	E. Cameroon (Nyong)	S-158
<i>Aphyosemion callurum</i>	CAL-CM		24	16 M/SM + 8A	40	40			ACN=44	E. Cameroon (Nyong)	S-158
<i>Aphyosemion callurum</i>	CAL-BK, MO, MU		20	20 M/SM	40	40			ACN=44	E. & W. Cameroon	S-158
<i>Aphyosemion callurum</i>	CAL-NK		20	18 M/SM + 2ST	38	40			ACN=44	E. Cameroon	S-158
<i>Aphyosemion callurum</i>	CAL-WC		20	20 M/SM	40	40				Cameroon	S-158
<i>Aphyosemion callurum</i>	CAL-NT		18	18 M/SM	36	36			ACN=44	E. Cameroon	S-158
<i>Aphyosemion cameronense</i>	CAM-MI		34	4M + 2SM + 6ST + 22A	40	46			ACN=44	E. Cameroon	S-158
<i>Aphyosemion cameronense</i>	CAM-LN		34	4M + 2SM + 4ST + 24A	40	44			ACN=44	E. Cameroon	S-158
<i>Aphyosemion cameronense</i>	CAM-BE, EC, YA		34			(46)				W. Cameroon	S-24
<i>Aphyosemion cameronense</i>	CAM-MA		32			(46)				E. Cameroon	S-24
<i>Aphyosemion cameronense</i>	CAM-KO		30			(46)				E. Cameroon	S-158
<i>Aphyosemion cameronense</i>	CAM-NG		28	14 M/SM + 2ST + 12A	42	44			ACN=44	E. Cameroon	S-158
<i>Aphyosemion cameronense</i>	CAM-LW		24	14 M + 6ST + 4A	38	44			ACN=44	E. Cameroon	S-158
<i>Aphyosemion cellae</i>	CEL-BA, BU, MA		20	20 M/SM	40	40			ACN=40	W. Cameroon	S-158
<i>Aphyosemion cellae</i>	<i>cellae winifredae</i> WIN-TY		20	20 M/SM	40	40			ACN=40	W. Cameroon	S-158
<i>Aphyosemion chauchei</i>	CHO		24	12 M/SM + 12A	36	36				Congo	H-33
<i>Aphyosemion christyi</i>	CHR-SA		36	36A	36	36				Zaire	H-33, S-158
<i>Aphyosemion christyi</i>	CHR		18	16M + 2SM	36	36			ACN=40	Zaire	S-28, S-158
<i>Aphyosemion christyi</i>	<i>shoutedeni</i> SCH-AQ		22	10M + 4SM + 8A	36	36			ACN=40	Zaire	H-33, S-28, S-158
<i>Aphyosemion coeleste</i>	COL-TY		32	4 M/SM + 28 ST/A	36					Gabon	S-158
<i>Aphyosemion coeleste</i>	COL-TI		30	6 M/SM + 24 ST/A	36					Congo	S-158
<i>Aphyosemion cognatum</i>	COG-AQ		28	6M + 2SM + 20A	36	36			ACN=40	Congo	S-158
<i>Aphyosemion cognatum</i>	COG		30	6 M/SM + 24A	36	36				Congo	S-158
<i>Aphyosemion congium</i>	<i>melanapteron</i> MET		30	6M + 24A	36	36			ACN=40	Zaire	S-24, S-28, H-33

Table 6.28 Order CYPRINODONTIFORMES (continued)

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
Current scientific name of taxon Suborder/family/subfamily/species	Reported in karyotype paper	Sex	2n	Karyotype	NF ₁	NF ₂	Ag ⁻ NORs	Genome size (pg/cell)	Comments	Locality	Reference
<i>Aphyosemion cyanostictum</i>	CYA-AQ		34	14 M/SM + 6ST + 14A	48	54			ACN=38	N. Gabon	S-158
<i>Aphyosemion decorsei</i>	DEC-KQF 5		24	18 M/SM + 6ST	42	48			ACN=42	Zaire	H-33
<i>Aphyosemion elberti</i>	<i>rubrifascium</i>		38							Cameroon	S-159
<i>Aphyosemion elberti kekemense</i>	<i>kekemense</i> KEK-TY		36	6 M/SM + 30 ST/A	42	(72)			ACN=42	E. Cameroon	S-158
<i>Aphyosemion elegans</i>	ELE-SA		20	12M + 4SM + 4A	36	36			ACN=38	Congo	S-28, S-158, H-33
<i>Aphyosemion escherichi</i>	<i>simulans</i> SIM-AQ		40			(70)				Gabon	S-158
<i>Aphyosemion exigideum</i>	EXO-AQ		22			(42)				Gabon	S-158
<i>Aphyosemion exiguum</i>	EXI-NG		36	20 M/SM + 16ST	56	72			ACN=42	E. Cameroon	S-158
<i>Aphyosemion franzwerneri</i>	FRA-TY		22	22 M/SM	44	44			ACN=44	E. Cameroon	S-158
<i>Aphyosemion fulgens</i>	FUL-AQ		38	38A	38	38				N. Gabon	S-158
<i>Aphyosemion gabunense</i>	MRG-AQ		36			(64)				Gabon	S-158
<i>Aphyosemion gabunense</i>	GAB-AQ		40			(54)				Gabon	S-158
<i>Aphyosemion georgiae</i>	GEO-AQ		36	4SM + 32A	40	40				Gabon	S-158
<i>Aphyosemion georgiae</i>	GEO-AQ		34	4 M/SM + 30A	38	38				Gabon	S-158
<i>Aphyosemion herzogi</i>	HEZ-AQ		34			(68)				N. Gabon	S-158
<i>Aphyosemion kouamense</i>	<i>Chromaphyosemion</i>	F, M	38	10ST + 28A	38	48	2		ACN=42	N. W. Gabon	V-71
<i>Aphyosemion labarrei</i>	LAB-AQ		28	8M + 12SM + 2ST + 6A	48	50			ACN=44	Congo	S-158
<i>Aphyosemion labarrei</i>	LAB-NSC-4		26	20 M/SM + 4ST + 2A	46	50			ACN=44	Congo	S-158
<i>Aphyosemion lamberti</i>	LAI-AQ		36	2M + 6SM + 4ST + 24A	44	48			ACN=44	Gabon	H-33, S-158
<i>Aphyosemion loennbergii</i>	LOE-NS		38	2M + 4SM + 6ST + 26A	44	50			ACN=42	E. Cameroon	S-158
<i>Aphyosemion loennbergii</i>	LOE-KI		34	2M + 6SM + 6ST + 20A	42	48			ACN=42	E. Cameroon	S-158
<i>Aphyosemion loennbergii</i>	LOE-MO		32	4M + 6SM + 4ST + 18A	42	46			ACN=42	E. Cameroon	S-158
<i>Aphyosemion loennbergii</i>	<i>pappenheimi</i> PAP-BI		32			(52)				E. Cameroon	S-158
<i>Aphyosemion loennbergii</i>	<i>Chromaphyosemion</i> KV03/38	F	34	20 M/SM/ST + 14A		54	2		XX	Cameroon	V-97
<i>Aphyosemion loennbergii</i>	<i>Chromaphyosemion</i> KV03/38	M	34	19 M/SM/ST + 15A		53	2		XY	Cameroon	V-97
<i>Aphyosemion loennbergii</i>	<i>Chromaphyosemion</i> C03/29	F, M	34	8 M/SM/ST + 26A		42			XX/XY	Cameroon	V-97
<i>Aphyosemion louessense</i>	LOU-AQ		40	2 M/SM + 38 ST/A	42	(74)				Congo	H-33
<i>Aphyosemion louessense</i>	LOU-MI		20	16M + 4SM	40	40			ACN=40	Congo	S-158
<i>Aphyosemion lugens</i>	<i>Chromaphyosemion</i>	F, M	36	2M + 34A	38	38	2		ACN=42	S. W. Cameroon	V-71
<i>Aphyosemion cf. lugens</i>	<i>Chromaphyosemion</i> CMM36		28	12 M/SM/ST + 16A		40	2			Cameroon	V-97
<i>Aphyosemion lujae</i>		M	40*							(Zaire)	G-65
<i>Aphyosemion maculatum</i>	MAL-AQ		34			(44)				N. Gabon	S-158
<i>Aphyosemion malumbresi</i>	<i>Chromaphyosemion</i> GEMHS00/31	F, M	24	20 M/SM/ST + 4A		44	2		XX/XY	Cameroon	V-97
<i>Aphyosemion melanogaster</i>	<i>Chromaphyosemion</i> KV03/41	F, M	36	14 M/SM/ST + 22A		50	2		XX/XY	Cameroon	V-97
<i>Aphyosemion microphthalmum</i>	MIP-AQ		38	16 M/SM + 22 ST/A	54	(76)			ACN=42	Congo, Gabon	S-158
<i>Aphyosemion mimbon</i>	MIM-AQ		30			(50)				Gabon	S-158
<i>Aphyosemion obscurum</i>	<i>Panchax obscurus</i>		34			(40)				Cameroon	S-159
<i>Aphyosemion ocellatum</i>	OCOE-AQ		30			(54)				Congo, Gabon	S-158

Table 6.28 Order CYPRINODONTIFORMES (continued)

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
Current scientific name of taxon Suborder/family/subfamily/species	Reported in karyotype paper	Sex	2n	Karyotype	NF ₁	NF ₂	Ag ⁻ NORs	Genome size (pg/cell)	Comments	Locality	Reference
<i>Aphyosemion</i> <i>ogoense</i>	OGO-AQ		40	18 M/SM + 22 ST/A	58	(72)			ACN=40	Gabon	S-158
<i>Aphyosemion</i> <i>ogoense</i>	OGO-BA		32			(56)				C. Congo	S-158
<i>Aphyosemion</i> <i>ogoense caudofasciatum</i>	CAU-AQ		38			(76)				S. Congo	S-158
<i>Aphyosemion</i> <i>ogoense pyrophore</i>	PYR-AQ		38			(64)				S. Congo	S-158
<i>Aphyosemion</i> <i>ogoense ottogarthneri</i>	OTT-AQ		40	12 M/SM + 28 ST/A	52	(76)			ACN=44	C. Congo	S-24, S-158
<i>Aphyosemion</i> <i>pascheni</i>	PAS-TY		24	18 M/SM + 4ST + 2A	42	46			ACN=42	E. Cameroon	S-158
<i>Aphyosemion</i> <i>pascheni</i>	PAS-AQ		24			(48)			ACN=42	E. Cameroon	S-158
<i>Aphyosemion</i> <i>primigenium</i>	PR1-AQ		22			(42)				Gabon	S-158
<i>Aphyosemion</i> <i>punctatum</i>	PUC-OV		24	22 M/SM + 2ST	46	48				Gabon	H-33
<i>Aphyosemion</i> <i>punctulatum</i>	Chromaphyosemion CMM22	F, M	36	8 M/SM/ST + 28A		44	2		ACN=42	Cameroon	V-97
<i>Aphyosemion</i> <i>raddai raddai</i>	RAD-TY		32	12 M/SM + 20A	44	44			ACN=44	E. Cameroon	S-158
<i>Aphyosemion</i> <i>rectoense</i>	REC		18	18 M/SM	36	36			ACN=44	Gabon	H-33
<i>Aphyosemion</i> <i>rigenbachii</i>	RIG-YA		38	38 ST/A	38	(42)			ACN=42	E. Cameroon (Dibonba)	S-158
<i>Aphyosemion</i> <i>rigenbachii</i>	RIG-GI		34	4SM + 30A	38	38			ACN=40	E. Cameroon (Vuri)	S-158
<i>Aphyosemion</i> <i>rigenbachii</i>	RIG-SA		30	2M + 8SM + 20A	40	40			ACN=36	E. Cameroon (Sabaga)	S-158
<i>Aphyosemion</i> <i>rigenbachii</i>	RIG-WN		20	12M + 8SM	40	40			ACN=42	E. Cameroon (Wuri)	S-158
<i>Aphyosemion</i> <i>rigenbachii</i>	Chromaphyosemion KVO3/16	M	36	2SM + 2ST + 32A	38	40	6		ACN=40	E. Cameroon	V-80
<i>Aphyosemion</i> <i>rigenbachii</i>	Chromaphyosemion KVO3/27	F, M	30	8 M/SM + 8ST + 14A	38	46	2		ACN=38	E. Cameroon	V-80
<i>Aphyosemion</i> <i>rigenbachii</i>	Chromaphyosemion KVO3/25	F, M	24	12 M/SM + 8ST + 4A	36	44	2		ACN=38	E. Cameroon	V-80
<i>Aphyosemion</i> <i>rigenbachii</i>	Chromaphyosemion KVO3/28	F, M	20	16 M/SM + 4ST	36	40	2, 4		ACN=36	E. Cameroon	V-80
<i>Aphyosemion</i> <i>rigenbachii</i>	Chromaphyosemion KVO3/29	F, M	20	16 M/SM + 4ST	36	40	2		ACN=36	E. Cameroon	V-80
<i>Aphyosemion</i> <i>schioetzi</i>	SIO-AQ		18	18 M/SM	36	36			ACN=36	C. Africa	H-33
<i>Aphyosemion</i> <i>spluppi</i>	SLU-AQ		28	12 M/SM + 16 ST/A	40	(54)			ACN=40	S. Gabon	S-158
<i>Aphyosemion</i> <i>splendopleure</i>	Chromaphyosemion Bioko		38	4ST + 34A	38	42	2		ACN=42	Cameroon	V-97
<i>Aphyosemion</i> <i>striatum</i>	STR-AQ		40	4 M/SM + 36 ST/A	44	(66)			ACN=44	N. Gabon	S-158
<i>Aphyosemion</i> <i>thysi</i>	THY-AQ		28			(52)				S. Congo	S-158
<i>Aphyosemion</i> <i>volcanum</i>	VOL-TY		36	2M + 2ST + 32A	38	40			ACN=44	W. Cameroon	S-158
<i>Aphyosemion</i> <i>volcanum</i>	Chromaphyosemion	F, M	38	2ST + 36A	38	40	2		ACN=44	W. Cameroon	V-79
<i>Aphyosemion</i> <i>wachtersi</i>	WAC-AQ		34			(68)				Congo	S-158
<i>Aphyosemion</i> <i>wildekampi</i>	WIL-TY		30	4M + 2SM + 24A	36	36			ACN=40	E. Cameroon	H-33, S-158
<i>Aphyosemion</i> <i>zygma</i>	ZYG-MI		20			(40)				Congo	S-158
<i>Archaphyosemion</i> <i>guineense</i>	Aphyosemion GUI-AQ		38	2M + 6SM + 2ST + 28A	46	48			ACN=44	Upper Niger	S-158
<i>Callopanchax</i> <i>monroviae</i>	Aphyosemion		46						annual	Liberia	S-158
<i>Callopanchax</i> <i>occidentalis</i>	Roloffia o. occidentalis	M	46*							Sierra Leone	G-65
<i>Callopanchax</i> <i>occidentalis</i>	Aphyosemion OCC-AQ		46	32 M/SM + 14 ST/A	78	(92)			ACN=46	Sierra Leone	S-24, S-158
<i>Callopanchax</i> <i>toddi</i>	Roloffia occidentalis toddi	M	46*							Sierra Leone	G-65
<i>Callopanchax</i> <i>toddi</i>	Aphyosemion TOD-TY		46	32 M/SM + 14 ST/A	78	(86)			ACN=46	Sierra Leone	S-24, S-158
<i>Chromaphyosemion</i> <i>polaki</i>		F, M	38	2ST + 36A	38	40	2		ACN=44	W. Cameroon	V-79

Table 6.28 Order CYPRINODONTIFORMES (continued)

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
Current scientific name of taxon Suborder/family/subfamily/species	Reported in karyotype paper	Sex	2n	Karyotype	NF ₁	NF ₂	Ag ⁻ NORs	Genome size (pg/cell)	Comments	Locality	Reference
<i>Chromaphyosemion</i> sp.	GEMHS00/41	F, M	36	8 M/SM/ST + 28A		44	2		XY	Rio Muni	V-97
<i>Epiplatys annulatus</i>	<i>Aplocheilus</i>		50	20 M/SM + 30 ST/A	70	(86)				Guinee, Liberia	S-24, S-158, S-159
<i>Epiplatys ansorgii</i>	<i>Aplocheilus</i>		46	4 M/SM + 42 ST/A	50	(88)				Gabon	S-158
<i>Epiplatys barmoiensis</i>	<i>Aplocheilus</i> BAR		34	14 M/SM + 20 ST/A	48	(54)			ACN=46	Sierra Leone, W. Liberia	S-24, S-158
<i>Epiplatys berkenkampii</i>	<i>Aplocheilus</i>		48	2 M/SM + 46A	50	50				Gabon	S-158
<i>Epiplatys bifasciatus</i>		M	40							Volta	S-18
<i>Epiplatys bifasciatus</i>	<i>Aplocheilus</i>		40	8M + 32A	48	48			ACN=48	W. Africa to Nile	S-24, S-159
<i>Epiplatys chaperi</i>	<i>Aplocheilus</i>		50	50 ST/A	50	(56)				Ghana, Ivory Coast	S-24, S-159
<i>Epiplatys chaperi schreiberi</i>	<i>Aplocheilus</i>		50			(52)				Ghana	S-158
<i>Epiplatys chaperi shejuzhkoii</i>	<i>Aplocheilus</i>		50			(52)				Ivory Coast	S-158
<i>Epiplatys dageti</i>		M	50							Monrovia	S-18
<i>Epiplatys dageti</i>	<i>Aplocheilus</i>		50	32 M/SM + 18 ST/A	82	(92)				Ghana to Liberia	S-24, S-159
<i>Epiplatys dageti monroviae</i>	<i>Aplocheilus</i>		50			(92)				Liberia	S-158
<i>Epiplatys duboisi</i>	<i>Aplocheilus</i>		48*		48	(52)				Congo	S-24, S-159
<i>Epiplatys esekanus</i>	<i>Aplocheilus</i>		42	8M + 34A	50	50				E. Cameroon	S-24, S-159
<i>Epiplatys fasciolatus fasciolatus</i>	<i>Aplocheilus</i>		40	10 M/SM + 30 ST/A	50	(76)			ACN=48	Guinee, Liberia	S-24, S-158, S-159
<i>Epiplatys fasciolatus</i>		M	38							Sierra Leone	S-18
<i>Epiplatys fasciolatus</i>	<i>Aplocheilus</i>		38			(76)				Guinee, Liberia	S-24, S-159
<i>Epiplatys fasciolatus</i>	<i>Aplocheilus</i>		36			(76?)				Guinee, Liberia	S-24, S-159
<i>Epiplatys grahami</i>	<i>Aplocheilus</i>		48	2SM + 46A	50	50			ACN=48	Nigeria to Congo	S-24
<i>Epiplatys grahami</i>	<i>Aplocheilus nigromarginatus</i>		48			(50)				Cameroon	S-158
<i>Epiplatys huberi</i>	<i>Aplocheilus</i>		46	6 M/SM + 40A	52	52				S.W. Gabon	S-158
<i>Epiplatys lamottei</i>	<i>Aplocheilus</i> LAM		48	4 M/SM + 44A	52	52			ACN=48	Liberia	S-158
<i>Epiplatys maeseni</i>	<i>Aphyosemion</i> MAE-AQ		42			(52)				Ivory Coast	S-158
<i>Epiplatys mesogramma</i>	<i>Aplocheilus</i>		48	48A	48	48				C. Afrin Rep.	S-158
<i>Epiplatys multifasciatus</i>	<i>Aplocheilus</i>		46	14 M/SM + 32 ST/A	60	(92)				Zaire	S-158
<i>Epiplatys multifasciatus</i>	<i>Aplocheilus boulengeri</i>		46	14 M/SM + 32 ST/A	60	(92)				Congo	S-158
<i>Epiplatys olbrechtsi</i>	<i>Aplocheilus</i>		38	12 M/SM + 26 ST/A	50	(76)				Ivory Coast	S-158
<i>Epiplatys roloffi</i>	<i>Aplocheilus</i>		46			(92)				Liberia	S-158
<i>Epiplatys sangmelinensis</i>	<i>Aplocheilus</i>		48*		48	48				E. Cameroon	S-24, S-159
<i>Epiplatys sexfasciatus</i>	<i>Aplocheilus</i>		48	48 ST/A	48	(50)				Ghana to Gabon	S-24, S-159
<i>Epiplatys sexfasciatus rathkei</i>	<i>Aplocheilus</i>		48			(50)				W. Cameroon	S-158
<i>Epiplatys singa</i>	<i>Aplocheilus</i>		42			(58)				Zaire	S-158
<i>Epiplatys spilargyreus</i>		M	34							Nigeria	S-18
<i>Epiplatys spilargyreus</i>	<i>Aplocheilus</i>		34*			(48)				W. Africa to Nile	S-24, S-159
<i>Epiplatys formosus</i>	Adamas FOR-AQ		24	24A	24	24				Zaire	S-158
<i>Fenerbahce flavipinnis</i>	FLA-AQ		40			52				Nigeria	S-158
<i>Fundulopanchax arnoldi</i>	<i>Aphyosemion</i>		38	10 M/SM + 28 ST/A	48	(62)			ACN=42	Nigeria	S-24, S-159

Table 6.28 Order CYPRINODONTIFORMES (continued)

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
Current scientific name of taxon Suborder/family/species	Reported in karyotype paper	Sex	2n	Karyotype	NF ₁	NF ₂	Ag ⁺ NORs	Genome size (pg/cell)	Comments	Locality	Reference
<i>Fundulopanchax cinamomeum</i>	<i>Aphyosemion CIN-TY</i>		40	4M + 4SM + 32 ST/A	48	(64)			ACN=44	Cameroon	S-24, S-158, R-29
<i>Fundulopanchax fallax</i>	<i>Aphyosemion schwoiseri</i>		44			(48)				W. Cameroon	S-158
<i>Fundulopanchax filamentosum</i>	<i>Aphyosemion FIL-IJ</i>		36	4 M/SM + 2ST + 30A	40	42			ACN=40	Nigeria	S-24, S-158
<i>Fundulopanchax filamentosum</i>	<i>Aphyosemion FIL-AQ</i>		30	8M + 2ST + 20A	38	40			ACN=38	Nigeria	S-24, S-158
<i>Fundulopanchax filamentosum</i>	<i>Aphyosemion FIL-AQ</i>		30	6M + 10ST + 14A	36	46			ACN=38	Nigeria	S-24, S-158
<i>Fundulopanchax gardneri</i>	<i>Aphyosemion GAR-QE</i>		40	4M + 6SM + 30 ST/A	50	(68)				W. Cameroon	S-24, S-158, S-159
<i>Fundulopanchax gardneri</i>	<i>Aphyosemion GAR-MI</i>		38			(68)				Nigeria	S-158
<i>Fundulopanchax gardneri</i>	<i>Aphyosemion GAR-EG</i>		36	4 M/SM + 32 ST/A	40	(68)				Nigeria	S-24
<i>Fundulopanchax gardneri</i>	<i>Aphyosemion GAR-OW</i>		36	4 M/SM + 32 ST/A	40	(66)				Nigeria (Owo)	S-158
<i>Fundulopanchax gardneri clausen</i>	<i>Aphyosemion CLA</i>		36	4 M/SM + 32 ST/A	40	(66)				Nigeria	S-158
<i>Fundulopanchax gardneri lacustre</i>	<i>Aphyosemion</i>	F	39	3M + 4SM + 12ST + 20A	46	58			ACN=42	W. Cameroon	R-29
<i>Fundulopanchax gardneri lacustre</i>	<i>Aphyosemion</i>	M	37	5M + 4SM + 12ST + 16A	46	58			ACN=42	W. Cameroon	R-29
<i>Fundulopanchax gardneri mamfense</i>	<i>Aphyosemion</i>	F	40	16 M/SM + 2ST + 22A	56	58			ACN=42	W. Cameroon	R-29
<i>Fundulopanchax gularis</i>	<i>Aphyosemion gularis</i>		32	32A	32	32			ACN=40	Nigeria	S-24, S-158
<i>Fundulopanchax gularis</i>	<i>Aphyosemion gularis</i>	M	36							Nigeria	G-65
<i>Fundulopanchax intermittens</i>	<i>Aphyosemion</i>		33, 36							Cameroon	S-158
<i>Fundulopanchax kribianus</i>	<i>Aphyosemion KRI-TY</i>		44			(48)				E. Cameroon	S-158
<i>Fundulopanchax marmoratum</i>	<i>Aphyosemion MAM-TY</i>		40	6 M/SM + 10ST + 24A	46	56			ACN=42	W. Cameroon	S-158, S-159
<i>Fundulopanchax mirabilis</i>	<i>Aphyosemion mirabile</i>		32-38			(60)				W. Cameroon	S-158
<i>Fundulopanchax mirabilis</i>	<i>Aphyosemion mirabile</i>		30	30 M/SM/ST		(60)				W. Cameroon	S-158
<i>Fundulopanchax mirabilis</i>	<i>Aphyosemion mirabile</i>		38	20 M/SM + 18 ST/A	58	(60)				W. Cameroon	S-158
<i>Fundulopanchax mirabilis</i>	<i>Aphyosemion mirabile</i>	F	37	19 M/SM + 18A	56	56			ACN=42	W. Cameroon	R-29
<i>Fundulopanchax moensis</i>	<i>Aphyosemion mirabile moense</i>	MOE-IN	32			(60)				W. Cameroon	S-158
<i>Fundulopanchax moensis</i>	<i>Aphyosemion mirabile moense</i>	MOE-TY	38			(66)				W. Cameroon	S-158
<i>Fundulopanchax ndianus</i>	<i>Aphyosemion ndianum</i>		40	40A	40	40			ACN=44	E. Nigeria	S-158
<i>Fundulopanchax oeseri</i>	<i>Aphyosemion s. santaisabellae</i>		40	6 M/SM + 10ST + 24A	46	56			ACN=42	Fernando Po	S-24, S-158
<i>Fundulopanchax puerzli</i>	<i>Aphyosemion PUE-TY</i>		38	2SM + 2ST + 34A	40	42			ACN=40	E. Cameroon	R-28, S-158
<i>Fundulopanchax robertsoni</i>	<i>Aphyosemion ROS-TY</i>		42	20 M/SM + 22 ST/A	62	(78)			ACN=44	W. Cameroon	R-28, S-158
<i>Fundulopanchax rubrolabialis</i>	<i>Aphyosemion rubrolabiale</i>	RUL-MB	44	6M + 6SM + 2ST + 30A	56	58			ACN=44	W. Cameroon	R-28, S-158
<i>Fundulopanchax rubrolabialis</i>	<i>Aphyosemion rubrolabiale</i>	RUL-YO	40	10 M/SM + 8ST + 22A	50	58			ACN=44	W. Cameroon	S-158
<i>Fundulopanchax rubrolabialis</i>	<i>Aphyosemion rubrolabiale</i>		40	8SM + 2ST + 30A	48	50				W. Cameroon	R-28
<i>Fundulopanchax scheeli</i>	<i>Aphyosemion SCE-AQ</i>		40	10 M/SM + 30 ST/A	50	(76)			ACN=42	S.E. Nigeria, Cameroon	S-24
<i>Fundulopanchax schwoiseri</i>	<i>Aphyosemion</i>		44			(48)				W. Cameroon	S-158
<i>Fundulopanchax sjostedti</i>	<i>Aphyosemion SJO-AQ</i>		40	40A	40	40			ACN=42	W. Cameroon	S-158
<i>Fundulopanchax traudeae</i>	<i>Aphyosemion mirabile traudeae</i>		37							W. Cameroon	R-29
<i>Fundulopanchax walkeri</i>	<i>Aphyosemion WAL-AQ</i>		36	12 SM + 24 ST/A	48	(70)			ACN=40	Ivory Coast	S-158
<i>Nimbapanchax petersii</i>	<i>Aphyosemion PET-AQ</i>		40	10M + 30A	50	50			ACN=44	Ivory Coast	S-24, S-158

Table 6.28 Order CYPRINODONTIFORMES (continued)

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
Current scientific name of taxon Suborder/family/subfamily/species	Reported in karyotype paper	Sex	2n	Karyotype	NF ₁	NF ₂	Ag ⁻ NORs	Genome size (pg/cell)	Comments	Locality	Reference
<i>Nimbapanchax viridis</i>	<i>Aphyosemion viride</i> VIR-AQ		40	10M + 30A	50	50			ACN=48	Liberia	S-158
<i>Nothobranchius eggersi</i>			36			(66)				S. Tanzania	S-158
<i>Nothobranchius elongatus</i>			38			(76)				Kenya	S-158
<i>Nothobranchius foerschi</i>		F, M	34	12 M/SM + 22A	46	46			ACN=42	Tanzania	E-5
<i>Nothobranchius foerschi</i>	FOE-AQ		34			(46)				Tanzania	S-158
<i>Nothobranchius furzeri</i>	FUR-TY		38			(76)				Rhodesia	S-158
<i>Nothobranchius guentheri</i>		F	36	2M + 34A	38	38			X ₁ X ₁ X ₂ X ₂ , ACN=44	Zanzibar	E-5
<i>Nothobranchius guentheri</i>		M	35	2M + 1SM + 32A	38	38			X ₁ X ₂ Y, ACN=44	Zanzibar	E-5
<i>Nothobranchius guentheri</i>	GUE-ZA		36	4 M/SM + 32A	40	40			ACN=42	Zanzibar	S-158
<i>Nothobranchius hengstleri</i>			38	6 M/SM + 32 ST/A	44					Mozambique	W-35
<i>Nothobranchius janpapi</i>	JAN-TY		38			(70)				Tanzania	S-158
<i>Nothobranchius jubbi cyaneus</i>	CYN-WA		34			(68)				Kenya	S-158
<i>Nothobranchius jubbi jubbi</i>	JUB-TY		34			(66)				Kenya	S-158
<i>Nothobranchius kirki</i>	KIR-TY		36			(58)				Malawi	S-24, S-158
<i>Nothobranchius cf. kirki</i>	"KIR"		44			(84)				Malawi	S-158
<i>Nothobranchius kiyawensis</i>	<i>Aphyosemion seymouri</i> SEM-VO		28	2M + 26 ST/A	30	(52)			ACN=38	Ghana	S-158
<i>Nothobranchius korthausae</i>	KOR-TY		36			(42)				Tanzania	S-158
<i>Nothobranchius kuhntae</i>	KUH-AQ		38			(66)				Mozambique	S-158
<i>Nothobranchius lourensi</i>	LOR-AQ		32	4M + 28A	36	36				Tanzania	S-158
<i>Nothobranchius lucius</i>			36	22 M/SM + 14 ST/A	58				ACN=42	Tanzania	W-35
<i>Nothobranchius makondorum</i>			38	18 M/SM + 20 ST/A	56				ACN=42	Tanzania, Mozambique	W-35
<i>Nothobranchius melanospilus</i>			38	14 M/SM + 24 ST/A	52				ACN=42	Tanzania	W-35
<i>Nothobranchius melanospilus</i>	MEP-DS		38			(76)				Tanzania	S-158
<i>Nothobranchius melanospilus</i>		F, M	36	2M + 34 ST/A	38	(76)			ACN=44	Tanzania	E-5
<i>Nothobranchius microlepis</i>	MIL-WA		24			(26)				Kenya, Somalia	S-158
<i>Nothobranchius palmqvisti</i>			36	4M + 32 ST/A	40				ACN=42	Kenya, Tanzania	E-5
<i>Nothobranchius palmqvisti</i>	PAL 1956 strain		34			(40)				Kenya, Tanzania	S-24, S-158
<i>Nothobranchius palmqvisti</i>	PAL 1957 strain		34	12M + 22A	46	46			ACN=38	Kenya, Tanzania	S-24, S-158
<i>Nothobranchius patrizii</i>		F, M	36	12 M/SM + 24 ST/A	48				ACN=44	Kenya, Somalia	E-5
<i>Nothobranchius patrizii</i>			36			(72)				Somali	S-158
<i>Nothobranchius polli</i>	PLL-ZA		36			(72)				Zaire	S-158
<i>Nothobranchius rachovii</i>		F, M	16	8M + 6SM + 2A	30	30			ACN=42	Somalia	K-106, E-5
<i>Nothobranchius rachovii</i>	RAC-AQ		18	12 M/SM + 6A	30	30				Mozambique	S-24, S-158, S-159
<i>Nothobranchius steinforti</i>	STI-AQ		36			(72)			ACN=48	Tanzania	S-158
<i>Nothobranchius thieryi</i>			42			(48)				W. Africa	S-24
<i>Nothobranchius thieryi</i>		M	43	4 M/SM + 39A	47	47				Ghana	S-158
<i>Scriptaphyosemion bertholdi</i>	<i>Fundulosoma THI-AQ</i>		42			(>44)				Sierra Leone	S-158
<i>Scriptaphyosemion bertholdi</i>	<i>Roloffia</i>	M	42							Sierra Leone	G-65

Table 6.28 Order CYPRINODONTIFORMES (continued)

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
Current scientific name of taxon Suborder/family/subfamily/species	Reported in karyotype paper	Sex	2n	Karyotype	NF ₁	NF ₂	Ag ⁺ NORs	Genome size (pg/cell)	Comments	Locality	Reference
<i>Scriptaphyosemion brueningi</i>		M	42			ca. 44				Sierra Leone	S-158
<i>Scriptaphyosemion brueningi</i>	<i>Roloffia</i>	M	42*							Sierra Leone	G-65
<i>Scriptaphyosemion chaytori</i>	<i>Roloffia</i>	M	42							Sierra Leone	G-65
<i>Scriptaphyosemion fredrodi</i>	<i>Aphyosemion</i> FRE-TY		42	2 M/SM + 40A	44	44				Sierra Leone	S-158
<i>Scriptaphyosemion geryi</i>	<i>Aphyosemion</i> GER-AQ		40	2M + 38A	42	42			ACN=44	Guinea, Sierra Leone	S-158
<i>Scriptaphyosemion geryi</i>	<i>Roloffia</i>	M	40	2M + 38A	42	42				Sierra Leone	G-65
<i>Scriptaphyosemion geryi</i>	<i>Aphyosemion</i> guineense GUI-AQ		38	2M + 6SM + 2ST + 28A	46	48			ACN=46	Guinea, Sierra Leone	S-158
<i>Scriptaphyosemion geryi</i>	<i>Roloffia</i> guineensis	M	40							Sierra Leone	G-65
<i>Scriptaphyosemion guignardi</i>	<i>Aphyosemion</i> GUG-TY		40	4 M/SM + 36A	44	44				W. Guinea	S-158
<i>Scriptaphyosemion liberiense</i>	<i>Aphyosemion</i>		42			(44)				Liberia	S-24
<i>Scriptaphyosemion liberiense</i>	<i>Roloffia</i> calabaricus		42*							(Africa)	G-93
<i>Scriptaphyosemion liberiense</i>	<i>Aphyosemion</i> melantereon MEL-AQ		48	2M + 46A	50	50				Liberia	S-158
<i>Scriptaphyosemion roloffii</i>	<i>Aphyosemion</i> ROL-AQ		42	2M + 40A	44	44			ACN=44	Sierra Leone	S-158
<i>Scriptaphyosemion roloffii</i>	<i>Roloffia</i>	M	42							Sierra Leone	G-65
<i>Scriptaphyosemion roloffii</i>	<i>Roloffia</i> caldal		42							(Africa)	G-93
<i>Scriptaphyosemion schmitti</i>	<i>Aphyosemion</i>		40			(60)				Liberia	S-158
Rivulidae (New World rivulines)											
<i>Aphyolebias</i>	<i>Pterolebias</i>		54*			(90)				Upper Amazon	S-26
<i>Austrofundulus peruensis</i>		F, M	44	12M + 16SM + 16A	72					Venezuela	E-4
<i>Austrofundulus limnaeus</i>		F, M	44	12M + 16SM + 16A	72				ACN=46	Venezuela	E-4
<i>Austrofundulus transilis</i>			44			(80)			ACN=46	Venezuela	S-24
<i>Austrofundulus transilis</i>			44						ACN=48	Brazil (RS)	G-15
<i>Austrolebias adloffi</i>	<i>Cynolebias</i>	F, M	48	2SM + 46A	50		2			Uruguay	G-14
<i>Austrolebias cf. adloffi</i>	<i>Cynolebias</i> sp.		48	4 M/SM + 44 ST/A	52		6			Uruguay	G-14
<i>Austrolebias cf. adloffi</i>	<i>Cynolebias</i> sp.		46	6 M/SM + 40 ST/A	52					Uruguay	G-14
<i>Austrolebias cf. adloffi</i>	<i>Cynolebias</i> sp.		48	8 M/SM + 40 ST/A	56					Uruguay	G-14
<i>Austrolebias affinis</i>	<i>Cynolebias</i>	F	48	2M + 2SM + 44A	52	52	4		ACN=48	Uruguay (Tacuarembó)	G-15
<i>Austrolebias affinis</i>	<i>Cynolebias</i>	F	49	2M + 2SM + 45A	53	53	4			Uruguay (Tacuarembó)	G-15
<i>Austrolebias alexandrii</i>	<i>Cynolebias</i>	F, M	48	4SM + 6ST + 38A	52	58	2		ACN=48	Uruguay (Salto)	G-15
<i>Austrolebias alexandrii</i>	<i>Cynolebias</i>	F, M	48	4SM + 10ST + 34A	52	62			ACN=48	Uruguay (Salto)	G-15
<i>Austrolebias arachan</i>	<i>Cynolebias uruguayensis</i>		48	4 M/SM + 44 ST/A	52		3			Uruguay	G-92
<i>Austrolebias bellotti</i>	<i>Cynolebias uruguayensis</i>		48	2 M/SM + 46 ST/A	50		3			Uruguay	G-92
<i>Austrolebias bellotti</i>	<i>Cynolebias</i>	M	48	4 M/SM + 44 ST/A	52		5-6			Uruguay	G-14
<i>Austrolebias bellotti</i>	<i>Cynolebias</i>	M	48	6 M/SM + 42 ST/A	54					Argentina	G-14
<i>Austrolebias bellotti</i>	<i>Cynolebias</i>		48			52				La Plata	S-24
<i>Austrolebias charua</i>	<i>Cynolebias</i>		48	2 M/SM + 46 ST/A	50				ACN=48	Uruguay	G-17
<i>Austrolebias charua</i>	<i>Cynolebias</i>		48	4 M/SM + 44 ST/A	52				ACN=48	Uruguay	G-17
<i>Austrolebias charua</i>	<i>Cynolebias</i>		48	6 M/SM + 42 ST/A	54				ACN=48	Uruguay	G-17

Table 6.28 Order CYPRINODONTIFORMES (continued)

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
Current scientific name of taxon Suborder/family/subfamily/species	Reported in karyotype paper	Sex	2n	Karyotype	NF ₁	NF ₂	Ag ⁻ NORs	Genome size (pg/cell)	Comments	Locality	Reference
<i>Austrolebias charra</i>	<i>Cynolebias</i>		48	8 M/SM + 40 ST/A	56				ACN=48	Uruguay	G-17
<i>Austrolebias cheradophilus</i>	<i>Cynolebias</i>		40	4 M/SM + 36 ST/A	44		4			Uruguay	H-43
<i>Austrolebias cinereus</i>	<i>Cynolebias</i>	F	44	4M + 2SM + 14ST + 24A	50	64	2		ACN=46	Uruguay (Colonia)	G-16
<i>Austrolebias duraznensis</i>	<i>Cynolebias</i>	M	48	4M + 6ST + 38A	52	58	3			Uruguay (Durazno)	G-15
<i>Austrolebias duraznensis</i>	<i>Cynolebias</i>	F, M	48	2M + 2SM + 6ST + 38A	52	58	3		ACN=48	Uruguay (Durazno)	G-15
<i>Austrolebias gymnoventris</i>	<i>Cynolebias</i>	F, M	48	2M + 2SM + 10ST + 34A	52	62	2		ACN=48	Uruguay (Rocha)	G-15
<i>Austrolebias luteoflammulatus</i>	<i>Cynolebias</i>	F, M	34	16 M/SM + 6ST + 12A	50	56	4		ACN=48	Uruguay (Rocha)	G-14
<i>Austrolebias melanoorus</i>	<i>Cynolebias</i>	F, M	48	2SM + 22ST + 24A	50	72	2		ACN=48	Uruguay (Tacuarembó)	G-16
<i>Austrolebias nigripinnis</i>	<i>Cynolebias</i>	F, M	48	8 M/SM + 40 ST/A	56		5-6		ACN=48	Uruguay (Salto)	G-14
<i>Austrolebias nigripinnis</i>	<i>Cynolebias</i>	M	48	6 M/SM + 8ST + 34A	54	62			ACN=48	Uruguay (Artigas)	G-14
<i>Austrolebias nigripinnis</i>	<i>Cynolebias</i>		48			(74)				La Plata	S-24
<i>Austrolebias nioni</i>	<i>Cynolebias</i>	F, M	46	2M + 6SM + 34ST + 4A	54	88	2		ACN=48	Uruguay (Tacuarembó)	G-16
<i>Austrolebias vazferreirai</i>	<i>Cynolebias</i>		46	2M + 2SM + 30ST + 12A	50	80	2		ACN=48	Uruguay (Cerro Largo)	G-16
<i>Austrolebias vazferreirai</i>	<i>Cynolebias</i>		46	2M + 4SM + 24ST + 16A	52	76			ACN=48	Uruguay (Cerro Largo)	G-16
<i>Austrolebias viarius</i>	<i>Cynolebias</i>	M	46	2M + 2ST + 42A	48	50	6		ACN=48	Uruguay	G-14
<i>Austrolebias viarius</i>	<i>Cynolebias</i>	M	48	2 M/SM + 46 ST/A	50				ACN=48	Uruguay	G-14
<i>Cynopoecilus melanotaenia</i>			44			(52)				Brazil	S-24
<i>Cynopoecilus melanotaenia</i>	<i>Cynolebias</i>	F, M	44	14 M/SM + 30 ST/A	58		5			Uruguay	G-14
<i>Gnatholebias zonatus</i>	<i>Pterolebias</i>	F, M	42	12 M/SM + 30A	54	54			ACN=46	Venezuela	E-3
<i>Kryptolebias brasiliensis</i>	<i>Rivulus domi</i>		48*			(70)			hermaphrodite	Brazil (Ru)	S-24
<i>Kryptolebias marmoratus</i>	<i>Rivulus</i>		48			(52)				USA (FL), Cuba	S-24
<i>Kryptolebias marmoratus</i>	<i>Rivulus</i>		48	4 M/SM + 46 ST/A	52		2		ACN=48	America	S-92
<i>Kryptolebias ocellatus</i>	<i>Rivulus</i>		48			(54)				Brazil	S-24
<i>Megalebias prognatus</i>	<i>Cynolebias</i>	F, M	36	12M + 6ST + 18A	48	54	3			Uruguay (Rocha)	G-14
<i>Megalebias prognatus</i>	<i>Cynolebias</i>	M	36	10 M/SM + 6ST + 20A	46	52			ACN=48	Uruguay (Rocha)	G-14
<i>Megalebias wolterstorffi</i>	<i>Cynolebias</i>	M	46	4 M/SM + 42 ST/A	50		5			Uruguay	G-14
<i>Nematolebias whitei</i>	<i>Cynolebias</i>		46			(92)				Brazil (Ru)	S-24
<i>Pterolebias holgnei</i>		F	46	6M + 40A	52	52			ACN=46	Venezuela	E-3
<i>Pterolebias holgnei</i>		M	46	6M + 3SM + 37A	55	55			Y. chrom.	Venezuela	E-3
<i>Pterolebias holgnei</i>		F, M	46	6M + 4SM + 36A	56	56			ACN=46	Venezuela	E-4
<i>Pterolebias longipinnis</i>			20	20A	20	20				(Lower Amazon)	S-24, K-106
<i>Rachovia brevis</i>		F, M	44	12M + 14SM + 18A	70	70			ACN=46	Venezuela	E-4
<i>Rachovia hummelincki</i>		F, M	44	10M + 10SM + 24A	64	64			ACN=46	Venezuela	E-4
<i>Rachovia maculipinnis</i>	<i>Pterolebias maculipinna</i>		44			(80)				Venezuela	S-24
<i>Rachovia maculipinnis</i>		F, M	44	20M + 12SM + 12A	76	76			ACN=48	Venezuela	E-4
<i>Rachovia pyropunctata</i>		F, M	44	10M + 8SM + 26A	62	62			ACN=46	Venezuela	E-4
<i>Rachovia stellifer</i>	<i>Rivulus</i>	F, M	48	18M + 8SM + 22A	74	74			ACN=48	Venezuela	E-4
<i>Rivulus agillae</i>			44	8M + 2SM + 14ST + 20A	54	68	4		ACN=46	French Guyana	Z-41

Table 6.28 Order CYPRINODONTIFORMES (continued)

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
Current scientific name of taxon Suborder/family/species	Reported in karyotype paper	Sex	2n	Karyotype	NF ₁	NF ₂	Ag ⁺ NORs	Genome size (pg/cell)	Comments	Locality	Reference
<i>Rivulus cylindraceus</i>			48			(58)				Cuba	S-24
<i>Rivulus hartii</i>			44			(56)				S. America	S-24
<i>Rivulus holmiae</i>			44			(72)				S. America	S-24
<i>Rivulus magdalenae</i>	<i>milesi</i>		46			(92)			ACN=48	Colombia	S-24
<i>Rivulus ornatus</i>			40			(66)			ACN=46	Lower Amazon	S-24
<i>Rivulus strigatus</i>			46			(88)				Amazon	S-24
<i>Rivulus urophthalmus</i>			46			(86)				Lower Amazon	S-24
<i>Rivulus urophthalmus</i>			44					3.0 BFA		(S. America)	H-13
<i>Terranatos dolichopterus</i>	<i>Austrofundulus</i>		44			(54)				Venezuela	S-24
Suborder Cyprinodontoidaei											
Anablepsidae											
<i>Anableps dowi</i>		F, M	46	46 ST/A	46				ACN=46	Mexico (Tehuantepec)	M-69
Cyprinodontidae (pupfishes)											
Cyprinodontinae											
<i>Aphanius asquamatus</i>	<i>Kosswigichthys</i>		48*							Turkey	K-9
<i>Aphanius dispar</i>			48*							Middle East	K-9
<i>Aphanius fasciatus</i>		F, M	48	48 ST/A	48		1-8		ACN=48	Italy (Sicily)	V-69
<i>Aphanius iberus</i>			48*							Spain	K-9
<i>Aphanius mento</i>	<i>cypis</i>		48							Iraq, Turkey	K-9
<i>Aphanius persicus</i>			48	22SM + 26ST	70	96			ACN=48	Iran (Fars)	E-12
<i>Aphanius sophiae</i>			48	28SM + 20ST	76	96			ACN=48	Iran (Fars)	E-12
<i>Aphanius sophiae</i>			48*							Iran	K-9
<i>Cyprinodon alvarezi</i>		F	48						X ₁ X ₁	Mexico	H-1
<i>Cyprinodon atrotus</i>		F, M	48	2M + 14SM + 32ST	64	96			ACN=48	Mexico	S-108
<i>Cyprinodon beltrani</i>		F, M	48	2M + 14SM + 32ST	64	96			ACN=48	Mexico	S-108
<i>Cyprinodon bifasciatus</i>		F, M	48	2M + 14SM + 32ST	64	96			ACN=48	Mexico	S-108
<i>Cyprinodon bovinus</i>		F, M	48	2M + 14SM + 32ST	64	96			ACN=48	USA (TX)	S-108
<i>Cyprinodon dearborni</i>		F, M	48	2M + 10SM + 36 ST/A	60		2		ACN=48	Venezuela (Margarita Is.)	N-61
<i>Cyprinodon elegans</i>		F, M	48	2M + 14SM + 32ST	64	96			ACN=48	USA (TX)	S-108
<i>Cyprinodon eximius</i>		F, M	48	2M + 14SM + 32ST	64	96			ACN=48	USA (TX)	S-108
<i>Cyprinodon fontinalis</i>			48	2M + 6ST + 40A	50	56				Mexico	S-160
<i>Cyprinodon hubbsi</i>		F, M	48	2M + 14SM + 32ST	64	96			ACN=48	USA (FL)	S-108
<i>Cyprinodon macularius</i>			48	2M + 46A	50	50				USA (Death Valley)	T-62
<i>Cyprinodon macularius</i>			48	2M/SM + 46 ST/A	50					USA (CA)	T-56
<i>Cyprinodon nevadensis</i>	<i>amargosae</i>		48	2M + 46A	50	50				USA (Death Valley)	T-62
<i>Cyprinodon pecosensis</i>		F, M	48	2M + 14SM + 32ST	64	96			ACN=48	USA (TX)	S-108

Table 6.28 Order CYPRINODONTIFORMES (continued)

Table 6.28 Order CYPRINODONTIFORMES (continued)

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
Current scientific name of taxon Suborder/family/species	Reported in karyotype paper	Sex	2n	Karyotype	NF ₁	NF ₂	Ag ⁺ NORs	Genome size (pg/cell)	Comments	Locality	Reference
<i>Fundulus majalis</i>		F, M	48	2SM + 46 ST/A	50		2	(2.8 BFA)	ACN=48	USA (CT)	C-49, C-52, H-13
<i>Fundulus notatus</i>			44	6M + 12ST + 26A	50	62			ACN=48	USA (AL)	B-38
<i>Fundulus notatus</i>		F, M	40	10M + 12ST + 18A	50	62			ACN=48	USA (MS, TN, TX)	B-38, S-42
<i>Fundulus notatus</i>			40	10M + 2SM + 28 ST/A	52		2		ACN=48	USA (MO)	C-52
<i>Fundulus notti</i>			46	2M + 44 ST/A	48		2		ACN=48	USA (FL)	C-52
<i>Fundulus notti</i>			48							USA (AL)	D-6
<i>Fundulus olivaceus</i>			48	2M + 2SM + 44 ST/A	52		2		ACN=48	USA (MO)	C-52
<i>Fundulus olivaceus</i>		F, M	48	2M + 12SM + 34A	62	62				USA (TX)	C-6
<i>Fundulus olivaceus</i>		F, M	48	2M + 12ST + 34A	50	62			ACN=48	USA (AL, MS, TX)	B-38, S-42
<i>Fundulus parvipinnis</i>		F, M	48	2SM + 46A	50	50				USA (CA)	K-99
<i>Fundulus parvipinnis</i>		F	48	2SM + 46A	50	50			XX, ACN=48	USA (CA)	C-49
<i>Fundulus parvipinnis</i>		M	48	1SM + 47A	49	49			XY, ACN=48	USA (CA)	C-49
<i>Fundulus parvipinnis</i>			48	48A	48	48	2		ACN=48	USA (CA)	C-52
<i>Fundulus pulvereus</i>			48	48 ST/A	48		2		ACN=48	USA (AL)	C-52
<i>Fundulus rathbuni</i>			48	2SM + 46 ST/A	50	2			ACN=48	USA (NC)	C-52
<i>Fundulus sciadicus</i>			44	4M + 2SM + 38 ST/A	50		2		ACN=48	USA (MO)	C-52
<i>Fundulus seminolis</i>			48	48A	48	48	2		ACN=48	USA (FL)	C-52
<i>Fundulus similis</i>			48	2SM + 46A	50	50	2		ACN=48	USA (FL)	C-52, S-59
<i>Fundulus stellifer</i>		F, M	48						ACN=48	USA	C-52, D-6
<i>Fundulus waccamensis</i>			48	4SM + 44 ST/A	52		2		ACN=48	USA (NC)	C-52
<i>Fundulus zebrinus</i>			48						ACN=48	USA	C-52
Goodeidae											
Goodeinae											
<i>Alloclontichthys hubbsi</i>		F	42	8M + 34 SM/ST/A		54			ACN=48	Mexico (Jalisco)	M-70, U-65, U-70
<i>Alloclontichthys hubbsi</i>		M	41	9M + 32 SM/ST/A		54			ACN=48	Mexico (Jalisco)	M-70, U-65, U-70
<i>Alloclontichthys tamazulae</i>			48	2M + 2SM + 44 ST/A	52				ACN=48	Mexico	U-70
<i>Alloclontichthys zonistius</i>			48	2M + 2SM + 44 ST/A	52				ACN=48	Mexico	U-70
<i>Alloclontichthys sp.</i>			48	2M + 2SM + 44 ST/A	52				ACN=48	Mexico	U-70
<i>Allophorus robustus</i>			30	20M + 2ST + 8 ST/A	50				ACN=48	Mexico	U-70
<i>Alotoca catarinae</i>	<i>Neoophorus</i>		46	2M + 4ST + 40A	48	52			ACN=48	Mexico	U-70
<i>Alotoca diazi</i>	<i>Neoophorus</i>		46	2M + 4ST + 40A	48	52			ACN=48	Mexico	U-70
<i>Alotoca dugesi</i>			26	22M + 4 SM/ST		52			ACN=48	Mexico	U-70
<i>Alotoca dugesi</i>			26	22M + 4ST		52			ACN=48	W. Mexico	B-63, S-160
<i>Alotoca goslinei</i>		F, M	48	6ST + 42A	48	54			ACN=48	Mexico (Jalisco)	S-73
<i>Alotoca maculata</i>			48	4ST + 44A	48	52			ACN=48	W. Mexico	S-160, U-70
<i>Alotoca meeki</i>	<i>Neoophorus</i>		46	2M + 6ST + 38A	48	54			ACN=48	Mexico	U-70
<i>Arreca splendens</i>		F, M	26	22M + 2SM + 2A	50	50			ACN=48	Mexico (Pacific side)	M-72, U-70

Table 6.28 Order CYPRINODONTIFORMES (continued)

A		B		C		D		E		F		G	H	I		J	K	L
Current scientific name of taxon		Reported in		Sex		2n		Karyotype		NF ₁		NF ₂	Ag-	Genome size		Comments	Locality	Reference
Suborder/family/subfamily/species		karyotype paper										NORs		(pg/cell)				
<i>Ataeniobius</i>	<i>toweri</i>					48	2SM + 46 ST/A			50						ACN=48	Mexico	U-70
<i>Chapalichthys</i>	<i>encaustus</i>					36	12M + 4SM + 16ST + 4A			52		68				ACN=48	Mexico	U-70
<i>Chapalichthys</i>	<i>pardalis</i>					36	12M + 2SM + 8ST + 14A			50		58				ACN=48	Mexico	U-70
<i>Characodon</i>	<i>lateralis</i>					24	24M			48		48				ACN=48	Mexico	F-59, U-70
<i>Girardinichthys</i>	<i>multiradiatus</i>					48	10ST + 38A			48		58				ACN=48	Mexico	U-70
<i>Girardinichthys</i>	<i>viviparus</i>					48	10ST + 38A			48		58				ACN=48	Mexico	U-70
<i>Goodea</i>	<i>atripinnis</i>					48	2SM + 46 ST/A			50						ACN=48	Mexico	U-70
<i>Goodea</i>	<i>gracilis</i>					48	2SM + 46 ST/A			50						ACN=48	Mexico	U-70
<i>Goodea</i>	<i>luitpoldi</i>					48	2SM + 46 ST/A			50						ACN=48	Mexico	U-70
<i>Hubbsina</i>	<i>turneri</i>					48	48 ST/A			48						ACN=48	Mexico	U-70
<i>Ilyodon</i>	<i>furcidents</i>	F, M				48	8ST + 40A			48		56				ACN=48	Mexico	U-70, M-163
<i>Ilyodon</i>	<i>furcidents</i>					48	7ST + 41A			48		55				ACN=48	Mexico (Pacific side)	T-57
<i>Ilyodon</i>	<i>furcidents</i>					48	2 M/SM + 11ST + 35A			50		61				ACN=48	Mexico (Pacific side)	T-57
<i>Ilyodon</i>	<i>furcidents</i>					48	4 M/SM + 12ST + 32A			52		64				ACN=48	Mexico (Pacific side)	T-57
<i>Ilyodon</i>	<i>furcidents</i>					48	6M + 3SM + 10ST + 29A			57		67				ACN=48	Mexico (Pacific side)	T-57
<i>Ilyodon</i>	<i>furcidents</i>					48	12 M/SM + 17ST + 19A			60		77				ACN=48	Mexico (Pacific side)	T-57
<i>Ilyodon</i>	<i>lennoni</i>	F				48	2SM + 46 ST/A			50						ACN=48	Mexico (Guerrero)	M-163
<i>Ilyodon</i>	<i>lennoni</i>	M				48	48 ST/A			48						ACN=48	Mexico (Guerrero)	M-163
<i>Ilyodon</i>	<i>whitei</i>	F, M				48	8ST + 40A			48		56				ACN=48	Mexico	U-70
<i>Ilyodon</i>	<i>whitei</i>	F				48	1M + 47 ST/A			49						ZW, ACN=48	Mexico (Guerrero)	M-163
<i>Ilyodon</i>	<i>whitei</i>	M				48	48 ST/A			48						ZZ, ACN=48	Mexico (Guerrero)	M-163
<i>Ilyodon</i>	<i>xantusi</i>	F, M				48	8ST + 40A			48		56				ACN=48	Mexico	U-70, M-163
<i>Skiffia</i>	<i>blinneata</i>					48	4M + 2SM + 34ST + 8A			54		88				ACN=48	Mexico	U-70
<i>Skiffia</i>	<i>francesae</i>					48	2M + 6SM + 40A			56		56				ACN=48	Mexico	U-70
<i>Skiffia</i>	<i>lermae</i>					26	22M + 4A			48		48				ACN=48	Mexico	U-70
<i>Skiffia</i>	<i>multipunctata</i>					46	4M + 4ST + 38A			50		54				ACN=48	Mexico	U-70
<i>Xenoporphus</i>	<i>captivus</i>	F				48	2SM + 46 ST/A			50						ACN=48	Mexico	U-70
<i>Xenotaenia</i>	<i>resolanae</i>	F				48	48 ST/A			48						ACN=48	Mexico	U-70
<i>Xenotoca</i>	<i>eiseni</i>	M				48	6ST + 42A			48		54				ACN=48	Mexico	U-70
<i>Xenotoca</i>	<i>melanosoma</i>					48	8ST + 40A			48		56				ACN=48	Mexico	U-70
<i>Xenotoca</i>	<i>variata</i>					48	4ST + 44A			48		52				ACN=48	Mexico	U-70
<i>Zoogoneticus</i>	<i>quitzeensis</i>					28	22M + 6 ST/A			50						ACN=48	Mexico (Pacific side)	B-63

Table 6.28 Order CYPRINODONTIFORMES (continued)

A		B		C	D	E		F		G	H	I	J	K	L	
Current scientific name of taxon		Reported in		Sex	2n	Karyotype		NF ₁	NF ₂	Ag ⁺	NORs	Genome size	Comments	Locality	Reference	
Suborder/family/subfamily/species		karyotype paper										(pg/cell)				
Poeciliidae																
Aplocheilichthyinae																
Aplocheilichthys	hutereaui	schalleri			48	28ST + 20A		48	76					Mozambique	S-31	
Aplocheilichthys	spilauchen			48	(94)									Africa	S-24	
Procatopodinae																
Micropanchax	macrophthalmus	Aplocheilichthys Aplocheilichthys			48			48	(48)				ACN=48	Nigeria	S-24	
Poropanchax	normani			48	(48)								ACN=48	Africa	S-24	
Procatopus	aberrans			48	(96)									Nigeria, Cameroon	S-24	
Procatopus	similis			48*	(96)									Nigeria, Cameroon	S-24	
Poeciliinae																
Gambusia	affinis affinis	affinis	F	48	1M + 47A			49	49		(1.8* FCM)		ZW, ACN=49	Japan (Kochi)	I-16, O-48	
Gambusia	affinis affinis		affinis	M	48	48A			48	48				ZZ, ACN=48	Japan (Kochi)	I-16
Gambusia	affinis affinis	affinis	F	48	1M + 2SM + 45A			51	51		(1.9 FCM)		ZW, ACN=49	USA (CA, TX)	C-47, G-85	
Gambusia	affinis affinis		affinis	M	48	2SM + 46A			50	50				ZZ, ACN=48	USA (CA, TX)	C-47
Gambusia	affinis affinis		affinis	F	48	1M + 47A			49	49				ZW, ACN=49	USA (AL, MS, AR, MO)	B-39
Gambusia	affinis affinis		affinis	M	48	48A			48	48		(1.5 FCM, 1.7 BFA)		ZZ, ACN=48	USA (AL, MS, AR, MO)	B-39
Gambusia	affinis holbrooki	affinis holbrooki affinis holbrooki affinis holbrooki affinis holbrooki affinis holbrooki affinis holbrooki gaigei gaigei hurtadoi hurtadoi luma marshi nobilis nobilis puncticulata puncticulata puncticulata puncticulata regani rhizophorae sexradiata vittata xanthosoma sp. falcatius metallicus vittata caudimaculatus	F, M	48	48A			48	48				ACN=48	USA (NC)	R-81, T-73, H-13	
Gambusia	affinis holbrooki		F, M	48	48A			48	48					ACN=48	USA (NC, SC, FL, AL)	B-39
Gambusia	affinis holbrooki		F, M	48	48A			48	48					ACN=48	India (J & K)	S-53, K-103
Gambusia	affinis holbrooki		F, M	48	48A			48	48		4			ACN=48	Italy, Cyprus	L-66, V-68, R-100
Gambusia	affinis holbrooki		F, M	48	1SM + 47A			49	49					ACN=48	Italy (Palermo)	V-68
Gambusia	affinis holbrooki		F, M	48	2SM + 46A			50	50					ACN=48	Italy (Palermo)	V-68
Gambusia	gaigei		F	48	1M + 47A			49	49					ZW, ACN=48	USA (TX)	C-4
Gambusia	gaigei		M	48	48A			48	48					ZZ, ACN=48	USA (TX)	C-4
Gambusia	hurtadoi		F	48	1M + 47A			49	49					ZW, ACN=48	Mexico	C-4
Gambusia	hurtadoi		M	48	48A			48	48					ZZ, ACN=48	Mexico	C-4
Gambusia	luma	F, M	48	48A			48	48					ACN=48	Belize	W-26	
Gambusia	marshi	F, M	42	42A			42	42					ACN=48	Mexico	C-4	
Gambusia	nobilis	F	48	1M + 47A			49	49					ACN=48	USA (TX)	C-4	
Gambusia	nobilis	M	48	48A			48	48					ZZ, ACN=48	USA (TX)	C-4	
Gambusia	puncticulata puncticulata	F	48	5 M/SM + 43A			53	53					ACN=48	Cuba	R-7	
Gambusia	puncticulata puncticulata	M	48	6 M/SM + 42A			54	54						Cuba	R-7	
Gambusia	regani	F, M	48	48A			48	48					ACN=48	Mexico	C-4	
Gambusia	rhizophorae	F, M	48	2M + 4SM + 42A			54	54					ACN=48	USA (FL)	W-26	
Gambusia	sexradiata	F	48	48A			48	48					ACN=48	Belize	W-26	
Gambusia	vittata	F, M	48	48A			48	48					ACN=48	Mexico	C-4	
Gambusia	xanthosoma	F, M	48	2M + 4SM + 42A			54	54					ACN=48	Cayman Islands	W-26	
Gambusia	sp.		48	48A			48	48						Tenerife	S-24	
Girardinus	falcatius	Glaridichthys		F, M	48	48A		48	48				ACN=48	Cuba	R-7	
Girardinus	metallicus				48	2SM + 46A		50	50					(Cuba)	F-67	
Limia	vittata	M	46	46A			46	46			1.9 FD		ACN=48	Cuba	R-7, G-85	
halloceros	caudimaculatus		48											Argentina	F-20	

Table 6.28 Order CYPRINODONTIFORMES (continued)

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
Current scientific name of taxon Suborder/family/subfamily/species	Reported in karyotype paper	Sex	2n	Karyotype	NF ₁	NF ₂	Ag- NORs	Genome size (pg/cell)	Comments	Locality	Reference
<i>Poecilia formosa</i>			46	46A	46	46	2	1.9 FCM	ACN=48	Mexico (Tamaulipas)	G-8, L-82
<i>Poecilia formosa</i>		F	69	69A	69	69	4	3.1 FCM	3X	Mexico (Tamaulipas)	G-8, L-82
<i>Poecilia latipinna</i>			46		46			2.0 FCM, 1.9 FD		Mexico	K-73, L-82, G-85
<i>Poecilia latipinna</i>		F	46	46A	46	46	1-4		ZW	Mexico	S-188
<i>Poecilia latipinna</i>		M	46	46A	46	46	1-2		ZZ	Mexico	S-188
<i>Poecilia latipunctata</i>		F, M	46	46 ST/A	46	46	8	1.8 FD	ACN=48	Mexico (Tamps)	G-7, G-85
<i>Poecilia mexicana</i>			46					2.0 FCM, 1.5-1.8 FD		Mexico	G-7, G-85, L-82
<i>Poecilia mexicana mexicana</i>		F, M	46	46A	46	46	4			Mexico	S-187
<i>Poecilia mexicana mexicana</i>			69	69A	69	69		2.2 FD	3X	Mexico	S-187
<i>Poecilia reticulata</i>			46	46A	46	46		2.0 FCM, 1.5 FD	ACN=48	(Mexico)	I-16, C-109, V-86
<i>Poecilia sphenops</i>	<i>Lebistes reticulatus</i>	F	46	1M + 45A	47	47			ZW	India	R-48
<i>Poecilia sphenops</i>	<i>Mollenesia</i>	M	46	46A	46	46			ZZ	India	R-48
<i>Poecilia sphenops</i>	<i>Mollenesia</i>	F, M	46	46A	46	46		(1.9 FD)	ACN=48	Japan	I-16, G-85
<i>Poecilia velifera</i>			46							Mexico	G-7
<i>Poecilia vivipara</i>			48	48A	48	48				Brazil	O-50
<i>Poeciliopsis baenschii</i>			48	48A	48	48				(Mexico, Pacific)	F-67
<i>Poeciliopsis latidens</i>			48					1.3 FD		Mexico	S-161, C-109
<i>Poeciliopsis lucida</i>			72						3X	Mexico	S-161
<i>Poeciliopsis monacha</i>			48					1.3 FCM, 1.4 FD	ACN=48	Mexico	S-161, C-109, G-85
<i>Poeciliopsis occidentalis</i>			48					1.3 FCM, 1.3 FD		Mexico	S-183, C-109, G-85
<i>Poeciliopsis viriosa</i>			48					1.4 FD		(S. USA, N. Mexico)	S-207, C-109
<i>Quintana atrizona</i>		F, M	48	48A	48	48		1.4 FD		Mexico	S-183, C-109
<i>Xenophallus umbratilis</i>			46	2SM + 44A	48	48			ACN=48	Cuba	R-7
<i>Xiphophorus helleri</i>		F, M	48	48A	48	48		1.9* FCM, 1.9 BFA	ACN=48	Costa Rica (Atlantic)	F-67
<i>Xiphophorus helleri</i>		M	48	48A	48	48		1.5 FCM, 1.6 FD		(C. America)	I-16, O-48, H-13
<i>Xiphophorus maculatus</i>		F, M	48	48A	48	48		(1.8* FCM, 1.9 BFA)	ACN=48	(C. America)	O-4, G-85, T-72
<i>Xiphophorus maculatus</i>			48	48A	48	48		1.5 FCM	XY/XX	(C. America)	I-16, O-48, H-13
<i>Xiphophorus montezumae</i>		F	48	48A	48	48		1.5 FCM	ACN=48	(Mexico)	C-55, S-24, T-72
<i>Xiphophorus xiphidium</i>		M	48	48A	48	48			ACN=48	(Mexico)	L-75, T-72
Valenciidae											
<i>Valencia hispanica</i>			48				(92)			(Spain)	S-24

Table 6.29 Order STEPHANOBERYCIFORMES

A		B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
Current scientific name of taxon		Reported in	Sex	2n	Karyotype	NF ₁	NF ₂	Ag-	Genome size	Comments	Locality	Reference
Family/species		karyotype paper						NORs	(pg/cell)			
Melamphaidae												
<i>Melamphaes</i>	<i>acanthomus</i>		M	48	48A	48	48			ACN=48	USA (off CA)	C-46
<i>Melamphaes</i>	<i>parvus</i>		M	50	50A	50	50			XY, ACN=50	USA (off CA)	C-48
<i>Poromitra</i>	<i>crassiceps</i>		M	58	56 M/SM/ST/A + 2 satellited chrom.						USA (off CA)	C-46
<i>Scopeloberyx</i>	<i>robustus</i>		M	42	40A + 2 satellited chrom.					XY, ACN=44	USA (off CA)	C-46, C-48
<i>Scopelogadus</i>	<i>mizolepis bispinosus</i>		M	46	46A	46	46			XY, ACN=48	USA (off CA)	C-46, C-48

Table 6.30 Order BERYCIFORMES

A		B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
Current scientific name of taxon		Reported in	Sex	2n	Karyotype	NF ₁	NF ₂	Ag-	Genome size	Comments	Locality	Reference
Suborder/family/species		karyotype paper						NORs	(pg/cell)			
Suborder Trachichthyoidei												
Anoplogasteridae												
<i>Anoplogaster</i>	<i>cornuta</i>		M	48	2SM + 46A	50	50			ACN=50	USA (off CA)	C-46
Diretmidae												
<i>Diretmus</i>	<i>argenteus</i>		M	44-46	2 macro. + 42-44 normal						Atlantic	P-74
<i>Diretmus</i>	sp. C		M	70±							Atlantic	P-74
Monocentridae												
<i>Monocentris</i>	<i>japonica</i>			48	48A	48	48			ACN=48	Japan (Chiba)	A-67
<i>Monocentris</i>	<i>japonica</i>			48	2ST + 46A	48	50			ACN=48	Japan (Suruga Bay)	M-104
Trachichthyidae												
<i>Hoplostethus</i>	<i>mediterraneus</i>			48	2ST + 46A	48	50			ACN=48	Japan (Suruga Bay)	M-104
Suborder Berycoidei												
Berycidae												
<i>Beryx</i>	<i>splendens</i>		F	48	4M + 8SM + 36A	60	60	2	1.7* FCM	X ₁ X ₁ X ₂ X ₂ , ACN=48	Japan (Izu Peninsula)	O-43, O-48
<i>Beryx</i>	<i>splendens</i>		M	47	5M + 8SM + 34A	60	60			X ₁ X ₂ Y, ACN=48	Japan (Izu Peninsula)	O-43

Table 6.30 Order BERYCIFORMES (continued)

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
Current scientific name of taxon	Reported in	Sex	2n	Karyotype	NF ₁	NF ₂	Ag ⁻ NORs	Genome size (pg/cell)	Comments	Locality	Reference
Suborder/family/species	karyotype paper										
Suborder Holocentroidei											
Holocentridae											
<i>Holocentrus adscensionis</i>			50			78		1.3 FD, 1.8 BFA		Brazil (OE, RN)	G-12, G-85, H-13
<i>Myripristis jacobus</i>			48		48	48				Brazil (RN, SPR)	G-12
<i>Sargocentron rubrum</i>	<i>Adioryx ruber</i>		48 48A		48	48			ACN=48	Japan (Yakushima Is.)	A-67

Table 6.31 Order ZEIFORMES

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
Current scientific name of taxon	Reported in	Sex	2n	Karyotype	NF ₁	NF ₂	Ag ⁻ NORs	Genome size (pg/cell)	Comments	Locality	Reference
Suborder/family/species	karyotype paper										
Suborder Zeioidei											
Oreosomatidae											
<i>Alloctytus verrucosus</i>			42 42A		42	42			ACN=48	Japan (Hokkaido)	S-140
Zeidae											
<i>Zeus faber</i>		F	44 44A		44	44	2		ACN=46	Italy (Palermo)	V-57, V-64
<i>Zeus faber</i>		M	42 1ST + 41A		42	43	2		Y chrom., ACN=46	Italy (Palermo)	V-64

Table 6.32 Order GASTEROSTEIFORMES

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
Current scientific name of taxon	Reported in	Sex	2n	Karyotype	NF ₁	NF ₂	Ag- NORs	Genome size (pg/cell)	Comments	Locality	Reference
Suborder Gasterosteidae	Reported in karyotype paper										
Gasterosteidae											
<i>Apeltes</i>		F	46	12M + 19SM + 15 ST/A	77			(1.2 BFA)	ZW, ACN=46	USA (ME)	C-50
<i>Apeltes</i>		M	46	12M + 20SM + 14 ST/A	78				ZZ, ACN=46	USA (ME)	C-50, H-13
<i>Culaea</i>		F, M	46	8SM + 38A	54	54		1.3 FIA, 1.3 BFA	ACN=46	USA (NY)	C-50, H-13, H-40
<i>Gasterosteus</i>		F, M	42	6M + 6SM + 30 ST/A	54			(1.4 BFA)	XX/XY, ACN=42	USA (ME)	C-50, H-13, P-97
<i>Gasterosteus</i>		F, M	42	8M + 12SM + 14ST + 8A	62	76	2	(1.2 FCM)	ACN=42	Germany	K-75, V-86
<i>Gasterosteus</i>			42	16 M/SM + 10ST + 16A	58	68			XX/XY, ACN=42	Japan (Fukui)	M-93, M-94, P-97
<i>Gasterosteus</i>			42	16 M/SM + 10ST + 16A	58	68			ACN=42	Japan (Gifu)	M-93
<i>Gasterosteus</i>		F, M	42	4M + 6SM + 32 ST/A	52				XX/XY, ACN=42	USA (ME)	C-50, P-97
<i>Pungitius</i>			42							Russia	V-72
<i>Pungitius</i>		F, M	42	16M + 12SM + 14A	70	70			ACN=42	USA (ME)	C-50
<i>Pungitius</i>		F, M	42	14M + 12SM + 8ST + 8A	68	76	2		ACN=42	Germany	K-75
<i>Pungitius</i>			42	12 M/SM + 10ST + 20A	54	64			ACN=42	Japan	M-94
<i>Pungitius</i>	Kitanotomiyo		42	2M + 8 SM/ST + 32A		52			ACN=42	Japan (Hokkaido)	S-134
<i>Pungitius</i>	Kitanotomiyo	F	42	8 M/SM + 8ST + 26A	50	58			ACN=42	Japan (Fukui)	M-93, M-94
<i>Pungitius</i>			42	12 M/SM + 10ST + 20A	54	64			ACN=42	Japan	M-94
<i>Pungitius</i>			42	12 M/SM + 10ST + 20A	54	64			ACN=42	Japan	M-94
<i>Pungitius</i>	Musashitomiyo		42	2M + 8 SM/ST + 32A		52			ACN=42	Japan (Saitama)	S-134
Suborder Syngnathoidae											
Macroramphosidae											
<i>Macroramphosus</i>	<i>japonicus</i>		48	48A	48	48	2		ACN=48	Japan (Suruga Bay)	M-107
<i>Macroramphosus</i>	<i>sagifue</i>		48	48A	48	48	2		ACN=48	Japan (Suruga Bay)	M-107
Syngnathidae											
Hippocampinae											
<i>Hippocampus</i>	<i>guttulatus</i>	M	44	2 M/SM + 42A	46	46	2	0.9 FCM	ACN=44	Italy (Venice)	V-70
<i>Hippocampus</i>	<i>hippocampus</i>	M	48	10ST + 38A	48	58	2	1.0 FCM	ACN=48	Italy (Venice)	V-70
<i>Hippocampus</i>	<i>hippocampus?</i>	F, M	44	2M + 42A	46	46				Italy (Palermo)	V-56
<i>Hippocampus</i>	<i>ramulosus</i>	F, M	48	48A	48	48			ACN=48	Italy (Palermo)	V-56
Syngnathinae											
<i>Doryichthys</i>	<i>boaia</i>		36	4M + 4SM + 6ST + 22A	44	50			ACN=42	Thailand	D-20
<i>Nerophis</i>	<i>ophidion</i>	M	58	50 M/SM + 8ST	108	116	3	3.6 FCM	4X, fresh water	Italy (Venice)	V-70
<i>Syngnathus</i>	<i>abaster</i>	M	44	44A	44	44	2-4	1.0 FCM	ACN=44, marine	Italy (Venice)	V-70
<i>Syngnathus</i>	<i>typhle</i>	M	44	44A	44	44	4	1.1 FCM	ACN=44, marine	Italy (Venice)	V-70

Table 6.33 Order BATRACHOIDIFORMES

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
Current scientific name of taxon Family/species	Reported in karyotype paper	Sex	2n	Karyotype	NF ₁	NF ₂	Ag- NORs	Genome size (pg/cell)	Comments	Locality	Reference
Batrachoididae											
<i>Amphichthys cryptocentrus</i>			46	4M + 2SM + 40A	52	52			ACN=48	Venezuela	N-24
<i>Batrachoides manglae</i>			46	6M + 6SM + 34A	58	58			ACN=48	Venezuela	N-24
<i>Batrachoides pacifici</i>		F, M	46	6M + 6SM + 34A	58	58			ACN=48	Panama (Pacific coast)	N-23
<i>Halobatrachus didactylus</i>		F, M	46	8M + 12SM + 26 ST/A	66		2		ACN=48	Spain (Bay of Cadiz)	P-3
<i>Porichthys notatus</i>		F	48	10M + 20SM + 18A	78	78		4.4 BFA		E, Pacific	C-46, H-13
<i>Porichthys plectrodon</i>		F, M	44	8M + 10SM + 6ST + 20A	62	68	2		ACN=48	Venezuela	N-26
<i>Porichthys porosissimus</i>		F, M	44	14 M/SM + 30 ST/A	58		1-3	3.4 BFA	ACN=48	Brazil (Ruj)	B-58, H-13
<i>Thalassophryne maculosa</i>		F, M	46	8M + 6SM + 32 ST/A	60				ACN=48	Venezuela	N-24
<i>Thalassophryne maculosa</i>		F, M	46	12M + 6SM + 20ST + 8A	64	84	2		ACN=48	Venezuela	N-27
<i>Thalassophryne nattereri</i>		F, M	46	8M + 8SM + 24ST + 6A	62	86	2		ACN=48	Brazil (RN)	C-106

Table 6.34 Order SYNBRANCHIFORMES

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
Current scientific name of taxon Suborder/family/species	Reported in karyotype paper	Sex	2n	Karyotype	NF ₁	NF ₂	Ag- NORs	Genome size (pg/cell)	Comments	Locality	Reference
Suborder Mastacembeloidei											
Mastacembelidae											
<i>Macragnathus aculeatum</i>		M	48	8M + 2SM + 38A	58	58			ACN=48	India (WB)	M-26
<i>Macragnathus aculeatum</i>		F, M	48	8M + 2SM + 38A	58	58			ACN=48	India (Bihar)	K-42
<i>Macragnathus aculeatum</i>		F, M	48	10M + 38A	58	58	2			India (Haryana)	R-76
<i>Macragnathus aculeatum</i>		F	48							India (Portonovo)	N-13
<i>Macragnathus pancalus</i>	<i>Mastacembelus</i>	F, M	48	14M + 12SM + 14ST + 8A	74	88			ACN=48	India (Bihar)	K-42
<i>Macragnathus pancalus</i>	<i>Mastacembelus</i>	F	48	16M + 6SM + 8ST + 18A	70	78			ACN=48	India (WB)	M-26
<i>Mastacembelus armatus</i>		F, M	48	14M + 2SM + 4ST + 28A	64	68	2		ACN=48	China (Guangdong, Guilin)	Y-15
<i>Mastacembelus armatus</i>		F	48	10M + 4SM + 2ST + 32A	62	64	2			India (WB)	M-28, D-34
<i>Mastacembelus armatus</i>		F, M	48	10M + 6SM + 4ST + 28A	64	68	2	1.4 FD	ACN=48	(Asia)	O-57
<i>Sinobdella sinensis</i>	<i>Mastacembelus aculeatus</i>	F	48	16M + 4SM + 2ST + 26A	68	70		(1.8* FD)	XX, ACN=48	China (Guilin)	Y-15, C-83
<i>Sinobdella sinensis</i>	<i>Mastacembelus aculeatus</i>	M	48	15M + 4SM + 3ST + 26A	67	70			XY, ACN=48	China (Guilin)	Y-15
<i>Sinobdella sinensis</i>	<i>Mastacembelus aculeatus</i>	F, M	48	16M + 4SM + 28A	68	68			XX/XY	China (Hubei)	L-55

Table 6.34 Order SYNBRANCHIFORMES (continued)

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
Current scientific name of taxon Suborder/family/species	Reported in karyotype paper	Sex	2n	Karyotype	NF ₁	NF ₂	Ag- NORs	Genome size (pg/cell)	Comments	Locality	Reference
Suborder Synbranchioidei											
Synbranchidae											
<i>Monopterus albus</i>	<i>Fluta alba</i>	F, M	24	24A	24	24			ACN=24	Japan (Nara)	K-65
<i>Monopterus albus</i>			24	24A	24	24		(1.3*, 1.6 FD)	ACN=24	China (Hubei)	L-39, C-83
<i>Monopterus albus</i>			24	24A	24	24			ACN=24	China	L-61, Y-12
<i>Monopterus albus</i>	<i>alba</i>	F	24	24A	24	24			ACN=24	India (Manipur)	R-56, R-64
<i>Monopterusuchia</i>	<i>Amphipnous</i>		42	2M + 4SM + 14ST + 22A	48	62				India (WB)	K-46
<i>Monopterusuchia</i>	<i>Amphipnous</i>	F, M	42	4SM + 38A	46	46			ACN=42	India (Assam)	R-64
<i>Ophisternon bengalense</i>	<i>Synbranchus bengalensis</i>	F	46	6 M/SM + 40A	52	52			0-2 B	India (Portonovo)	N-13
<i>Synbranchus marmoratus</i>		F, M	44	4 M/SM + 40 ST/A	48		4		ACN=48	Argentina	S-10, C-98
<i>Synbranchus marmoratus</i>		F	44	4 M/SM + 40 ST/A	48		2		ACN=48	Brazil (GE, SP)	F-57
<i>Synbranchus marmoratus</i>		F, M	42	4 M/SM + 38 ST/A	46		2		ACN=48	Brazil (MS, GO, SP)	F-57
<i>Synbranchus marmoratus</i>			46	6 M/SM + 40 ST/A	52		2			Brazil (SP)	F-57
<i>Synbranchus marmoratus</i>			42	4M + 6SM + 8ST + 24A	52	60		7.6-8.5 FD	ACN=48	Brazil (SP)	T-75
<i>Synbranchus marmoratus</i>			42	4M + 2SM + 8ST + 28A	48	56		6.6-7.4 FD	ACN=48	Brazil (PR)	T-75
<i>Synbranchus marmoratus</i>			42	4M + 2SM + 8ST + 28A	48	56		6.6 FD	ACN=48	Brazil (MS)	T-75
<i>Synbranchus marmoratus</i>			44	4M + 2SM + 8ST + 30A	50	58		7.9 FD	ACN=48	Brazil (SP)	T-75
<i>Synbranchus marmoratus</i>			46	4M + 2SM + 8ST + 32A	52	60		6.4 FD	ACN=48	Brazil (PR)	T-75
<i>Synbranchus marmoratus</i>			46	6M + 2SM + 6ST + 32A	54	60		5.6 FD	ACN=48	Brazil (MS)	T-75

Table 6.35 Order SCORPAENIFORMES (continued)

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
Current scientific name of taxon	Reported in	Sex	2n	Karyotype	NF ₁	NF ₂	Ag- NORs	Genome size (pg/cell)	Comments	Locality	Reference
Suborder/family/subfamily/species	karyotype paper										
Scorpaeninae											
<i>Dendrochirus</i>	<i>zebra</i>	F, M	48	4M + 6ST + 38A	52	58	2		ACN=48	Indonesia (Java)	O-23
<i>Pterois</i>	<i>lunulata</i>		48	2M + 10SM + 18 ST + 18A	60	78			ACN=48	Japan	N-33
<i>Pterois</i>	<i>lunulata</i>	F, M	48	2M + 12ST + 34A	50	62	2		ACN=48	Indonesia (Java)	O-23
<i>Pterois</i>	<i>radiata</i>	F, M	48	4M + 8ST + 36A	52	60	2		ACN=48	Indonesia (Java)	O-23
<i>Pterois</i>	<i>volitans</i>		48	2M + 10ST + 36A	50	60	2	2.0 FIA	ACN=48	Indonesia (Java)	O-23, H-41
<i>Scorpaena</i>	<i>brasilensis</i>	F, M	46	2M + 12SM + 32 ST/A	60		2	2.8 BFA	ACN=48	Brazil (RJ)	O-78, H-13
<i>Scorpaena</i>	<i>isthmensis</i>	F, M	40	6M + 8SM + 26 ST/A	54		2		ACN=46	Brazil (RJ)	O-78
<i>Scorpaena</i>	<i>izensis</i>		48			56				Japan	Y-22
<i>Scorpaena</i>	<i>miostoma</i>		48			82				Japan	Y-22
<i>Scorpaena</i>	<i>neglecta miostoma</i>		48	6SM + 22ST + 20A	54	76			ACN=48	Japan (Suruga Bay)	M-118
<i>Scorpaena</i>	<i>notata</i>	F, M	34	26ST + 8A	34	60	2			Italy (Senigallia)	O-16
<i>Scorpaena</i>	<i>notata</i>		34	24ST + 10A	34	58	2	1.1 FD	ACN=48	Spain (Malaga)	T-34
<i>Scorpaena</i>	<i>notata</i>		34	10 M/SM + 24 ST/A	44					Croatia	S-195
<i>Scorpaena</i>	<i>onaria</i>		48	6SM + 32ST + 10A	54	86			ACN=48	Japan (Suruga Bay)	M-118
<i>Scorpaena</i>	<i>neglecta neglecta</i>		47	7SM + 32ST + 8A	54	86				Japan (Suruga Bay)	M-118
<i>Scorpaena</i>	<i>neglecta neglecta</i>		48	6M + 14SM + 18ST + 10A	68	86			ACN=48	Japan	N-33
<i>Scorpaena</i>	<i>neglecta neglecta</i>		47	7M + 14SM + 18ST + 8A	68	86			ACN=48	Japan	N-33
<i>Scorpaena</i>	<i>neglecta neglecta</i>		48			56				Japan	Y-22
<i>Scorpaena</i>	<i>porcus</i>	F, M	42	4M + 2SM + 10ST + 26A	48	58	2	(2.8 FCM)	ACN=46	Italy (Senigallia)	O-16, V-86
<i>Scorpaena</i>	<i>porcus</i>		42	6M + 10ST + 26A	48	58	2	1.8 FD	ACN=46	Spain (Malaga)	T-34, C-9
<i>Scorpaena</i>	<i>porcus</i>	M	42	6M + 10ST + 26A	48	58				Italy (Roma)	C-31
<i>Scorpaena</i>	<i>porcus</i>		42	16 M/SM + 26A	58	58				Croatia	S-195
<i>Scorpaena</i>	<i>scrofa</i>		46	20ST + 26A	46	66				Italy	T-34
<i>Scorpaenodes</i>	<i>littoralis</i>	F	36	32 M/SM + 2ST + 2A	68	70	2			Japan (Chiba)	A-54, T-6
<i>Scorpaenodes</i>	<i>littoralis</i>		36	32M + 2ST + 2A	68	70				Japan (Suruga Bay)	M-118
<i>Scorpaenopsis</i>	<i>cirrosa</i>		48	4ST + 44A	48	52			ACN=48	Japan (Suruga Bay)	M-118
<i>Scorpaenopsis</i>	<i>gibbosa</i>	M	48	10ST + 38A	48	58	2		ACN=48	Indonesia (Java)	O-23
Tetraroginae											
<i>Paracentropogon</i>	<i>rubripinnis</i>		48	4 M/SM + 44 ST/A	52			(2.1* FCM)	ACN=48	Japan (Chiba, Kanagawa)	A-54, O-48
<i>Paracentropogon</i>	<i>rubripinnis</i>	F	48	2M + 46A	50	50			X ₁ X ₁ X ₂ X ₂	S. Japan	U-41
<i>Paracentropogon</i>	<i>rubripinnis</i>	M	47	3M + 44A	50	50			X ₁ X ₂ Y, ACN=48	S. Japan	U-41
<i>Tetraroge</i>	<i>niger</i>	M	50							India (Portonovo)	N-13

Table 6.35 Order SCORPAENIFORMES (continued)

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
Current scientific name of taxon	Reported in	Sex	2n	Karyotype	NF ₁	NF ₂	Ag- NORs	Genome size (pg/cell)	Comments	Locality	Reference
Suborder/family/subfamily/species	karyotype paper										
Synanceiinae											
<i>Inimicus japonicus</i>			48	10M + 4SM + 2ST + 32A	62	64			ACN=48	Japan	N-33
Suborder Platycephaloidei											
Triglidae											
<i>Chelidonichthys lucerna</i>	<i>Trigla lucerna</i>	F, M	48	2M + 2SM + 2ST + 42A	52	54			ACN=48	Italy (Palermo)	V-54
<i>Chelidonichthys lucerna</i>	<i>Trigla lucerna</i>	F, M	47	3M + 2SM + 2ST + 40A	52	54			ACN=48	Italy (Palermo)	V-54
<i>Chelidonichthys lucerna</i>	<i>Trigla lucerna</i>		48	2M + 4SM + 2ST + 40A	54	56	2		ACN=48	Italy (Senigallia)	C-16
<i>Chelidonichthys lucerna</i>	<i>Trigla lucerna</i>		47	3M + 4SM + 2ST + 38A	54	56	2		ACN=48	Italy (Senigallia)	C-16
<i>Chelidonichthys lucerna</i>	<i>Trigla lucerna</i>		48							Russia	V-72
<i>Prionotus punctatus</i>			100-102		100-102					Brazil (Ru)	B-86
<i>Trigloporus lastoviza</i>		F, M	48	6M + 4ST + 38A	54	58	2		ACN=48	Italy (Palermo)	C-16
Platycephalidae											
<i>Inegocia guttata</i>			48	20M + 10SM + 6ST + 12A	78	84			ACN=48	Japan (Izu)	I-2
<i>Onigocia macrolepis</i>			48	48A	48	48			ACN=48	Japan (Izu)	I-2
<i>Onigocia spinosa</i>			48	32M + 12SM + 4ST	92	96			ACN=48	Japan (Izu, Tokyo)	I-2
<i>Platycephalus sp. 2</i>	<i>indicus</i>		48	2SM + 6ST + 40A	50	56			ACN=48	Japan (Iwate)	I-2
<i>Platycephalus indicus</i>			48	2M + 8SM + 2ST + 36A	58	60	2	(1.6 FIA)	ACN=48	China (Shandong)	K-96, H-41
<i>Platycephalus indicus</i>			48	4M + 6SM + 2ST + 36A	58	60			ACN=48	China (Shandong)	Z-37
<i>Platycephalus indicus</i>			48	10 M/SM + 38 ST/A	58				ACN=48	India (Portonovo)	N-13
<i>Platycephalus indicus</i>	<i>Thysanophrys</i>	F	48	2SM + 10ST + 36A	50	60			ACN=48	India (Orissa)	C-61
<i>Platycephalus tuberculatus</i>			48	4M + 4SM + 6ST + 34A	56	62			ACN=48	India (WB)	N-17
<i>Thysanophrys chiltonae</i>			48	22M + 12SM + 10ST + 4A	82	92			ACN=48	Japan (Okinawa)	I-2
Suborder Anoplopomatoidae											
Anoplopomatidae											
<i>Erilepis zonifer</i>			30	22M + 6SM + 2ST	58	60				N. Pacific	I-21
<i>Erilepis zonifer</i>			30	22M + 6SM + 1ST + 1A	58	59				N. Pacific	I-21
<i>Erilepis zonifer</i>			30	18M + 4SM + 4ST + 4A	52	56				N. Pacific	I-21
<i>Erilepis zonifer</i>			30	18M + 2SM + 4ST + 6A	50	54				N. Pacific	I-21

Table 6.35 Order SCORPAENIFORMES (continued)

A		B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
Current scientific name of taxon		Reported in	Sex	2n	Karyotype	NF ₁	NF ₂	Ag- NORs	Genome size (pg/cell)	Comments	Locality	Reference
Suborder Hexagrammoidei		karyotype paper										
Hexagrammidae												
<i>Hexagrammos</i>	<i>agrammus</i>	<i>Agrammus</i>		48	8M + 26SM + 14ST	82	96			ACN=48	Japan (Hokkaido)	M-51
<i>Hexagrammos</i>	<i>agrammus</i>	<i>Agrammus</i>	F, M	48	8M + 26SM + 14ST	82	96			ACN=48	China (Liaoning)	Z-15
<i>Hexagrammos</i>	<i>lagocephalus</i>			48	2M + 6SM + 28ST + 12A	56	84			ACN=48	Japan (Hokkaido)	M-51
<i>Hexagrammos</i>	<i>otakii</i>			48	6M + 12SM + 22ST + 8A	66	88		(1.7* FOM)	ACN=48	Japan (Yamaguchi)	N-36, O-48
<i>Hexagrammos</i>	<i>otakii</i>		F, M	48	6M + 8SM + 12ST + 22A	62	74			ACN=48	China (Liaoning)	Z-15
<i>Hexagrammos</i>	<i>otakii</i>		F, M	48	6M + 16SM + 20ST + 6A	70	90	2		ACN=48	China (Shandong)	Y-18
<i>Hexagrammos</i>	<i>otakii</i>		F, M	48	6M + 20SM + 16ST + 6A	74	90				China	W-8
<i>Hexagrammos</i>	<i>stelleri</i>		F	48	4M + 12SM + 12ST + 20A	64	76			ACN=48	Japan (Hokkaido)	M-51
<i>Pleurogrammus</i>	<i>azonus</i>			48	18M + 8SM + 12ST + 10A	74	86			ACN=48	Japan (Hakodate)	M-51
Suborder Cottoidei												
Cottidae												
<i>Alcichthys</i>	<i>alcicornis</i>		F, M	48	2M + 6SM + 40 ST/A	56			1.5 FD	ACN=48	Japan (Iwate)	T-64
<i>Artedius</i>	<i>fenestralis</i>		M	48	10M + 10SM + 10ST + 18A	68	78			ACN=48	USA (WA)	I-7
<i>Artedius</i>	<i>lateralis</i>		M	48	8M + 12SM + 12ST + 16A	68	80			ACN=48	USA (WA)	I-7
<i>Batrachocottus</i>	<i>baicalensis</i>		M	48	6M + 6SM + 36 ST/A	60				ACN=50	Russia (Lake Baikal)	S-167, S-168
<i>Batrachocottus</i>	<i>multiradiatus</i>		F, M	48	12M + 8SM + 18ST + 10A	68	86			ACN=48	Russia (Lake Baikal)	S-167, S-168
<i>Clinocottus</i>	<i>analis</i>		48*						1.9 BFA		USA (CA)	C-46, H-13
<i>Cottocomphorus</i>	<i>grewingkii</i>		F, M	48	10M + 6SM + 32 ST/A	64				ACN=48	Russia (Lake Baikal)	S-168
<i>Cottocomphorus</i>	<i>inermis</i>		M	48	6M + 8SM + 34 ST/A	62				ACN=48	Russia (Lake Baikal)	S-168
<i>Cottus</i>	<i>gobio</i>		F, M	48	10 M/SM + 38 ST/A	58		4		ACN=48	Italy (Vicenza)	V-62
<i>Cottus</i>	<i>gobio</i>		F, M	48	6 M/SM + 42 ST/A	54					Bosnia-Herzegovina	B-24
<i>Cottus</i>	<i>gobio</i>			52	6 M/SM + 46A	58	58				Poland	S-107
<i>Cottus</i>	<i>hangiongensis</i>		F	48	6 M/SM + 42 ST/A	54				ACN=48	Japan (Hokkaido)	A-1
<i>Cottus</i>	<i>kazika</i>		F, M	40	18 M/SM + 22 ST/A	58				ACN=48	Japan (Hokuriku)	A-4
<i>Cottus</i>	<i>nozawae</i>		F, M	48	10 M/SM + 38 ST/A	58				ACN=48	Japan (Hokkaido)	A-1
<i>Cottus</i>	<i>paulus</i>	<i>pygmaeus</i>		48		48					USA (AL)	G-32
<i>Cottus</i>	<i>poecilopus</i>			48	8 M/SM + 40A	56	56				Europe	S-107
<i>Cottus</i>	<i>pollux</i>		F, M	48	10 M/SM + 38 ST/A	58		2		ACN=48	Japan	A-4
<i>Cottus</i>	<i>pollux</i>		F, M	48	4M + 6SM + 16ST + 22A	58	74			ACN=48	Japan (Sanriku)	I-7
<i>Cottus</i>	<i>reinii</i>		F	48	12 M/SM + 36 ST/A	60				ACN=48	Japan (Iwate)	A-4

Table 6.35 Order SCORPAENIFORMES (continued)

A		B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
Current scientific name of taxon	Suborder/family/subfamily/species	Reported in karyotype paper	Sex	2n	Karyotype	NF ₁	NF ₂	Ag ⁺ NORs	Genome size (pg/cell)	Comments	Locality	Reference
<i>Gymnocranthus</i>	<i>intermedius</i>		F, M	44	2M + 4SM + 38 ST/A	50			1.5 FD	ACN=48	Japan (Iwate)	T-64
<i>Gymnocranthus</i>	<i>tricuspis</i>			46	4M + 42A	50	50		(1.5 FIA)		Russia	L-87, H-40
<i>Gymnocranthus</i>	<i>tricuspis</i>			46	3M + 1SM + 42A	50	50				Russia	L-87
<i>Icelus</i>	<i>cataphractus</i>		M	40	12M + 12SM + 16 ST/A	64			1.5 FD		Japan (Iwate)	T-64
<i>Leocottus</i>	<i>kesslerii</i>	<i>Cottus</i>	M	48	6 M + 4SM + 38 ST/A	58				ACN=48	Russia (Lake Baikal)	S-167, S-168
<i>Myoxocephalus</i>	<i>brandti</i>		F, M	44	2M + 18ST + 24A	46	64			ACN=44	Russia (Amur Bay)	R-103
<i>Myoxocephalus</i>	<i>jaok</i>		F, M	24	16M + 4SM + 4A	44	44			ACN=42	Russia (Far East)	R-113
<i>Myoxocephalus</i>	<i>ochotensis</i>		F, M	42	2M + 20ST + 20A	44	64			ACN=42	Russia (Sea of Okhotsk)	R-114
<i>Myoxocephalus</i>	<i>scorpius</i>			36	8M + 2SM + 2ST + 24A	46	48		1.7 FIA		Russia	V-72, H-40
<i>Myoxocephalus</i>	<i>scorpius</i>			37	7M + 2SM + 2ST + 26A	46	48				Russia	V-72
<i>Myoxocephalus</i>	<i>scorpius</i>			38	6M + 2SM + 2ST + 28A	46	48				Russia	V-72
<i>Myoxocephalus</i>	<i>stelleri</i>			40	6 M/SM + 34 ST/A	46		4		ACN=42	Russia (Far East)	M-67
<i>Ocynectes</i>	<i>maschalis</i>		F, M	46	4M + 6SM + 36 ST/A	56				ACN=46	Japan (Kanagawa)	A-72
<i>Oligocottus</i>	<i>maculosus</i>		F	48	14M + 14SM + 6ST + 14A	76	82			ACN=48	USA (WA)	I-7
<i>Oligocottus</i>	<i>snyderi</i>			48*							USA	C-46
<i>Paracottus</i>	<i>knerii</i>		F, M	48	8M + 6SM + 34 ST/A	62				ACN=48	Russia (Lake Baikal)	S-167, S-168
<i>Pseudoblennius</i>	<i>cottoides</i>		F	46	4M + 8SM + 34 ST/A	58				ACN=46	Japan (Kanagawa)	A-72
<i>Pseudoblennius</i>	<i>marmoratus</i>	Type A		46	4M + 8SM + 34 ST/A	58				ACN=48	Japan (Chiba, Kanagawa)	A-72
<i>Pseudoblennius</i>	<i>marmoratus</i>	Type B	F	46	4M + 7SM + 35 ST/A	57				ACN=48	Japan (Chiba, Kanagawa)	A-72
<i>Pseudoblennius</i>	<i>marmoratus</i>	Type C	M	46	4M + 6SM + 36 ST/A	56				ACN=48	Japan (Chiba, Kanagawa)	A-72
<i>Pseudoblennius</i>	<i>percoides</i>			46	10SM + 36 ST/A	56			1.1 FCM	ACN=48	Korea (Busan)	K-125
<i>Trachidermis</i>	<i>fasciatus</i>			40	24 M/SM + 16 ST/A	64				ACN=48	Japan (Fukuoka)	A-4
<i>Trachidermis</i>	<i>fasciatus</i>			40		60					China (Shanghai)	C-43
<i>Triglopsis</i>	<i>quadricornis</i>	<i>Tryglopsis</i>		32	12 M/SM + 20ST	44	64		1.8 FIA		Russia, White Sea	L-87, L-88, H-41
Comephoridae												
<i>Comephorus</i>	<i>baicalensis</i>		F	48	8M + 40 ST/A	56				ACN=48	Russia (Lake Baikal)	S-168
<i>Comephorus</i>	<i>dybowski</i>			48	2M + 2SM + 44 ST/A	52					Russia (Lake Baikal)	S-168

Table 6.35 Order SCORPAENIFORMES (continued)

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
Current scientific name of taxon	Reported in	Sex	2n	Karyotype	NF ₁	NF ₂	Ag- NORs	Genome size (pg/cell)	Comments	Locality	Reference
Suborder/family/subfamily/species	karyotype paper										
Abyssocottidae											
<i>Abyssocottus gibbosus</i>			48	10M + 12SM + 26 ST/A	70					Russia (Lake Baikal)	S-168
<i>Abyssocottus korotneffi</i>		F, M	48	8M + 16SM + 14ST + 10A	72	86			ACN=48	Russia (Lake Baikal)	S-167, S-168
<i>Asprocottus herzensteini</i>			48	10M + 10SM + 28 ST/A	68					Russia (Lake Baikal)	S-168
<i>Asprocottus platycephalus</i>		F, M	48	8M + 10SM + 30 ST/A	66				ACN=48	Russia (Lake Baikal)	S-167, S-168
<i>Cottinella boulegeri</i>		F	48	6M + 12SM + 30 ST/A	66				ACN=48	Russia (Lake Baikal)	S-167, S-168
<i>Cyphocottus megalops</i>	<i>Limnocottus</i>	F, M	48	14M + 2SM + 32 ST/A	64				ACN=50	Russia (Lake Baikal)	S-167, S-168
<i>Limnocottus bergianus</i>			48	8M + 12SM + 28 ST/A	68					Russia (Lake Baikal)	S-168
<i>Limnocottus griseus</i>			48	8M + 12SM + 28 ST/A	68					Russia (Lake Baikal)	S-168
<i>Limnocottus pallidus</i>			48	8M + 14SM + 26 ST/A	70					Russia (Lake Baikal)	S-168
<i>Procottus major</i>		F, M	48	10M + 16SM + 22 ST/A	74				ACN=48	Russia (Lake Baikal)	S-167, S-168
Hemitripterae											
<i>Hemitripterus villosus</i>			46	20M + 16SM + 10A	82	82			ACN=46	China (Liaoning)	M-36
Agonidae											
<i>Agonus cataphractus</i>			48							Russia	V-72
Cyclopteridae											
<i>Cyclopterus lumpus</i>			50	8SM + 12ST + 30A	58	70			ACN=50	Canada (Atlantic)	L-33
<i>Cyclopterus lumpus</i>			50		54					Russia (White Sea)	L-88

Table 6.36 Order PERCIFORMES. Part 1 Percoidae and Elasmobranchii

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
Current scientific name of taxon Suborder/family/subfamily/species	Reported in karyotype paper	Sex	2n	Karyotype	NF ₁	NF ₂	Ag- NORs	Genome size (pg/cell)	Comments	Locality	Reference
Suborder Percoidae											
Ambassidae (= Chandidae)											
<i>Chanda nama</i>			48	12ST + 36A	48	60			ACN=48	India	Z-20
<i>Chanda nama</i> ?	<i>Ambassis nama</i>	F, M	40	2M + 12SM + 26A	54	54			ACN=46	India (Orissa)	T-53
<i>Chanda nama</i>		F	48	2SM + 46A	50	50			ACN=48	India (WB)	K-34
<i>Parambassis siamensis</i>	<i>Chanda</i>		40	4M + 6ST + 30A	44	50			ACN=48	Thailand	D-20
<i>Parambassis wolffii</i>			48	48A	48	48				Thailand	D-28
<i>Pseudambassis ranga</i>	<i>Chanda</i>	M	44	4M + 40A	48	48			ACN=46	India (Orissa)	K-41
<i>Pseudambassis ranga</i>	<i>Chanda</i>		48	2ST + 46A	48	50			ACN=48	India	Z-20
Apogonidae											
<i>Apogon binotatus</i>			36	14 M/SM + 22 ST/A	50				ACN=46	USA (FL)	R-109
<i>Apogon binotatus</i>			36	26 M/SM + 10 ST/A	62				ACN=44	USA (WI)	R-109
<i>Apogon binotatus</i>			35	14 M/SM + 21 ST/A	49				ACN=45	USA (FL)	R-109
<i>Apogon doederleini</i>			46	2M + 6SM + 38 ST/A	54			2.4 FIA	ACN=46	Japan (Wakayama)	O-41, H-40
<i>Apogon endekataenia</i>			46	46 ST/A	46			2.1 FIA		India (Andaman Is.)	R-45, H-41
<i>Apogon endekataenia</i>		M	46	2M + 4SM + 16ST + 24A	52	68			ACN=46	Japan	M-111
<i>Apogon imberbis</i>			36		56				ACN=46	Spain	A-32
<i>Apogon lineatus</i>			46	2M + 4SM + 2ST + 38A	52	54			ACN=46	Japan	M-111
<i>Apogon maculatus</i>			34	27 M/SM + 7 ST/A	61				ACN=44	Puerto Rico	R-110
<i>Apogon moluccensis</i>		M	46	46 ST/A	46			2.1 FIA		India (Andaman Is.)	R-45, H-40
<i>Apogon notatus</i>		F, M	46	2M + 4SM + 40 ST/A	52				ACN=46	Japan (Wakayama)	O-41
<i>Apogon notatus</i>		F, M	46	2M + 5SM + 39 ST/A	53				ACN=46	Japan (Wakayama)	O-41
<i>Apogon notatus</i>		F, M	46	2M * 4SM + 40 ST/A	52				ACN=46	Japan	O-41, M-111
<i>Apogon pseudomaculatus</i>	<i>Apogon (Apogon)</i>		36	30 M/SM + 2ST + 4A	66	68			ACN=46	(Puerto Rico)	R-79, R-110
<i>Apogon semilineatus</i>			46	2M + 4SM + 20ST + 20A	52	72			ACN=46	Japan (Suruga Bay)	M-101
<i>Apogon semilineatus</i>			46	2M + 6SM + 38 ST/A	54				ACN=46	Japan (Wakayama)	O-41
<i>Apogon fusca</i>	<i>Apogon nubilus</i>		46	2M + 44 SM/ST/A				2.6 FIA	ACN=46	(Pacific)	R-79, H-41
<i>Nectamia pigmentaria</i>		38	6M + 32 SM/ST/A						ACN=46	(Atlantic)	R-79
<i>Sphaeramia orbicularis</i>	<i>Apogon</i>		46	4SM + 42 ST/A	50				ACN=46	(Indo-West Pacific)	O-41

Table 6.36 Order PERCIFORMES. Part 1 Percoidae and Elasmobranchii (continued)

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
Current scientific name of taxon	Reported in	Sex	2n	Karyotype	NF ₁	NF ₂	Ag- NORs	Genome size (pg/cell)	Comments	Locality	Reference
Suborder/family/subfamily/species	karyotype paper										
Bramidae											
<i>Brama japonica</i>		F, M	54							N. Pacific	Y-3
Carangidae											
<i>Alectis ciliaris</i>			48	48A	48	48			ACN=48	Japan (Izu Peninsula)	M-97
<i>Alepes djedaba</i>	<i>Selar kalla</i>	F, M	56	56A	56	56			ACN=56	India (Orissa)	C-64
<i>Alepes melanoptera</i>	<i>Selar malam</i>	F, M	48	2SM + 46A	50	50			ACN=48	India (Orissa)	C-64
<i>Atropus atropus</i>	<i>atropus</i>	M	48	48A	48	48			ACN=48	India (Orissa)	D-3
<i>Atule mate</i>	<i>Caranx</i>		50	14SM + 36A	64				ACN=50	USA (Hawaii)	L-8
<i>Carangoides armatus</i>		M	48	2ST + 46A	48	50			ACN=48	India (Orissa)	D-3
<i>Carangoides equula</i>	<i>Caranx</i>		48	2ST + 46A	48	50			ACN=48	Japan (Izu Peninsula)	M-97
<i>Carangoides praeustus</i>	<i>proeustus</i>	M	48	10 M/SM + 38A	58	58			ACN=48	India (Orissa)	D-3
<i>Caranx latus</i>			46	46A	46	46	2	1.2 FD		Brazil (RJ)	B-86
<i>Caranx sansun</i>		F	48	2SM + 46A	50	50			ACN=48	India (Orissa)	P-16
<i>Caranx sexfasciatus</i>			48	2ST + 46A	48	50				Japan (Izu Peninsula)	M-97
<i>Chloroscombrus chrysurus</i>			48	48A	48	48		1.6 BFA		Brazil (RJ)	B-86, H-13
<i>Megalaspis cordyla</i>		F	50	2ST + 48A	50	52			ACN=50	India (Orissa)	C-64
<i>Scomberoides lysan</i>	<i>Chorinemus toloparah</i>	M	48	4 M/SM + 44A	52	52			ACN=48	India (Orissa)	D-3
<i>Selene setapinnis</i>			46	2SM + 44A	48	48				Brazil (RJ)	B-86
<i>Selene vomer</i>			48	2ST + 46A	48	50	2		ACN=48	Brazil (SP)	R-108
<i>Seriola dumerili</i>			48	2SM + 2ST + 44A	50	52	2	1.5 FIA	ACN=48	Italy (Sicily)	S-91, H-40
<i>Seriola dumerili</i>			48	2SM + 46A	50	50			ACN=48	Italy (Sicily)	V-52
<i>Seriola dumerili</i>			47	1M + 2SM + 44A	50	50			ACN=48	Italy (Sicily)	V-52
<i>Seriola nigrofasciata</i>		F, M	48	48A	48	48		1.4 FD	ACN=48	India (Orissa)	T-53
<i>Seriola quinqueradiata</i>			48	2SM + 2ST + 44A	50	52		1.7* FCM	ACN=48	Japan (Iwate)	I-1, O-48
<i>Trachinotus carolinus</i>			48	8 M/SM + 40A	56	56	2		ACN=48	Brazil (SP)	R-108
<i>Trachinotus falcatus</i>			48	10 M/SM + 38A	58	58	2	1.7 BFA	ACN=48	Brazil (SP)	R-108, H-13
<i>Trachinotus goodei</i>			48	4 M/SM + 44A	52	52	2		ACN=48	Brazil (SP)	R-108
<i>Trachinotus ovatus</i>		M	48	2M + 4SM + 42 ST/A	54				ACN=48	India (Orissa)	C-64
<i>Trachurus japonicus</i>			48	4M + 14SM + 12ST + 18A	66	78			ACN=48	Japan (Izu Peninsula)	M-97
<i>Trachurus mediterraneus ponticus</i>			48	4M + 6SM + 38 ST/A	58				ACN=48	Black Sea	V-5
<i>Trachurus mediterraneus</i>			48	4M + 4SM + 14ST + 26A	56	70	2		ACN=48	Italy (Ancona)	C-14
<i>Trachurus trachurus</i>		F, M	48	2SM + 46A	50	50	2		ACN=48	Italy (Ancona)	C-14

Table 6.36 Order PERCIFORMES. Part 1 Percioidei and Elasmomatoidei (continued)

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
Current scientific name of taxon Suborder/family/subfamily/species	Reported in karyotype paper	Sex	2n	Karyotype	NF ₁	NF ₂	Ag- NORs	Genome size (pg/cell)	Comments	Locality	Reference
Centracanthidae											
<i>Spicara maena</i>	<i>smaris</i>		46	8M + 4SM + 2ST + 32A	58	60			ACN=48	Black Sea	V-4
<i>Spicara maena</i>	<i>smaris</i>		45	9M + 4SM + 2ST + 30A	58	60			ACN=48	Black Sea	V-4
<i>Spicara maena</i>	<i>smaris</i>		44	10M + 4SM + 2ST + 28A	58	60			ACN=48	Black Sea	V-4
<i>Spicara maena</i>	<i>flexuosa</i>		46	8M + 4SM + 2ST + 32A	58	60			ACN=48	Black Sea	S-7, V-11
<i>Spicara maena</i>	<i>flexuosa</i>		45	9M + 4SM + 2ST + 30A	58	60			ACN=48	Black Sea	S-7, V-11
<i>Spicara maena</i>	<i>flexuosa</i>		44	10M + 4SM + 2ST + 28A	58	60			ACN=48	Black Sea	S-7, V-11
<i>Spicara maena</i>			48	4M + 2SM + 10ST + 32A	54	64			ACN=48	Black Sea	S-7, V-4, V-11
Centrarchidae											
<i>Acantharchus pomotis</i>		F, M	48	48A	48	48			ACN=48	USA (NC)	R-80
<i>Ambloplites rupestris</i>		F, M	48	48A	48	48		2.3 FIA	ACN=48	USA (NC, WV)	R-80, H-40
<i>Archoplites interruptus</i>		F	48	2ST + 46A	48	50			ACN=48	USA (CA)	B-83
<i>Centrarchus macropterus</i>		F	48	48A	48	48			ACN=48	USA (NC)	R-80
<i>Enneacanthus chaetodon</i>			48	48A	48	48			ACN=48	USA (NC)	R-80
<i>Enneacanthus gloriosus</i>			48	48A	48	48			ACN=48	USA (NC)	R-80
<i>Enneacanthus obesus</i>			48	48A	48	48			ACN=48	USA (NC)	R-80
<i>Lepomis auritus</i>			48	48A	48	48		2.1 FD	ACN=48	USA (NC)	R-80
<i>Lepomis cyanellus</i>			48	48A	48	48		(2.0 FD)	ACN=48	USA (NC)	O-6, R-80
<i>Lepomis cyanellus</i>		F, M	46	2SM + 44A	48	48			ACN=48	USA (WV)	R-80
<i>Lepomis cyanellus</i>		M	48	48A	48	48			ACN=48	USA (CA)	B-15
<i>Lepomis cyanellus</i>		M	47	1M + 46A	48	48			ACN=48	USA (CA)	B-15
<i>Lepomis cyanellus</i>		M	46	2SM + 44A	48	48			ACN=48	USA (CA)	B-15
<i>Lepomis gibbosus</i>		F, M	48	48A	48	48		(1.9 FIA)	ACN=48	USA (NC, WV)	R-80, B-63, H-40
<i>Lepomis gibbosus</i>			46	10M + 36 ST/A	56				ACN=48	(USA)	F-30
<i>Lepomis gulosus</i>	<i>Chaenobryttus</i>		48	48A	48	48			ACN=48	USA (NC)	R-80
<i>Lepomis humilis</i>			48					2.0 FD	ACN=48	USA	A-38
<i>Lepomis humilis</i>			46	2SM + 44A	48	48			ACN=48	USA (KY)	R-80
<i>Lepomis macrochirus</i>		F, M	48	48A	48	48		1.9* FCM, 1.9 FD	ACN=48	USA (WV)	R-80, B-63, O-48
<i>Lepomis marginatus</i>			48	48A	48	48		2.2 FD	ACN=48	USA (NC)	R-80
<i>Lepomis megalotis</i>			48	48A	48	48		2.1* FCM, 2.1 FD	ACN=48	USA (TN)	R-80, O-48
<i>Lepomis microlophus</i>		M	48	48A	48	48		2.0 FD	ACN=48	USA (NC, VA)	R-80
<i>Lepomis symmetricus</i>		F, M	40	8M + 32 ST/A	48				ACN=48	USA (MS)	T-43
<i>Lepomis symmetricus</i>		F, M	41	7M + 34 ST/A	48				ACN=48	USA (MS)	T-43

Table 6.36 Order PERCIFORMES. Part 1 Percoidae and Elasmobranchii (continued)

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
Current scientific name of taxon	Reported in	Sex	2n	Karyotype	NF ₁	NF ₂	Ag-	Genome size	Comments	Locality	Reference
Suborder/family/subfamily/species	karyotype paper						NORs	(pg/cell)			
<i>Lepomis symmetricus</i>		F, M	39	9M + 30 ST/A	48				ACN=48	USA (MS)	T-43
<i>Lepomis symmetricus</i>		M	38	10M + 28 ST/A	48				ACN=48	USA (MS)	T-43
<i>Micropterus dolomieu</i>		M	46	2SM + 44A	48	48		2.0 FIA	ACN=48	USA (WV)	R-80, B-63, H-40
<i>Micropterus punctulatus</i>		F, M	46	2 M/SM + 44 ST/A	48				sex chrom.	USA (TX)	T-40
<i>Micropterus salmoides</i>		F, M	46	2 M/SM + 44A	48	48		2.0* FCM	ACN=48	USA (WV)	T-40, T-73, R-80, O-48
<i>Micropterus treculi</i>		F, M	46	2 M/SM + 44 ST/A	48				sex chrom.	USA (TX)	T-40
<i>Pomoxis annularis</i>			48	48A	48	48		2.1 FCM	ACN=48	USA (NC)	R-80
<i>Pomoxis nigromaculatus</i>		F	48	48A	48	48			ACN=48	USA (NC, WV)	R-80
Centropomidae											
<i>Centropomus parallelus</i>			48	48A	48	48	2			Brazil (RJ)	B-86
Chaetodontidae											
<i>Chaetodon auriga</i>			48	48A	48	48		1.4 FIA	ACN=48	Japan (Okinawa)	A-61, H-40
<i>Chaetodon auripes</i>	<i>collaris</i>		48	48A	48	48			ACN=48	Japan (Chiba, Kagoshima)	A-61
<i>Chaetodon auripes</i>			48	48A	48	48		1.5* FCM		Japan	O-48
<i>Chaetodon collare</i>			48	48A	48	48	2		ACN=48	India (Kerala)	N-65
<i>Chaetodon lunula</i>			48	48A	48	48			ACN=48	Japan (Yakushima)	A-61
<i>Chaetodon plebeius</i>	<i>Megaprotodon</i>		48	2M + 46A	50	50			ACN=48	Japan (Tanegashima)	A-61
<i>Chaetodon sedentarius</i>			48		48					Brazil (ES)	G-12
<i>Chaetodon striatus</i>		F, M	48	48A	48	48	2		ACN=48	Brazil (RN, BA)	A-7
<i>Chaetodon strigangulus</i>	<i>Megaprotodon</i>		48	2SM + 46A	50	50			ACN=48	Japan (Okinawa)	A-61
<i>Chaetodon trifasciatus</i>			48	48A	48	48			ACN=48	Japan (Okinawa)	A-61
<i>Chaetodon vagabundus</i>			48	48A	48	48		1.7 FIA	ACN=48	Japan (Okinawa)	A-61, H-40
<i>Heniochus acuminatus</i>			48	48A	48	48			ACN=48	Japan (Wakayama)	A-77
Echeneidae											
<i>Remora remora</i>		M	42	42 ST/A	42					India (Andaman Is.)	R-45
Gerreidae											
<i>Diapterus olithostomus</i>		F, M	48	48A	48	48	2		ACN=48	Brazil (RN)	M-121
<i>Eucinostomus argenteus</i>		F, M	48	48A	48	48	2		ACN=48	USA (FL), Puerto Rico	R-96
<i>Eucinostomus gula</i>		F, M	48	48A	48	48	2	1.6 BFA	ACN=48	USA (FL)	R-96, H-13
<i>Eucinostomus harengulus</i>		F, M	48	48A	48	48	2		ACN=48	USA (FL)	R-96

Table 6.36 Order PERCIFORMES. Part 1 Percioidei and Elasmomatoidei (continued)

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
Current scientific name of taxon Suborder/family/subfamily/species	Reported in karyotype paper	Sex	2n	Karyotype	NF ₁	NF ₂	Ag- NORs	Genome size (pg./cell)	Comments	Locality	Reference
<i>Eugerres plumieri</i>		F, M	48 48A		48	48	2		ACN=48	USA (FL)	R-96
<i>Gerres filamentosus</i>	<i>Gerres</i>		48 4M + 44A		52	52				India (WB)	K-46
<i>Gerres oblongus</i>		M	50*					1.4* FCM		India (Andaman Is.)	R-45, O-48
<i>Gerres oyena</i>			48 48 ST/A		48				ACN=48	Japan (Wakayama)	A-77
Haemulidae (= Pomadasysidae)											
<i>Anisotremus moricandi</i>			48 48A		48	48	2		ACN=48	Brazil (RN)	G-12, N-59
<i>Anisotremus surinamensis</i>			48 48A		48	48	2		ACN=48	Brazil (RN)	G-12, N-59
<i>Anisotremus virginicus</i>			48 48A		48	48	2		ACN=48	Brazil (RN, RJ)	G-12, N-59
<i>Conodon nobilis</i>			48 48A		48	48			ACN=48	Brazil (RN)	G-12
<i>Haemulon aurolineatum</i>			48 48A		48	48		(1.5 FD)	ACN=48	Brazil (RN, RJ)	G-12, N-59
<i>Haemulon aurolineatum</i>		F, M	48 48A		48	48	2		ACN=48	Venezuela	N-59
<i>Haemulon bonariense</i>		F, M	48 48A		48	48	2		ACN=48	Venezuela	N-59
<i>Haemulon flavolineatum</i>			48					(1.8 BFA)		Brazil (RN)	G-12, H-13
<i>Haemulon flavolineatum</i>		F, M	48 48A		48	48	2	(1.3 FD)	ACN=48	Venezuela	R-106
<i>Haemulon parra</i>			48 48A		48	48	2		ACN=48	Brazil (RN)	G-12, N-59
<i>Haemulon plumierii</i>			48 48A		48	48	2	(2.0 BFA)	ACN=48	Brazil (RN)	G-12, N-59, H-13
<i>Haemulon plumierii</i>		F, M	48 48A		48	48	2		ACN=48	Venezuela	N-59
<i>Haemulon sciurus</i>			48 48A		48	48		(1.7 BFA)	ACN=48	W. Atlantic	R-41, H-13
<i>Haemulon sciurus</i>			46 2 SM/ST + 44A		48	48		(1.2 FD)		W. Atlantic	R-41
<i>Haemulon striatum</i>			48 48A		48	48	2		ACN=48	Brazil (RN)	G-12, N-59
<i>Hapalogenys analis</i>	<i>muconatus</i>		48 2M + 8SM + 14ST + 24A		58	72			ACN=48	China	Y-20
<i>Hapalogenys nigripinnis</i>	<i>nitens</i>		48 2M + 8SM + 2ST + 36A		58	60			ACN=48	China	Y-20
<i>Orthopristis ruber</i>		F, M	48 2SM + 46 ST/A		50		2		ACN=48	Brazil (RJ)	B-65
<i>Pomadasys argenteus</i>	<i>hasta</i>		48 48A		48	48			ACN=48	India (WB)	K-139
<i>Pomadasys corvinaeformis</i>			48 48A		48	48	2		ACN=48	Brazil (RN)	G-12, N-59
<i>Pomadasys commersonnii</i>	<i>Pristipoma operculare</i>		48 48A		48	48			ACN=48	India (Bombay)	R-63
Kuhliidae											
<i>Kuhlia boninensis</i>			48 2SM + 46A		50	50			ACN=48	Japan (Okinawa)	A-77
<i>Kuhlia mugil</i>	<i>taeniura</i>		48 2SM + 46A		50	50			ACN=48	Japan (Chiba)	A-77

Table 6.36 Order PERCIFORMES. Part 1 Percoidae and Elasmobranchii (continued)

A		B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
Current scientific name of taxon		Reported in	Sex	2n	Karyotype	NF ₁	NF ₂	Ag ⁺	Genome size (pg/cell)	Comments	Locality	Reference
Suborder/family/species		karyotype paper						NORs				
Kyphosidae												
Girellinae												
<i>Girella</i>	<i>melanichthys</i>			48	48A	48	48	4		ACN=48	Japan (Yamaguchi)	N-29
<i>Girella</i>	<i>melanichthys</i>		F	48	48A	48	48	4		ACN=48	Japan (Wakayama)	U-38
<i>Girella</i>	<i>punctata</i>			48	48A	48	48	2		ACN=48	Japan (Wakayama)	U-83
Kyphosinae												
<i>Kyphosus</i>	sp.	<i>bigibbus</i>		48	2SM + 2ST + 44A	50	52		1.8* FCM		Japan	O-48
<i>Kyphosus</i>	<i>cinerascens</i>			48	2SM + 46A	50	50	2		ACN=48	Japan (Noto Peninsula)	T-21
<i>Kyphosus</i>	<i>vaigiensis</i>	<i>lembus</i>		48	2SM + 46A	50	50	2		ACN=48	Japan (Noto Peninsula)	T-21
<i>Kyphosus</i>	<i>bigibbus</i>	sp.		48	2SM + 46A	50	50	2		ACN=48	Japan (Noto Peninsula)	T-21
Microcanthinae												
<i>Microcanthus</i>	<i>strigatus</i>			48	2SM + 46A	50	50			ACN=48	Japan (Chiba)	A-61
Scorpidinae												
<i>Labracoglossa</i>	<i>argentiventris</i>		F, M	48	48A	48	48		1.8* FCM	ACN=48	Japan (Shizuoka)	M-103, O-48
Latidae												
<i>Lates</i>	<i>calcarifer</i>	<i>calcarifer</i>	M	48	2M + 6SM + 2ST + 38A	56	58		1.4 FIA	ACN=48	India (WB)	K-31, H-40
<i>Lates</i>	<i>calcarifer</i>	Centropomidae		48						ACN=48	India (Portonovo)	N-13
<i>Psammoperca</i>	<i>waigiensis</i>			48	48A	48	48	2		ACN=48	Thailand (Gulf of Siam)	U-39
Leignathidae												
<i>Gazza</i>	<i>minuta</i>		F	48	48A	48	48			ACN=48	India (Orissa)	P-16
<i>Leignathus</i>	<i>nuchalis</i>			48	48 ST/A	48				ACN=48	Japan (Suruga Bay)	A-77
<i>Photopectoralis</i>	<i>bindus</i>	<i>Leignathus</i>	M	40	40 ST/A	40			1.3 FIA		India (Goa)	R-45, H-40
Lethrinidae												
<i>Lethrinus</i>	<i>nebulosus</i>			48	48A	48	48			ACN=48	China	Z-39
<i>Lethrinus</i>	<i>xanthochilus</i>			48	48A	48	48		2.8* FCM		Japan	O-48
Lobotidae												
<i>Lobotus</i>	<i>surinamensis</i>		F, M	48	2SM + 46A	50	50			ACN=48	India (Orissa)	T-53

Table 6.36 Order PERCIFORMES. Part 1 Percoidae and Elasmobranchii (continued)

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
Current scientific name of taxon	Reported in	Sex	2n	Karyotype	NF ₁	NF ₂	Ag ⁺ NORs	Genome size (pg/cell)	Comments	Locality	Reference
Suborder/family/species	karyotype paper										
Lutjanidae											
<i>Lutjanus alexandrei</i>		F, M	48	48A	48	48	2		ACN=48	Brazil (RN)	R-111
<i>Lutjanus analis</i>		M	48	48A	48	48	2		ACN=48	Brazil (RN)	R-111
<i>Lutjanus analis</i>			48	48A	48	48	2		ACN=48	Venezuela	N-70
<i>Lutjanus argentimaculatus</i>			48	48A	48	48			ACN=48	China	C-12
<i>Lutjanus argentimaculatus</i>		F, M	48	48A	48	48			ACN=48	India (Orissa)	P-16, K-46
<i>Lutjanus bohar</i>			48	48A	48	48		2.4 FIA	ACN=48	China	C-12, H-40
<i>Lutjanus cyanopterus</i>		M	48	48A	48	48	2		ACN=48	Brazil (RN)	R-111
<i>Lutjanus erythropterus</i>			48	48A	48	48			ACN=48	China	C-12, Y-26
<i>Lutjanus griseus</i>		F, M	48	48A	48	48	2-4		ACN=48	Venezuela	N-70
<i>Lutjanus jocu</i>		F, M	48	48A	48	48	4		ACN=48	Brazil (RN)	R-111
<i>Lutjanus johnii</i>			48	48A	48	48			ACN=48	China (Zhanjiang)	L-81
<i>Lutjanus kasmira</i>		M	48	48A	48	48			ACN=48	India (Orissa)	C-61
<i>Lutjanus kasmira</i>		F, M	48	48A	48	48			ACN=48	Japan (Okinawa)	U-79
<i>Lutjanus quinquefasciatus</i>		F	48	48A	48	48	2	2.9* FCM	X ₁ X ₂ Y, ACN=48	Japan (Okinawa)	U-79
<i>Lutjanus quinquefasciatus</i>		M	47	1M + 47A	48	48	2	2.9* FCM	X ₁ X ₂ Y, ACN=48	Japan (Wakayama, Okinawa)	U-79
<i>Lutjanus russelli</i>			48	48A	48	48	2	2.3 FIA	ACN=48	Thailand (Gulf of Siam)	U-38, H-40
<i>Lutjanus sanguineus</i>		M	48	48A	48	48			ACN=48	India (Goa)	R-45
<i>Lutjanus sebae</i>			48	48A	48	48		1.6 FIA	ACN=48	China (Hainan)	Y-26, H-41
<i>Lutjanus synagris</i>		F, M	48	48A	48	48	2		ACN=48	Brazil (RN)	R-111
<i>Lutjanus synagris</i>	cytotype I	F, M	48	48A	48	48	2		ACN=48	Venezuela	N-70
<i>Lutjanus synagris</i>	cytotype II		47	1M + 46A	48	48	2		ACN=48	Venezuela	N-70
<i>Lutjanus vitta</i>			48	48A	48	48		2.0 FIA	ACN=48	China (Zhanjiang)	L-81, H-41
<i>Ocyurus chrysurus</i>			48	48A	48	48		2.2 FD, 2.6 BFA		Brazil (RN)	G-12, H-13
<i>Ocyurus chrysurus</i>			48	48A	48	48	2		ACN=48	Brazil (RN), Venezuela	R-111, N-76
<i>Rhomboplites aurorubens</i>		F, M	48	2ST + 46A	48	50	2		ACN=48	Venezuela	N-76
Monodactylidae											
<i>Monodactylus argenteus</i>		F, M	48	48A	48	48		(1.8 BFA)	ACN=48	(Asia)	S-129, H-13
<i>Monodactylus argenteus</i>			48							India (Portonovo)	N-13
<i>Monodactylus sebae</i>		M	47	1M + 46A	48	48			XO, ACN=48	W. Africa	S-129
<i>Monodactylus sebae</i>		F	48	48A	48	48			XX, ACN=48	W. Africa	S-129

Table 6.36 Order PERCIFORMES. Part 1 Percioidei and Elasmomatoidei (continued)

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
Current scientific name of taxon	Reported in	Sex	2n	Karyotype	NF ₁	NF ₂	Ag- NORs	Genome size (pg/cell)	Comments	Locality	Reference
Suborder/family/subfamily/species	karyotype paper										
Moronidae											
<i>Dicentrarchus labrax</i>	Serranidae	F, M	48	48A	48	48	2		XX/XY	Spain (Malaga)	C-11
<i>Dicentrarchus labrax</i>		F, M	48	2ST + 46A	48	50	2		ACN=48	Italy (Tyrrhenian Sea)	V-63, C-31
<i>Dicentrarchus labrax</i>			48	48 ST/A	48		1-2	(1.6 FCM)	ACN=48	Italy	S-90
<i>Dicentrarchus labrax</i>	Serranidae		48	2SM + 46A	50	50	2			USSR (Black Sea)	A-90
<i>Dicentrarchus punctatus</i>		F, M	48	48 ST/A	48		2		ACN=48	Egypt	S-90
<i>Dicentrarchus punctatus</i>		F, M	48	2ST + 46A	48	50	2		ACN=48	Italy (Palermo)	V-63
<i>Lateolabrax japonicus</i>	Serranidae	F, M	48	48A	48	48	2		ACN=48	Japan (Shimane)	K-70, K-82, T-27
<i>Lateolabrax japonicus</i>	Serranidae		48	48A	48	48			ACN=48	China (Shandong)	W-7, Y-20, Y-21
<i>Lateolabrax japonicus</i>	sea bass	F, M	48	48A	48	48		1.7 FCM	ACN=48	Korea (Chungchongnam-do)	P-12
<i>Lateolabrax latus</i>	Serranidae	F, M	48	2ST + 46A	48	50	2		ACN=48	Japan (Shimane)	K-70, K-82, T-27
<i>Lateolabrax sp.</i>	spotted sea bass	F, M	48	48A	48	48		1.7 FCM	ACN=48	Korea (Chungchongnam-do)	P-12
<i>Morone americana</i>	Serranidae		48	48A	48	48		(1.9 FIA, 1.8 BFA)	ACN=48	E. USA	B-64
<i>Morone saxatilis</i>			48	2SM + 8ST + 38A	50	58			ACN=48	USA (NY)	R-27, H-13, H-41
<i>Morone saxatilis</i>			48	2SM + 6ST + 40A	50	56			ACN=48	USA (NY)	R-27
Mullidae											
<i>Mulloidichthys flavolineatus</i>			48	48A	48	48		1.2* FCM		Japan	O-48
<i>Mullus argentinae</i>			44	2SM + 42A	46	46				Brazil	B-86
<i>Mullus barbatus</i>			44	4 M/SM + 40A	48	48			ACN=48	Monaco	L-5
<i>Mullus barbatus</i>			44	6 M/SM + 38A	50	50			ACN=48	Monaco	L-5
<i>Mullus barbatus</i>		F, M	44	6 M/SM + 16ST + 22A	50	66			ACN=48	Italy (Palermo)	V-66
<i>Mullus surmuletus</i>		F, M	48		50			1.3 FD		Spain (Malaga)	C-9
<i>Mullus surmuletus</i>		F, M	44	8 M/SM + 16ST + 20A	52	68			ACN=48	Italy (Palermo)	V-66
<i>Parupeneus spilurus</i>			44	8M + 8SM + 28 ST/A	60		2		ACN=48	Japan (Chiba)	A-74
<i>Upeneus parvus</i>		F, M	44	8 M/SM + 36 ST/A	52				0-4 B, ACN=48	Brazil (RJ)	P-83
<i>Upeneus tragula</i>		M	50	50 ST/A	50					India (Andaman Is.)	R-45
Nandidae											
Badinae											
<i>Badis badis</i>			48	26 M/SM + 22A	74	74				India (Assam)	K-46
<i>Badis badis</i>		F, M	46	10M + 4SM + 32A	60	60			ACN=48	India (Orissa)	T-53
<i>Badis badis</i>		F, M	46	6M + 40A	52	52			ACN=48	India (Jammu)	S-54

Table 6.36 Order PERCIFORMES. Part 1 Percioidei and Elasmatoidei (continued)

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
Current scientific name of taxon Suborder/family/subfamily/species	Reported in karyotype paper	Sex	2n	Karyotype	NF ₁	NF ₂	Ag- NORs	Genome size (pg./cell)	Comments	Locality	Reference
Nandinae											
<i>Nandus nandus</i>		F	48	6M + 28SM + 14A	82	82			ACN=48	India (WB)	N-16
<i>Nandus nandus</i>		F, M	48	4M + 36SM + 6ST + 2A	88	94			ACN=48	India (WB)	M-26
<i>Nandus nandus</i>		F, M	48	4M + 30SM + 6ST + 8A	82	88	4		ACN=48	India (WB)	K-136
<i>Nandus nandus</i>		M	48	4M + 18SM + 14ST + 12A	70	84			ACN=48	India (Jammu)	S-54
<i>Nandus oxyrhynchus</i>			48	14M + 8SM + 6ST + 20A	70	76			ACN=48	Thailand	D-28
Pristolepidinae											
<i>Pristolepis marginata</i>			48	48A	48	48	2		ACN=48	India (Kerala)	N-58
Oplegnathidae											
<i>Oplegnathus fasciatus</i>			48	2SM + 46A	50	50		1.8* FCM	ACN=48	Japan	N-29, M-111, O-48
<i>Oplegnathus fasciatus</i>		F, M	48	2 M/SM + 46A	50	50	2	1.3 FD	ACN=48	Korea	K-53
<i>Oplegnathus fasciatus</i>			48	2M + 2ST + 44A	50	52			ACN=48	(China)	Z-39
<i>Oplegnathus punctatus</i>			48	2SM + 46A	50	50			ACN=48	Japan	M-111
Pempheridae											
<i>Pempheris schwenkii</i>	<i>xanthoptera</i>		48	2SM + 46 ST/A	50			1.4* FCM	ACN=48	Japan (Tanegashima)	A-74, O-48
Perciothyidae											
<i>Coreoperca herzi</i>			48	2SM + 46 ST/A	50				ACN=48	Korea (Chungchongnam-do)	U-28
<i>Coreoperca herzi</i>			48							Korea	L-15
<i>Coreoperca kawamebari</i>			48	4SM + 44 ST/A	52			1.8* FCM	ACN=48	Japan (Hyogo)	U-28, O-48
<i>Siniperca chuatsi</i>		F, M	48	24 SM/ST + 24A		72		(1.7* FD)	ACN=48	China	Y-10, C-83
<i>Siniperca chuatsi</i>			48	22ST + 26A	48	70			ACN=48	China (Hubei)	L-53
<i>Siniperca kneri</i>			48	6SM + 14ST + 28A	54	68			ACN=48	China	Y-15
<i>Siniperca obscura</i>			48	4SM + 14ST + 30A	52	66			ACN=48	China	Y-15
<i>Siniperca roulei</i>		M	48	2SM + 10ST + 36A	50	60			ACN=48	China	Y-15
<i>Siniperca scherzeri</i>	<i>Coreosiniperca</i>		48	6SM + 14ST + 28A	54	68			ACN=48	China	Y-15
<i>Siniperca scherzeri</i>		F, M	48	4SM + 44 ST/A	52			1.4 FD	ACN=48	Korea (Han R.)	P-11
<i>Siniperca scherzeri</i>	black variant		48	4SM + 44 ST/A	52			1.4 FD	ACN=48	Korea (Han R.)	P-11
<i>Siniperca undulata</i>	gold variant	F, M	48	2SM + 16ST + 30A	50	66			ACN=48	China	Y-15

Table 6.36 Order PERCIFORMES. Part 1 Percoidei and Elasmobranchii (continued)

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
Current scientific name of taxon Suborder/family/subfamily/species	Reported in karyotype paper	Sex	2n	Karyotype	NF ₁	NF ₂	Ag- NORs	Genome size (pg/cell)	Comments	Locality	Reference
Percoidei											
<i>Ammocrypta</i>	<i>vivax</i>		48	12M + 32SM + 4 ST/A	92				ACN=48	USA (TX)	G-30
<i>Etheostoma</i>	<i>biennioides biennioides</i>		48	2M + 46A	50				ACN=48	USA (OH)	R-91
<i>Etheostoma</i>	<i>biennioides pholidotum</i>		48	2M + 1SM + 45A	51				ACN=48	USA (OH)	R-91
<i>Etheostoma</i>	<i>caeruleum</i>		48	8 M/SM + 40 ST/A	56				ACN=48	Canada (Ontario)	D-1
<i>Etheostoma</i>	<i>caeruleum</i>		48	4M + 2SM + 42A	54	54			ACN=48	USA (OH)	R-91
<i>Etheostoma</i>	<i>camurum caeruleum</i>		48	2M + 2SM + 44A	52	52			ACN=48	USA (OH)	R-91
<i>Etheostoma</i>	<i>ditrema</i>		48		52					N. America	G-32
<i>Etheostoma</i>	<i>exile</i>		48	4M/SM + 44 ST/A	52				ACN=48	Canada (Ontario)	D-1
<i>Etheostoma</i>	<i>flabellare</i>		48	4M/SM + 44 ST/A	52				ACN=48	Canada (Ontario)	D-1
<i>Etheostoma</i>	<i>flabellare flabellare</i>		48	4M + 44A	52	52			ACN=48	USA (OH)	R-91
<i>Etheostoma</i>	<i>nigrum</i>		48	6 M/SM + 42 ST/A	54				ACN=48	Canada (Ontario)	D-1
<i>Etheostoma</i>	<i>nigrum nigrum</i>		48	2M + 2SM + 44A	52	52			ACN=48	USA (OH)	R-91
<i>Etheostoma</i>	<i>swaini</i>		48		52					N. America	G-32
<i>Gymnocephalus</i>	<i>baloni</i>	M	48	10M + 32SM + 6ST	90	96			ACN=48	Danube R., Europe	R-11
<i>Gymnocephalus</i>	<i>cernuus</i>	M	48							Sweden	N-40
<i>Gymnocephalus</i>	<i>cernuus</i>	F, M	48	4M + 22SM + 16ST + 6A	74	90	2		ACN=48	Germany (Baltic Sea)	K-77
<i>Gymnocephalus</i>	<i>cernuus</i>		48	4M + 22SM + 16ST + 6A	74	90			ACN=48	Hungary	B-84
<i>Gymnocephalus</i>	<i>cernuus</i>	F, M	48	2M + 32SM + 8ST + 6A	82	90			ACN=48	Danube R., Europe	R-11
<i>Gymnocephalus</i>	<i>cernuus</i>	F, M	48	10M + 32SM + 6ST	90	96			ACN=48	Danube R., Europe	R-11
<i>Gymnocephalus</i>	<i>schraester</i>		48	48 ST/A	48			1.9 FIA, 2.4 BFA	ACN=48	Canada (Ontario)	D-1, H-13, H-40
<i>Perca</i>	<i>flavescens</i>		48	2M + 24SM + 12ST + 10A	74	86	2		ACN=48	Germany (Baltic Sea)	K-78
<i>Perca</i>	<i>fluviatilis</i>		48	2M + 28SM + 10ST + 8A	78	88		(2.4 FCM)	ACN=48	Elbe R., Danube R.	R-11, V-86
<i>Perca</i>	<i>fluviatilis</i>		48	2M + 32SM + 6ST + 8A	82	88			ACN=48	Hungary	B-84
<i>Perca</i>	<i>fluviatilis</i>		48	16SM + 20ST + 12A	64	84			ACN=48	Macedonia	K-8
<i>Perca</i>	<i>demicoffi</i>		48	14M + 14SM + 20 ST/A	76			(2.1 FIA)	ACN=48	Danube Delta, Europe	S-119
<i>Percarina</i>	<i>caprodes</i>	F, M	48	8M + 36SM + 4ST	92				ACN=48	USA (TX)	G-30, G-32, H-40
<i>Percina</i>	<i>caprodes</i>		48	1M + 47 ST/A	49				ACN=48	Canada (Ontario)	D-1
<i>Percina</i>	<i>caprodes</i>		46	1M + 2SM + 43 ST/A	49				ACN=48	Canada (Ontario)	D-1
<i>Percina</i>	<i>caprodes</i>		48	5 M/SM + 43 ST/A	53				ACN=48	Canada (Ontario)	D-1
<i>Percina</i>	<i>maculata</i>		48	8M + 38SM + 2ST	94	96			ACN=48	USA (LA)	G-30
<i>Percina</i>	<i>nigrofasciata</i>		48	10M + 22SM + 16 ST/A	80				ACN=48	USA (TX)	G-30
<i>Percina</i>	<i>sciera</i>		48	2M + 30SM + 10ST + 6A	80	90	2	(2.3 FCM)	ACN=48	Baltic Sea	G-46, R-11, V-86
<i>Sander</i>	<i>lucioerca</i>	M	48	14M + 14SM + 14ST + 6A	76	90			ACN=48	Hungary	B-84
<i>Sander</i>	<i>lucioerca</i>		48								

Table 6.36 Order PERCIFORMES. Part 1 Percioidei and Elasmomatoidei (continued)

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
Current scientific name of taxon	Reported in	Sex	2n	Karyotype	NF ₁	NF ₂	Ag- NORs	Genome size (pg/cell)	Comments	Locality	Reference
Suborder/family/subfamily/species	karyotype paper										
<i>Sander</i>	<i>Lucioperca</i>	M	48							Sweden	N-40
<i>Sander</i>	<i>vitreum vitreum</i>		48	48 ST/A	48			2.1 FIA	ACN=48	Canada (Ontario)	D-1, H-40
<i>Sander</i>	<i>volgense</i>										
<i>Zingel</i>	<i>streber</i>	M	48	2M + 30SM + 10ST + 6A	80	90			ACN=48	Danube R., Europe	R-11
<i>Zingel</i>	<i>zingel</i>	F, M	48	6M + 20SM + 22 ST/A	74				ACN=48	Danube R., Europe	R-11
<i>Zingel</i>	<i>zingel</i>		48	4M + 20SM + 24 ST/A	72				ACN=48	Danube R., Europe	R-11
<i>Zingel</i>	<i>zingel</i>	F	48	4M + 16SM + 28 ST/A	68				X ₁ X ₁ X ₂ X ₂ , ACN=48	Czech (Morava R.)	K-122
		M	47	5M + 16SM + 26 ST/A	68				X ₁ X ₂ Y, ACN=48	Czech (Morava R.)	K-122
Plesiopidae											
<i>Plesiops</i>	<i>coeruleolineatus</i>		48	2M + 46 ST/A	50				ACN=48	Japan (Ogasawara, Okinawa)	A-66
Polycentridae											
<i>Polycentrus</i>	<i>schomburgkii</i>		46*							(W. Atlantic)	S-30
Polynemidae											
<i>Eleutheronema</i>	<i>tetradactylum</i>	M	48	48A	48	48			ACN=48	India (WB)	K-42
Pomacanthidae											
<i>Centropyge</i>	<i>aurantonotus</i>		48	4M + 14SM + 26ST + 4A	66	92	2		ACN=48	Brazil (ES, RJ)	A-9
<i>Centropyge</i>	<i>bicolor</i>	F, M	52	2M + 50 ST/A	54		2	1.4 FIA		W. Pacific	T-67, H-41
<i>Centropyge</i>	<i>bispinosa</i>	F	48	48 ST/A	48		2		ACN=48	W. Pacific	T-67
<i>Centropyge</i>	<i>ferrugata</i>	F	48	48A	48		2		ACN=48	W. Pacific	T-67
<i>Centropyge</i>	<i>ferrugata</i>		48	48A	48		2		ACN=48	Philippines Sea	A-9
<i>Centropyge</i>	<i>heraldi</i>	M	52	8M + 22SM + 22 ST/A	82		2		ACN=48	W. Pacific	T-67
<i>Centropyge</i>	<i>loricula</i>		48	48A	48		2		ACN=48	W. Pacific	T-67
<i>Centropyge</i>	<i>nox</i>	F	52	12M + 18SM + 22 ST/A	82		2			W. Pacific	T-67
<i>Centropyge</i>	<i>tibicen</i>	F	52	52A	52	52	2			W. Pacific	T-67
<i>Centropyge</i>	<i>vrollickii</i>		48	48A	48	48			ACN=48	Japan (Yakushima Is.)	A-61
<i>Holacanthus</i>	<i>ciliaris</i>		48	48A	48	48	2		ACN=48	Brazil (OE, PE, BA, ES)	A-7
<i>Holacanthus</i>	<i>tricolor</i>		48	48A	48	48	2		ACN=48	Brazil (BA, ES, RJ)	A-7
<i>Pomacanthus</i>	<i>arcuatus</i>		48	2ST + 46A	48	50	2		ACN=48	Brazil (OE, AL, BA, RJ)	A-8
<i>Pomacanthus</i>	<i>paru</i>		48	2ST + 46A	48	50	2		ACN=48	Brazil (OE, RN, AL, RJ, SP)	A-8
<i>Pomacanthus</i>	<i>semicirculatus</i>		48	48A	48	48			ACN=48	Japan (Yakushima Is.)	A-61

Table 6.36 Order PERCIFORMES. Part 1 Percioidei and Elasmomatoidei (continued)

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
Current scientific name of taxon	Reported in	Sex	2n	Karyotype	NF ₁	NF ₂	Ag- NORs	Genome size (pg/cell)	Comments	Locality	Reference
Suborder/family/subfamily/species	karyotype paper										
Pomatomidae											
<i>Pomatomus saltatrix</i>			48	48A	48			1.6 FIA, 1.9 BFA		Brazil	B-86, H-13, H-40
Priacanthidae											
<i>Priacanthus arenatus</i>		F, M	52	4ST + 48A	52	56	2	2.2 BFA	ACN=48	Brazil (Ru)	G-12, M-121, H-13
<i>Priacanthus arenatus</i>			50	50A	50					Brazil (Ru)	B-86
Sciaenidae											
<i>Aplodinotus grunniens</i>			48	48A	48	48			ACN=48	USA (Mississippi R.)	L-23
<i>Argyrosomus amoyensis</i>	<i>Nibea miichthioides</i>		48	48A	48	48			ACN=48	China	W-3
<i>Bairdiella chrysoura</i>			48	48A	48	48		1.5 BFA	ACN=48	Gulf of Mexico	L-23, H-13
<i>Boesemania microlepis</i>			48	48A	48	48			ACN=48	Thailand	D-28
<i>Corvina nigra</i>			46	2M + 44A	48	48			ACN=48	Croatia	S-195
<i>Cynoscion acoupa</i>			48	48A	48	48				Brazil (Ru)	B-86
<i>Cynoscion arenarius</i>			48	2 M/SM + 46 ST/A	50				ACN=48	Gulf of Mexico	F-60
<i>Cynoscion nebulosus</i>			48	2 M/SM + 46 ST/A	50				ACN=48	Gulf of Mexico	F-60
<i>Johnius belangerii</i>			48							India	L-1
<i>Johnius belangerii</i>	<i>belangerii</i>		48	48A	48	48			ACN=48	China (Shandong)	W-7
<i>Johnius borneensis</i>	<i>vogleri</i>	F, M	48	48A	48	48			ACN=48	India (Orissa)	P-16
<i>Johnius carutta</i>		M	48	48A	48	48			ACN=48	India (Orissa)	P-16
<i>Johnius dorsalis</i>			48	48A	48	48			ACN=48	India	R-125
<i>Johnius dussumieri</i>		M	48	48A	48	48			ACN=48	India (Assam)	K-46, C-108
<i>Kathala axillaris</i>		F, M	48	48A	48	48			ACN=48	India (Orissa)	T-53
<i>Larimichthys crocea</i>	<i>Pseudosciaena</i>	F, M	48	48A	48	48			ACN=48	China (Fujian)	Z-32
<i>Larimichthys polyactis</i>	<i>Pseudosciaena</i>		48	48A	48	48			ACN=48	China	W-7
<i>Leiostomus xanthurus</i>			48	48A	48	48			ACN=48	Gulf of Mexico	L-23
<i>Menticirrhus americanus</i>			48	48A	48	48	2	1.6 FD	ACN=48	Brazil (RN)	G-51, A-124
<i>Menticirrhus littoralis</i>	<i>littoralis</i>		48	48A	48	48	2		ACN=48	Brazil	R-123
<i>Micropogonias furnieri</i>		F, M	48	48A	48	48	2	1.2 FD	ACN=48	Brazil (SP, RJ)	G-50, B-59
<i>Micropogonias undulatus</i>			48	48A	48	48		1.6 BFA	ACN=48	Gulf of Mexico	L-23, H-13
<i>Nibea albiflora</i>			48	48A	48	48			ACN=48	China (Shandong)	W-7, Y-21
<i>Nibea mitsukurii</i>		F	48	48A	48	48	2	1.4* FCM	ACN=48	Japan (Hyogo)	O-46, O-48
<i>Ophioscion punctatissimus</i>			48	48A	48	48	2		ACN=48	Brazil (RN)	A-124
<i>Otolithes cuvieri</i>			48	48A	48	48			ACN=48	India	C-42

Table 6.36 Order PERCIFORMES. Part 1 Percoidae and Elasmobranchii (continued)

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
Current scientific name of taxon	Reported in	Sex	2n	Karyotype	NF ₁	NF ₂	Ag ⁺	Genome size	Comments	Locality	Reference
Suborder/family/subfamily/species	karyotype paper						NORs	(pg./cell)			
<i>Otolithoides pama</i>		M	48	48A	48	48			ACN=48	India (WB)	K-139
<i>Pachyrurus bonariensis</i>			48							Argentina	F-20
<i>Paranibea semiluctuosa</i>	<i>Nibe</i>		48							India	L-1
<i>Pareques acuminatus</i>			48	48A	48	48	2		ACN=48	Brazil (RN)	A-124
<i>Plagioscion montei</i>			48	2M + 46A	50	50	2			Brazil	P-86
<i>Plagioscion squamosissimus</i>		F, M	48	48A	48	48	2		ACN=48	Brazil (AM)	F-66, P-86
<i>Plagioscion temetzi</i>			48							Argentina	F-20
<i>Plagioscion</i> sp.	Cytotype a		48	2M + 46A	50	50	2		ACN=48	Brazil (AM)	F-66
<i>Plagioscion</i> sp.	Cytotype b		48	48A	48	48	2		ACN=48	Brazil (AM)	F-66
<i>Pogonias cromis</i>			48	48A	48	48		2.0 BFA		Gulf of Mexico	L-23, H-13
<i>Protonibea diacanthus</i>	<i>Nibe</i>		48	48A	48	48			ACN=48	China	W-13
<i>Protonibea diacanthus</i>	<i>Nibe</i>		48	48A	48	48			ACN=48	India	C-42
<i>Sciaena umbra</i>			48	48A	48	48			ACN=48	Black Sea	V-5
<i>Sciaenops ocellatus</i>			48	48A	48	48			ACN=48	Gulf of Mexico	L-23
<i>Umbrina coroides</i>			46	4SM + 42A	50	50				Brazil (RJ)	B-86
Serranidae											
Epinephelinae											
<i>Alphesites afer</i>			48	48A	48	48	2		ACN=48	Brazil (RN, Bahia)	M-78
<i>Chromileptes altivelis</i>			48	2ST + 46A	48	50	2		ACN=48	(Indo-West Pacific)	T-20
<i>Epinephelus adscensionis</i>			48	48A	48	48	4		ACN=48	Brazil (RN, Bahia)	M-78
<i>Epinephelus alexandrinus</i>			48	48 ST/A	48	48	2		ACN=48	Spain (Malaga)	M-39
<i>Epinephelus alexandrinus</i>			48	48A	48	48	4		ACN=48	Spain	A-30
<i>Epinephelus awoara</i>			48	48A	48	48			ACN=48	China	Z-23, A-11
<i>Epinephelus caninus</i>			48	48A	48	48	2		ACN=48	Spain (Alboran Sea)	R-89
<i>Epinephelus coioides</i>			48	2SM + 46A	50	50			ACN=48	China (Fujian)	D-13
<i>Epinephelus diacanthus</i>			48	2SM + 46A	50	50			ACN=48	India (Portonovo)	N-13
<i>Epinephelus fario</i>			48	14 M/SM + 34 ST/A	62				ACN=48	China	C-57
<i>Epinephelus fasciatus</i>			48	48A	48	48	2		ACN=48	China	L-47
<i>Epinephelus fasciatus</i>			48	48A	48	48	2		ACN=48	China	L-47
<i>Epinephelus guaza</i>			48	48 ST/A	48	48	2		ACN=48	Spain (Malaga)	M-39
<i>Epinephelus guaza</i>			48	48A	48	48			ACN=48	Brazil (RJ)	A-11, A-12
<i>Epinephelus guttatus</i>			48	48A	48	48		2.1 FD, 2.4 BFA	ACN=48	(W. Atlantic)	M-132, H-13
<i>Epinephelus malabaricus</i>		F	48	2SM + 46A	50	50	2		ACN=48	Thailand (Gulf of Siam)	U-39

Table 6.36 Order PERCIFORMES. Part 1 Percoidae and Elasmobranchii (continued)

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
Current scientific name of taxon	Reported in	Sex	2n	Karyotype	NF ₁	NF ₂	Ag- NORs	Genome size (pg/cell)	Comments	Locality	Reference
Suborder/family/subfamily/species	karyotype paper										
<i>Epinephelus marginatus</i>			48	48A	48	48			ACN=48	Brazil (RJ)	G-12
<i>Epinephelus merra</i>			48	6ST + 42A	48	54		2.1* FCM, 2.2 FIA	ACN=48	Japan	O-48, H-41
<i>Epinephelus sexfasciatus</i>			48	2SM + 46A	50	50			ACN=48	China	C-56
<i>Epinephelus tauvina</i>		F	48	2SM + 46A	50	50			ACN=48	India (Orissa)	P-16
<i>Epinephelus ongus</i>	<i>Serranus tumilabris</i>	F	48	48A	48	48			ACN=48	India (Bombay)	R-63
<i>Mycteroperca acutirostris</i>			48	48A	48	48			ACN=48	Brazil (RJ)	G-12
<i>Mycteroperca rubra</i>			48	48A	48	48			ACN=48	Brazil (RJ)	A-11, A-12
Serraninae											
<i>Centropomus ocyurus</i>			48	28M + 20SM	96	96			ACN=48	W. Atlantic	A-11
<i>Diplazum eumelum</i>			48	2M + 4SM + 42A	54	54			ACN=48	E. Pacific	A-11
<i>Diplazum formosum</i>			48	2SM + 46A	50	50	2-4		ACN=48	Brazil (RJ)	A-11, A-12
<i>Diplazum radiale</i>		F, M	48	48A	48	48	2		ACN=48	Brazil (RJ, SP)	A-11, P-41
<i>Paracentropomus hepatus</i>		F, M	48	48A	48	48	2	1.1 FD	ACN=48	Spain (Malaga)	C-8, C-9, M-39
<i>Serranus cabrilla</i>		F, M	48	48A	48	48	2	1.0 FD	ACN=48	Spain (Malaga)	C-8, C-9, M-39
<i>Serranus cabrilla</i>			48	48A	48	48			ACN=48	Spain (Malaga)	C-11
<i>Serranus flaviiventris</i>		F, M	48	48A	48	48	2		ACN=48	Italy (Palermo)	V-68
<i>Serranus scriba</i>			48	48A	48	48	2		ACN=48	Brazil (RJ, RN)	A-11, M-78
<i>Serranus scriba</i>			48	48A	48	48	2		ACN=48	Spain (Malaga)	M-39
<i>Serranus scriba</i>		F, M	48	48A	48	48	2		ACN=48	Italy (Palermo)	V-68
<i>Serranus scriba</i>			48	48A	48	48			ACN=48	Croatia	S-86
<i>Serranus scriba</i>			48	48A	48	48			ACN=48	USSR	V-72
Sillaginidae											
<i>Sillago sihama</i>		M	48	48 ST/A	48				ACN=48	India (Andaman Is.)	R-45
Sparidae											
<i>Acanthopagrus latus</i>			48	4SM + 6ST + 38A	52	58			ACN=48	Japan	M-106
<i>Acanthopagrus latus</i>			48	4M + 2SM + 4ST + 38A	54	58			ACN=48	China	Z-23
<i>Acanthopagrus schlegelii</i>		M	48	8 M/SM + 40A	56	56	2	1.2 FD	ACN=48	Korea	K-53
<i>Acanthopagrus schlegelii</i>			48	6SM + 4ST + 38A	54	58			ACN=48	Japan	M-106
<i>Acanthopagrus schlegelii</i>	<i>macrocephalus</i>		48	4M + 4SM + 2ST + 38A	56	58	2		ACN=48	China	Y-19
<i>Archosargus probatocephalus</i>			48	1M + 4SM + 43 ST/A	53				ACN=48	Gulf of Mexico	L-6
<i>Archosargus probatocephalus</i>		F, M	48	12 M/SM + 36 ST/A	60				ACN=48	USA (Atlantic)	F-69
<i>Archosargus probatocephalus</i>			48	48A	48		2		ACN=48	Brazil	A-124

Table 6.36 Order PERCIFORMES. Part 1 Percioidei and Elasmomatoidei (continued)

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
Current scientific name of taxon Suborder/family/subfamily/species	Reported in karyotype paper	Sex	2n	Karyotype	NF ₁	NF ₂	Ag- NORs	Genome size (pg./cell)	Comments	Locality	Reference
<i>Boops</i>			48		54			1.0 FD		Spain (Malaga)	C-9
<i>Dentex</i>		F, M	48	2M + 2SM + 44 ST/A	52		2-4		ACN=48	Italy	L-48
<i>Dentex</i>	<i>tumifrons</i>		48	4ST + 44A	48	52			ACN=48	Japan	M-106
<i>Diploodus</i>		F, M	48	6 M/SM + 2ST + 40A	54	56			ACN=48	Italy (Tyrrhenian Sea)	C-36
<i>Diploodus</i>			48	2M + 4SM + 42 ST/A	54				ACN=48	Black Sea	V-5
<i>Diploodus</i>		F, M	47	5M + 2SM + 40A	54	54			ACN=48	Italy (Palermo)	V-68
<i>Diploodus</i>		F, M	48	4M + 3SM + 41A	55	55			ACN=48	Italy (Palermo)	V-68
<i>Diploodus</i>		F	48	4M + 2SM + 42A	54	54			ACN=48	Italy (Palermo)	V-68
<i>Diploodus</i>		M	48	4M + 4SM + 40A	56	56			ACN=48	Italy (Palermo)	V-68
<i>Diploodus</i>			48	6 M/SM + 42A	54	54	10		ACN=48	Italy (Palermo)	V-96
<i>Diploodus</i>			47	7 M/SM + 40A	54	54			ACN=48	Italy (Palermo)	V-96
<i>Diploodus</i>			48	48A	48	48		1.6 FD, 1.9 BFA	ACN=48	Brazil (BA)	G-12, H-13
<i>Diploodus</i>			46	2M + 6SM + 38 ST/A	54		4		ACN=48	Spain (Malaga)	A-45
<i>Diploodus</i>			48		54					Spain	A-45
<i>Diploodus</i>			48	8 M/SM + 40A	56	56	12		ACN=48	Italy (Sicily)	V-96
<i>Diploodus</i>		F, M	48	6 M/SM + 2ST + 40A	54	56			ACN=48	Italy (Tyrrhenian Sea)	C-36
<i>Diploodus</i>			48	6 M/SM + 42A	54		14		ACN=48	Italy (Sicily)	V-96
<i>Diploodus</i>		F, M	48		52			1.2 FD		Spain (Malaga)	C-9
<i>Diploodus</i>			48	6 M/SM + 42 ST/A	54		8		ACN=48	Italy (Palermo)	V-96
<i>Diploodus</i>		F, M	48		52			1.1 FD		Spain (Malaga)	C-9
<i>Evynnis</i>	<i>Evynnis japonica</i>		48	2SM + 46A	50	50			ACN=48	Japan	M-106
<i>Lagodon</i>		F, M	48	6 M/SM + 42 ST/A	54				ACN=48	USA (Atlantic)	F-69
<i>Lithognathus</i>		F, M	48		52			1.2 FD		Spain (Malaga)	C-9
<i>Lithognathus</i>		F, M	48	6M + 16ST + 26A	54	70			ACN=48	Italy (Tyrrhenian Sea)	C-36
<i>Oblada</i>		M	46	6 M/SM + 6ST + 34A	52	58			ACN=48	Italy (Tyrrhenian Sea)	C-36
<i>Pagellus</i>		F, M	48		52			1.3 FD		Spain (Malaga)	C-9
<i>Pagellus</i>		F, M	48	2M + 6ST + 40A	50	56			ACN=48	Italy (Tyrrhenian Sea)	C-36
<i>Pagellus</i>		F, M	48	8M + 10SM + 8ST + 22A	66	74	2		ACN=48	Italy (Sicily)	V-61
<i>Pagellus</i>		F, M	48	48A	48	48			ACN=48	Italy (Tyrrhenian Sea)	C-36
<i>Pagrus</i>	<i>Sparus latus</i>		48	4M + 2SM + 4ST + 38A	54	58		1.3 FIA	ACN=48	China	L-57, H-40
<i>Pagrus</i>			48	48A	48	48	2		ACN=48	Italy (Palermo)	V-105
<i>Pagrus</i>	<i>coeruleostictus</i>		48	2SM + 46A	50	50	2		ACN=48	Italy (Palermo)	V-105
<i>Pagrus</i>	<i>Pagrosomus</i>		48	2ST + 46A	48	50	2		ACN=48	China	Y-19

Table 6.36 Order PERCIFORMES. Part 1 Percoidei and Elasmomatoidei (continued)

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
Current scientific name of taxon Suborder/family/subfamily/species	Reported in karyotype paper	Sex	2n	Karyotype	NF ₁	NF ₂	Ag- NORs	Genome size (pg/cell)	Comments	Locality	Reference
<i>Pagrus major</i>		F, M	48	48A	48	48	2	1.3 FD	ACN=48	Korea	K-53
<i>Pagrus major</i>	<i>Chrysophrys</i>		48	2ST + 46A	48	50		1.8* FCM	ACN=48	Japan (Yamaguchi)	N-29, O-48
<i>Pagrus pagrus</i>			48			50				Brazil (RJ)	G-12
<i>Pagrus pagrus</i>			48	2SM + 46A	50	50	2		ACN=48	Italy (Palermo)	V-105
<i>Rhabdosargus sarba</i>	<i>Sparus</i>		48	6SM + 6ST + 34A	54	60		1.5 FIA	ACN=48	Japan	M-106, H-40
<i>Sarpa salpa</i>		F, M	48		58			1.1 FD		Spain (Malaga)	C-9
<i>Sarpa salpa</i>		F, M	48	6M + 10ST + 32A	54	64			ACN=48	Italy (Tyrrhenian Sea)	C-36
<i>Sparus aurata</i>			48		56					Spain	A-32
<i>Sparus aurata</i>		F, M	48	8 M/SM + 10ST + 30A	56	66	2	1.9 FCM	ACN=48	Italy (Tyrrhenian Sea)	C-36, V-105, G-85
Terapontidae (= Terapontidae)											
<i>Rhynchopelates oxyrhynchus</i>	<i>Rhynchopelates</i>	F	48	2SM + 46A	50	50	2	1.7* FCM	ACN=48	Japan (Hyogo)	O-48, O-46
<i>Terapon jarbua</i>	<i>Terapon</i>	F, M	48	48A	48	48		1.3 FIA	ACN=48	India	S-116, R-45, H-41
<i>Terapon puta</i>	<i>Terapon</i>	F, M	48	48A	48	48		1.6 FIA	ACN=48	India	S-116, H-41
<i>Terapon theraps</i>			48	48A	48	48		1.4 FIA	ACN=48	India (WB)	K-46, G-85
Suborder Elasmomatoidei											
Elasmomatidae											
<i>Elasmoma zonatum</i>	Centrarchidae		48	2SM + 46 ST/A	50				ACN=48	USA (NC)	R-80

Table 6.37 Order PERCIFORMES. Part 2 Labroidae and Zoarcoidei

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
Current scientific name of taxon Suborder/family/subfamily/species	Reported in karyotype paper	Sex	2n	Karyotype	NF ₁	NF ₂	Ag- NORs	Genome size (pg/cell)	Comments	Locality	Reference
Suborder Labroidae											
Cichlidae											
American Cichlidae											
<i>Acarichthys heckelii</i>		M	48	6 M/SM + 42 ST/A	54				ACN=48	(Amazon R.)	T-41
<i>Aequidens metae</i>		F, M	48	6 M/SM + 16ST + 26A	54	70			ACN=48	(Orinico R.)	T-41
<i>Aequidens plagiozonatus</i>			48	48 ST/A	48		2			(Brazil)	M-149
<i>Aequidens pulcher</i>			48				(82)			(Venezuela, Trinidad)	S-184
<i>Amphilophus citrinellus</i>	<i>Cichlasoma citrinellum</i>	F, M	48	8 M/SM + 12ST + 28A	56	68			ACN=48	(C. America, Atlantic side)	T-41
<i>Amphilophus citrinellus</i>	<i>Cichlasoma citrinella</i>		48	36 SM/ST + 12A		84			ACN=48	(C. America, Atlantic side)	N-30
<i>Apistogramma agassizii</i>	<i>agassizii</i>	F, M	46	24 M/SM + 22 ST/A	70				ACN=46		T-41
<i>Apistogramma agassizii</i>	<i>agassizii</i>		40			(78)				(S. America)	S-184
<i>Apistogramma borellii</i>		M	38	22 M/SM + 2ST + 14A	60	62			ACN=46		T-41
<i>Apistogramma borellii</i>			46			(90)				(S. America)	S-184
<i>Apistogramma borellii</i>	<i>reitzigi</i>		46			(86)				(S. America)	S-184
<i>Apistogramma cacauioides</i>			46			(86)				(S. America)	S-184
<i>Apistogramma ortmanni</i>		M	46	24 M/SM + 22 ST/A	70				ACN=48		T-41
<i>Apistogramma ortmanni</i>			38			(64)				(S. America)	S-184
<i>Apistogramma trifasciata</i>			46	16 M/SM + 30 ST/A	62					(S. America)	S-184
<i>Apistogramma sp.</i>			46			(86)				Argentina	F-20, R-107
<i>Archocentrus centrarchus</i>	<i>Cichlasoma</i>	F	48	6 M/SM + 14ST + 28A	54	68			ACN=48	(C. America, Pacific side)	T-41
<i>Archocentrus nigrofasciatus</i>	<i>Cichlasoma</i>	F, M	48	4 M/SM + 44 ST/A	52				ACN=48	Costa Rica	T-41
<i>Archocentrus septemfasciatus</i>	<i>Cichlasoma</i>	F	48	6 M/SM + 14ST + 28A	54	68			ACN=48	Costa Rica (Atlantic side)	T-41
<i>Archocentrus spilurus</i>	<i>Cichlasoma spilurus</i>		48	6 M/SM + 42 ST/A	54				ACN=48	Costa Rica	T-39
<i>Archocentrus spilurus</i>	<i>Cichlasoma cutteri</i>		48			(68)				(S. America)	S-184
<i>Astronotus ocellatus</i>		F, M	48	12 M/SM + 36 ST/A	60		2		ACN=48	Brazil (MS, AM)	F-9, F-10
<i>Astronotus ocellatus</i>			48			(96)				(S. America)	S-184
<i>Astronotus ocellatus</i>		F	48	6 M/SM + 42 ST/A	54			(2.1 * FCM)		(S. America)	T-41, O-48
<i>Astronotus ocellatus</i>		F, M	48	16 M/SM + 32 ST/A	64		2			Brazil (Tiete R., SP)	M-136
<i>Australoheros facetus</i>	<i>Cichlasoma facetum</i>	F, M	48	10 M/SM + 38 ST/A	58		2		ACN=48	Brazil (SP)	F-9, F-10
<i>Australoheros facetus</i>	<i>Cichlasoma facetum</i>	F, M	48	10SM + 38 ST/A	58		2		ACN=48	Brazil (PR)	V-87
<i>Australoheros facetus</i>	<i>Cichlasoma facetum</i>	F, M	48	8SM + 40A	56	56			ACN=48	Uruguay	O-66
<i>Bujurquina vittata</i>			44	22 M/SM + 8 ST/A + 14 MC	66				ACN=46	Argentina	F-20, R-107
<i>Bujurquina vittata</i>	<i>Aequidens paraguayensis</i>	F, M	44	26 M/SM + 18 ST/A	70				ACN=46	(Paraguay R.)	T-41
<i>Caquetaia kraussii</i>	<i>Cichlasoma</i>	F, M	50	6 M/SM + 14ST + 30A	56	70				Colombia	T-41
<i>Chaetobranchopsis australe</i>		F, M	48	48A	48	48	2		ACN=48	Brazil (MS)	F-9, F-10
<i>Cichla monoculus</i>		F, M	48	48A	48	48	2		1-3 B, ACN=48	Brazil (Amazon R.)	F-14, B-85

Table 6.37 Order PERCIFORMES. Part 2 Labroidae and Zoarcoidei (continued)

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
Current scientific name of taxon Suborder/family/subfamily/species	Reported in karyotype paper	Sex	2n	Karyotype	NF ₁	NF ₂	Ag- NORs	Genome size (pg/cell)	Comments	Locality	Reference
<i>Cichla</i>											
<i>temensis</i>		F, M	48	48A	48	48	2		ACN=48	Brazil (Amazon R.)	T-41, B-85
<i>Cichlasoma</i>		F, M	48	6 M/SM + 14ST + 28A	54	68			ACN=48	Mexico (Sonora)	T-41
<i>bimaculatum</i>		M	48	6 M/SM + 14ST + 28A	54	68			ACN=48	(Brazil, Suriname)	T-41
<i>Cichlasoma</i>			48	8 M/SM + 22ST + 18A	56	78			ACN=48	Argentina	F-20, R-107
<i>dimerus</i>			48	8 M/SM + 40 ST/A	56				ACN=48	Costa Rica	T-41, S-6
<i>dovii</i>		F, M	48	6 M/SM + 42 ST/A	54				ACN=48	Costa Rica	S-6
<i>friedrichstali</i>			47	6 M/SM + 41 ST/A	53				ACN=48	Costa Rica	S-6
<i>friedrichstali</i>			48	8SM + 40 ST/A	56				ACN=48	Mexico (Michoacán)	U-49
<i>istlanum fusca</i>		F, M	48	8SM + 40 ST/A	56				ACN=48	Mexico (Morelos)	U-49
<i>istlanum istlanum</i>		F	48	8SM + 40 ST/A	54	68		2.6 BFA	ACN=48	(Atlantic side of C. America)	T-41, H-13
<i>octofasciatum</i>		F, M	48	6 M/SM + 14ST + 28A	54	68			ACN=48	Brazil (PR)	M-41
<i>paranaense</i>		F, M	48	20SM + 12ST + 16A	68	80	2		ACN=48	(Brazil)	O-50, S-184, H-13
<i>portalegrensis</i>			48		(68)			2.4 BFA		Belize	T-41
<i>salvini</i>		F, M	52	28 M/SM + 24 ST/A	80				ACN=48	Cuba	R-6
<i>tetracanthum</i>			48	6SM + 28ST + 14A	54	82				(Mexico)	T-41
<i>trimaculatum</i>		F, M	48	6 M/SM + 14ST + 28A	54	68				Mexico (near Acapulco)	U-48
<i>trimaculatum</i>		F, M	48	8SM + 40 ST/A	56				ACN=48	Mexico (Coahuila)	T-41
<i>sp.</i>		F, M	48	6 M/SM + 42 ST/A	54					(Guyana, Suriname)	S-184
<i>Cleithracara</i>			48		(82)				ACN=48	Paraná-Paraguai basin	B-82
<i>Crenicichla</i>			48	8 M/SM + 40 ST/A	56				ACN=48	Brazil (AM)	B-82
<i>britskii</i>			48	8 M/SM + 40 ST/A	56				ACN=48	Brazil (PR)	M-159
<i>cincta</i>			48	2M + 6SM + 14ST + 26A	56	70	2			Brazil (PR)	B-82
<i>iguassuensis</i>		F, M	48	6 M/SM + 42 ST/A	54				ACN=48	Brazil (Amazon basin)	B-82
<i>iguassuensis</i>			48	6 M/SM + 42 ST/A	54				ACN=48	Brazil (Amazon basin)	B-82
<i>inpa</i>			48	6 M/SM + 42 ST/A	54				ACN=48	Brazil (SP.)	F-9, F-10
<i>cf. johanna</i>			48	8 M/SM + 40 ST/A	56				ACN=48	(S. America)	T-41
<i>lacustris</i>		M	48	6 M/SM + 42 ST/A	54	62			ACN=50	Brazil (MS)	F-9, F-10
<i>lepidota</i>		F	48	6 M/SM + 8ST + 34A	54				ACN=48	Argentina	F-20, R-107
<i>lepidota</i>		M	48	6 M/SM + 42 ST/A	54				ACN=48	Brazil (PR)	M-41
<i>lepidota</i>		F, M	48	6 M/SM + 42 ST/A	54	60	2			(Amazon R.)	T-41
<i>lepidota</i>			48	2M + 4SM + 6ST + 36A	56				ACN=48	Brazil (Amazon basin)	B-82
<i>lucius</i>		F	48		62	66	4			Brazil (PR)	M-41
<i>lugubris</i>			48	8 M/SM + 40 ST/A	58				ACN=48	Brazil (PR)	L-71
<i>niederleini</i>		F, M	48	2M + 12SM + 4ST + 30A	54	62			ACN=48	Argentina	T-41
<i>niederleini</i>		M	48	2M + 8SM + 38 ST/A	54				1-3 B, ACN=48	Brazil (Amazon R.)	B-82, F-14
<i>niederleini</i>			48	6 M/SM + 42 ST/A	54						
<i>niederleini</i>			48	6 M/SM + 8ST + 34A	54						
<i>notophthalmus</i>		F	48	6 M/SM + 42 ST/A	54	62	2				
<i>reticulata</i>			48	6 M/SM + 42 ST/A	54						

Table 6.37 Order PERCIFORMES. Part 2 Labroidae and Zoarcoidei (continued)

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
Current scientific name of taxon Suborder/family/subfamily/species	Reported in karyotype paper	Sex	2n	Karyotype	NF ₁	NF ₂	Ag- NORs	Genome size (pg/cell)	Comments	Locality	Reference
<i>Crenicichla saxatilis</i>	<i>sexatilis</i>	M	48	4M + 44A	52	52		2.2 BFA	ACN=48	S. America (Atlantic side)	O-66, H-13
<i>Crenicichla semifasciata</i>			48	6 M/SM + 42 ST/A	54					Argentina	F-20
<i>Crenicichla semifasciata</i>	<i>Batrachops semifasciatus</i>	F, M	48	6 M/SM + 42 ST/A	54		2		ACN=48	Brazil (MS)	F-9, F-10
<i>Crenicichla strigata</i>		F, M	48	6 M/SM + 42 ST/A	54				ACN=48	(Amazon R.)	T-41
<i>Crenicichla vittata</i>		M	48	6 M/SM + 42 ST/A	54		2		ACN=48	Brazil (MS)	F-9, F-10
<i>Crenicichla</i> sp.		M	48	2M + 6SM + 40 ST/A	56		2		ACN=48	Brazil (SC)	L-71
<i>Dicrosuss filamentosus</i>	<i>Crenicara filamentosa</i>	F	46	12 M/SM + 34 ST/A	58				ACN=46	Brazil, Venezuela	T-41
<i>Dicrosuss maculatus</i>	<i>Crenicara</i>		46			(86)				(Brazil)	S-184
<i>Geophagus brasiliensis</i>		F, M	48	4 M/SM + 44 ST/A	52				ACN=48	(Brazil)	T-41
<i>Geophagus brasiliensis</i>		F, M	48	2 M/SM + 46 ST/A	50		2		ACN=48	Brazil (SP)	F-9, F-10
<i>Geophagus brasiliensis</i>		F, M	48	8SM + 18ST + 22A	56	74	2		ACN=48	Brazil (PR)	M-41
<i>Geophagus brasiliensis</i>		F, M	48	6SM + 42 ST/A	54		2			Brazil (PR)	V-87
<i>Geophagus brasiliensis</i>		F, M	48	4SM + 44 ST/A	52		2		ACN=48	Brazil (PR)	L-89
<i>Geophagus surinamensis</i>		F, M	48	4 M/SM + 44 ST/A	52		2		ACN=48	Brazil (AM)	T-41, F-9, F-10
<i>Gymnogeophagus balzanii</i>		F, M	48	2 M/SM + 46 ST/A	50		2		0-4 B, ACN=48	Brazil (MS)	F-9, F-10
<i>Gymnogeophagus balzanii</i>		F, M	48	2 M/SM + 46 ST/A	50		2		ACN=48	Argentina	F-20, R-107
<i>Gymnogeophagus gymnenys</i>			48	4 M/SM + 44 ST/A	52		2			Brazil	P-87
<i>Gymnogeophagus labiatus</i>			48	4 M/SM + 44 ST/A	52		2			Brazil	P-87
<i>Gymnogeophagus lacustris</i>			48	4 M/SM + 44 ST/A	52					Brazil	P-87
<i>Gymnogeophagus rhabdotus</i>			48	4 M/SM + 44 ST/A	52					Brazil	P-87
<i>Gymnogeophagus</i> sp.			48	2 M/SM + 46 ST/A	50				ACN=48	Argentina	F-20, R-107
<i>Herichthys cyanoguttatus</i>	<i>Cichlasoma cyanoguttatum</i>	F, M	48	6 M/SM + 14ST + 28A	54	68			ACN=48	USA (TX), Mexico	T-41
<i>Herichthys labridens</i>	<i>Cichlasoma</i>	F	48	6 M/SM + 14ST + 28A	54	68			ACN=48	Mexico (Atlantic side)	T-41
<i>Heros severus</i>	<i>Cichlasoma severum</i>	F, M	48	4 M/SM + 44 ST/A	52				ACN=48	Brazil, Venezuela	T-41
<i>Herotilapia multispinosa</i>		F, M	48	6 M/SM + 42 ST/A	54				ACN=48	C. America	T-41
<i>Hypselecara coryphaenoides</i>	<i>Cichlasoma</i>	F, M	48	6 M/SM + 14ST + 28A	54	68			ACN=48	(Amazonas)	T-41
<i>Kribia itanyi</i>	<i>Aequidens</i>		46			(64)				(Suriname)	S-184
<i>Laetacara curviceps</i>	<i>Aequidens</i>		38			(76)				(Amazon R.)	S-184
<i>Laetacara cf. dorsigera</i>			45	3M + 42A	48				0-2 B	Brazil (PR)	C-98
<i>Mesonauta festivus</i>	<i>Cichlasoma festivum</i>	F, M	48	8 M/SM + 40 ST/A	56				ACN=48	(S. America)	T-41
<i>Nannacara anomala</i>		F, M	44	18 M/SM + 26 ST/A	62					S. America	T-41
<i>Neotropus nematopus</i>		F, M	48	8 M/SM + 12ST + 28A	56	68			ACN=48	Costa Rica	T-41
<i>Papiliochromis ramirezi</i>	<i>Microgeophagus</i>		48			(64)				(S. America)	S-184
<i>Parachromis managuensis</i>	<i>Cichlasoma managuense</i>		48	8 M/SM + 40 ST/A	56				ACN=48	Costa Rica	S-6
<i>Parachromis managuensis</i>	<i>Cichlasoma managuense</i>	F, M	48	6 M/SM + 14ST + 28A	54	68			ACN=48	(Costa Rica)	T-41
<i>Pterophyllum scalare</i>		F, M	48	4 M/SM + 44 ST/A	52				(2.0 FCM, 2.4 BFA)	(S. America)	T-41, V-86, H-13

Table 6.37 Order PERCIFORMES. Part 2 Labroides and Zoarcoidei (continued)

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
Current scientific name of taxon	Reported in	Sex	2n	Karyotype	NF ₁	NF ₂	Ag ⁻	Genome size (pg/cell)	Comments	Locality	Reference
Suborder/family/subfamily/species	karyotype paper						NORs				
<i>Pterophyllum</i>		F, M	48	12 M/SM + 36 ST/A	60		2		0-3 B, XY	Brazil (PA)	N-2
<i>Satanoperca</i>			48	6SM + 42 ST/A	54				ACN=48	S. America	M-41, O-86
<i>Satanoperca jurupari</i>	<i>Geophagus</i>	F, M	48	4 M/SM + 44 ST/A	52			(2.4 BFA)	ACN=48	(S. America)	T-41, H-13
<i>Satanoperca papaterra</i>		F, M	48	6SM + 6ST + 36A	54	60	2		ACN=48	Brazil (PR)	M-41
<i>Symphysodon aequifasciatus</i>	<i>aequifasciata</i>	F, M	60	58 M/SM + 2 ST/A	118			(2.5* FCM, 2.4 FD)		(Amazon R.)	T-41, O-4, O-48
<i>Symphysodon aequifasciatus</i>	cytotype 1	F, M	60	48 M/SM + 8 ST/A + 4 MC			2		ACN=62	Brazil (Amazon)	M-146
<i>Symphysodon aequifasciatus</i>	cytotype 2	M	60	50 M/SM + 6 ST/A + 4 MC			2		ACN=62	Brazil (Amazon)	M-146
<i>Symphysodon discus</i>	cytotype 1	F, M	60	50 M/SM + 10 ST/A	110		2		ACN=62	Brazil (Amazon)	M-146
<i>Symphysodon discus</i>	cytotype 2	M	60	54 M/SM + 6 ST/A	114		2		ACN=62	Brazil (Amazon)	M-146
<i>Symphysodon haraldi</i>	<i>aequifasciata axelrodi</i>		60	26M + 26SM + 8 ST/A	112		2	2.5 FCM		(Amazon R.)	T-24
<i>Symphysodon haraldi</i>		F, M	60	52 M/SM + 4 ST/A + 4 MC			2-5		ACN=62	Brazil (Amazon)	M-146
<i>Thorichthys ellioti</i>	<i>Cichlasoma</i>	F, M	48	6 M/SM + 42 ST/A	54				ACN=48	Mexico (Veracruz)	U-48
<i>Thorichthys meeki</i>	<i>Cichlasoma</i>	F, M	48	6 M/SM + 14ST + 28A	54	68		2.8 BFA	ACN=48	(S. America)	T-41, H-13
<i>Uaru amphiacanthoides</i>		F, M	46	8 M/SM + 38 ST/A	54				ACN=48	(Amazon R.)	T-41
Asian Cichlidae											
<i>Etroplus maculatus</i>		F, M	46	18 M/SM + 28 ST/A	64				ACN=48?	(Asia)	T-39
<i>Etroplus maculatus</i>		F, M	46							India (Portonovo)	N-13
<i>Etroplus suratensis</i>		F, M	48	48A	48	48			ACN=48	India (Orissa, WB)	R-57, K-46
<i>Etroplus suratensis</i>		F, M	48							India (Portonovo)	N-13
African Cichlidae											
<i>Anomalochromis thomasi</i>	<i>Pelmatochromis</i>		48				(58)			(Africa)	S-25
<i>Astatotilapia burtoni</i>		F, M	40	16 M/SM + 24 ST/A	56			1.9 FCM	ACN=48	Africa (Lake Tanganyika)	T-39, T-42, G-85
<i>Aulonocara baenschi</i>			44	6M + 8SM + 30A	58					Malawi	F-68
<i>Aulonocara hueseri</i>			44	4M + 6SM + 34A	54					Malawi	F-68
<i>Aulonocara korneliae</i>			44	4M + 8SM + 32A	56					Malawi	F-68
<i>Aulonocara stuartgranti</i>			44	4M + 6SM + 34A	54					Malawi	F-68
<i>Aulonocara stuartgranti</i>			44	6M + 6SM + 32A	56					Malawi	F-68
<i>Aulonocara sp.</i>			44	6M + 6SM + 32A	56					Malawi	F-68
<i>Chromidotilapia finleyi</i>			48				(68?)			(Africa)	S-184
<i>Chromidotilapia batesii</i>	<i>Pelmatochromis</i> (southern form)		44				(80)			E. Cameroon	S-25
<i>Chromidotilapia batesii</i>	<i>Pelmatochromis</i> (northern form)		42				(80)			E. Cameroon	S-25
<i>Haplochromis flavijosephi</i>		F	44	10 M/SM + 34 ST/A	54			2.2 FD	ACN=48	Sea of Galilee	K-98
<i>Haplochromis obliquidens</i>		F, M	44	12 M/SM + 32 ST/A	56				0-2 B	(E. Africa)	P-95
<i>Hemichromis binaculatus</i>			44				(64)			(Africa)	S-184
<i>Hemihaplochromis kirki</i>			44				(76)			(Africa)	S-184
<i>Hemihaplochromis multicolor</i>			44				(78)			(Africa)	S-184

Table 6.37 Order PERCIFORMES. Part 2 Labroidae and Zoarcoidei (continued)

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
Current scientific name of taxon Suborder/family/subfamily/species	Reported in karyotype paper	Sex	2n	Karyotype	NF ₁	NF ₂	Ag- NORs	Genome size (pg/cell)	Comments	Locality	Reference
<i>Heterochromis multidentis</i>	<i>Pelmatochromis taeniatus</i>		42			(74)				(Africa)	S-25
<i>Julidochromis ornatus</i>			44			(58)				(Africa)	S-184
<i>Labiotropheus fuelleborni</i>			44	12 M/SM + 32 ST/A	56					Africa (Lake Malawi)	K-120
<i>Lamprologus congoensis</i>			44			(46)				(Africa)	S-184
<i>Melanochromis auratus</i>		F	46	10 M/SM + 36 ST/A	56				ACN=48	(E. Africa)	T-42
<i>Melanochromis auratus</i>	<i>Pseudotropheus</i>		46	10 M/SM + 36 ST/A	56					(E. Africa)	T-39
<i>Metriacilia zebra</i>	<i>Pseudotropheus</i>		44	12 M/SM + 32 ST/A	56					Africa (Lake Malawi)	K-120
<i>Neolamprologus savoryi</i>	<i>Lamprologus savoryi</i>		32?			(54?)				(Africa)	S-184
<i>Oreochromis andersonii</i>	<i>Tilapia</i>	F, M	44	6SM + 38 ST/A	50				ACN=48	S. Africa	V-35
<i>Oreochromis aureus</i>			44	14M/SM + 30ST	58	88		2.4 FD	ACN=48	Egypt	M-125
<i>Oreochromis aureus</i>	<i>Sarotherodon</i>	F, M	44	10SM + 34ST	54	88		2.5 FD	ACN=48	Sea of Galilee	K-98
<i>Oreochromis aureus</i>	<i>Sarotherodon</i>	F, M	44	8SM + 2ST + 34A	52	54			ACN=48	(Africa)	T-42
<i>Oreochromis aureus</i>	<i>Tilapia</i>		44	44 ST/A	44					(Africa)	T-39
<i>Oreochromis karongae</i>		F, M	38	4M + 22 SM/ST + 12A		64			ACN=48	Africa (Lake Malawi)	H-36
<i>Oreochromis lepidurus</i>	<i>Tilapia</i>		44			(86)				(C. Africa)	S-184
<i>Oreochromis leucostictus</i>			44					2.4 BFA		(E. Africa)	H-13
<i>Oreochromis macrochir</i>	<i>Tilapia</i>	F, M	44	10SM + 34ST	54	88		1.7 FD	ACN=48	Botswana	M-125
<i>Oreochromis mortimeri</i>			44	6SM + 38 ST/A	50				ACN=48	Zaire	V-35
<i>Oreochromis mossambicus</i>			44	18 M/SM + 26A	62	62			ACN=48	Zambezi	H-11
<i>Oreochromis mossambicus</i>	<i>Sarotherodon</i>	F, M	44	6SM + 38ST	50	88		2.0 FD	ACN=48	(Africa)	M-125
<i>Oreochromis mossambicus</i>	<i>Tilapia</i>	M	44	6SM + 38 ST/A	50				ACN=48	(Africa)	T-42
<i>Oreochromis mossambicus</i>	<i>Tilapia</i>		44	6ST + 38A	44	50		(1.8* FD)	ACN=48	(introduced, India)	P-49
<i>Oreochromis mossambicus</i>	<i>Tilapia</i>		44	8SM + 34ST + 2A	52	86			ACN=48	(introduced, China)	C-44, C-83
<i>Oreochromis mossambicus</i>	<i>Tilapia</i>		44	12ST + 32A	44	56			ACN=48	(introduced, China)	L-53
<i>Oreochromis niloticus</i>	<i>Tilapia</i>	F, M	44	18ST + 26A	44	62			ACN=48	(introduced, Japan)	F-54
<i>Oreochromis niloticus</i>			44	2M + 18SM + 24ST	64	88		1.9 FD	ACN=48	Egypt	M-125
<i>Oreochromis niloticus</i>	<i>Tilapia</i>		44	8SM + 34ST + 2A	52	86		2.2* FD	ACN=48	(introduced, China)	C-44, C-83
<i>Oreochromis niloticus</i>	<i>Sarotherodon</i>		44	2M + 16SM + 26 ST/A	62				ACN=48	(introduced, Japan)	A-76
<i>Oreochromis spilurus</i>			44	6SM + 38ST	50	88		1.9 FD	ACN=48	Kenya	M-125
<i>Oreochromis urolepis hornorum</i>			44	8SM + 2ST + 34A	52	54			ACN=48	(introduced, Mexico)	U-47
<i>Pelvicachromis pulcher</i>	<i>Pelmatochromis</i>		44			(82)				(Africa)	S-25
<i>Pelvicachromis subocellatus</i>	<i>Pelmatochromis</i>		40			(70)				(Africa)	S-25
<i>Pelvicachromis taeniatus</i>	<i>Pelmatochromis klugei</i>		40			(70)		2.0 BFA		(Africa)	S-25, H-13
<i>Sarotherodon gallilaeus</i>		F, M	44	6SM + 38 ST/A	50		2	2.2 FD	ACN=48	Sea of Galilee	K-98
<i>Sarotherodon gallilaeus</i>	<i>Tilapia gallilaea</i>	F, M	44	6SM + 38 ST/A	50				ACN=48	(Africa)	V-35
<i>Sarotherodon gallilaeus</i>	<i>Tilapia</i>		44	8SM + 34ST + 2A	52	86				(introduced, China)	C-44

Table 6.37 Order PERCIFORMES. Part 2 Labroidei and Zoarcoidei (continued)

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
Current scientific name of taxon Suborder/family/subfamily/species	Reported in karyotype paper	Sex	2n	Karyotype	NF ₁	NF ₂	Ag- NORs	Genome size (pg/cell)	Comments	Locality	Reference
<i>Sarotherodon</i>	<i>gallaeus</i>		44	4SM + 40ST	48	88		1.7 FD	ACN=48	Kenya	M-125
<i>Sarotherodon</i>	<i>melanotheron</i>		44	4M + 30 SM/ST + 10A		78			ACN=48	Ivory Coast	H-11
<i>Tilapia</i>	<i>congica</i>	F, M	44	10 M/SM + 34 ST/A	54				ACN=48	Zaire	V-35
<i>Tilapia</i>	<i>guineensis</i>	F, M	44	8 M/SM + 36 ST/A	52				ACN=48	Guinea	V-35
<i>Tilapia</i>	<i>mariae</i>	F, M	40	4 M/SM + 36 ST/A	44				ACN=48	(Africa)	V-35
<i>Tilapia</i>	<i>mariae</i>	F, M	40	8 M/SM + 32 ST/A	48				ACN=48	(Africa)	T-42
<i>Tilapia</i>	<i>rendalli</i>	F, M	44	10SM + 8ST + 26A	54	62	4		ACN=48	Brazil (PR)	K-123, M-65
<i>Tilapia</i>	<i>sparmanii</i>	F, M	42	8 M/SM + 34 ST/A	50				ACN=48	Zaire	V-35
<i>Tilapia</i>	<i>sparmanii</i>	F, M	42	10 M/SM + 32 ST/A	52				ACN=48	(Africa)	T-42
<i>Tilapia</i>	<i>zillii</i>	F, M	44	10 M/SM + 34 ST/A	54			2.4 FD, (2.4 BFA)	ACN=48	Sea of Galilee	K-98, H-13
<i>Tilapia</i>	<i>zillii</i>		44	4M + 18SM + 22ST	66	88			ACN=48	Egypt	M-125
<i>Tristramella</i>	<i>sacra</i>	M	44	6 M/SM + 38 ST/A	50			2.6 FD	ACN=48	Sea of Galilee	K-98
<i>Tristramella</i>	<i>simonis</i>	F, M	44	6 M/SM + 38 ST/A	50			2.5 FD	ACN=48	Sea of Galilee	K-98
<i>Thysochromis</i>	<i>ansorgii</i>		46			(54)				(Africa)	S-25
<i>Tylochromis</i>	<i>lateralis</i>		48			(50)				(Africa)	S-25
	<i>Pelmatochromis ansorgii</i>										
	<i>Pelmatochromis guentheri</i>										
Embiotocidae											
<i>Embiotoca</i>	<i>jacksonii</i>		48*					2.0 BFA		USA (CA)	C-46, H-13
<i>Micrometrus</i>	<i>aurora</i>		48*							USA (CA)	C-46
<i>Neoditrema</i>	<i>ransonneti</i>		48	6SM + 42 ST/A	54				ACN=48	Japan (Kanagawa)	A-77
Pomacentridae											
Amphiprioninae											
<i>Amphiprion</i>	<i>clarkii</i>		48	14M + 16SM + 18 ST/A	78			2.2* FCM, 2.1 FIA	ACN=48	Japan (Tanegashima Is.)	A-65, O-48, H-41
<i>Amphiprion</i>	<i>clarkii</i>		48	12M + 26SM + 10 ST/A	86				ACN=48	(W. Pacific)	T-70
<i>Amphiprion</i>	<i>frenatus</i>		48	14M + 22SM + 10ST + 2A	84	94			ACN=48	Japan (Okinawa)	A-66
<i>Amphiprion</i>	<i>frenatus</i>		48	12M + 26SM + 10 ST/A	86				ACN=48	(W. Pacific)	T-70
<i>Amphiprion</i>	<i>frenatus</i>		48	14M + 22SM + 8ST + 4A	84	92	2		ACN=48	Philippines	M-79
<i>Amphiprion</i>	<i>ocellaris</i>		48	14M + 22SM + 12 ST/A	84				ACN=48	Japan (Okinawa)	A-66
Chrominae											
<i>Chromis</i>	<i>chromis</i>	F, M	48	48A	48	48		2.6* FD	ACN=48	Spain (Malaga)	A-29
<i>Chromis</i>	<i>chrysur</i>		48	2M + 46 ST/A	50				ACN=48	(Japan)	O-49
<i>Chromis</i>	<i>flavicauda</i>	M	39	9M + 6SM + 24A	54	54	2		ACN=48	Brazil (ES)	M-143
<i>Chromis</i>	<i>insolata</i>		46	4M + 6SM + 36A	56	56	2		ACN=48	Brazil (ES)	M-143
<i>Chromis</i>	<i>insolata</i>		47	3M + 6SM + 38A	56	56	2		ACN=48	Brazil (ES)	M-143
<i>Chromis</i>	<i>multilineata</i>	F	48	48A	48	48	2		ACN=48	Brazil (BA)	M-143

Table 6.37 Order PERCIFORMES. Part 2 Labroidei and Zoarcoidei (continued)

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
Current scientific name of taxon Suborder/family/subfamily/species	Reported in karyotype paper	Sex	2n	Karyotype	NF ₁	NF ₂	Ag- NORs	Genome size (pg/cell)	Comments	Locality	Reference
<i>Chromis</i>			48	48A	48	48			ACN=48	(Pacific)	T-23
<i>Dascyllus</i>			32	16 M/SM + 16A	48	48	2	(2.1* FCM, 1.7 FIA)	ACN=48	S. Japan	K-15, O-48, H-41
<i>Dascyllus</i>			31	17 M/SM + 14A	48	48			ACN=48	S. Japan	K-15
<i>Dascyllus</i>			30	18 M/SM + 12A	48	48			ACN=48	S. Japan	O-36, K-15
<i>Dascyllus</i>			29	19 M/SM + 10A	48	48			ACN=48	S. Japan	K-15
<i>Dascyllus</i>			28	20 M/SM + 8A	48	48	2		ACN=48	S. Japan	O-36, K-15
<i>Dascyllus</i>			48	48A	48	48	2		ACN=48	S. Japan	O-36, K-15
<i>Dascyllus</i>			36	12 M/SM + 24A	48	48	2		ACN=48	S. Japan	K-15, H-40
<i>Dascyllus</i>			35	13 M/SM + 22A	48	48		(1.7 FIA)	ACN=48	S. Japan	O-36, K-15
<i>Dascyllus</i>			34	14 M/SM + 20A	48	48			ACN=48	S. Japan	O-36, K-15
<i>Dascyllus</i>			48	48A	48	48	2	1.8 FIA	ACN=48	S. Japan	O-36, K-15, H-40
<i>Dascyllus</i>			47	1M + 46A	48	48			ACN=48	Japan (Tanegashima Is.)	A-65
Pomacentrinae											
<i>Abudefduf</i>			48	2M + 2ST + 44A	50	52			ACN=48	Japan (Tanegashima Is.)	A-65
<i>Abudefduf</i>		F	48	2M + 2SM + 44A	52	52	2	(2.0 BFA)		Brazil (RJ)	A-12, B-59, H-13
<i>Abudefduf</i>			48	2M + 2SM + 44A	52	52	2		ACN=48	Brazil (RN)	M-79
<i>Abudefduf</i>	<i>coelestinus</i>		48	2M + 46A	50	50	2	1.4 FIA		(W. Pacific)	T-7, H-40
<i>Abudefduf</i>			48	2M + 2SM + 2ST + 42A	52	54		1.7 FIA	ACN=48	Japan (Tanegashima Is.)	A-65, H-40
<i>Abudefduf</i>			48	2M + 2SM + 2ST + 42A	52	54			ACN=48	Japan (Chiba)	A-65
<i>Abudefduf</i>			48	2M + 2SM + 44A	52	52	2		ACN=48	(W. Pacific)	T-7
<i>Amblyglyphidodon</i>			48	6M + 22SM + 20 ST/A	76		2	2.2* FCM, 1.8 FIA	ACN=48	(Indo-W. Pacific)	T-6, O-48, O-49, H-40
<i>Chelodactylus</i>			48	26SM + 22 ST/A	74		2		ACN=48	Japan (Ryukyu)	T-7
<i>Chrysiptera</i>			42	6M + 16SM + 2ST + 18A	64	66	2	3.4* FCM, 1.6, 2.1 FIA	ACN=48	(W. Pacific)	T-19, O-48, H-41
<i>Chrysiptera</i>	<i>Glyphidodontops cyaneus</i>		48	48 ST/A	48				ACN=48	(Indo-W. Pacific)	O-49
<i>Chrysiptera</i>			48	30SM + 10ST + 8A	78	88	2	2.7* FCM	ACN=48	(W. Pacific)	T-16, T-23, O-48
<i>Chrysiptera</i>	<i>Glyphidodontops hemicyaneus</i>		48	32SM + 16 ST/A	80				ACN=48	(Indo-W. Pacific)	O-49
<i>Chrysiptera</i>			48	4M + 22SM + 6ST + 16A	74	80	2		ACN=48	(W. Pacific)	T-19
<i>Chrysiptera</i>	<i>leucopoma</i>		36	12M + 10SM + 14 ST/A	58		2		ACN=48	(W. Pacific)	T-19
<i>Chrysiptera</i>	<i>rex</i>		48	8M + 22SM + 18 ST/A	78				ACN=48	(Indo-W. Pacific)	O-49
<i>Chrysiptera</i>			48	2M + 10SM + 36A	60	60	2		ACN=48	(W. Pacific)	T-6, T-7
<i>Chrysiptera</i>	<i>starcki</i>		48				2	1.5 FIA	ACN=48	(Indo-W. Pacific)	T-6, H-41
<i>Dischistodus</i>	<i>prosopotaenia</i>		48	6M + 10ST + 32A	54	64	2		ACN=48	Brazil (BA)	G-12, M-79
<i>Microspathodon</i>	<i>chrysurus</i>		48	8M + 26SM + 2ST + 12A	82	84			ACN=48	Japan (Wakayama)	T-84
<i>Neoglyphidodon</i>	<i>melas</i>		48	8M + 26SM + 2ST + 12A	82	84	2		ACN=48	(W. Pacific)	T-16
<i>Neoglyphidodon</i>	<i>nigroris</i>		48	2M + 20SM + 12ST + 14A	70	82	2		ACN=48	(W. Pacific)	T-16
<i>Neoglyphidodon</i>	<i>oxyodon</i>		48				2		ACN=48	(Indo-W. Pacific)	T-6
<i>Plectroglyphidodon</i>	<i>lacrymatus</i>		48				2				

Table 6.37 Order PERCIFORMES. Part 2 Labroidae and Zoarcoidei (continued)

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
Current scientific name of taxon Suborder/family/subfamily/species	Reported in karyotype paper	Sex	2n	Karyotype	NF ₁	NF ₂	Ag- NORs	Genome size (pg/cell)	Comments	Locality	Reference
<i>Plectroglyphidodon leucozonus</i>	<i>Abudefduf</i>		48	4ST + 44A	48	52			ACN=48	Japan (Yakushima Is.)	A-65
<i>Pomacentrus chrysurus</i>	<i>rhodonotus</i>		48	8M + 22SM + 12ST + 6A	78	90	2	2.1 FIA	ACN=48	(W. Pacific)	T-16, H-40
<i>Pomacentrus coelestis</i>			48	48A	48	48		(1.8 FIA)	ACN=48	Japan (Tanegashima Is.)	A-65, H-40
<i>Pomacentrus coelestis</i>	<i>Abudefduf</i>		48	48A	48	48	2		ACN=48	(W. Pacific)	T-7, T-23
<i>Pomacentrus moluccensis</i>			48	10M + 26SM + 10ST + 2A	84	94	2	1.5 FIA	ACN=48	(W. Pacific)	T-16, H-40
<i>Pomacentrus cf. nagasakiensis</i>	<i>Paraglyphidodon melas</i>		48	2M + 46A	50	50	2		ACN=48	Japan (Wakayama)	T-7, T-84
<i>Pomacentrus philippinus</i>			48	8M + 24SM + 10ST + 6A	80	90	2		ACN=48	Japan (Yaeyama)	T-16
<i>Pomacentrus trilineatus</i>	<i>biocellatus</i>	M	50	8 M/SM + 42 ST/A	58					India (Andaman Is.)	R-45
<i>Pomacentrus</i> sp.			48	10M + 26SM + 12 ST/A	84					(Pacific)	O-49
<i>Stegastes fuscus</i>		F, M	48	20M + 22SM + 6A	90	90	2	1.5 FD	ACN=48	Brazil (RN)	G-12, G-85, M-145
<i>Stegastes insularis</i>			48	14M + 24SM + 6ST + 4A	86	92	2		ACN=48	India (Kerala)	N-65
<i>Stegastes leucostictus</i>		F, M	48	18M + 22SM + 8A	88	88	2		ACN=48	Brazil (BA)	G-12, M-145
<i>Stegastes lividus</i>	<i>Eupomacentrus</i>		48	6M + 24SM + 18 ST/A	78					(Pacific)	O-49
<i>Stegastes nigricans</i>	<i>Eupomacentrus</i>		48	2M + 2SM + 44 ST/A	52			1.5 FIA		(Indo-W. Pacific)	O-49, H-40
<i>Stegastes pictus</i>		F, M	48	14M + 28SM + 2ST + 4A	90	92	2		ACN=48	Brazil (BA, CE)	G-12, M-145
<i>Stegastes sanctipauli</i>			48			92				Brazil (SPR)	G-12
<i>Stegastes variabilis</i>		F, M	48	18M + 22SM + 8A	88	88	2		ACN=48	Brazil (RN)	G-12, M-145
Labridae											
<i>Bodianus axillaris</i>			48	8M + 30SM + 10 ST/A	86				ACN=48	S. Japan	O-31
<i>Bodianus loxozonus</i>			48	8M + 26SM + 14 ST/A	82					S. Japan	O-31
<i>Bodianus mesothorax</i>			48	8M + 18SM + 22 ST/A	74					S. Japan	O-31
<i>Bodianus rufus</i>			48	48A	48	48				Brazil	B-86
<i>Bodianus rufus</i>			48			80				Brazil (RN)	G-12
<i>Chelinius bimaculatus</i>			32	4M + 2SM + 26A	38	38			ACN=34	Japan (Wakayama)	O-27
<i>Chelinius fasciatus</i>			48	12SM + 36 ST/A	60					(Japan)	O-49
<i>Chelio inermis</i>			48	12M + 12SM + 24 ST/A	72			1.8* FCM		S. Japan	O-31, O-48
<i>Chelio inermis</i>			48	4M + 2SM + 42A	54	54			ACN=48	Japan (Yakushima Is.)	A-75
<i>Choerodon azurio</i>			48	6M + 2SM + 40 ST/A	56				ACN=48	Japan (Wakayama)	A-75
<i>Cirrhlabrus cyanopleura</i>			34	10M + 2SM + 22 ST/A	46				ACN=46	S. Japan	O-31
<i>Cirrhlabrus temminckii</i>			34	12M + 22A	46	46				Japan (Wakayama)	O-27
<i>Coris aygula</i>			48	6M + 6SM + 36 ST/A	60					(Japan)	O-49
<i>Coris dorsomacula</i>	<i>multicolor</i>		48	6M + 8SM + 34 ST/A	62			1.4 FIA	ACN=48	Japan (Wakayama)	O-27, H-40
<i>Coris gainardi</i>			48	2M + 10SM + 36 ST/A	60					S. Japan	O-31
<i>Coris julis</i>		F	48	10M + 38A	58	58			ACN=48	Elba, Europe	D-24
<i>Coris julis</i>		M	48	11M + 37A	59	59			ACN=48	Elba, Europe	D-24

Table 6.37 Order PERCIFORMES. Part 2 Labroides and Zoarcoidei (continued)

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
Current scientific name of taxon	Reported in	Sex	2n	Karyotype	NF ₁	NF ₂	Ag ⁻	Genome size (pg/cell)	Comments	Locality	Reference
Suborder/family/subfamily/species	karyotype paper						NORs				
<i>Coris julis</i>		F, M	48	4M + 6SM + 38A	58	58		2.4 FD	ACN=48	Italy (Palermo)	V-58, G-85
<i>Coris julis</i>		F, M	48		56			1.4 FD		Spain (Malaga)	O-9
<i>Ctenolabrus rupestris</i>			48	4M + 22SM + 10ST + 12A	74	84			ACN=48	Spain (Mediterranean)	A-31
<i>Epibulus insidiator</i>			48	4M + 8SM + 36 ST/A	60				ACN=48	S. Japan	O-31
<i>Gomphosus varius</i>			48	48 ST/A	48			2.1* FCM		S. Japan	O-31, O-48
<i>Halichoeres argus</i>	<i>binotopsis</i>		48	48 ST/A	48				ACN=48	Japan (Yakushima Is.)	A-75
<i>Halichoeres hortulanus</i>	<i>centricquadrus</i>		48	48 ST/A	48					S. Japan	O-31
<i>Halichoeres melanocheir</i>			48	2M + 46 ST/A	50				ACN=48	Japan (Tanegashima Is.)	A-75
<i>Halichoeres melanocheir</i>			48	2SM + 46 ST/A	50				ACN=48	Japan	O-27, O-31
<i>Halichoeres melanurus</i>	<i>kallochroma</i>		48	48 ST/A	48			1.7 FIA		S. Japan	O-31, H-40
<i>Halichoeres poecilopterus</i>			48	4M + 2SM + 42 ST/A	54			1.8* FCM	ACN=48	S. Japan	O-31, O-48
<i>Halichoeres poecilopterus</i>			48	4M + 44 ST/A	52				ACN=48	Japan (Chiba)	A-75
<i>Halichoeres poecilopterus</i>			48	2M + 2SM + 44 ST/A	52				ACN=48	Korea (Cheju Is.)	P-67
<i>Halichoeres poeyi</i>		F, M	48		52					Brazil (RN, BA, RJ)	G-12
<i>Halichoeres prosopion</i>			48		58				ACN=48	Japan (Wakayama)	O-27
<i>Halichoeres radiatus</i>			48	2SM + 46 ST/A	50					Brazil (SPR)	G-12
<i>Halichoeres tenuispinnis</i>			48	48A	48	48				Japan (Wakayama)	O-27, M-2
<i>Halichoeres tenuispinnis</i>			48	2SM + 46 ST/A	50			1.5* FCM	ACN=48	Japan (Chiba)	A-75
<i>Halichoeres tenuispinnis</i>			48	2SM + 46 ST/A	50				ACN=48	Korea (Cheju Is.)	P-67
<i>Halichoeres trimaculatus</i>		F, M	48	2M + 46 ST/A	50				ACN=48	S. Japan	O-31
<i>Hemigymnus fasciatus</i>			48	48 ST/A	48					(Japan)	O-49
<i>Hologymmnos annulatus</i>			48	6M + 6SM + 36 ST/A	60					S. Japan	O-31
<i>Labroides dimidiatus</i>	<i>semidiscus</i>		48	2M + 2SM + 44 ST/A	52				ACN=48	Japan (Wakayama)	O-27, O-48
<i>Labrus bimaculatus</i>			48	48A	48	48			ACN=48	Italy (Palermo)	V-53
<i>Labrus merula</i>			48	48A	48	48			ACN=48	Italy (Palermo)	V-53, G-85
<i>Labrus viridis</i>			48	48A	48	48			ACN=48	Italy (Palermo)	V-53
<i>Novaculichthys taeniurus</i>	<i>Hemipteronotus japonicus</i>		48	4SM + 44 ST/A	52					(Japan)	O-49
<i>Pseudolabrus eoethinus</i>			48	2M + 2SM + 44 ST/A	52			2.1* FCM	ACN=48	Japan (Wakayama)	O-27, M-2
<i>Pseudolabrus sieboldi</i>			42	20M + 8SM + 14 ST/A	70			2.1* FCM	ACN=46	Japan (Kanagawa, Wakayama)	A-75, M-2
<i>Pseudolabrus sieboldi</i>		F, M	42	4M + 24SM + 14 ST/A	70		2		ACN=46	Korea (Cheju Is.)	P-67
<i>Pteragogus aurigarius?</i>	<i>flagellifera</i>		44	2M + 10SM + 32 ST/A	56			3.5* FCM	ACN=44	Japan (Izu Peninsula)	A-75, M-2
<i>Pteragogus bandanensis</i>	<i>flagellifera</i>	F, M	42	4M + 24SM + 14 ST/A	70		2		ACN=46	Korea (Cheju Is.)	P-67
<i>Stethojulis interrupta</i>			48	4M + 44 ST/A	52				ACN=48	S. Japan	O-31
<i>Stethojulis interrupta</i>			48	2M + 46 ST/A	50				ACN=48	Japan (Wakayama)	O-27
<i>Stethojulis strigiventer</i>			48	2SM + 46 ST/A	50				ACN=48	Japan (Chiba, Kagoshima)	A-75
			48	2M + 46 ST/A	50					S. Japan	O-31

Table 6.37 Order PERCIFORMES. Part 2 Labroidei and Zoarcoidei (continued)

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
Current scientific name of taxon	Reported in	Sex	2n	Karyotype	NF ₁	NF ₂	Ag ⁺	Genome size (pg/cell)	Comments	Locality	Reference
Suborder/family/subfamily/species	karyotype paper						NORs				
<i>Symphodus</i>											
<i>doderleini</i>		F, M	48	24M + 6SM + 10ST + 8A	78	88			ACN=48	Italy (Palermo)	C-29
<i>cinereus</i>	<i>griseus</i>		48	32 M/SM/ST + 16A		80		2.5 FD	ACN=48	USSR	V-8, G-85
<i>Symphodus</i>											
<i>mediterraneus</i>			48	22M + 20SM + 6A	90	90			ACN=48	Italy (Palermo)	V-53
<i>Symphodus</i>		F, M	46		52			1.1 FD		Spain (Malaga)	C-9
<i>Symphodus</i>									ACN=48	Spain (Malaga)	L-67
<i>melops</i>			46	2M + 42 SM/ST + 2A		90	2		ACN=48	Italy (Roma)	C-31
<i>Symphodus</i>	<i>Crenilabrus</i>		46	10M + 36ST	56	92			ACN=48	Italy (Palermo)	V-53, G-85
<i>Symphodus</i>			48	10M + 20SM + 18A	78			2.2 FD	ACN=48	Spain (Mediterranean)	A-31
<i>Symphodus</i>			48	8M + 18SM + 8ST + 14A	74	82			ACN=48	USSR	V-8
<i>Symphodus</i>	<i>Crenilabrus</i>		48	36 M/SM/ST + 12A		84			ACN=48	Italy (Palermo)	V-53
<i>Symphodus</i>			38	32M + 4SM + 2A	74	74			ACN=48	Spain (Malaga)	L-67
<i>Symphodus</i>			38	36 M/SM + 2A	74	74	2		ACN=48	Black Sea	V-8
<i>Symphodus</i>	<i>Crenilabrus quinque maculatus</i>		38	36 M/SM/ST + 2A		74				Spain (Malaga)	C-9
<i>Symphodus</i>		F, M	46		60			1.0 FD	ACN=48	Black Sea	V-8, G-85
<i>Symphodus</i>	<i>scina</i>		48	40 M/SM/ST + 8A		88		2.0 FD	ACN=48	Black Sea	V-8, V-86
<i>Symphodus</i>	<i>Crenilabrus</i>		48	34 M/SM/ST + 14A		82		1.5 FCM	ACN=48	Italy (Palermo)	V-53, G-85
<i>Symphodus</i>			48	16M + 14SM + 4ST + 14A	78	82		2.2 FD	ACN=48	S. Japan	O-31
<i>Thalassoma</i>			48	48 ST/A	48				ACN=48	Japan	O-31, A-75, M-2
<i>Thalassoma</i>	<i>amblycephala</i>		48	48 ST/A	48			2.3* FCM	ACN=48	Japan (Wakayama)	U-42
<i>Thalassoma</i>	<i>cupido</i>	F, M	48	48A	48	48	6		ACN=48	Japan (Wakayama)	O-27
<i>Thalassoma</i>			48	48A	48	48			ACN=48	Japan (Wakayama)	O-27
<i>Thalassoma</i>			48	48A	48	48			ACN=48	Japan (Wakayama)	O-27
<i>Thalassoma</i>	<i>lutescens</i>		48	48 ST/A	48				ACN=48	Japan (Yakushima Is.)	A-75
<i>Thalassoma</i>	<i>lutescens</i>		48	48 ST/A	48	48			ACN=48	Italy (Palermo)	V-53
<i>Thalassoma</i>	<i>pavo</i>		48	48A	48				ACN=48	Spain (Malaga)	C-9
<i>Thalassoma</i>	<i>pavo</i>		48		48			1.6 FD		S. Japan	O-31
<i>Thalassoma</i>	<i>quinquevittata</i>		48	48 ST/A	48					Japan (Wakayama, Tokushima)	U-43
<i>Xyrichtys</i>	<i>dea</i>	F	44	44A	44	44	2		ACN=46	Japan (Wakayama)	O-27
<i>Xyrichtys</i>	<i>dea</i>		44	44A	44	44			ACN=48	Italy (Palermo)	V-53, V-60
<i>Xyrichtys</i>	<i>novacula</i>		48	8SM + 40A	56	56	2		ACN=46	Japan (Wakayama, Tokushima)	U-43
<i>Xyrichtys</i>	<i>pavo</i>	F, M	44	44A	44	44	2	1.8* FCM		Japan (Wakayama)	U-43
<i>Xyrichtys</i>	<i>twistii</i>	F	22	18 M/SM + 4A	40	40	2	1.7* FCM		Japan (Wakayama)	U-43

Table 6.37 Order PERCIFORMES. Part 2 Labroidei and Zoarcoidei (continued)

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
Current scientific name of taxon	Reported in	Sex	2n	Karyotype	NF ₁	NF ₂	Ag ⁺	Genome size	Comments	Locality	Reference
Suborder/family/subfamily/species	karyotype paper						NORs	(pg/cell)			
Scaridae											
<i>Calotomus japonicus</i>			48	8M + 10SM + 30 ST/A	66				ACN=48	Japan (Chiba)	A-75
<i>Chlorurus sordidus</i>	<i>Scarus rhoduropterus</i>		48	10M + 8SM + 30 ST/A	66				ACN=48	Japan (Ogasawara)	A-75
<i>Chlorurus sordidus</i>	<i>Scarus</i>		48					4.1* FCM		Japan	O-48
<i>Scarus trispinosus</i>	<i>coelestinus</i>		48	6M + 10SM + 24ST + 8A	64	88	2			Brazil (RN)	S-178
<i>Sparisoma axillare</i>		F, M	46	6M + 14SM + 4ST + 22A	66	70	2		ACN=48	Brazil (BA)	S-178
Suborder Zoarcoidei											
Bathymasteridae											
<i>Ronquilus jordani</i>			26	22 M/SM + 4A	48	48			ACN=48	(Canada)	M-61
Zoarceidae											
<i>Lycodichthys dearborni</i>		F, M	48	2M + 2SM + 44 ST/A	52		2	3.2 FD, 2.2 FIA	ACN=48	Ross Sea	M-89, H-41
<i>Pachycara brachycephalum</i>		F, M	48	2M + 4SM + 42 ST/A	54		2	2.9 FD	ACN=48	Ross Sea	M-89
<i>Pachycara brachycephalum</i>		M	72	3M + 6SM + 63A	81	81	3		3X	Ross Sea	M-89
<i>Zoarces elongatus</i>			48	30M + 14SM + 4A	92	92			ACN=48	China (Liaoning)	M-36
<i>Zoarces viviparus</i>		F, M	48	2M + 6SM + 18ST + 22A	56	74	2		ACN=48	Baltic Sea, White Sea	K-80
Stichaeidae											
<i>Alectrias benjamini</i>			48	18M + 18SM + 12A	84	84			ACN=48	China (Liaoning)	M-34
<i>Chirolophis japonicus</i>	<i>Azuma emmion</i>		56	6M + 10SM + 40A	72	72				China (Liaoning)	M-36
<i>Dictyosoma burgeri</i>			48	12M + 18SM + 6ST + 12A	78	84			ACN=48	Japan (Kanagawa)	A-59
<i>Dictyosoma burgeri</i>		M	46	14M + 18SM + 8ST + 6A	78	86			ACN=48	Japan (Yamaguchi)	N-34
<i>Ernogrammus hexagrammus</i>			48	48A	48	48			ACN=48	China (Liaoning)	M-31
<i>Lumperus fabricii</i>			48	2M + 14SM + 32 ST/A	64					Russia, White Sea	L-87, L-88
<i>Lumperus fabricii</i>			47	2M + 15SM + 30 ST/A	64					Russia, White Sea	L-87, L-88
<i>Zoarchias microstomus</i>			28	24M + 4A	52	52			ACN=46?	China (Liaoning)	M-36
Pholidae											
<i>Pholis nebulosa</i>	<i>Enedrias</i>		26	26M	52	52			ACN=48?	China (Liaoning)	M-33
<i>Pholis picta</i>	<i>pictus</i>	M	46							Japan (Hokkaido)	M-14

Table 6.38 Order PERCIFORMES. Part 3 Notothenioidei, Blennioidei, and Callionymioidei

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
Current scientific name of taxon	Reported in	Sex	2n	Karyotype	NF ₁	NF ₂	Ag-	Genome size	Comments	Locality	Reference
Suborder/family/species	karyotype paper						NORs	(pg/cell)			
Suborder Notothenioidei											
Artedidraconidae											
<i>Artedidracono mirus</i>			46	2M + 2SM + 42A	50	50			ACN=46	South Georgia Is.	P-57
<i>Artedidracono orianae</i>		F, M	46	2M + 6SM + 38A	54	54	2		ACN=48	Weddell Sea	O-70
<i>Artedidracono shackletoni</i>		F, M	46	2M + 6SM + 38A	54	54	2		ACN=48	Weddell Sea	O-70
<i>Hitiidracono velifer</i>		F, M	46	6SM + 40 ST/A	52	52	2			Ross Sea	C-21
<i>Pogonophryne barsukovi</i>		F, M	46	2M + 4SM + 40A	52	52	2		ACN=48	Weddell Sea	O-70
<i>Pogonophryne dolichobranchiata</i>			46	4M + 2SM + 2ST + 38A	52	54			ACN=48	South Orkney Is.	P-57
<i>Pogonophryne marmorata</i>		M	46	2M + 4SM + 40A	52	52	2		ACN=48	Weddell Sea	O-70
<i>Pogonophryne mentella</i>		F, M	46	2M + 4SM + 40A	52	52	2		ACN=48	Weddell Sea	O-70
<i>Pogonophryne scotti</i>		F	46	2M + 4SM + 40A	52	52	2		ACN=48	Weddell Sea	O-70
<i>Pogonophryne scotti</i>		M	46	6SM + 40A	52	52	2	4.1 FD	ACN=48	Ross Sea	M-89
Bathydraconidae											
<i>Bathydraco marri</i>		F	38	4SM + 34A	42	42			XX, ACN=40	Weddell Sea	O-70
<i>Bathydraco marri</i>		M	39	3SM + 36A	42	42			XY ₁ Y ₂ , ACN=40	Weddell Sea	O-70
<i>Cygnodracono mawsoni</i>		F	44-46	44-46 ST/A	44-46					Weddell Sea	O-70
<i>Cygnodracono mawsoni</i>		F	48	2M + 4SM + 42 ST/A	54		2	2.8 FD	ACN=48	Ross Sea	M-89, C-20
<i>Gerlachea australis</i>		F	48	2M + 2-4 SM + 42-44 A	52-54	52-54			ACN=48	Weddell Sea	O-70
<i>Parachaenichthys georgianus</i>			48								O-70
<i>Prionodracono evansii</i>			20								O-70
<i>Psilodracono breviceps</i>			48	48A	48	48					O-70
<i>Racovitzia glacialis</i>		F	36	4M + 32A	40	40				Weddell Sea	O-70
Bovichtidae (= Bovichtidae)											
<i>Bovichtus angustifrons</i>			48	48A	48	48			ACN=48	Tasmania	M-123
<i>Bovichtus diacanthus</i>		F, M	48	48A	48	48			ACN=48	Tristan da Cunha	M-123
<i>Bovichtus variegatus</i>		F, M	48	48A	48	48			ACN=48	New Zealand	M-123
<i>Cottopeca gobio</i>			48-50	48-50 A	48-50	48-50				Chile	P-55
<i>Cottopeca gobio</i>		F	48	48A	48	48	2		ACN=48	Magellan Strait	P-58

Table 6.38 Order PERCIFORMES. Part 3 Notothenioidei, Blennioidei, and Callionymioidei (continued)

A		B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
Current scientific name of taxon	Suborder/family/species	Reported in karyotype paper	Sex	2n	Karyotype	NF ₁	NF ₂	Ag- NORs	Genome size (pg/cell)	Comments	Locality	Reference
Channichthyidae												
<i>Chaenocephalus aceratus</i>			M	48	4M + 44A	52	52				South Sandwich Is.	M-88
<i>Chaenodraco wilsoni</i>			F	48	4M + 6SM + 38A	58	58			X ₁ X ₁ X ₂ X ₂ , ACN=48	Antarctica	O-68, O-70
<i>Chaenodraco wilsoni</i>			M	47	5M + 6SM + 36A	58	58			X ₁ X ₂ Y, ACN=48	Weddell Sea	O-70, M-88
<i>Champrocephalus gunnari</i>				48						ACN=48	Antarctica	D-4
<i>Channichthys rhinoceratus</i>			F, M	48	2M + 4SM + 40A + 2A-sat.	54	54			ACN=48	Antarctica	D-4
<i>Chionobathyscus dewitti</i>			M	47	5SM + 4-6 SM + 38-36 A	56-58	56-58			X ₁ X ₂ Y, ACN=48	Weddell Sea	O-70, M-88
<i>Chionodraco hamatus</i>			F	48	2M + 4SM + 42A	54	54	3		X ₁ X ₁ X ₂ X ₂ , ACN=48	Weddell Sea	O-70
<i>Chionodraco hamatus</i>			F	48	2M + 4SM + 42A	54	54			X ₁ X ₁ X ₂ X ₂ , ACN=48	Weddell Sea	M-88
<i>Chionodraco hamatus</i>			M	47	2M + 4SM + 41A	53	53	2	3.7 FD	X ₁ X ₂ Y, ACN=48	Ross Sea	M-88
<i>Chionodraco myersi</i>			F	48	2M + 6SM + 40A	56	56			X ₁ X ₁ X ₂ X ₂ , ACN=48	Weddell Sea	O-70
<i>Chionodraco myersi</i>			M	47	2M + 6SM + 39A	55	47			X ₁ X ₂ Y, ACN=48	Weddell Sea	O-70, M-88
<i>Chionodraco rastroripinosus</i>			M	48	4M + 44A	52	52				South Orkney Is.	M-88
<i>Cryodraco atkinsoni</i>		antarcticus	M	48	2M + 4SM + 42A	54	54			ACN=48	Weddell Sea	O-70
<i>Cryodraco atkinsoni</i>		antarcticus	M	48	2M + 4SM + 42A	54	54	2	3.9 FD	ACN=48	Ross Sea	M-89
<i>Neopagetopsis ionah</i>			F, M	48	2M + 8SM + 38A	58	58	2		ACN=48	Weddell Sea	O-70
<i>Pagetopsis macropterus</i>			M	47	3M + 12SM + 32A	62	62			ACN=48	Weddell Sea	O-70
<i>Pagetopsis macropterus</i>			F	48	2M + 12SM + 34A	62	62	2	4.4 FD	X ₁ X ₁ X ₂ X ₂ , ACN=48	Ross Sea	M-88
<i>Pagetopsis macropterus</i>			M	47	3M + 12SM + 32A	62	62			X ₁ X ₂ Y, ACN=48	Ross Sea	M-88
<i>Pagetopsis maculatus</i>			F	48	2M + 6SM + 40A	56	56				Weddell Sea	O-70
<i>Pseudochaenichthys georgianus</i>				48	4M + 8SM + 36A	60	60				South Georgia	M-88
Eleginopidae												
<i>Eleginops maclovinus</i>			F, M	48	4M + 2SM + 42A	54	54			ACN=48	S. America (subantarctic)	M-124
Harpagiferidae												
<i>Harpagifer antarcticus</i>				48	2M + 4ST + 42A	50	54			ACN=48	South Orkney Is.	P-56
<i>Harpagifer sp.</i>				48	4M + 2SM + 8ST + 34A	54	62			ACN=48	Macquarie Is.	P-56

Table 6.38 Order PERCIFORMES. Part 3 Notothenioidei, Blennioidei, and Callionymioidei (continued)

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
Current scientific name of taxon	Reported in	Sex	2n	Karyotype	NF ₁	NF ₂	Ag-	Genome size	Comments	Locality	Reference
Suborder/family/species	karyotype paper						NORs	(pg/cell)			
Nototheniidae											
<i>Dissostichus eleginoides</i>			48	2M + 46A	50	50			ACN=48	Antarctica	D-4
<i>Dissostichus eleginoides</i>		F, M	48	2M + 2SM + 44A	52	52	2			Southern Ocean	G-83
<i>Dissostichus mawsoni</i>		F, M	48	2M + 4SM + 42A	54	54	4			Southern Ocean	G-83
<i>Dissostichus mawsoni</i>		F	48	2M + 2SM + 44A	52	52		(2.1 FIA)	ACN=48	Weddell Sea	O-70, H-41
<i>Gobionotothen acuta</i>	<i>Notothenia</i>	F	46	6M + 8SM + 32A	60	60			4B	Antarctica (Heard Is.)	O-67
<i>Gobionotothen gibberifrons</i>	<i>Notothenia</i>	F, M	46	4M + 2SM + 40A	52	52			ACN=48	Antarctica (Admiralty Bay)	P-26, P-27
<i>Lepidonotothen kempi</i>	<i>Notothenia</i>	F, M	48	4M + 44A	52	52				Antarctica (Prydz Bay)	O-67
<i>Lepidonotothen squamifrons</i>	<i>Notothenia</i>	F, M	48	4M + 44A	52	52				Antarctica	O-67
<i>Lindbergichthys mizops</i>	<i>Notothenia</i>	F, M	48	4M + 44A	52	52				Antarctica	O-67
<i>Notothenia angustata</i>		F, M	26	24 M/SM + 2A	50	50	2		ACN=48	New Zealand	P-36
<i>Notothenia coriiceps neglecta</i>			22	20M + 2SM	44	44			ACN=44	Duville Is.	P-52
<i>Notothenia coriiceps neglecta</i>		F	22	18M + 2SM + 2ST	42	44			ACN=44	Antarctica (Admiralty Bay)	P-27
<i>Notothenia coriiceps</i>		M	22	18M + 4SM	44	44	2		ACN=44	Ross Sea	M-126
<i>Notothenia cyanobranchia</i>		M	48	4M + 44A	52	52			ACN=48	Antarctica	D-4
<i>Notothenia rossii marmorata</i>			24	24M	48	48			ACN=46	South Georgia	P-52
<i>Notothenia rossii rossii</i>		F, M	24	24M	48	48			ACN=46	Antarctica	D-4
<i>Pagothenia borchgrevinkii</i>		F	46	4M + 2SM + 40A	52	52	2		X ₁ X ₁ X ₂ X ₂ , ACN=48	Antarctica	M-126
<i>Pagothenia borchgrevinkii</i>		M	45	5M + 2SM + 38A	52	52	2		X ₁ X ₂ Y, ACN=48	Antarctica	M-126
<i>Paranotothenia magellanica</i>			26	24M + 2A	50	50			ACN=48	Antarctica	D-4
<i>Paranotothenia microlepidota</i>	<i>Notothenia</i>		26	22M + 2SM + 2A	50	50			ACN=48	Cambell Is.	P-51
<i>Patagonotothen longipes</i>		F, M	48	2M + 46A	50	50			ACN=48	Magellanic Region	P-51
<i>Patagonotothen ramsayi</i>			46	4M + 42 ST/A	50				ACN=48	Magellanic Region	P-51
<i>Pleuragramma antarcticum</i>		F, M	48	8M + 12SM + 28A	68	68			ACN=48	Weddell Sea	O-70
<i>Pseudotrematomus bernacchii</i>	<i>Trematomus</i>		48	2M + 46 ST/A	50					Antarctica (Bransfield Strait)	P-26
<i>Pseudotrematomus bernacchii</i>	<i>Trematomus</i>		48	2M + 2SM + 44A	52	52		(2.4 FIA)	ACN=48	Weddell Sea	O-70, H-41
<i>Pseudotrematomus bernacchii</i>	<i>Trematomus</i>	F, M	48	2M + 2SM + 44A	52	52	2		ACN=48	Ross Sea	M-89
<i>Pseudotrematomus bernacchii</i>	<i>Pagothenia</i>	F, M	48	2M + 2SM + 44A	52	52	2		ACN=48	Ross Sea	M-126
<i>Pseudotrematomus eulepidotus</i>	<i>Trematomus</i>	F, M	24	20M + 4SM	48	48	2		ACN=46	Weddell Sea	O-70
<i>Pseudotrematomus eulepidotus</i>	<i>Trematomus</i>	F, M	24	22M + 2SM	48	48	2		ACN=46	Ross Sea	M-126
<i>Pseudotrematomus eulepidotus</i>	<i>Trematomus</i>	F, M	24	8M + 14SM + 2A	46	46			ACN=46	Antarctica (Prydz Bay)	O-67, O-70
<i>Pseudotrematomus hansonii</i>	<i>Trematomus</i>		48	2M + 4SM + 42 ST/A	54					Antarctica (Bransfield Strait)	P-26
<i>Pseudotrematomus hansonii</i>	<i>Trematomus</i>		48	2M + 4SM + 42A	54	54				Weddell Sea	O-70
<i>Pseudotrematomus hansonii</i>	<i>Pagothenia</i>	F	46	4M + 2SM + 40A	52	52	2		X ₁ X ₁ X ₂ X ₂ , ACN=48	Ross Sea	M-126

Table 6.38 Order PERCIFORMES. Part 3 Notothenioidei, Blennioidei, and Callionymioidei (continued)

A		B		C		D		E		F		G		H		I		J		K		L	
Current scientific name of taxon		Reported in		Sex		2n		Karyotype		NF ₁		NF ₂		Ag ⁺ NORs		Genome size (pg/cell)		Comments		Locality		Reference	
Suborder/family/species		karyotype paper																					
<i>Pseudotrematomus hansonii</i>		<i>Pagothenia</i>		M	45	5M + 2SM + 38A		52	52	2								X ₁ X ₂ Y, ACN=48		Ross Sea		M-126	
<i>Pseudotrematomus lepidorhinus</i>		<i>Trematomus</i>		F, M	48	4M + 44A		52	52											Weddell Sea		O-67, O-70	
<i>Pseudotrematomus pennellii</i>		<i>Trematomus</i>		M	28	9M + 2SM + 17A		39	39									4B		Weddell Sea		O-70	
<i>Pseudotrematomus pennellii</i>		<i>Trematomus</i>		F, M	32	12M + 2SM + 18A		46	46	2								ACN=44		Ross Sea		M-126	
<i>Pseudotrematomus scotti</i>		<i>Trematomus</i>		F	50	4M + 2-4 SM + 42-44 A		56-58	56-58									ACN=50		Weddell Sea		O-70	
<i>Trematomus loenbergii</i>				F, M	28	18M + 6SM + 4A		52	52	2								ACN=48		Ross Sea		M-126	
<i>Trematomus loenbergii</i>				F	30	16M + 6SM + 8A		52	52	2										Ross Sea		M-126	
<i>Trematomus newnesi</i>				F	46	4M + 2SM + 40A		52	52	2								X ₁ X ₁ X ₂ X ₂ , ACN=48		Ross Sea		M-126	
<i>Trematomus newnesi</i>				M	45	5M + 2SM + 38A		52	52	2								X ₁ X ₂ Y, ACN=48		Ross Sea		M-126	
<i>Trematomus newnesi</i>					69													3X		Ross Sea		M-89	
<i>Trematomus nicolai</i>				F	58	2M + 6SM + 18ST + 32A		66	84	2								X ₁ X ₁ X ₂ X ₂ , ACN=58		Ross Sea		M-126	
<i>Trematomus nicolai</i>				M	57	3M + 6SM + 18ST + 30A		66	84	2								X ₁ X ₂ Y, ACN=58		Ross Sea		M-126	
Pseudaphritidae																							
<i>Pseudaphritis urvillii</i>		Bovichtidae		F	48	4M + 44A		52	52	6								ACN=48		Tasmania		P-58	
Suborder Trachinoidei																							
Ammodytidae																							
<i>Gymnammodytes cicereus</i>		<i>cicerellus</i>		F, M	46	22 M/SM + 24 ST/A		68										ACN=46		Italy (Palermo)		V-57	
Pinguipedidae (= Parapercidae)																							
<i>Parapercis kamoharai</i>					48	48A		48	48									ACN=48		Japan (Wakayama)		A-80	
<i>Parapercis pulchella</i>					42	8M + 34A		50	50	2								ACN=44		Japan (Shizuoka, Yamaguchi)		M-109	
<i>Parapercis sexfasciata</i>					26	22M + 2ST + 2A		48	50	2								ACN=48		Japan (Shizuoka, Yamaguchi)		M-109	
<i>Parapercis sexfasciata</i>				F	26	22M + 2ST + 2A		48	50									XX, ACN=48		Japan (Hyogo)		O-40	
<i>Parapercis sexfasciata</i>				M	26	22M + 2ST + 2A		48	50									XY, ACN=48		Japan (Hyogo)		O-40	
<i>Parapercis sexfasciata</i>				F, M	26	22M + 2ST + 2A		48	50									1.9* FCM		Korea (Busan)		P-70	
Trachinidae																							
<i>Echiichthys vipera</i>				F, M	48	48A		48	48	2								ACN=48		Italy (Ancona)		O-22	
<i>Trachinus draco</i>					48	48A		48	48											USSR		V-72	
<i>Trachinus draco</i>				F, M	48	48A		48	48									ACN=48		Italy (Palermo)		V-57	

Table 6.38 Order PERCIFORMES. Part 3 Notothenioidei, Blennioidei, and Callionymioidei (continued)

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
Current scientific name of taxon Suborder/family/species	Reported in karyotype paper	Sex	2n	Karyotype	NF ₁	NF ₂	Ag- NORs	Genome size (pg/cell)	Comments	Locality	Reference
Trichodontidae											
<i>Arctoscopus japonicus</i>		F, M	48	2SM + 46A	50	50	2	1.5 FCM	XY/XX?	Japan	T-66
Uranoscopidae											
<i>Uranoscopus scaber</i>			26	20M + 2SM + 4 ST/A	48					Croatia	S-86
<i>Uranoscopus scaber</i>			30	18M + 12 ST/A	48		2		ACN=48	Italy (Ancona)	C-22
<i>Uranoscopus scaber</i>			28	20M + 8 ST/A	48				ACN=48	Italy (Ancona)	C-22
<i>Uranoscopus scaber</i>			27	21M + 6 ST/A	48				ACN=48	Italy (Ancona)	C-22
<i>Uranoscopus scaber</i>			32	18 M/SM + 14A	50	50				USSR	V-72
<i>Uranoscopus scaber</i>	A-type		30	22M + 4SM + 4A	56	56	2		ACN=48	Italy (Palermo)	V-104
<i>Uranoscopus scaber</i>			31	23M + 4SM + 4A	58	58				Italy (Palermo)	V-104
<i>Uranoscopus scaber</i>	B-type		29	23M + 2SM + 4A	54	54			ACN=48	Italy (Palermo)	V-104
<i>Uranoscopus scaber</i>	C-type		28	24M + 4A	52	52	2		ACN=48	Italy (Palermo)	V-104
Suborder Blennioidei											
Blenniidae											
<i>Aidablennius sphynx</i>		F, M	48	48 ST/A	48		2		ACN=48	Italy (Ancona)	C-19
<i>Aidablennius sphynx</i>	<i>Blennius sphinx</i>		48	48A	48	48			ACN=48	Italy	C-33
<i>Aidablennius sphynx</i>	<i>Blennius sphinx</i>	F, M	48	4M + 4SM + 40 ST/A	56			1.2 FD	ACN=48	Spain (Malaga)	C-9, C-10
<i>Atrosalanias fuscus holomelas</i>	<i>fuscus</i>		48	48A	48	48			ACN=48	Japan (Ishigakijima)	A-55
<i>Blennius ocellaris</i>		F, M	48	2SM + 2ST + 44A	50	52		1.7 FD	ACN=48	Spain (Malaga)	C-9, C-10
<i>Blennius ocellaris</i>			48	2M + 2ST + 44A	50	52			ACN=48	Italy (Palermo)	V-51
<i>Coryphoblennius galerita</i>	<i>Blennius</i>	F, M	48	2M + 2SM + 44 ST/A	52		2			Spain (Mediterranean)	G-18
<i>Istiblennius enosimae</i>			48	2SM + 46A	50	50			ACN=48	Japan (Chiba, Kanagawa)	A-55
<i>Istiblennius lineatus</i>		F	48	48 ST/A	48				ACN=48	Japan (Ishigakijima)	A-59
<i>Lipophrys adriaticus</i>	<i>Lypophris</i>	F, M	48	48 ST/A	48		2		ACN=48	Italy (Ancona)	C-19
<i>Lipophrys canevae</i>	<i>Blennius</i>		48*	8ST + 40A	48	56			ACN=48	Italy	C-33
<i>Lipophrys pholis</i>	<i>Blennius</i>	F, M	46	6M + 2SM + 8ST + 30A	54	62	2	1.6 FD	ACN=48	Spain (Malaga)	C-9, C-10, G-18
<i>Omobranchus elegans</i>		F, M	42	10M + 2SM + 6ST + 24A	54	60			ACN=48	Japan (Kanagawa)	A-59
<i>Omobranchus punctatus</i>			44	4M + 40A	48	48			ACN=48	Japan (Wakayama)	A-80
<i>Parablennius gattorugine</i>		F	48	48 ST/A	48		2		ACN=48	Italy (Ancona)	C-19
<i>Parablennius gattorugine</i>	<i>Blennius</i>	F, M	48	2M + 2SM + 44A	52	52	2	1.2 FD	ACN=48	Spain (Malaga)	C-9, C-10, G-18
<i>Parablennius gattorugine</i>	<i>Blennius</i>	F, M	48	2M + 2SM + 44A	52	52			ACN=48	Italy (Palermo)	V-51
<i>Parablennius incognitus</i>	<i>Blennius</i>		48	48A	48	48			ACN=48	Italy	C-33

Table 6.38 Order PERCIFORMES. Part 3 Notothenioidei, Blennioidei, and Callionymioidei (continued)

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
Current scientific name of taxon	Reported in	Sex	2n	Karyotype	NF ₁	NF ₂	Ag- NORs	Genome size (pg/cell)	Comments	Locality	Reference
Suborder/family/species	karyotype paper										
<i>Parablennius incognitus</i>	<i>Blennius ponticus</i> <i>Incognitus</i>	F, M	48	4ST + 44A	48	52	2	1.6 FD	ACN=48	Spain (Malaga)	C-9, C-10, G-18
<i>Parablennius pilicornis</i>		F, M	48	8ST + 40A	48	56				Italy (Palermo)	C-28
<i>Parablennius pilicornis</i>			48	48A	48	48				Brazil (RJ)	B-86
<i>Parablennius ponticus</i>		F, M	48	48 ST/A	48		2		ACN=48	Italy (Ancona)	C-19
<i>Parablennius sanguinolentus</i>	<i>Blennius</i>	F, M	48	8ST + 40A	48	56			ACN=48	Italy (Tyrrhenian Sea)	C-31, C-33
<i>Parablennius sanguinolentus</i>	<i>Blennius</i>	F, M	48	6ST + 42A	48	54	2	1.8 FD	ACN=48	Spain (Malaga)	C-9, C-10, G-18
<i>Parablennius sanguinolentus</i>	<i>Blennius</i>	F, M	48	22ST + 26A	48	70			ACN=48	Black Sea	A-95
<i>Parablennius sanguinolentus</i>	<i>Blennius</i>	M	47	1M + 22ST + 24A	48	70			ACN=48	Black Sea	A-95
<i>Parablennius tentacularis</i>	<i>Blennius</i>	F	48	48 ST/A	48				XX, ACN=48	Italy (Palermo)	C-24
<i>Parablennius tentacularis</i>	<i>Blennius</i>	M	48	1ST + 47 ST/A	48				XY, ACN=48	Italy (Palermo)	C-24
<i>Parablennius tentacularis</i>	<i>Blennius</i>	M	47	1SM + 46 ST/A	48				neo Y, ACN=48	Italy (Palermo)	C-24
<i>Parablennius tentacularis</i>		F	48	48 ST/A	48		2		XX, ACN=48	Italy (Ancona)	C-19
<i>Parablennius tentacularis</i>		M	48	1ST + 47 ST/A	48		2		XY, ACN=48	Italy (Ancona)	C-19
<i>Parablennius tentacularis</i>		M	47	1SM + 46 ST/A	48		2		neo Y, ACN=48	Italy (Ancona)	C-19
<i>Parablennius tentacularis</i>	<i>Blennius</i>	F	48	48A	48	48			ACN=48	Black Sea	A-95
<i>Parablennius tentacularis</i>	<i>Blennius</i>	M	47	1 large A + 46 ST/A	47				ACN=48	Black Sea	A-95
<i>Parablennius tentacularis</i>	<i>Blennius</i>	M	47	1 large SM + 46 ST/A	48				ACN=48	Black Sea	A-95
<i>Parablennius tentacularis</i>	<i>Blennius</i>		48	48 ST/A	48				ACN=48	USSR	V-72
<i>Parablennius yatabei</i>	<i>Blennius</i>	F, M	48	6SM + 12ST + 30A	54	66			ACN=48	Japan (Kanagawa)	A-59
<i>Paralipophrys trigloides</i>	<i>Blennius</i>		48	2M + 6SM + 18ST + 22A	56	74			ACN=48	Italy	C-33
<i>Paralipophrys trigloides</i>	<i>Blennius</i>	F, M	46	4M + 4SM + 10ST + 28A	54	64	2	2.4 FD	ACN=48	Spain (Malaga)	C-9, C-10, G-18
<i>Paralipophrys trigloides</i>	<i>Blennius</i>	F, M	48	2M + 6SM + 40 ST/A	56				ACN=48	Italy (Palermo)	V-51
<i>Petrosciartes breviceps</i>	<i>Dasson trossulus</i>	F	40	8M + 32 ST/A	48			1.6* FCM	ACN=44	Japan (Chiba)	A-59, O-48
<i>Salapia fluviatilis</i>	<i>Blennius</i>	M	48							Italy (Roma)	C-31, C-33
<i>Salapia pavo</i>	<i>Blennius</i>	M	48	8ST + 40A	48	56			ACN=48	Italy (Tyrrhenian Sea)	C-31, C-33
<i>Salapia pavo</i>	<i>Blennius</i>	F, M	48	4SM + 12ST + 32A	52	64	2	2.1 FD	ACN=48	Spain (Malaga)	C-9, C-10, G-18
<i>Salarias fasciatus</i>			48	48A	48	48		1.7 FIA	ACN=48	Japan (Okinawa)	A-55, H-40
<i>Salarias luctuosus</i>			48	48 ST/A	48				ACN=48	Japan (Okinawa)	A-59
<i>Scartella cristata</i>	<i>Blennius cristatus</i>	F, M	48	2ST + 46A	48	50			ACN=48	Italy (Palermo)	V-51
<i>Scartella cristata</i>		F, M	48	2SM + 46 ST/A	50		2			Brazil (RJ)	B-65
Clinidae											
<i>Clinitrachus argentatus</i>	<i>Clinetrachus</i>	F, M	48	48 ST/A	48				ACN=48	Italy (Palermo)	V-51

Table 6.38 Order PERCIFORMES. Part 3 Notothenioidei, Blennioidei, and Callionymioidei (continued)

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
Current scientific name of taxon	Reported in	Sex	2n	Karyotype	NF ₁	NF ₂	Ag-	Genome size	Comments	Locality	Reference
Suborder/family/species	karyotype paper						NORs	(pg/cell)			
Labrisomidae											
<i>Labrisomus</i>	<i>nuchipinnis</i>		48			50				Brazil (RN, RJ)	G-12
Suborder Gobiesocoiidei											
Gobiesocidae											
<i>Conidens</i>	<i>laticephalus</i>		42	12M + 10SM + 20 ST/A	64					Japan (Chiba)	A-68
<i>Diademichthys</i>	<i>lineatus</i>		47	3M + 11SM + 33 ST/A	61				sex chrom.?, ACN=48	Japan (Okinawa)	A-68
<i>Lepadichthys</i>	<i>frenatus</i>		48	8 M/SM + 40 ST/A	56				ACN=48	Japan (Yakushima)	A-68
<i>Lepadogaster</i>	<i>candollei</i>	F, M	46	12M + 18SM + 16ST	76	92	2		XX/XY, ACN=46	Spain (Malaga)	T-36
<i>Lepadogaster</i>	<i>lepadogaster</i>	M	46	13M + 17SM + 16 ST/A	76		2		ACN=46	Black Sea	A-89
Suborder Callionymioidei											
Callionymidae											
<i>Eleutherochir</i>	<i>mirabilis</i>		36	36A	36	36			ACN=36	Japan (Hokkaido)	S-16
<i>Repomucenus</i>	<i>beniteguri</i>	F	38	38ST	38	76			X ₁ X ₁ X ₂ X ₂ , ACN=38	Japan (Yamaguchi, Shizuoka)	M-105
<i>Repomucenus</i>	<i>beniteguri</i>	M	37	1M + 36ST	38	74	2		X ₁ X ₂ Y, ACN=38	Japan (Yamaguchi, Shizuoka)	M-105
<i>Repomucenus</i>	<i>huguenini</i>	M	32	2M + 30A	34	34	2		ACN=34	Japan (Yamaguchi, Shizuoka)	M-110
<i>Repomucenus</i>	<i>ornatipinnis</i>	F	38	38ST	38	76			X ₁ X ₁ X ₂ X ₂ , ACN=38	Japan (Yamaguchi)	M-105
<i>Repomucenus</i>	<i>ornatipinnis</i>	M	37	1M + 36ST	38	74	2		X ₁ X ₂ Y, ACN=38	Japan (Yamaguchi)	M-105
<i>Repomucenus</i>	<i>richardsonii</i>	F, M	38	38A	38	38	2		ACN=38	Japan (Yamaguchi, Shizuoka)	M-110
<i>Repomucenus</i>	<i>richardsonii</i>	M	38	36 SM/ST + 2A		74		1.6* FCM	ACN=38	Japan (Hyogo)	O-46, O-48

Table 6.39 Order PERCIFORMES. Part 4 Gobioidae, Kurtoidei, Acanthuroidei, and Scombroidei

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
Current scientific name of taxon	Reported in	Sex	2n	Karyotype	NF ₁	NF ₂	Ag ⁻	Genome size	Comments	Locality	Reference
Suborder/family/subfamily/species	karyotype paper						NORs	(pg/cell)			
Suborder Gobioidae											
Odontobutidae											
<i>Microperops swinhonis</i>	<i>Hypseleotris</i>		44	44A	44	44				China (Wuhan)	D-18
<i>Odontobutis obscura</i>		F, M	44	44 ST/A	44			(2.4* FCM)	ACN=44	Japan (Oita, Kagoshima)	A-60, O-48
<i>Odontobutis obscura</i>			44	44A	44	44			ACN=44	Japan (Yamaguchi)	N-31
<i>Odontobutis obscura</i>			44	44A	44	44				Korea	L-15
<i>Odontobutis obscura</i>			44	44A	44	44				China (Hubei)	D-18
<i>Odontobutis obscura</i>		F, M	44	4SM + 40A	48	48		(2.8* FD)	ACN=44	China (Wuhan)	G-67, Y-15, O-83
<i>Odontobutis platycephalus</i>		F, M	44	44 ST/A	44				ACN=44	Korea (Kwanchon)	L-79, L-14
<i>Perccottus glehni</i>		F, M	44	44 ST/A	44			2.2 FCM	ACN=44	Russia (Moscow)	K-104, V-86
<i>Perccottus glehni</i>			44	1SM + 43 ST/A	45				ACN=44	Russia (Moscow)	K-104
Eleotridae											
Butinae											
<i>Bostrychus sinensis</i>	<i>Bostrychithys</i>		48	4 M/SM + 44 ST/A	52				ACN=48	Japan (Okinawa)	A-60
<i>Bostrychus sinensis</i>	<i>Bostrychithys</i>		48	4SM + 2ST + 42A	52	52			ACN=48	China (Zhejiang)	F-8
<i>Ophiocara porocephala</i>			48	48 ST/A	48				ACN=48	Thailand	A-73
<i>Oxyeleotris lineolatus</i>			46	2SM + 8ST + 36A	48	56				(Australia)	O-90
<i>Oxyeleotris marmorata</i>			46	2M + 2SM + 42 ST/A	50			(2.5 FIA)	ACN=46	Thailand (Khon Kaen)	A-73, H-40
<i>Oxyeleotris marmorata</i>			46	2M + 2SM + 42A	50	50				Thailand	D-19
<i>Oxyeleotris marmorata</i>			46	2M + 2ST + 42A	48	50				China (Guangdong)	Z-30
<i>Oxyeleotris urophthalmoides</i>			46	6M + 6SM + 8ST + 26A	58	66				Thailand	D-28
Eleotrinae											
<i>Dormitator latifrons</i>			46	12M + 22SM + 10ST + 2A	80	90			ACN=46	Mexico (Pacific coast)	U-45, U-46
<i>Dormitator maculatus</i>		F, M	46	12M + 22SM + 10ST + 2A	80	90			ACN=46	Mexico (Veracruz)	U-46, M-18
<i>Dormitator maculatus</i>		F, M	46	40 M/SM + 6 ST/A	86		2		ACN=46	Brazil (RN)	M-80
<i>Dormitator maculatus</i>		F	46	14M + 28SM + 2ST + 2A	88	90	2		XX, ACN=46	Brazil (SP)	O-76
<i>Dormitator maculatus</i>		M	46	13M + 28SM + 3ST + 2A	87	90	2		XY, ACN=46	Brazil (SP)	O-76
<i>Eleotris acanthopoma</i>		M	46	46 ST/A	46				ACN=46	Japan (Okinawa)	A-57
<i>Eleotris oxycephala</i>		F, M	46	46A	46	46			ACN=46	China (Guangdong)	G-67, Y-15
<i>Eleotris picta</i>			52	52A	52	52				Mexico	U-82
<i>Eleotris pisonis</i>			46	2M + 44A	48					Mexico	M-80
<i>Eleotris pisonis</i>		F, M	46	46A	46	46	2		ACN=46	Brazil (RN)	M-80
<i>Gobiomorus dormitor</i>		F, M	48	2M + 4SM + 42A	54	54			ACN=48	Mexico (Veracruz)	M-18
<i>Hypseleotris cyprinoides</i>			48	48A	48	48			ACN=48	Japan	S-122
<i>Mogurnda mogurnda</i>		F, M	46	6SM + 40 ST/A	52				ACN=46	Australia	A-60

Table 6.39 Order PERCIFORMES. Part 4 Gobioidi, Kurtoidei, Acanthuroidei, and Scombroidei (continued)

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
Current scientific name of taxon	Reported in	Sex	2n	Karyotype	NF ₁	NF ₂	Ag ⁻	Genome size	Comments	Locality	Reference
Suborder/family/subfamily/species	karyotype paper						NORs	(pg/cell)			
Ptereleotridae											
<i>Parioglossus</i>	<i>raoi</i>	F, M	46	46A	46	46			ACN=46	Fiji	W-22
Gobiidae											
Gobiinae											
<i>Acentrogobius</i>	<i>pflaumi</i>		50	48 M/SM/ST + 2A		98			ACN=50	Japan (Shimonoseki)	N-31
<i>Acentrogobius</i>	<i>pflaumi</i>	F, M	50	36 M/SM + 14 ST/A	86				ACN=50	Korea (Kunsan)	L-14
<i>Amblygobius</i>	<i>phalaena</i>		44	2M + 42 ST/A	46			2.0 FIA	ACN=44	Japan (Okinawa)	A-60, H-40
<i>Aphia</i>	<i>minuta</i>	F, M	44	44A	44	44			ACN=44	Italy (Ortona)	C-18
<i>Aphia</i>	<i>minuta</i>	M	43	1ST + 42A	43	44			ACN=44	Italy (Ortona)	C-18
<i>Aphia</i>	<i>minuta</i>	F, M	42	1M + 1ST + 40A	43	44			ACN=44	Italy (Ortona)	C-18
<i>Aphia</i>	<i>minuta</i>	M	42	2M + 40A	44	44			ACN=44	Italy (Ortona)	C-18
<i>Aphia</i>	<i>minuta</i>	F, M	41	2M + 1ST + 38A	43	44			ACN=44	Italy (Ortona)	C-18
<i>Bathygobius</i>	<i>fuscus</i>		48	48A	48	48			ACN=48	Japan (Chiba, Kanagawa)	A-52, A-62
<i>Bathygobius</i>	<i>fuscus?</i>		44	44A	44	44				Thailand	D-19
<i>Bathygobius</i>	<i>soporator</i>		46			48				Brazil (RN)	G-12
<i>Benthophilus</i>	<i>leobergius</i>		44	2SM + 2ST + 40A	46	48				Russia (Volga R.)	G-63
<i>Benthophilus</i>	<i>stellatus</i>		44	2ST + 42A	44	46			ACN=46	Russia (Volga R.)	G-63
<i>Benthophilus</i>	<i>leobergius</i>		44	1SM + 2ST + 41A	45	47				Russia (Volga R.)	G-63
<i>Caspiosoma</i>	<i>caspium</i>		48	4SM + 30ST + 14A	52	82				Russia (Don R.)	G-63
<i>Favonigobius</i>	<i>gymnauchen</i>	F, M	48	48 M/SM	96	96			ACN=50	Korea (Kunsan)	L-14
<i>Glossogobius</i>	<i>giuris</i>	F, M	46	46A	46	46			ACN=46	India (Orissa)	R-57, M-24
<i>Glossogobius</i>	<i>olivaceus</i>		46	16SM + 6ST + 24A	62	68			ACN=46	China (Zhejiang)	F-8
<i>Gobiodon</i>	<i>citrinus</i>	F	44	2M + 42 ST/A	46			2.1 FIA	ACN=46	Japan (Okinawa)	A-57, H-41
<i>Gobiodon</i>	<i>citrinus</i>	M	43	1M + 42 ST/A	44				ACN=44	Japan (Okinawa)	A-57
<i>Gobiodon</i>	<i>quinquestrigatus</i>		44	44 ST/A	44			2.2 FIA	ACN=44	Japan (Okinawa)	A-73, H-40
<i>Gobiodon</i>	<i>rivulatus rivulatus</i>		44	44 ST/A	44				ACN=44	Australia (Heron Is.)	A-73
<i>Gobiopsis</i>	<i>macrostoma</i>		46	10M + 4SM + 32A	60	60				India (WB)	K-46
<i>Gobiosoma</i>	<i>macrodon</i>	F, M	38	38A	38	38				Venezuela	A-13
<i>Gobiosoma</i>	<i>zebrillus</i>	F, M	38	38A	38	38				Venezuela	A-13
<i>Gobiosoma</i>	<i>zebrilla</i>	F	37	1M + 36A	38	38				Venezuela	A-13
<i>Gobius</i>	<i>bucchichi</i>	M	40	4M + 2SM + 34A	46	46		0.9 FD		Spain (Málaga)	T-32, C-9
<i>Gobius</i>	<i>bucchichi</i>	F, M	44	2SM + 42A	46	46			ACN=44	Spain (Málaga)	T-31
<i>Gobius</i>	<i>cobitis</i>	F, M	46	46A	46	46		1.3 FD	ACN=46	Spain (Málaga)	T-32, C-9
<i>Gobius</i>	<i>cobitis</i>		46	46A	46	46			ACN=46	Italy (Tyrrhenian Sea)	C-31

Table 6.39 Order PERCIFORMES. Part 4 Gobioidae, Kurtoidae, Acanthuroidei, and Scombroidei (continued)

A		B		C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
Current scientific name of taxon		Reported in		Sex	2n	Karyotype	NF ₁	NF ₂	Ag ⁻	Genome size	Comments	Locality	Reference
Suborder/family/subfamily/species		karyotype paper							NORs	(pg/cell)			
<i>Gobius</i>	<i>cobitis</i>				46	46A	46	46			ACN=46	Black Sea	G-63
<i>Gobius</i>	<i>couchi</i>			M	46	2SM + 44A	48	48				Europe	M-116
<i>Gobius</i>	<i>cruentatus</i>			F, M	46	2ST + 44A	46	48			ACN=46	Spain (Málaga)	T-31
<i>Gobius</i>	<i>fallax</i>			M	38	8 M/SM + 30A	46	46			ACN=46	Spain (Málaga)	T-37
<i>Gobius</i>	<i>fallax</i>			M	39	7 M/SM + 32A	46	46			ACN=46	Spain (Málaga)	T-37
<i>Gobius</i>	<i>fallax</i>			F, M	40	6 M/SM + 34A	46	46	1-4	0.9 FD	ACN=46	Spain (Málaga)	T-30, T-32, T-37
<i>Gobius</i>	<i>fallax</i>				40	7 M/SM + 33A	47	47			ACN=46	Spain (Málaga)	T-37
<i>Gobius</i>	<i>fallax</i>			F, M	41	5 M/SM + 36A	46	46			ACN=46	Spain (Málaga)	T-37
<i>Gobius</i>	<i>fallax</i>			F, M	42	4 M/SM + 38A	46	46			ACN=46	Spain (Málaga)	T-37
<i>Gobius</i>	<i>fallax</i>			M	43	3 M/SM + 40A	46	46			ACN=46	Spain (Málaga)	T-37
<i>Gobius</i>	<i>niger</i>				46							UK	M-116
<i>Gobius</i>	<i>niger</i>			M	50	1M + 12SM + 37A	63	63		2.0 FD	XY, ACN=46	Spain (Málaga)	T-32, C-9
<i>Gobius</i>	<i>niger</i>			F	48	4M + 4SM + 10ST + 30A	56	66	2		ACN=50	Norway	K-131
<i>Gobius</i>	<i>niger</i>			F	50	4M + 4SM + 10ST + 32A	58	68			ACN=52	Norway	K-131
<i>Gobius</i>	<i>niger</i>			F	51	3M + 4SM + 10ST + 34A	58	68				Norway	K-131
<i>Gobius</i>	<i>niger jazo</i>				48	2M + 6SM + 8ST + 32A	56	64				Italy (Rome)	C-31
<i>Gobius</i>	<i>niger jazo</i>			M	50*							Italy (Venice)	C-76
<i>Gobius</i>	<i>niger jazo</i>	A-type		F, M	52	8 M/SM + 10ST + 28A + 6MC	60	70			ACN=46	Italy (Palermo)	V-59
<i>Gobius</i>	<i>niger jazo</i>	B-type		F, M	51	9 M/SM + 10ST + 26A + 6MC	60	70			ACN=46	Italy (Palermo)	V-59
<i>Gobius</i>	<i>niger jazo</i>	C-type		F, M	50	10 M/SM + 10ST + 30A	60	70			ACN=46	Italy (Palermo)	V-59
<i>Gobius</i>	<i>niger jazo</i>	D-type		M	49	11 M/SM + 10ST + 28A	60	70			ACN=46	Italy (Palermo)	V-59
<i>Gobius</i>	<i>niger jazo</i>				52	4SM + 48 ST/A	56					Black Sea	V-22
<i>Gobius</i>	<i>niger jazo</i>				52	1M + 4SM + 47 ST/A	57					Black Sea	V-22
<i>Gobius</i>	<i>ophiocephalus</i>				45	1M + 44A	46	46			ACN=46	Black Sea	V-72
<i>Gobius</i>	<i>ophiocephalus</i>				46	46A	46	46			ACN=46	Black Sea	V-72
<i>Gobius</i>	<i>paganellus</i>				45	1M + 44 ST/A	46		4			Spain (Mediterranean)	G-76
<i>Gobius</i>	<i>paganellus</i>				45	3M + 42 ST/A	48		4			Spain (Mediterranean)	G-76
<i>Gobius</i>	<i>paganellus</i>			F, M	45	2 M/SM + 43 ST/A	47		4		ACN=46	Mediterranean	G-76, V-49
<i>Gobius</i>	<i>paganellus</i>			M	46	46 ST/A	46				ACN=46	Spain (Málaga)	T-33
<i>Gobius</i>	<i>paganellus</i>			F	46	1 M/SM + 45 ST/A	47				ACN=46	Italy (Palermo)	V-49
<i>Gobius</i>	<i>paganellus</i>			F, M	46	2 M/SM + 44 ST/A	48				ACN=48	Mediterranean	V-49, T-33
<i>Gobius</i>	<i>paganellus</i>			F	46	2M + 44A	48	48		0.8 FD	XX, ACN=46	Spain (Málaga)	T-32, A-44, C-9
<i>Gobius</i>	<i>paganellus</i>			M	46	1M + 45A	47	47			XY, ACN=46	Spain (Málaga)	T-32
<i>Gobius</i>	<i>paganellus</i>			F, M	47	1 M/SM + 46 ST/A	48				ACN=47	Italy (Palermo)	V-49
<i>Gobius</i>	<i>paganellus</i>			F, M	47	1 M/SM + 46 ST/A	48				ACN=48	Mediterranean	V-49, T-33
<i>Gobius</i>	<i>paganellus</i>			M	47	47 ST/A	47				ACN=47	Spain (Málaga)	T-33

Table 6.39 Order PERCIFORMES. Part 4 Gobioidae, Kurtoidae, Acanthuroidei, and Scombroidei (continued)

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
Current scientific name of taxon	Reported in	Sex	2n	Karyotype	NF ₁	NF ₂	Ag ⁺ NORs	Genome size (pg/cell)	Comments	Locality	Reference
Suborder/family/subfamily/species	karyotype paper										
<i>Gobius</i>		F	48	48A	48	48			ACN=48	Italy (Palermo)	V-49
<i>Gobius</i>		F, M	48	48 ST/A	48				ACN=48	Mediterranean	V-49, T-33
<i>Gobius</i>		F	48	1SM + 47A	49	49			ACN=48	Italy (Palermo)	V-49
<i>Gobius</i>		M	48	1M/SM + 47A	49	49				Spain (Málaga)	T-33
<i>Gobiusculus</i>		F, M	46	6 M/SM + 40A	52	52	2		ACN=46	Norway	K-131
<i>Mesogobius</i>		30	16 M/SM + 14A	46	46				ACN=46	Black Sea	G-64
<i>Mesogobius</i>	<i>Gobius</i>	30	16M + 14A	46	46					Black Sea	I-18
<i>Neogobius</i>		46	46A	46	46					Black Sea	E-9
<i>Neogobius</i>	<i>platygobius construtor</i>	42	4 M/SM + 38A	46	46				ACN=46	Georgia (Tbilisi Reservoir)	V-18, V-23, V-103
<i>Neogobius</i>	<i>platygobius construtor</i>	44	2M + 42A	46	46				ACN=46	Black Sea basin	V-18, V-23, V-103
<i>Neogobius</i>	<i>platygobius construtor</i>	44	2M + 2SM + 40A	48	48				ACN=46	Black Sea basin	V-18, V-23, V-103
<i>Neogobius</i>	<i>platygobius construtor</i>	37	9 M/SM + 2ST + 26A	46	48				ACN=46	Georgia (Kura R.)	V-18, V-23, V-103
<i>Neogobius</i>	<i>platygobius construtor</i>	38	8 M/SM + 30A	46	46				ACN=46	Georgia (Tbilisi Reservoir)	V-18, V-23, V-103
<i>Neogobius</i>	<i>platygobius construtor</i>	40	6 M/SM + 34A	46	46				ACN=46	Georgia (Kura R.)	V-18, V-23, V-103
<i>Neogobius</i>	<i>platygobius construtor</i>	41	5 M/SM + 1ST + 35A	46	47				ACN=46	Georgia (Kura R.)	V-18, V-23, V-103
<i>Neogobius</i>	<i>eurycephalus</i>	F, M	32	12M + 2SM + 18A	46	46	2		ACN=46	Danube Delta system	E-9
<i>Neogobius</i>	<i>eurycephalus</i>	F, M	31	13M + 2SM + 16A	46	46	2		ACN=46	Danube Delta system	E-9
<i>Neogobius</i>	<i>eurycephalus</i>	M	30	14M + 2SM + 14A	46	46	2		ACN=46	Danube Delta system	E-9
<i>Neogobius</i>	<i>fluviatilis fluviatilis</i>	46	46A	46	46				ACN=46	Russia (Don R.)	G-63
<i>Neogobius</i>	<i>fluviatilis pallasi</i>	46	46A	46	46				ACN=46	Russia (Don R.)	G-63
<i>Neogobius</i>	<i>gorlap</i>	F, M	46	46 ST/A	46					Caspian basin	V-21
<i>Neogobius</i>	<i>gymnotrachelus</i>	46	46A	46	46				ACN=46	Black Sea basin	G-64
<i>Neogobius</i>	<i>gymnotrachelus</i>	46	2 SM/ST + 44A	48					ACN=46	Black Sea basin	G-64
<i>Neogobius</i>	<i>gymnotrachelus</i>	46	1M + 1SM + 44A	48					ACN=46	Black Sea basin	G-64
<i>Neogobius</i>	<i>kessleri</i>	F	30	14M + 2SM + 14 ST/A	46					Black Sea basin	V-21
<i>Neogobius</i>	<i>kessleri</i>	M	29	15M + 2SM + 12 ST/A	46					Black Sea basin	V-21
<i>Neogobius</i>	<i>kessleri kessleri</i>	30	14M + 2SM + 14A	46	46				ACN=46	Black Sea basin	G-64
<i>Neogobius</i>	<i>kessleri kessleri</i>	29	17 M/SM + 12A	46	46			(2.5 FIA)	ACN=45	Black Sea basin	G-64
<i>Neogobius</i>	<i>melanostomus</i>	46	46A	46	46					Black Sea basin	I-18, H-41
<i>Neogobius</i>	<i>melanostomus affinis</i>	46	46A	46	46					Black Sea basin	V-72
<i>Neogobius</i>	<i>melanostomus</i>	46	46A	46	46				ACN=46	Azov Sea basin	V-23
<i>Neogobius</i>	<i>rhodioni</i>	46	46A	46	46				ACN=46	Black Sea basin	V-23, V-103
<i>Padogobius</i>	<i>bonelli</i>	F	46	3M + 2SM + 3ST + 38A	51	54			ACN=47	Italy (Liguria)	C-31
<i>Pomatoschistus</i>	<i>lozanoi</i>	F, M	37	3M + 12SM + 10ST + 12A	52	62				Dutch North Sea	W-21
<i>Pomatoschistus</i>	<i>microps</i>	F, M	46	30SM + 16ST	76	92			ACN=46	UK (Devon)	W-23

Table 6.39 Order PERCIFORMES. Part 4 Gobioidae, Kurtoidae, Acanthuroidei, and Scombroidei (continued)

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
Current scientific name of taxon	Reported in	Sex	2n	Karyotype	NF ₁	NF ₂	Ag ⁺	Genome size (pg/cell)	Comments	Locality	Reference
Suborder/family/subfamily/species	karyotype paper						NORs				
<i>Pomatoschistus microps</i>		F, M	46	4M + 16SM + 20ST + 6A	66	86			ACN=46	Germany (Baltic Sea)	K-74
<i>Pomatoschistus minutus</i>		F, M	46	4M + 16SM + 16ST + 10A	66	82			ACN=46	Germany (Baltic Sea)	K-74
<i>Pomatoschistus minutus</i>		F, M	46	18SM + 18ST + 10A	64	82	2		ACN=46	Norway	K-131
<i>Pomatoschistus minutus</i>		F, M	46	6SM + 24ST + 16A	52	76			ACN=46	UK (Plymouth)	W-21
<i>Pomatoschistus norvegicus</i>		F, M	32	10M + 10SM + 8ST + 4A	52	60				UK (Plymouth)	W-21
<i>Pomatoschistus pictus</i>		F, M	46	22 M/SM + 12ST + 12A	68	80	2		ACN=46	Norway	K-131
<i>Proterorhinus marmoratus</i>		F, M	46	46A	46	46			XX/XY	Slovakia	R-8
<i>Proterorhinus marmoratus</i>			46	46A	46	46				Russia (Don R.)	G-63, V-72
<i>Valenciennaea muralis</i>	<i>Eleotris</i>		46	46A	46	46			ACN=46	India (WB)	K-139
<i>Valenciennaea strigata</i>	<i>Eleotriodes strigatus</i>		44	2M + 42 ST/A	46				ACN=44	Japan (Okinawa)	A-57
<i>Yongeichthys criniger</i>	<i>Ctenogobius</i>	F, M	50	34 M/SM + 6ST + 10A	84	90			ACN=50	Japan (Okinawa)	A-57
<i>Zosterisessor ophiocephalus</i>		F, M	46	2M + 44 ST/A	48		2		ACN=46	Italy (Ancona)	C-15
<i>Zosterisessor ophiocephalus</i>	<i>Gobius</i>		46	46A	46	46				Black Sea	V-72
Gobionellinae											
<i>Acanthogobius elongata?</i>	sp.	F, M	42	8 M/SM + 34 ST/A	50				ACN=46	Korea (Kunsan)	L-14
<i>Acanthogobius flavimanus</i>		M	44	36ST + 8A	44	80			ACN=44	Japan (Kanagawa)	A-52, A-62
<i>Acanthogobius flavimanus</i>			44	10ST + 34A	44	54			ACN=44	Japan (Yamaguchi)	N-31
<i>Acanthogobius flavimanus</i>		F, M	44	44A	44	44				Korea (Dadaepo)	L-14
<i>Acanthogobius flavimanus</i>			44	44A	44	44			ACN=44	China (Shandong)	W-7
<i>Acanthogobius hasta</i>		F, M	44	6 M/SM + 38 ST/A	50				ACN=44	Korea (Kunsan)	L-14
<i>Acanthogobius hasta</i>		F, M	44	2M + 42 ST/A	46				ACN=44	Korea (Gyehwato)	L-79
<i>Acanthogobius hasta</i>	<i>Synechogobius</i>		44	2M + 42 ST/A	46				ACN=44	Japan (Ariake Sea)	A-62
<i>Acanthogobius hasta</i>	<i>Synechogobius</i>		44	2M + 42 ST/A	46				ACN=44	China	Y-21
<i>Acanthogobius lactipes</i>		F, M	40	40A	40	40			ACN=46	Korea (Pi-in)	L-14
<i>Acanthogobius lactipes</i>	<i>Aboma strigatus</i>	F, M	40	40 ST/A	40		2		ACN=44	Japan (Lake Kasumigaura)	A-52, A-57
<i>Awaous grammepomus</i>		F, M	46	46A	46	46			X ₁ X ₂ Y	(Brazil)	O-86
<i>Awaous tajasica</i>			46	46A	46	46			ACN=46	India (WB)	K-42
<i>Brachygobius annularis</i>	<i>Chasmichthys dolichognathus</i>		48							Brazil	S-196
<i>Brachygobius annularis</i>	<i>Chasmichthys dolichognathus</i>		44	44 ST/A	44					(S. Asia)	P-44
<i>Brachygobius annularis</i>	<i>Chasmichthys dolichognathus</i>	F, M	44	44A	44	44			ACN=44	Japan (Kanagawa)	A-52, A-62
<i>Brachygobius annularis</i>	<i>Chasmichthys</i>		44	44A	44	44			ACN=44	Korea (Kunsan)	L-79, L-14
<i>Brachygobius annularis</i>	<i>Chasmichthys</i>		44	44 ST/A	44	44			ACN=44	Japan (Chiba, Kanagawa)	A-62
<i>Brachygobius annularis</i>	<i>Chasmichthys</i>		44	16ST + 28A	44	60			ACN=44	Japan (Yamaguchi)	N-31
<i>Brachygobius annularis</i>	<i>Chasmichthys</i>	F, M	44	8 M/SM + 36 ST/A	52				ACN=44	Korea (Wolsan)	L-14
<i>Brachygobius annularis</i>	<i>Gobionellus</i>	F	48	48A	48	48			X ₁ X ₂ X ₂ , ACN=48	USA (LA)	P-24

Table 6.39 Order PERCIFORMES. Part 4 Gobioidae, Kurtoidae, Acanthuroidei, and Scombroidei (continued)

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
Current scientific name of taxon	Reported in	Sex	2n	Karyotype	NF ₁	NF ₂	Ag ⁺ NORs	Genome size (pg/cell)	Comments	Locality	Reference
Suborder/family/subfamily/species	karyotype paper										
<i>Otenogobius shufeldti</i>	<i>Gobionellus</i>	M	47	1M + 46A	48	48			X ₁ X ₂ Y, ACN=48	USA (LA)	P-24
<i>Gillichthys mirabilis</i>		F, M	44	12ST + 32A	44	56			ACN=44	USA (GA)	C-53
<i>Gillichthys seta</i>		F	44	6M + 14ST + 24A	50	64			ACN=44	Gulf of California	C-53
<i>Gobionellus microdon</i>			56	4M + 6SM + 46 ST/A	66					Mexico	U-82
<i>Gymnogobius breunigii</i>	<i>Chaenogobius</i>		44	36 M/SM/ST + 8A		80			ACN=44	Japan (Yamaguchi)	N-31
<i>Gymnogobius breunigii</i>	<i>Chaenogobius</i>	F, M	42	22 M/SM + 20 ST/A	64				ACN=42	Korea (Samchuk)	L-14
<i>Gymnogobius heptacanthus</i>	<i>Chaenogobius</i>	M	44	44 ST/A	44					Korea (Dolsanto)	L-79
<i>Gymnogobius isaza</i>	<i>Chaenogobius</i>		44	12SM + 32ST	56	88			ACN=44	Japan (Lake Biwa)	A-62
<i>Gymnogobius castaneus</i>	<i>Rhodoniichthys laevis</i>	F, M	42	14 M/SM + 28ST	56	84				Japan (Tokyo)	A-60
<i>Gymnogobius castaneus</i>	<i>Chaenogobius urotaenia</i>		42	14SM + 28ST	56	84			ACN=42	Japan (Hokkaido)	Y-5
<i>Gymnogobius mororanus</i>	<i>Chaenogobius</i>	F, M	42	12 M/SM + 30 ST/A	54				ACN=42	Korea (Kunsan)	L-14
<i>Gymnogobius urotaenia</i>	<i>Chaenogobius annularis</i>		44	36 M/SM + 8ST	80	88		(2.4* FCM)	ACN=44	Japan (Kanto district)	A-60, O-48
<i>Gymnogobius urotaenia</i>	<i>Chaenogobius annularis</i>		44	18SM + 26ST	62	88			ACN=44	Japan (Lake Biwa)	A-62
<i>Gymnogobius urotaenia</i>	<i>Chaenogobius annularis</i>		44	38 SM/ST + 6A		82			ACN=44	Japan (Yamaguchi)	N-31
<i>Gymnogobius urotaenia</i>	<i>Chaenogobius annularis</i>	F, M	44	40 M/SM + 4 ST/A	84				ACN=44	Korea (Kum R.)	L-14
<i>Gymnogobius urotaenia</i>	<i>Chaenogobius annularis</i>		44	20M + 22SM + 2A	86	86			ACN=44	China (Liaoning)	M-35
<i>Luciogobius grandis</i>			44						ACN=44	Japan (Izu Peninsula)	A-123
<i>Luciogobius guttatus</i>		F	44	12ST + 32A	44	56			ACN=44	Japan (Izu Peninsula)	M-102
<i>Luciogobius guttatus</i>			44							Japan (Kanagawa)	A-52
<i>Luciogobius guttatus</i>			44	14M + 14SM + 16A	72	72			ACN=44	China (Liaoning)	M-32
<i>Mugilogobius abei</i>		F, M	46	46 ST/A	46				ACN=46	Korea (Kunsan)	L-14
<i>Mugilogobius abei</i>			46		46					Japan (Okayama)	A-52
<i>Pterogobius elapoides</i>			44	14SM + 30ST	58	88			ACN=44	Japan (Chiba, Kanagawa)	A-52, A-62
<i>Pterogobius zonoleucus</i>			44	14SM + 30 ST/A	58				ACN=44	Japan (Kanagawa)	A-62
<i>Quietula guaymasiae</i>		F, M	42	6M + 4SM + 32A	52	52			ACN=42	Gulf of California	C-77
<i>Quietula y-cauda</i>		F	42	42A	42	42			ACN=42	Gulf of California	C-77
<i>Rhinogobius sp. CB</i>	<i>brunneus</i> , Shimayoshinobori		44	44 ST/A	44					Japan (Chiba)	A-62
<i>Rhinogobius sp. LD</i>	<i>brunneus</i> , Ooyoshinobori	F, M	44	44 ST/A	44				ACN=44	Japan (Itoh)	A-62
<i>Rhinogobius sp. DA</i>	<i>brunneus</i> , Kuroyoshinobori	F, M	44	44 ST/A	44				ACN=44	Japan (Tokyo)	A-62
<i>Rhinogobius brunneus</i>		F, M	44	44A	44	44			ACN=44	W. Japan	N-1, N-31
<i>Rhinogobius brunneus</i>		F, M	44	44A	44	44			ACN=44	Korea (Pongdong)	L-14
<i>Rhinogobius flumineus</i>	<i>Tukugobius</i>	F, M	44	44A	44	44		3.0* FCM	ACN=44	W. Japan	N-1, O-48
<i>Rhinogobius flumineus</i>			44	44 ST/A	44				ACN=44	Japan	A-52
<i>Rhinogobius glirinus</i>			44	44A	44	44			ACN=44	Japan (Yamaguchi)	N-31

Table 6.39 Order PERCIFORMES. Part 4 Gobioidae, Kurtidae, Acanthuroidei, and Scombroidei (continued)

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
Current scientific name of taxon	Reported in	Sex	2n	Karyotype	NF ₁	NF ₂	Ag ⁻	Genome size (pg/cell)	Comments	Locality	Reference
Suborder/family/subfamily/species	karyotype paper										
<i>Rhinogobius giurinus</i>	<i>Ctenogobius</i>		44	44A	44	44			ACN=44	China (Guangdong)	G-67, Y-15
<i>Rhinogobius giurinus</i>			44	44 ST/A	44				ACN=44	China (Kunming)	L-38
<i>Rhinogobius giurinus?</i>	<i>Ctenogobius</i>		44	8M + 12SM + 24A	64		2-4		ACN=44	China (Anhui)	Z-38
<i>Rhinogobius shennongensis</i>	<i>Ctenogobius</i>		44	44A	44	44				China (Wuhan)	D-18
<i>Stigmatogobius sadanundio</i>	<i>Gobius</i>		48					2.8 BFA			H-13
<i>Stigmatogobius sadanundio</i>			46	2SM + 44A	48	48				India (WB)	K-46
<i>Tridentiger brevispinis</i>	<i>obscurus brevispinis</i>	F, M	44	10 M/SM + 34ST	54	88			ACN=44	Japan (Lake Kasumigaura)	A-52, A-60
<i>Tridentiger nudicervicus</i>			44		62					Korea	L-80
<i>Tridentiger obscurus</i>		F, M	44	12 M/SM + 32 ST/A	56				ACN=44	Korea (Samchuk)	L-14
<i>Tridentiger obscurus</i>	<i>obscurus obscurus</i>		44	10 M/SM + 34ST	54	88			ACN=44	Japan (Chiba)	A-60
<i>Tridentiger obscurus</i>	<i>obscurus obscurus</i>		44	26 M/SM/ST + 18A	70				ACN=44	Japan (Yamaguchi)	N-31
<i>Tridentiger trigonocephalus</i>		F, M	44	16 M/SM + 28 ST/A	60		2		ACN=44	Japan (Kanagawa)	A-52, A-60
<i>Tridentiger trigonocephalus</i>			44	28 M/SM/ST + 16A	72				ACN=44	Japan (Yamaguchi)	N-31
<i>Tridentiger trigonocephalus</i>		F, M	44	20 M/SM + 24 ST/A	64				ACN=44	Korea (Gyeongju)	L-79
<i>Tridentiger trigonocephalus</i>			44	20M + 12SM + 12A	76	76			ACN=44	China (Liaoning)	M-32
<i>Tridentiger trigonocephalus</i>			44	10M + 28SM + 2ST + 4A	82	84			ACN=44	China (Zhejiang)	F-8
<i>Tridentiger sp.</i>		F, M	44	18 M/SM + 26 ST/A	62				ACN=44	Korea (Kunsan)	L-14
Sicydiinae											
<i>Sicyopterus japonicus</i>			44	10 M + 10SM + 24 ST/A	64				ACN=46	Japan (Chiba)	A-73
Oxudercinae											
Periophthalmini											
<i>Periophthalmus schlosseri</i>			46	46A	46	46		1.9 FIA	ACN=46	Malaysia	M-52, H-40
<i>Periophthalmus chrysopilus</i>			56							Malaysia	M-52
<i>Periophthalmus modestus</i>	<i>cantonensis</i>		46	18M + 12SM + 16 ST/A	76				ACN=46	Japan (Tokyo Bay)	A-52, A-62
<i>Periophthalmus modestus</i>			46	32 M/SM + 14 ST/A	78				ACN=46	Japan	M-52
<i>Periophthalmus modestus</i>	<i>cantonensis</i>		46	34 M/SM/ST + 12A		80			ACN=46	Japan (Ariake Sea)	N-31
<i>Periophthalmus modestus</i>	<i>cantonensis</i>	F, M	46	16 M/SM + 30A	62	62			ACN=46	Korea (Kohwato)	L-79
Apocryptei											
<i>Apocryptes bato</i>		M	46	24M + 10SM + 12A	80	80			ACN=46	India (WB)	N-15
<i>Apocryptodon madurensis</i>			48							India	V-33
<i>Apocryptodon punctatus</i>			42	24 M/SM + 18 ST/A	66				ACN=44	Japan (Ariake Sea)	M-52
<i>Parapocryptes serperaster</i>	<i>Apocryptes</i>		46	8M + 16SM + 4ST + 18A	70	74			ACN=46	India (WB)	K-139
<i>Pseudapocryptes borneensis</i>			48							India	V-33
<i>Pseudapocryptes lanceolatus</i>	<i>Apocryptes</i>	F	38	14M + 22SM + 2ST	74	76			ACN=46	India (WB)	N-15

Table 6.39 Order PERCIFORMES. Part 4 Gobioidei, Kurtoidi, Acanthuroidei, and Scombroidei (continued)

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
Current scientific name of taxon	Reported in	Sex	2n	Karyotype	NF ₁	NF ₂	Ag ⁻ NORs	Genome size (pg/cell)	Comments	Locality	Reference
Suborder/family/subfamily/species	karyotype paper										
Boleophthalmi											
<i>Boleophthalmus boddarti</i>			46	46A	46	46			ACN=46	Malaysia	M-52
<i>Boleophthalmus boddarti</i>	<i>boddaerti</i>	F, M	46	46A	46	46			ACN=46	India	S-177
<i>Boleophthalmus boddarti</i>	<i>Gobius striatus</i>		46							India	V-33
<i>Boleophthalmus dussumieri</i>	<i>dentatus</i>	F, M	46	14M + 18SM + 14A	78	78			ACN=46	India (WB)	K-39
<i>Boleophthalmus dussumieri</i>			46							India	V-33, K-102
<i>Boleophthalmus dussumieri</i>			46	4M + 8ST + 34A	50	58			ACN=46	Malaysia	M-52
<i>Boleophthalmus pectinirostris</i>			46	46 ST/A	46				ACN=46	Japan (Ariake Sea)	A-62
<i>Boleophthalmus pectinirostris</i>			46	46A	46	46			ACN=46	Japan (Ariake Sea)	N-31, M-52
<i>Boleophthalmus pectinirostris</i>			46	2ST + 44A	46	48			ACN=46	China (Zhejiang)	F-8
<i>Scartelaos cantoris</i>	<i>Boleophthalmus glaucus</i>	F, M	46	12M + 20SM + 2ST + 12A	78	80			ACN=46	India (WB)	M-24
<i>Scartelaos histophorus</i>			48	8 M/SM + 40 ST/A	56					Malaysia	M-52
Amblyopinae											
<i>Odontamblyopus rubicundus</i>			46	4M + 16SM + 26 ST/A	66				ACN=46	Japan (Ariake Sea)	A-62
<i>Odontamblyopus rubicundus?</i>	<i>rubicundus</i>		38	20M + 18SM	76	76				China	M-36
<i>Odontamblyopus rubicundus</i>		F, M	46	4M + 24SM + 8ST + 10A	74	82			ACN=46	India (WB)	K-42
<i>Odontamblyopus rubicundus</i>	<i>Gobioides</i>	M	46	2M + 26SM + 10ST + 8A	74	84			ACN=46	India (WB)	M-24
<i>Trypauchen vagina</i>		M	46	12M + 6SM + 10ST + 18A	64	74			ACN=46	India (WB)	K-29
Suborder Kurtoidi											
Kurtidae											
<i>Kurtus gulliveri</i>		F, M	44	2SM + 4A + 38 non-identified					ACN=46	Australia (N. Territory)	E-10
Suborder Acanthuroidei											
Acanthuridae											
<i>Acanthurus bahianus</i>			36	16 non-A + 20A		52				Brazil (RN, BA)	G-12
<i>Acanthurus chirurgus</i>			34	16 non-A + 18A		50		1.4 FD		Brazil (RN)	G-12, G-85, M-133
<i>Acanthurus coeruleus</i>			48	4 non-A + 44A		52				Brazil (RN, BA)	G-12
<i>Acanthurus triostegus</i>			48	48A	48	48		1.6* FCM	ACN=48	Japan (Yakushima)	A-65, O-48
<i>Otenochaetus striatus</i>			48	48A	48	48		1.7* FCM		Japan	O-48
<i>Prionurus scalprum</i>	<i>microlepidotus</i>		48	48A	48	48			ACN=48	Japan (Chiba)	A-65
Ephippidae											
<i>Platax teira</i>	<i>orbicularis</i>		48	48A	48	48			ACN=48	Japan (Yakushima)	A-66

Table 6.39 Order PERCIFORMES. Part 4 Gobioidae, Kurtoidae, Acanthuroidei, and Scombroidei (continued)

A		B		C	D	E		F	G	H	I	J	K	L
Current scientific name of taxon		Reported in		Sex	2n	Karyotype		NF ₁	NF ₂	Ag ⁻ NORs	Genome size (pg/cell)	Comments	Locality	Reference
Suborder/family/subfamily/species		karyotype paper												
Scatophagidae														
<i>Scatophagus argus</i>				F	48	2SM + 46A		50	50		(1.5 BFA)	ACN=48	India (Orissa)	C-61, H-13
<i>Scatophagus argus</i>					48								India (Portonovo)	N-13
<i>Scatophagus argus</i>				M	48	1M + 47A		49	49			XY, ACN=48	India	K-26
<i>Scatophagus argus</i>				F	48	48A		48	48			XX, ACN=48	India	K-26
<i>Scatophagus argus</i>					48	48A		48	48	2		ACN=48	(W. Pacific)	S-130
<i>Scatophagus argus</i>					48	48A		48	48				China	Z-39
<i>Selenotoca multifasciata</i>				M, F	48	48A		48	48		1.4 FIA	ACN=48	(W. Pacific)	S-130, H-41
Siganidae														
<i>Siganus fuscescens</i>					48	2ST + 46A		48	50		1.2 FIA	ACN=48	Japan (Shimane)	K-68, H-41
<i>Siganus javus</i>				F	48	48A		48	48			ACN=48	India (Orissa)	C-61
<i>Siganus spinus</i>					42	6M + 36A		48	48		1.1* FCM, 1.2 FIA		Japan	O-48, H-40
Suborder Scombroidei														
Sphyracnidae														
<i>Sphyracna tome</i>					48	48A		48	48				Brazil (RJ)	B-86
Scombridae														
<i>Auxis rochei</i>					48			50			1.9 FD	ACN=48	Japan	I-9
<i>Auxis thazard</i>					48	48A		48	48		1.8 FD, 1.7 FIA	ACN=48	Japan (Sanriku)	I-9, H-40
<i>Katsuwonus pelamis</i>				M	48	48A		48	48		(1.6 FIA, 2.0 BFA)	ACN=48	Japan (Sanriku)	I-9, H-13, H-40
<i>Katsuwonus pelamis</i>					48	48A		48	48			ACN=48	N. Pacific	R-38, S-95, S-96
<i>Scomber australasicus</i>			<i>tapaeinocephalus</i>		48	2ST + 46A		48	50		1.7 FIA	ACN=48	Japan (Iwate)	I-1, H-40
<i>Scomber japonicus</i>				F, M	48	2ST + 46A		48	50	2		ACN=48	Japan	M-99, K-50
<i>Thunnus alalunga</i>					48	2M + 2SM + 2ST + 42A		52	54		1.8 FIA	ACN=48	N. Pacific	R-38, S-96, H-41
<i>Thunnus albacares</i>					48	2M + 2SM + 2ST + 42A		52	54		1.8 FIA	ACN=48	N. Pacific	R-38, S-96, H-40
<i>Thunnus orientalis</i>				M	48	4M + 6SM + 4ST + 34A		58	62			ACN=48	India (WB)	K-136
<i>Thunnus thynnus</i>				F	48	2M + 2ST + 44A		50	52		1.7 FD, (1.6 FIA)		Japan (Sanriku)	I-1, I-9, H-40
<i>Thunnus thynnus</i>				F	48	2M + 4ST + 42A		50	54		1.7 FD	ACN=48	Japan (Sanriku)	I-9

Table 6.40 Order PERCIFORMES. Part 5 Anabantoidei, Channoidei, and Caproidei

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
Current scientific name of taxon	Reported in	Sex	2n	Karyotype	NF ₁	NF ₂	Ag ⁻ NORs	Genome size (pg/cell)	Comments	Locality	Reference
Suborder Anabantoidei											
Anabantidae											
Anabantinae											
<i>Anabas</i>	<i>coboijus</i>		46						ACN=46	India (Andhra Pradesh)	D-25
<i>Anabas</i>	<i>testudineus</i>		48							India (Andhra Pradesh)	D-25
<i>Anabas</i>	<i>testudineus</i>		46	2M + 6SM + 6ST + 32A	54	60	2		ACN=46	India (Manipur)	K-138
<i>Anabas</i>	<i>testudineus</i>	F, M	46	2SM + 2ST + 42A	48	50	2		ACN=46	India	K-44
<i>Anabas</i>	<i>testudineus</i>		46	2SM + 44 ST/A	48		2		ACN=46	India (Delhi)	R-68
<i>Anabas</i>	<i>testudineus</i>	F, M	46	4ST + 42A	46	50			ACN=46	India (WB)	M-22
<i>Anabas</i>	<i>testudineus</i>	F	46	4 M/SM + 42A	50	50			ACN=46	(Asia)	A-3
<i>Anabas</i>	<i>testudineus</i>		46							(Bangladesh, Dhaka)	T-68
Ctenopominae											
<i>Ctenopoma</i>	<i>acutirostre</i>		48	48A	48	48			ACN=48	(Africa)	K-110
<i>Ctenopoma</i>	<i>muriei</i>		48	48A	48	48			ACN=48	W. Ethiopia	K-110
<i>Ctenopoma</i>	<i>ocellatum</i>		48	48 ST/A	48				ACN=48	(Africa)	K-110
<i>Ctenopoma</i>	<i>petherici</i>		48	48A	48	48			ACN=48	W. Ethiopia	K-110
<i>Ctenopoma</i>	sp.		48	48A	48	48			ACN=48	(Africa)	K-110
<i>Microctenopoma</i>	<i>ansorgei</i>		46	2M + 44A	48	48			ACN=48	(Africa)	K-110
<i>Microctenopoma</i>	<i>congicum</i>		46	2M + 44A	48	48			ACN=48	(Africa)	K-110
<i>Microctenopoma</i>	<i>pekkolai</i>		48	2M + 2SM + 44 ST/A	52					W. Ethiopia	K-110
Helostomatidae											
<i>Helostoma</i>	<i>temminckii</i>	F, M	48	48A	48	48		1.8 BFA	ACN=48	(S. E. Asia)	A-3, H-13
Osphronemidae (= Belontiidae)											
Luciocephalinae											
<i>Ctenops</i>	<i>nobilis</i>	F, M	44	8M + 8SM + 28A	60	60			ACN=44	India	R-77, R-78
<i>Luciocephalus</i>	<i>pulcher</i>		20	20A	20	20				Thailand	D-28
<i>Sphaerichthys</i>	<i>osphromenoides</i>	F, M	16	14 M/SM + 2A	30	30			ACN=42	(Asia)	C-89
<i>Sphaerichthys</i>	<i>osphromenoides</i>		16	10M + 4SM + 2A	30	30				(India)	K-134
<i>Trichogaster</i>	<i>chuna</i>	F, M	46	10M + 8SM + 28A	64	64		(1.3 FCM)	ACN=46	(India)	R-77, V-86
<i>Trichogaster</i>	<i>chuna</i>		46	20M + 8SM + 6ST + 12A	74	80				India	L-1
<i>Trichogaster</i>	<i>chuna</i>		46	28M + 12SM + 6A	86	86				India (Assam)	K-46, C-108
<i>Trichogaster</i>	<i>fasciatus</i>		48	16M + 16SM + 6ST + 10A	80	86	2		ACN=48	India (Manipur)	K-138
<i>Trichogaster</i>	<i>fasciatus</i>	F	48	15M + 12 SM/ST + 21A	75				ZW, ACN=48	India (Haryana)	R-47
<i>Trichogaster</i>	<i>fasciatus</i>	M	48	14M + 12 SM/ST + 22A	74				ZZ, ACN=48	India (Haryana)	R-47

Table 6.40 Order PERCIFORMES. Part 5 Anabantoidei, Channoidei, and Caproidei (continued)

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
Current scientific name of taxon	Reported in	Sex	2n	Karyotype	NF ₁	NF ₂	Ag ⁻ NORs	Genome size (pg/cell)	Comments	Locality	Reference
Suborder/family/subfamily/species	karyotype paper										
<i>Trichogaster fasciatus</i>	<i>Colisa fasciata</i>	F	48	17M + 16SM + 15A	81	81			ZW, ACN=48	India (Haryana)	R-54, R-77, R-78, S-57
<i>Trichogaster fasciatus</i>	<i>Colisa fasciata</i>	M	48	16M + 16SM + 16A	80	80			ZZ, ACN=48	India (Haryana)	R-54, R-77, R-78, S-57
<i>Trichogaster fasciatus</i>	<i>Colisa fasciata</i>	F	48	15M + 16SM + 4ST + 13A	79	83	6		ZW, ACN=48	India (Manipur)	S-175
<i>Trichogaster fasciatus</i>	<i>Colisa fasciata</i>	M	48	16M + 16SM + 4ST + 12A	80	84			ZZ, ACN=48	India (Manipur)	S-175
<i>Trichogaster fasciatus</i>		F, M	48	8M + 20SM + 12ST + 8A	76	88				India (WB)	M-26
<i>Trichogaster fasciatus</i>		F, M	46	18M + 12SM + 16A	76	76			ACN=46	India (Orissa)	T-50
<i>Trichogaster labiosus</i>	<i>Colisa</i>		48	22M + 12SM + 4ST + 12A	82	86				India	L-1
<i>Trichogaster labiosus</i>		M	48	12M + 6SM + 12ST + 18A	66	78				India (WB)	M-26
<i>Trichogaster labiosus</i>	<i>Colisa</i>	F, M	48	22M + 16SM + 10A	86	86			ACN=48	(India)	R-77
<i>Trichogaster lalius</i>	<i>Colisa</i>	F	45	14M + 12 SM/ST + 19A		71			ZO	India (Haryana)	R-50
<i>Trichogaster lalius</i>	<i>Colisa</i>	M	46	14M + 12 SM/ST + 20A		72			ZZ	India (Haryana)	R-50
<i>Trichogaster lalius</i>	<i>Colisa</i>	F	46	14M + 6SM + 26A	66	66			XX, ACN=46	India (Haryana)	R-77, R-78
<i>Trichogaster lalius</i>	<i>Colisa</i>	M	45	14 M + 6SM + 25A	65	65			XO	India (Haryana)	R-77, R-78
<i>Trichogaster lalius</i>	<i>lalius</i>	F, M	46	14M + 10SM + 12ST + 10A	70	82			ACN=46	India (WB)	K-34
<i>Trichogaster lalius</i>	<i>Colisa lalia</i>		46	24 M/SM + 22 ST/A	70			(1.2 FCM, 1.2 BFA)	ACN=46	(Asia)	A-3, V-101, H-39
<i>Trichogaster cantoris</i>	<i>Trichogaster pectoralis</i>		46	46A	46	46				(SE Asia)	K-114
<i>Trichopodus leeri</i>	<i>Trichogaster</i>	F, M	46	46A	46	46		(1.4 FCM)	ACN=46	(India)	R-77, V-86
<i>Trichopodus leeri</i>	<i>Trichogaster</i>	M	46	46A	46	46				(Asia)	A-3
<i>Trichopodus microlepis</i>	<i>Trichogaster</i>		46	46A	46	46				(Asia)	O-48
<i>Trichopodus microlepis</i>	<i>Trichogaster</i>		48	48A	48	48		1.8* FCM		(Asia)	K-134
<i>Trichopodus sumatranus</i>	<i>Trichogaster</i>		48		48					(Asia)	C-89
<i>Trichopodus trichopterus</i>	<i>Trichogaster</i>	M	46	46A	46	46		(1.2 FCM)	ACN=46	(Asia)	A-3, V-86
<i>Trichopodus t. sumatranus</i>	<i>Colisa</i>	F, M	46	46A	46	46			ACN=46	(India)	R-77
<i>Trichopodus t. trichopterus</i>	<i>Colisa</i>	F, M	46	46A	46	46			ACN=46	(India)	R-77
Macropodusinae											
<i>Betta splendens</i>			42					1.3 FTA, 1.3 BFA		(Thailand)	H-13, H-41
<i>Macropodus chinensis</i>			48	6M + 2SM + 40A	56	56				Korea	L-15
<i>Macropodus chinensis</i>			46	4M + 4SM + 38A	54	54		2.8* FD		China (Wuhan)	D-18, C-83
<i>Macropodus ocellatus</i>		F, M	46	8M + 8SM + 14ST + 16A	62	76			ACN=48	(Asia)	K-97
<i>Macropodus opercularis</i>		F, M	46	8M + 8SM + 16ST + 14A	62	78		(1.1 FCM)		(Asia)	K-97, V-101
<i>Macropodus opercularis</i>		F, M	46	4M + 10SM + 12ST + 20A	60	72		(1.2 BFA)	ACN=46	China (Gulin)	Y-15, H-13
<i>Macropodus opercularis</i>			46	12 M/SM + 34 ST/A	58				ACN=46	(Asia)	A-3
<i>Macropodus spechti</i>	<i>concolor</i>	F, M	46	10M + 2SM + 22ST + 12A	58	80			ACN=46	(Asia)	K-97
<i>Osphronemus goramy</i>			48	2SM + 46A	50	50			ACN=48	(S. E. Asia)	K-97
<i>Parosphromenus sumatranus</i>	<i>Colisa</i>		46	46A	46	46			ACN=46	(India)	R-77

Table 6.40 Order PERCIFORMES. Part 5 Anabantoidei, Channoidei, and Caproidei (continued)

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
Current scientific name of taxon	Reported in	Sex	2n	Karyotype	NF ₁	NF ₂	Ag ⁺	Genome size (pg/cell)	Comments	Locality	Reference
Suborder/family/subfamily/species	karyotype paper						NORs				
Suborder Channoidei											
Channidae											
<i>Channa argus</i>		F, M	48	4SM + 44 ST/A	52			1.7* FD	ACN=48	China (Wuhan)	L-31, Y-15, C-83
<i>Channa argus</i>			48	2M + 4SM + 42ST	54	96	4		ACN=48	China (Shashi)	Z-21
<i>Channa argus</i>	<i>Ophiocephalus</i>		48	20ST + 28A	48	68				China (Hubei)	L-53
<i>Channa argus</i>	<i>Ophiocephalus</i>		48	4SM + 22ST + 22A	52	74			ACN=48	China (Beijing)	Z-31
<i>Channa asiatica</i>		F, M	48	4M + 8SM + 32 ST/A	56			1.8* FD	ACN=46	China (Shaoguan)	L-31, Y-15, C-83
<i>Channa asiatica</i>		F, M	44	4M + 8SM + 36 ST/A	56				ACN=46	China (Guangzhou)	L-31
<i>Channa asiatica</i>		F, M	46	2M + 8SM + 28ST + 6A	54	82	4			China (Shashi)	Z-21
<i>Channa barca</i>			44	2M + 8SM + 4ST + 22A	50	54			ACN=42	India (Assam, Meghalaya)	D-9
<i>Channa gachua</i>			38	6M + 6SM + 54A	102	102				India (WB)	M-21
<i>Channa gachua</i>		F, M	78	12M + 12SM + 52 ST/A	104			2.0 FD		India	B-2
<i>Channa maculata</i>		F, M	78	10M + 16SM + 52 ST/A	48				ACN=46	China (Guangdong)	L-31, Y-15
<i>Channa maculata</i>	<i>Ophiocephalus</i>		42	4M + 2SM + 36 ST/A						China	C-85
<i>Channa marulius</i>		F, M	44	4M + 40A	48	48			ACN=44	India (Simlipal Hills)	K-41
<i>Channa orientalis?</i>	<i>orientalis</i>		42	2M + 2SM + 38A	46	46			ACN=44	India (Assam)	K-41
<i>Channa orientalis</i>			76	2M + 6SM + 68A	84	84				India (Assam, Meghalaya)	D-9
<i>Channa orientalis</i>			78	34M + 2SM + 42 ST/A	114				ACN=78	Bangladesh (Dhaka)	R-102
<i>Channa punctata</i>	<i>punctatus</i>	F, M	32	20M + 12SM	64	64	2			India (Haryana, U.P.)	R-70, R-73, S-2
<i>Channa punctata</i>	<i>punctatus</i>	F, M	32	24M + 8SM	64	64		1.3 FD	ACN=42	India	B-2
<i>Channa punctata</i>	<i>punctatus</i>	F, M	32	18M + 12SM + 2ST	62	64				India (WB)	M-21
<i>Channa punctata</i>	<i>punctatus</i>	F, M	32	10M + 18SM + 4A	60	60				India (Haryana)	R-46, R-53
<i>Channa punctata</i>	<i>punctatus</i>	F, M	32	16M + 14SM + 2A	62	62				India (Haryana)	R-75
<i>Channa punctata</i>	var. A		34	16M + 14SM + 4A	64	64			ACN=42	India (Assam, Meghalaya)	D-9
<i>Channa punctata</i>	var. B		32	16M + 16SM	64	64			ACN=42	India (Assam, Meghalaya)	D-9
<i>Channa punctata</i>			32	24M + 2SM + 2ST + 4A	58	60				India (Assam, Meghalaya)	D-9
<i>Channa stewartii</i>			66	12M + 6SM + 6ST + 42A	84	90				Bangladesh (Dhaka)	R-102
<i>Channa stewartii</i>		M	104	2M + 102A	106	106				India (Assam, Meghalaya)	D-9
<i>Channa striata</i>	<i>striatus</i>	F, M	40	8M + 2SM + 2ST + 28A	50	52		1.5 FD	ACN=46	India (Nagaland)	R-65
<i>Channa striata</i>	<i>striatus</i>		40	8M + 6ST + 26A	48	54				India	B-2
<i>Channa striata</i>	<i>striatus</i>	F, M	40	8M + 2SM + 30A	50	50			ACN=46	India (Assam, Meghalaya)	D-9
<i>Parachanna obscura</i>	<i>Ophiocephalus obscurus</i>		42					2.0 BFA		India (WB)	M-21
										(Africa)	H-13
Suborder Caproidei											
Caproidae											
<i>Capros aper</i>			46	2M + 2SM + 8ST + 34A	50	58	2		ACN=48	France (Gulf of Lion)	V-67
<i>Capros aper</i>			44	4M + 2SM + 8ST + 30A	50	58	2		ACN=48	France (Gulf of Lion)	V-67
<i>Capros aper</i>			42	6M + 2SM + 8ST + 26A	50	58	2		ACN=48	France (Gulf of Lion)	V-67

Table 6.41 Order PLEURONECTIFORMES

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
Current scientific name of taxon	Reported in	Sex	2n	Karyotype	NF ₁	NF ₂	Ag ⁺ NORs	Genome size (pg/cell)	Comments	Locality	Reference
Suborder/ family/ species	karyotype paper										
Suborder Pleuronectoidei											
Scophthalmidae											
<i>Psetta maeotica</i>	<i>Rhombus maeoticus</i>		40	20M + 20 SM/A					ACN=44	Black Sea	I-19
<i>Psetta maeotica</i>	<i>Rhombus maeoticus</i>		48						ACN=48	Black Sea	I-19
<i>Psetta maeotica</i>	<i>Rhombus maeoticus</i>		44							Black Sea	V-72
<i>Psetta maxima</i>	<i>Scophthalmus maximus</i>	F, M	44	4M + 12ST + 28A	48	60	2	(1.7 FIA)	ACN=44	Spain	B-53, P-63, H-41
<i>Scophthalmus rhombus</i>			44	4M + 2SM + 38 ST/A	50		2		ACN=44	Spain	P-63
Paralichthyidae											
<i>Citharichthys spilopterus</i>		F, M	28	14M + 6SM + 2ST + 6A	48	50			ACN=46	USA (LA)	L-17
<i>Citharichthys spilopterus</i>		F, M	26	18 M/SM + 8 ST/A	44				ACN=38	Brazil (SP)	A-120
<i>Etropus crossotus</i>		F, M	38	38 M/SM/ST		76		(2.0 BFA)	ACN=44	USA (LA)	L-17, H-13
<i>Etropus crossotus</i>		F, M	38	26 M/SM + 12 ST/A	64				ACN=44	Brazil (SP)	A-120
<i>Hippoglossina macrops</i>			48	48A	48	48			ACN=48	Chile (Coquimbo bay)	W-36
<i>Paralichthys adpersus</i>			46	2M + 44 ST/A	48				ACN=48	Chile (Coquimbo bay)	W-36
<i>Paralichthys dentatus</i>			48	48A	48	48				(W.N. Atlantic)	X-3
<i>Paralichthys lethostigma</i>		M	48	20ST + 28A	48	68			ACN=48	USA (LA)	L-17
<i>Paralichthys microps</i>			46	2M + 44 ST/A	48				ACN=48	Chile (Coquimbo bay)	W-36
<i>Paralichthys olivaceus</i>			48	48A	48	48	2	(1.4* FCM)	ACN=48	Japan	K-48, O-48
<i>Paralichthys olivaceus</i>		F	46	46A	46	46	2		ACN=46	Japan (Yamaguchi)	S-5
<i>Paralichthys olivaceus</i>			48	48A	48	48				China	Y-20, X-3, Z-37
<i>Paralichthys orbignyanus</i>			46	2M + 44 ST/A	48				ACN=46	Brazil (SC)	A-120
<i>Paralichthys patagonicus</i>		F, M	46	46A	46	46			ACN=46	Brazil (SP)	A-120
<i>Pseudorhombus arsius</i>		M	46	46 ST/A	46			1.0 FIA	ACN=46	India (Orissa)	P-17, H-40
<i>Pseudorhombus cinnamomeus</i>			48	48A	48	48				China	Y-20
<i>Pseudorhombus triocellatus</i>		F	48	48A	48	48			ACN=48	India (Orissa)	P-17
<i>Xystreurnys liolepis</i>		M	48	48A	48	48		1.6 FD, 1.5 BFA	ACN=48	(E. Pacific)	O-4, H-13
Pleuronectidae											
<i>Cleisthenes herzensteini</i>	<i>pinetorum herzensteini</i>		44	4 SM/ST + 40A		48			ACN=48	Japan (Hokkaido)	F-53
<i>Glyptocephalus stelleri</i>		M	46							Japan (Hokkaido)	Y-1
<i>Hippoglossus hipoglossus</i>			48	48 ST/A	48			1.5 FIA		UK	B-71, H-41
<i>Kareius bicoloratus</i>			48	48A	48	48	2	(1.3* FCM)	ACN=48	Japan (Hokkaido)	F-53, S-142, O-48
<i>Kareius bicoloratus</i>		F	48	48A	48	48			ACN=48	China (Yellow Sea)	Z-15, Z-37, Y-20
<i>Limanda ferruginea</i>	<i>Pleuronectes</i>		48	48A	48	48		1.5 FIA		East coast of Canada	A-120, H-41

Table 6.41 Order PLEURONECTIFORMES (continued)

A		B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	
Current scientific name of taxon Suborder/family/species		Reported in karyotype paper	Sex	2n	Karyotype	NF ₁	NF ₂	Ag- NORs	Genome size (pg/cell)	Comments	Locality	Reference	
<i>Limanda</i>	<i>limanda</i>		F, M	46	46 ST/A	46				ACN=46	Europe (Irish Sea)	D-10	
<i>Limanda</i>	<i>limanda</i>			46		46					Russia (White Sea)	L-88	
<i>Liopsetta</i>	<i>glacialis</i>			48	48A	48	48				Russia (White Sea)	L-87, L-88	
<i>Microstomus</i>	<i>achne</i>			48	48A	48	48			ACN=48	Japan (Hokkaido)	F-53	
<i>Microstomus</i>	<i>achne</i>			48	48A	48	48				China	Y-20	
<i>Platichthys</i>	<i>flesus</i>	<i>Pleuronectes</i>		48	48A	48	48				Russia (White Sea)	L-87	
<i>Platichthys</i>	<i>flesus</i>			48	48A	48	48				Germany (Baltic Sea)	K-132	
<i>Platichthys</i>	<i>flesus</i>			48	48A	48	48	2		ACN=48	Spain	P-63	
<i>Platichthys</i>	<i>stellatus</i>			48	48A	48	48	2		ACN=48	Japan (Hokkaido)	F-53, S-142	
<i>Pleuronectes</i>	<i>herzensteini</i>	<i>Limanda</i>	F, M	48	48A	48	48				Japan (Hokkaido)	F-53	
<i>Pleuronectes</i>	<i>obscurus</i>			48	48A	48	48		1.2 FCM	ACN=48	Korea (Busan)	K-125	
<i>Pleuronectes</i>	<i>platessa</i>			48	48A	48	48				(UK)	B-6	
<i>Pleuronectes</i>	<i>platessa</i>			48	48A	48	48			ACN=48	UK	F-4	
<i>Pleuronectes</i>	<i>platessa</i>			48	48A	48	48			ACN=48	UK	F-4	
<i>Pleuronectes</i>	<i>platessa</i>			47	1M + 47A	48	48				Japan (Hokkaido)	F-53	
<i>Pleuronectes</i>	<i>punctatissimus</i>	<i>Limanda</i>	M	48	48A	48	48				WN Atlantic	B-71	
<i>Pleuronectes</i>	<i>putnami</i>	<i>Liopsetta</i>		48							Japan (Hokkaido)	F-53	
<i>Pleuronectes</i>	<i>schrenki</i>	<i>Limanda</i>		48	48A	48	48			ACN=48	Japan (Hokkaido)	S-142	
<i>Pleuronectes</i>	<i>schrenki</i>			48	48A	48	48	2			Japan (Hokkaido)	F-53, O-48	
<i>Pleuronectes</i>	<i>yokohamae</i>	<i>Limanda</i>		48	48A	48	48		1.3* FCM		China (Shandong)	Y-20	
<i>Pleuronectes</i>	<i>yokohamae</i>	<i>Pseudopleuronectes</i>		48	48A	48	48			ACN=48	Korea (Busan)	P-70	
<i>Pleuronectes</i>	<i>yokohamae</i>			48	48A	48	48				Japan	O-48	
<i>Pleuronichthys</i>	<i>cornutus</i>			48	14M + 34A	62	62		1.1* FCM		China (Shandong)	Y-20	
<i>Pleuronichthys</i>	<i>cornutus</i>			48	12M + 2SM + 34A	62	62			ACN=48	(E. Pacific)	O-4	
<i>Pleuronichthys</i>	<i>verticalis</i>		M	48	48A	48	48		1.3 FD		WN Atlantic	B-71, H-13	
<i>Pseudopleuronectes americanus</i>				48					1.5 FD, 1.4 BFA		Japan (Hokkaido)	F-53	
<i>Verasper</i>	<i>moseri</i>		F, M	46	2 SM/ST + 44A		48			ACN=46			
Bothidae													
<i>Bothus</i>	<i>ocellatus</i>		F	32	18 M/SM + 14 ST/A	50				ACN=48	Brazil (SP)	A-120	
<i>Bothus</i>	<i>podas</i>		F	38	12M + 2SM + 24ST	52		2		XX	Italy (Palermo)	V-100	
<i>Bothus</i>	<i>podas</i>		M	38	12M + 2SM + 24ST	52		2		XY	Italy (Palermo)	V-100	
<i>Psettina</i>	<i>tosana</i>			44	4M + 2SM + 6ST + 32A	50	56		1.1* FCM		Japan	O-48	

Table 6.41 Order PLEURONECTIFORMES (continued)

A		B		C		D		E		F		G		H		I		J		K		L	
Current scientific name of taxon		Reported in		Sex		2n		Karyotype		NF ₁		NF ₂		Ag ⁺ NORs		Genome size (pg/cell)		Comments		Locality		Reference	
Suborder/family/species		karyotype paper																					
Achiridae																							
Achirus	declivis			F, M	34	18 M/SM + 16 ST/A				52				2							Brazil (PA)		A-121
Achirus	lineatus			M	40	6M + 2SM + 16ST + 16A				48	64							ACN=46			USA (LA)		L-17
Achirus	lineatus			F, M	40	26 M/SM + 14 ST/A				66				2				ACN=46			Brazil (SP)		A-121
Catathyridium	jenynsi				40	10M + 30A				50	50										Argentina		F-20
Catathyridium	jenynsi			F, M	40	10 M/SM + 30 ST/A				50				2				ACN=48			Brazil (PR)		A-121
Gymnachirus	nudus			F, M	36	14 M/SM + 22 ST/A				50				2							Brazil (SP)		A-121
Hypoclinemus	mentalis			F, M	38	16 M/SM + 22 ST/A				54				2				ACN=48			Brazil (Acre)		A-121
Trinectes	maculatus			F, M	40	6M + 2SM + 2ST + 30A				48	50					1.3 BFA		ACN=46			USA (LA)		L-17, H-13
Trinectes	paulistanus			F	42	10 M/SM + 32 ST/A				52				2							Brazil (SP)		A-121
Trinectes	sp.			F, M	38	16 M/SM + 22 ST/A				54				2				ACN=48			Brazil (PA)		A-121
Soleidae																							
Heteromyceteris	oculus			F, M	48	4M + 2ST + 42A				52	54							ACN=48			India (Orissa)		P-17
Microchirus	ocellatus				42	14 M/SM + 28 ST/A				56											Italy (Palermo)		A-120
Pegusa	lascaris		Solea lascaris nasuta		42	2M + 6SM + 34 ST/A				50								ACN=46?			Black Sea		V-5
Pegusa	lascaris			42	8M + 8-10 SM + 26-24 A		58-60			2											Spain		P-63
Solea	lutea			30	14 M/SM + 16 ST/A		44														Croatia		S-86
Solea	senegalensis			42	6M + 4SM + 8ST + 24A		52	60											ACN=44			Spain	
Solea	solea				42																		B-6
Solea	solea				42	8M + 8-10 SM + 26-24 A				58-60				2							Spain		P-63
Solea	solea			F, M	42	8M + 10 SM/ST + 24A								2			1.5 FCM	ACN=46			Italy (Gulf of Venice)		L-83
Zebrias	zebra				46	46A				46	46										E. China Sea		F-53
Cynoglossidae																							
Cynoglossus	interruptus			F	34	34A				34	34										Japan (Yamaguchi)		S-5
Cynoglossus	puncticeps			F	39	1M + 38A				40	40							ACN=40			India (Orissa)		P-17
Cynoglossus	semilaevis			F	42	42A				42	42							ZW			China (Shandong)		Z-35
Cynoglossus	semilaevis			M	42	42A				42	42							ZZ, ACN=42			China (Shandong)		Z-35
Paraplagusia	bilineata			F, M	38	4M + 2ST + 32A				42	44							ACN=42			India (Orissa)		P-17, H-40
Paraplagusia	japonica			F	38	6M + 2ST + 30A				44	46							ACN=42			Japan (Yamaguchi)		S-5, O-48
Symphurus	plagusia			F	46	18M + 6SM + 2ST + 20A				70	72							XX, ACN=46			USA (LA)		L-17
Symphurus	plagusia			M	45	17M + 6SM + 2ST + 20A				68	70							XO			USA (LA)		L-17
Symphurus	tessellatus			F, M	46	16 M/SM + 30 ST/A				62								ACN=46			Brazil (SP)		A-120

Table 6.42 Order LOPHIIFORMES

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
Current scientific name of taxon	Reported in karyotype paper	Sex	2n	Karyotype	NF ₁	NF ₂	Ag ⁻ NORs	Genome size (pg/cell)	Comments	Locality	Reference
Antennariidae											
<i>Antennarius nummifer</i>			48	16 M/SM + 32 ST/A	64				ACN=48	Japan (Chiba)	A-69
<i>Histrio histrio</i>			46	46 ST/A	46				ACN=46	Japan (Kanagawa)	A-69
Lophiidae											
<i>Lophius piscatorius</i>		F, M	46	14 M/SM + 32 ST/A	60		2		ACN=46	Italy (Palermo)	V-57, V-65

Table 6.43 Order TETRAODONTIFORMES

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
Current scientific name of taxon	Reported in karyotype paper	Sex	2n	Karyotype	NF ₁	NF ₂	Ag ⁻ NORs	Genome size (pg/cell)	Comments	Locality	Reference
Suborder Balistoidei											
Triacanthidae											
<i>Triacanthus biaculeatus</i>			48	2M + 4ST + 42A	50	54				Japan	I-21
<i>Triacanthus brevivirostris</i>		M	48	1M + 47A	49	49			ACN=48	India (Orissa)	C-62
<i>Triacanthus biaculeatus</i>	<i>Triacanthus brevivirostris</i>	F, M	48	48A	48	48			ACN=48	India (Orissa)	R-57
<i>Pseudotriacanthus strigilifer</i>	<i>Triacanthus</i>	M	48	48A	48	48				India (Goa)	R-45
Balistidae											
<i>Balistapus undulatus</i>		F	42	42A	42	42	2	1.5* FCM, 1.3 FIA	ACN=46	Japan (Okinawa)	T-9, O-48, H-41
<i>Balistes capricus</i>	<i>carolinensis</i>	F, M	44	44A	44	44	2	(1.1 FD)	ACN=46	Italy (Palermo)	V-57, V-65, M-133
<i>Balistes capricus</i>	<i>carolinensis</i>	F, M	44	44A	44	44	2		ACN=46	Spain (Malaga)	T-38
<i>Balistes vetula</i>			44	44A	44	44	2		ACN=46	Brazil (Bahia)	S-110
<i>Balistoides conspicillus</i>		F	44	44A	44	44	2		ACN=46	Japan (Okinawa)	T-9
<i>Balistoides viridescens</i>			44	2M + 2SM + 40 ST/A	48		2	1.4* FCM	ACN=46	(Indo-West Pacific)	T-10, O-48
<i>Melichthys niger</i>			40	40A	40	40	2	1.4 FCM	ACN=42	Brazil (Saint Pauls Rocks)	S-110, B-75
<i>Melichthys vidua</i>		M	40	40 ST/A	40		2		ACN=42	(Indo-West Pacific)	K-71
<i>Odonus niger</i>			42	42 ST/A	42		2		ACN=44	(Indo-West Pacific)	K-71
<i>Pseudobalistes flavimarginatus</i>			44	2M + 42 ST/A	46				ACN=46	Japan (Yaku and Tanega Is)	A-64
<i>Rhinecanthus aculeatus</i>			44	44A	44	44	2	1.3 FIA	ACN=46	Japan (Okinawa)	A-64, K-71, T-9, H-40
<i>Rhinecanthus echarpe</i>			44	44 ST/A	44		2		ACN=46	(Indo-West Pacific)	K-71, T-9
<i>Rhinecanthus verrucosus</i>			44	44A	44	44	2		ACN=46	Japan (Tanegashima)	A-64, K-71, T-9
<i>Sufflamen chrysopterus</i>	<i>Hemibalistes</i>		46	46A	46	46		1.2 FIA	ACN=46	Japan (Yakushima)	A-64, H-40
<i>Sufflamen fraenatus</i>		F	46	46A	46	46	2	1.3 FIA	ACN=46	Japan (Okinawa)	T-9, H-41

Table 6.43 Order TETRAODONTIFORMES (continued)

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
Current scientific name of taxon	Reported in	Sex	2n	Karyotype	NF ₁	NF ₂	Ag ⁺ NORs	Genome size (pg/cell)	Comments	Locality	Reference
Suborder/family/species	karyotype paper										
Monacanthidae											
<i>Cantherhines macrocerus</i>			40	40A	40	40			ACN=40	Brazil (RJ)	B-86
<i>Cantherhines pardalis</i>	<i>Amanses sandwichiensis</i>		40	40 ST/A	40				ACN=40	Japan (Tanegashima)	A-64
<i>Meuschenia scaber</i>	<i>Parika</i>	F, M	40	40A	40	40	2		ACN=40	New Zealand	M-112
<i>Oxymonacanthus longirostris</i>			36	36A	36	36			ACN=36	Japan (Okinawa)	A-64
<i>Paramonacanthus japonicus</i>	<i>Stephanolepis</i>	F	34	34A	34	34			ACN=36	Japan (W. Izu Peninsula)	M-98
<i>Paramonacanthus japonicus</i>	<i>oblongus</i>	M	34	34A	34	34			ACN=36	Japan (W. Izu Peninsula)	M-98
<i>Rudarius ercodes</i>			36	36A	36	36			ACN=36	Japan (Izu Peninsula)	A-64
<i>Stephanolepis cirrifer</i>			34	34A	34	34		(1.2* FCM)	ACN=34	Japan (W. Izu Peninsula)	M-98, O-48
<i>Stephanolepis cirrifer</i>		F	34	34A	34	34			X ₁ X ₁ X ₂ X ₂ , ACN=34	Japan (Izu Peninsula)	M-100
<i>Stephanolepis cirrifer</i>		M	33	1M + 32A	34	34			X ₁ X ₂ Y, ACN=34	Japan (Izu Peninsula)	M-100
<i>Stephanolepis cirrifer</i>			33	1M + 32A	34	34				China (Shandong)	W-6
<i>Stephanolepis hispidus</i>		F	34	34A	34	34	2	1.2 FCM, 1.4 BFA	X ₁ X ₁ X ₂ X ₂ , ACN=34	Brazil (Bahia, RJ)	S-181, B-75, H-13
<i>Stephanolepis hispidus</i>		M	33	1M + 32A	34	34	2		X ₁ X ₂ Y, ACN=34	Brazil (Bahia, RJ)	S-181
<i>Thamnaconus modestus</i>	<i>Navodon</i>		40	40 ST/A	40			1.1* FCM	ACN=40	Japan (W. Izu Peninsula)	M-98, O-48
<i>Thamnaconus septentrionalis</i>	<i>Navodon</i>	F, M	40	40A	40	40			ACN=40	China (Yellow Sea)	Z-15, W-6, Y-21
Ostraciidae											
<i>Lactoria cornuta</i>			48	2M + 2SM + 44ST	52	96				Japan	I-23, O-72
<i>Lactoria diaphana</i>			48	4M + 44A	52	52				Japan	I-23
<i>Lactoria diaphana</i>			36	10M + 2SM + 24 ST/A	48				ACN=44	Japan (Wakayama)	A-79
<i>Lactoria fornasini</i>			34	12M + 6SM + 16 ST/A	52					Japan	I-23
<i>Ostracion cubicus</i>	<i>tuberculatus</i>		50	4SM + 46 ST/A	54				ACN=48	Japan (Shigaki and Yaku Is)	A-64
<i>Ostracion immaculatus</i>			50	4SM + 46 ST/A	54				ACN=48	Japan (Wakayama)	A-79
Suborder Tetraodontidae											
Tetraodontidae											
<i>Arothron hispidus</i>			42					0.8* FCM, 1.0 FIA		India (Portonovo)	N-13, O-48, G-85
<i>Arothron immaculatus</i>			42	12M + 14SM + 16 ST/A	68				ACN=42	India (Orissa)	C-62
<i>Arothron manilensis</i>	<i>Tetraodon immaculatus</i>	F, M	42	14M + 16SM + 12ST	72	84		1.0 FIA	ACN=42	Japan (Okinawa)	A-64, G-85, H-41
<i>Arothron meleagris</i>			38					0.8* FCM		Japan	O-48
<i>Arothron nigropunctatus</i>	<i>Tetraodon</i>		38	14M + 20SM + 4ST	72	76			ACN=40	Japan (Okinawa)	A-64
<i>Arothron reticularis</i>		M	42	12M + 14SM + 16 ST/A	68				ACN=44	India (Orissa)	C-62
<i>Canthigaster coronata</i>			28	6M + 2SM + 20 ST/A	36					Japan (Wakayama)	A-79
<i>Canthigaster rivulata</i>			34	4M + 6SM + 10ST + 14A	44	54		0.7* FCM	ACN=34	Japan (Chiba)	A-64, M-2

Table 6.43 Order TETRAODONTIFORMES (continued)

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
Current scientific name of taxon Suborder/family/species	Reported in karyotype paper	Sex	2n	Karyotype	NF ₁	NF ₂	Ag ⁺ NORs	Genome size (pg/cell)	Comments	Locality	Reference
<i>Chelonodon patoca</i>			40	14M + 16SM + 10 ST/A	70				ACN=42	Japan (Okinawa)	A-64
<i>Lagocephalus inermis</i>	<i>Tetraodon</i>		44	2M + 42A	46					India	L-1
<i>Lagocephalus laevisgatus</i>			46							Brazil	S-110
<i>Lagocephalus lunaris</i>	<i>Gastrophysus</i>	M	44	10M + 14SM + 20 ST/A	68			0.9 FIA	ACN=46	India (Orissa)	C-62, G-85, H-41
<i>Sphoeroides greeleyi</i>		F, M	46	24 M'/SM + 22 ST/A	70		2		ACN=46	Brazil (R-J)	B-56
<i>Sphoeroides spengleri</i>		F, M	46	18 M'/SM + 28 ST/A	64				ACN=46	Brazil (R-J)	B-56
<i>Sphoeroides spengleri</i>		F, M	46	20 M'/SM + 26 ST/A	66				0-2 B, ACN=46	Brazil (SP)	A-126
<i>Sphoeroides testudineus</i>			46	18M + 4SM + 6ST + 18A	68	74	2		ACN=46	Brazil (RN)	S-110
<i>Sphoeroides tyleri</i>		F, M	46	14 M'/SM + 32 ST/A	60				ACN=46	Brazil (R-J)	B-57
<i>Takifugu chrysops</i>	<i>Sphoeroides</i>		44	6M + 14SM + 24 ST/A	64				ACN=46	Japan (Izu Peninsula)	A-64
<i>Takifugu niphobles</i>	<i>Fugu</i>		44	20 M'/SM + 24 ST/A	64			(0.8* FCM)	ACN=46	Japan (Kanagawa)	A-54, O-48
<i>Takifugu niphobles</i>		F	44	4M + 16SM + 24 ST/A	64				ACN=46	Japan (Oomura Bay)	M-134
<i>Takifugu pardalis</i>	<i>Fugu</i>		44							Japan (Wakayama, Shizuoka)	A-79
<i>Takifugu pardalis</i>			44	6M + 16SM + 22 ST/A	66				ACN=46	Japan (Oomura Bay)	M-134
<i>Takifugu poecilnotus</i>		F	44	12M + 10SM + 22 ST/A	66				ACN=46	Japan (Tachibana Bay)	M-134
<i>Takifugu poecilnotus</i>	<i>Fugu</i>		44							Japan (Wakayama)	A-79
<i>Takifugu pseudommus</i>			44	12M + 8SM + 24A	64	64			ACN=46	China (Yellow Sea)	Z-37
<i>Takifugu rubripes</i>	<i>Fugu</i>		44	10M + 12SM + 22 ST/A	66					Japan	M-134
<i>Takifugu rubripes</i>	<i>Fugu</i>		44	20 M'/SM + 24 ST/A	64					China	Y-20, G-85
<i>Takifugu rubripes</i>			44	12M + 6SM + 26A	62					China (Shandong)	W-6
<i>Takifugu vermicularis</i>	<i>radiatus</i>	F	44	8M + 14SM + 22 ST/A	66					Japan (Tachibana Bay)	M-134
<i>Takifugu xanthopterus</i>		M	44	8M + 14SM + 22 ST/A	66				ACN=46	Japan (Tachibana Bay)	M-134
<i>Tetraodon cutcutia</i>		F, M	42	16M + 12SM + 4ST + 10A	70	74		0.8 FCM	ACN=44	India (WB)	K-42, V-86
<i>Tetraodon fluviatilis</i>			42	8M + 14SM + 2ST + 18A	64	66		(0.8 FCM, 0.8 BFA)	ACN=42	India (WB)	B-3, B-75, H-13
<i>Tetraodon fluviatilis</i>		F, M	42	2M + 4SM + 2ST + 34A	48	50	4	(0.8* FCM)		(S. Asia)	M-19, O-48
<i>Tetraodon leopardus</i>	<i>Arothron</i>	F, M	40	14M + 14SM + 12 ST/A	68				ACN=42	India (Orissa)	C-62
<i>Tetraodon nigroviridis</i>			42	20 M'/SM + 22ST	62	84		0.7 FCM, 1.0 FIA		(S. Asia)	F-24, J-21, H-41
<i>Tetraodon palembangensis</i>			42*					1.0 BFA		(SE Asia)	H-13
Diodontidae											
<i>Chilomycterus antennatus</i>			52	6M + 46 ST/A	58		2			Brazil (R-J)	S-110
<i>Chilomycterus spinosus</i>		F, M	52	16 M'/SM + 36 ST/A	68					Brazil (R-J)	B-57
<i>Diodon holocanthus</i>			46	20 M'/SM + 26 ST/A	66			1.6 FCM		Brazil	S-110, B-75
<i>Diodon liturosus</i>	<i>bleekeri</i>		46	6M + 6SM + 34 ST/A	58			1.7* FCM	ACN=46	Japan (Okinawa)	A-64, O-48
Molidae											
<i>Mola mola</i>		M	46	46A	46	46	2	(1.7, 1.9 FCM)	ACN=46	Japan (Chiba)	N-7, B-75

Table 7 Class SARCOPTERYGII (OSTEICHTHYES)

Table 7.1 Order COELACANTHIFORMES

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
Current scientific name of taxon	Reported in	Sex	2n	Karyotype	NF ₁	NF ₂	Ag ⁻ NORs	Genome size (pg/cell)	Comments	Locality	Reference
Family/species	karyotype paper										
Latimeriidae											
<i>Latimeria chalumnae</i>			48	10M + 4ST + 18A + 16 MC	58	62		7.2 FD		Comoro	B-41, C-95

Table 7.2 Order CERATODONTIFORMES

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
Current scientific name of taxon Suborder/family/species	Reported in karyotype paper	Sex	2n	Karyotype	NF ₁	NF ₂	Ag- NORs	Genome size (pg/cell)	Comments	Locality	Reference
Suborder Ceratodontoidei											
Ceratodontidae											
<i>Neoceratodus forsteri</i>	<i>Epiceratodus</i>		32-38					(149.7* FD)		Australia	W-25, P-72
<i>Neoceratodus forsteri</i>			54	6M + 2SM + 26 ST/A + 20 MC	62			105.5 FCM, 109.2 FIA		Australia (Sydney)	R-101, G-85
Suborder Lepidosirenoidei											
Lepidosirenidae											
<i>Lepidosiren paradoxa</i>		F	38	38 M/SM	76	76		(161.1 FCM, 225.6* FD)		(S. America)	O-4, V-101, P-72
<i>Lepidosiren paradoxa</i>			38	38 M/SM/ST		76				Brazil (Manaus)	O-50
<i>Lepidosiren paradoxa</i>			38							Argentina	F-20
Protopteridae											
<i>Protopterus aethiopicus congicus</i>			34					80.2, 265.7* FD		Zaire	V-38, P-72
<i>Protopterus annectens</i>			34	14M + 10SM + 4ST + 6A	58	62				(Africa)	S-128
<i>Protopterus annectens</i>		F, M	34	16M + 6 SM + 12A	56	56	2	125.2 FCM		Nigeria	M-115
<i>Protopterus annectens annectens</i>			34	16M + 6SM + 12A	56	56		80.9 FD		Senegal	V-38
<i>Protopterus dolloi?</i>	<i>dolloi</i>							130.8 FCM		(Africa)	V-101
<i>Protopterus dolloi</i>			68	36 M/SM + 32 ST/A	104			163.2 FD	4X	Zaire	V-38

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(Papers marked with an asterisk were not seen directly.)

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Journal List

Acad. Nat. Lincei, ser. 8 = Atti della Accademia Nazionale dei Lincei, Serie Ottava (Roma)
Acta Amazonica
Acta Biol. Colombiana = Acta Biologica Colombiana (Bogotá)
Acta Biol. Debrecina = Acta Biologica Debrecina (Debrecen, Hungary)
Acta Biol. Exp. Sinica = Acta Biologiae Experimentalis Sinica
Acta Biol. Iugoslavica = Acta Biologica Iugoslavica
Acta Cient. Venezolana = Acta Cientifica Venezolana
Acta Genet. Sinica = Acta Genetica Sinica
Acta Hydrobiol. = Acta Hydrobiologica
Acta Hydrobiol. Sinica = Acta Hydrobiologica Sinica
Acta Sci. Nat. Brno = Acta Scientiarum Naturalium Academiae Scientiarum Bohemoslovacae Brno,
Nova series
Acta Zool. = Acta Zoologica (Stockholm)
Acta Zool. Fennica = Acta Zoologica Fennica (Helsinki)
Acta Zool. Sinica = Acta Zoologica Sinica
Acta Zootax. Sinica = Acta Zootaxonomica Sinica
Advanced Aquarists Mag. = Advanced Aquarists Magazine
Afr. Zool. = African Zoology
AKA-KN = American Killifish Association-Killie Notes
Amer. Natur. = The American Naturalist
Amer. Zool. = American Zoologist
An. Acad. Brasil. Cienc. = Anais da Academia Brasileira de Ciencia (Rio de Janeiro)
An. Inst. Cienc. Mar Limnol. Univ. Nal. Autón. México = Anales del Instituto do Ciencias del Mar
y Limnologia, Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México
Anim. Sci. = Animal Science (Sofia)
Animals and Nature = The Nature and Animals (Tokyo)
Ann. Acad. Reg. Sci. Upsalien. = Annales Academiae Regiae Scientiarum Upsaliensis
Ann. Mus. Royal Afr. Centrale = Annales. Musee Royal de l'Afrique Centrale
Ann. Nat. Acad. Sci. India = Annals of the National Academy of Sciences India
Ann. New York Acad. Sci. = Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences
Ann. Rep. Biol. Res., Jeonbug Natn. Univ. = Annual Report of Biological Research, Jeonbug National
University (Korea)
Ann. Rep. Biwako Bunkakan = Annual Report of the Biwako Bunkakan (Japan)
Antarctic Sci. = Antarctic Science
Aquaculture
Aquacult. Res. = Aquaculture Research
Aquaria
Aquarien Terrarien = Aquarien und Terrarien

Aquarium

Aquarium-J. = The Aquarium Journal

Arch. FischWiss. = Archiv für Fischereiwissenschaft

Arch. Zootec. = Archivos de Zootecnia

Arquivos Mus. Bocage = Arquivos do Museu Bocage

Asian Fisheries Science (Manila)

Atti Soc. Ital. Sci. nat. Museo civ. Stor. nat. Milano = Atti della Società Italiano di Scienze Naturali e del Museo Civico di Storia Naturale di Milano

Aust. J. Mar. Freshw. Res. = Australian Journal of Marine and Freshwater Research

Basic Sci. Rev., Jeonbug Natn. Univ. = Basic Science Review, Jeonbug National University (Korea)

Bilješke notes, Inst. Oceanograf. Ribarstvo, Jugoslavija = Bilješke Notes. Instituto za Oceanografiju i Ribarstvo, Jugoslavija

Biochem. Syst. Ecol. = Biochemical Systematics and Ecology

Biol. Bratislava = Biologia, Bratislava

Biol. Bull. = Biological Bulletin

Biol. J. Linn. Soc. = Biological Journal of the Linnean Society

Biol. Morya = Biologiya Morya

Biol. Rev. = Biological Review of the Cambridge Philosophical Society

Biol. Zentralbl. = Biologisches Zentralblatt

BKA-Killi News = British Killifish Association-Killi News

BMC Evol. Biol. = BMC Evolutionary Biology

BMC Genetics

Bol. Inst. Espanol Oceanogr. = Boletin del Instituto Español de Oceanografia

Bol. Inst. Oceanogr. Univ. Oriente = Boletin del Instituto Oceanografico, Universidad de Oriente, Venezuela

Bol. Inst. Pesca = Boletim do Instituto de Pesca

Boll. Zool. = Bollettino di Zoologia

Bolm Inst. Oceanogr. S Paulo = Boletim do Instituto Oceanografica. São Paulo

Brazil. Archiv. Biol. Technol. = Brazilian Archives of Biology and Technology

Brazil. J. Biol. = Brazilian Journal of Biology

Brazil. J. Genet. = Brazilian Journal of Genetics

Bull. Aichi Univ. Educ. (Nat. Sci.) = Bulletin of Aichi University of Education (Natural History) (Japan)

Bull. Biogeogr. Soc. Japan = Bulletin of the Biogeographical Society of Japan

Bull. Dept. Educ. Utsunomiya Univ. = Bulletin of the Department of Education, Utsunomiya University (Japan)

Bull. Fac. Educ. Yamaguchi Univ. = Bulletin of the Faculty of Education, Yamaguchi University (Japan)

Bull. Fac. Fish. Hokkaido Univ. = Bulletin of the Faculty of Fisheries, Hokkaido University (Japan)

Bull. Fr. Pêche Piscic. = Bulletin Français de la Pêche et de la Pisciculture

Bull. Hiroshima Women's Univ. = Bulletin of the Hiroshima Women's University (Japan)

Bull. Inst. Basic. Sci., Inha Univ. = Bulletin of the Institute for Basic Science, Inha University (Korea)

Bull. Inst. Zool. Academia Sinica, Monograph = Bulletin of the Institute of Zoology, Academia Sinica, Monograph

Bull. Japan. Soc. Sci. Fish. = Bulletin of the Japanese Society of Scientific Fisheries

Bull. Korean Fish. Soc. = Bulletin of the Korean Fisheries Society

Bull. Mar. Sci. = Bulletin of Marine Science

Bull. Natl. Res. Inst. Aquaculture = Bulletin of National Research Institute of Aquaculture (Japan)

Bull. Natn. Sci. Mus. Tokyo = Bulletin of the National Science Museum, Tokyo

Bull. Natn. Sci. Mus. Tokyo, (A) = Bulletin of the National Science Museum, Tokyo. Series A (Zoology)

Bull. Sci. Yougoslavie, Sec. A = Bulletin Scientifique, Yougoslavie. Section A

Bull. Soc. Hist. Nat. Toulouse = Bulletin de la Société d'Histoire Naturelle de Toulouse

Calif. Fish Game = California Fish and Game

Can. J. Fish. Aquat. Sci. = Canadian Journal of Fisheries and Aquatic Sciences

Can. J. Genet. Cytol. = Canadian Journal of Genetics and Cytology

Can. J. Zool. = Canadian Journal of Zoology

Caribbean J. Sci. = Caribbean Journal of Science

Caryologia

Chinese J. Zool. = Chinese Journal of Zoology

Chrom. Inform. Serv. = Chromosome Information Service

Chrom. Res. = Chromosome Research

Chrom. Sci. = Chromosome Science

Chromatin

Chromosoma

Cien. Cultura = Ciência e Cultura

College Rev. College Liberal Arts Sci., Seoul Natn. Univ. = College Review of College of Liberal Arts and Sciences, Seoul National University (Korea)

Comp. Biochem. Physiol. = Comparative Biochemistry and Physiology

Contr. Sci. Nat. Hist. Mus. Los Angeles County = Contribution in Science. Los Angeles County Museum of Natural History

Copeia

Curr. Biol. = Current Biology

Curr. Opin. Genet. Develop. = Current Opinion in Genetics and Development

Curr. Sci. = Current Sciences (India)

Cybum

Cybum, 3rd ser.

Cytobios

Cytogenet. Cell Genet. = Cytogenetics and Cell Genetics

Cytogenet. Genome Res. = Cytogenetic and Genome Research

Cytogenetics

Cytologia

Cytometry

Dokl. Akad. Sci. USSR = Doklady Akademii Nauk SSSR

Doklady Acad. Sci. Ukrain. SSR, Ser. B = Doklady Akademii Nauk Ukrainskoy SSR, Ser. B

Dokl. Biol. Sci. = Doklady Biological Sciences

Doñana, Acta Vertebrata = Doñana - Acta Vertebrata

Environ. Biol. Fishes = Environmental Biology of Fishes

Environ. Ecol. = Environment and Ecology

Evolution

Exp. Cell Res. = Experimental Cell Research

Experientia

Fish Genet. Breed. Sci. = Fish Genetics and Breeding Science

Fish. Bull. = Fishery Bulletin

Fish. Sci. = Fisheries Science (Tokyo)

Fish. Sci. (China) = Fisheries Science (China)

Folia Biol. (Krakow) = Folia Biologica (Kraków)
Folia Zool. = Folia Zoologica (Brno)
Freshwater Fish. = Freshwater Fisheries (China)
Fujian Fish. = Fujian Fisheries (China)

Gayana
Gene
Genen Phaenen
Genet. Mol. Biol. = Genetics and Molecular Biology (Brazil)
Genet. Mol. Res. = Genetics and Molecular Research (Brazil)
Genet. Res. Camb. = Genetical Research, Cambridge
Genet. Sel. Evol. = Genetics Selection Evolution
Genetica
Genetics
Genetika = Russian Journal of Genetics
Genetika, Acta Biol. Iugoslavica = Acta Biologica Iugoslavica, serija F, Genetika (Beograd)
Genome
Genome Res. = Genome Research
Geobios
God. Biol. Inst. Univ. Saraevu = Godišnjaka Biološkog Instituta Univerziteta u Sarajevu

Hereditas
Hereditas (Beijing)
Heredity
Hydrobiol. J. = Hydrobiological Journal (Gidrobiologicheskyy Zhurnal)
Hydrobiologia

Ichthyol. Explor. Freshwaters = Ichthyological Exploration of Freshwaters
Ichthyol. Res. = Ichthyological Research (Japan)
Ichthyologia = Acta Biologica Iugoslavica, Serija E, Ichthyologia
Iden = Iden (Tokyo)
In Vitro
Ind. Biologist = Indian Biologist
Ind. J. Anim. Sci. = Indian Journal of Animal Sciences
Ind. J. Exp. Biol. = Indian Journal of Experimental Biology
Ind. J. Zool. = Indian Journal of Zoology
Ind. Vet. J. = Indian Veterinary Journal (Madras)
Interciencia (Caracas)
Intl. J. Acad. Ichthyol. = International Journal of Academy of Ichthyology (U.P., India)
Issled. Fauny Morei = Issledovaniia Fauny Morei
Ital. J. Zool. = The Italian Journal of Zoology

J. Annamalai Univ. Sci. = Journal of the Annamalai University. Part B, Science (India)
J. Aquaculture = Journal of Aquaculture (Korea)
J. Beijing Normal Univ. (Nat. Sci.) = Journal of Beijing Normal University (Natural Science)
J. Cytol. Genet. = The Journal of Cytology and Genetics (India)
J. Dalian Fish. Univ. = Journal of Dalian Fisheries University (China)
J. Dalian Fish. College = Journal of Dalian Fisheries College (China)
J. Exp. Mar. Biol. Ecol. = Journal of Experimental Marine Biology and Ecology.
J. Exp. Zool. = The Journal of Experimental Zoology

- J. Fac. Sci. Hokkaido Univ., Ser. Zool. = Journal of the Faculty of Science, Hokkaido University, Ser. 6, Zoology (Japan)
- J. Fish Biol. = Journal of Fish Biology
- J. Fish. China = Journal of Fisheries of China
- J. Fish. Res. Board Can. = Journal of the Fisheries Research Board of Canada
- J. Fish. Sci. China = Journal of Fishery Sciences of China
- J. Fish. Sci. Technol. = Journal of Fisheries Science and Technology (Korea)
- J. FisheriesSciences.com = Journal of FisheriesSciences.com
- J. General Biol. = Journal of General Biology
- J. General Physiol. = The Journal of General Physiology
- J. Genet. = Journal of Genetics
- J. Heredity = The Journal of Heredity
- J. Ichthyol. = Journal of Ichthyology
- J. Inland Fish. Soc. India = Journal of the Inland Fisheries Society of India
- J. Liaoning Normal Univ. (Nat. Sci.) = Journal of Liaoning Normal University (Natural Science) (China)
- J. Mar. Biol. Ass. India = Journal of the Marine Biological Association of India
- J. Mar. Biol. Ass. U.K. = Journal of Marine Biological Association of the United Kingdom
- J. Morphol. = Journal of Morphology
- J. Ocean Univ. Qingdao = Journal of Ocean University of Qingdao (China)
- J. Shanghai Fish. Univ. = Journal of Shanghai Fisheries University (China)
- J. Shimonoseki Univ. Fish. = Journal of Shimonoseki University of Fisheries (Japan)
- J. Structural Functional Genomics = Journal of Structural and Functional Genomics
- J. Wuhan Univ. (Nat. Sci.) = Journal of Wuhan University (Natural Science Edition) (China)
- J. Xiamen Univ. (Nat. Sci.) = Journal of Xiamen University (Natural Science) (China)
- J. Yunnan Univ. = Journal of Yunnan University (China)
- J. Zhanjiang Fish. Coll. = Journal of Zhanjiang Fisheries College (China)
- J. Zhejiang College Fish. = Journal of Zhejiang College of Fisheries (China)
- J. Zool. Lond. = Journal of Zoology, London
- J. Zool. Syst. Evol. Res. = Journal of Zoological Systematics and Evolutionary Research
- Japan Women's Univ. J. = Journal of Japan Women's University
- Japan. J. Genetics = Japanese Journal of Genetics
- Japan. J. Ichthyol. = Japanese Journal of Ichthyology
- Korean J. Genet. = Korean Journal of Genetics
- Korean J. Ichthyol. = The Korean Journal of Ichthyology
- Korean J. Limnol. = Korean Journal of Limnology
- Korean J. Zool. = Korean Journal of Zoology
- La Kromosomo
- La Kromosomo, II = La Kromosomo, Series II
- Lat. Am. J. Aquat. Res. = Latin American Journal of Aquatic Research
- Life Sci. Adv. = Life Science Advances (India)
- Mar. Biol. = Marine Biology
- Mar. Freshwater Res. = Marine and Freshwater Research
- Mar. Sci. Monthly = Marine Sciences, Monthly (Tokyo)
- Mar. Sci. Bull. = Marine Science Bulletin (China)
- Marine Sciences (Beijing)
- Matsya (India)
- Medaka = The Fish Biology Journal Medaka (Japan)

- Mem. Hyogo Univ. Agricul. = Memoirs of the Hyogo University of Agriculture (Japan)
Mitt. Hamburg. Zool. Mus. Inst. = Mitteilungen aus dem Hamburgischen Zoologischen Museum und Institut
Mol. Phylogenet. Evol. = Molecular Phylogenetics and Evolution
- Nat. Acad. Sci. India, Ann. Num. = National Academy of Sciences India, Ann. Num.
Nat. Acad. Sci. Letters = National Academy Science Letters (Allahabad, India)
Nat. Hist. Mus. Stadt Bern, Jahrbuch = Naturhistorisches Museum der Stadt Bern, Jahrbuch
Naturalia = Naturalia, São Paulo
Naturaliste can. = Le Naturaliste Canadien
Nature
Neotrop. Ichthyol. = Neotropical Ichthyology
Notulae Naturae = Notulae Naturae of the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia
Nucleus = The Nucleus
- Occ. Pap. Calif. Acad. Sci. = Occasional Papers of the California Academy of Sciences
Occ. Pap. Mus. Zool. Univ. Michigan = Occasional Papers of the Museum of Zoology, University of Michigan
Oceanol. Limnol. Sinica = Oceanologia et Limnologia Sinica
Oikos
- Pakistan J. Zool. = Pakistan Journal of Zoology
Perspect. Cytol. Genet. = Perspectives in Cytology and Genetics (New Delhi)
Phil. Trans. R. Soc. London, (B) = Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society of London, Ser. B
Physiol. Ecol. Japan = Physiology and Ecology Japan
Polar Biol. = Polar Biology
Postilla
Proc. Ind. Acad. Sci., Sec. B = Proceedings of the Indian Academy of Sciences, Section B
Proc. Japan Acad. = Proceedings of the Japan Academy
Proc. Japan Acad., Ser. B = Proceedings of the Japan Academy. Ser. B, Physical and Biological Sciences
Proc. Japan. Soc. Syst. Zool. = Proceedings of the Japanese Society of Systematic Zoology
Proc. Louisiana Acad. Sci. = Proceedings of the Louisiana Academy of Sciences
Proc. Nat. Acad. Sci. India = Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences, India
Proc. R. Soc. Lond., B = Proceedings of the Royal Society of London. Series B, Biological Sciences
Proc. Soc. Exper. Biol. Med. = Proceedings of the Society for Experimental Biology and Medicine
Proc. Zool. Inst. Leningrad = Proceedings of the Zoological Institute, Leningrad
Proc. Zool. Soc. Calcutta = Proceedings of the Zoological Society, Calcutta
Progress Modern Biol. = Progress of Modern Biology (Uspekhi Sovremennoi Biologii)
Progressive Fish-Culturist = The Progressive Fish-Culturist (Washington, D.C.)
- Radovi Anubih
Rapp. Comm. Int. Mer. Médit. = Rapport du Commission International de la Mer Méditerranée
Rep. Mishima Res. Inst. Sci. Liv., Nihon Univ. = Report of the Mishima Research Institute of Sciences for Living, Nihon University (Japan)
Res. Bull. (N.S.) Panjab Univ. = Research Bulletin (N.S.) of the Panjab University (India)
Res. Rev. BioSciences (India) = Research and Reviews in BioSciences (India)
Rev. Biol. Trop. = Revista de Biología Tropical (San José)

Rev. Biol. Uruguay = Revista de Biología del Uruguay
 Rev. Fish Biol. Fish. = Reviews in Fish Biology and Fisheries
 Rev. fr. Aquariol. = Revue Française D'aquariologie
 Rev. Hydrobiol. Trop. = Revista Hydrobiologia Tropical
 Russian J. Genet. = Russian Journal of Genetics
 Russian J. Mar. Biol. = Russian Journal of Marine Biology

Saber, Univ. Oriente, Venezuela = Saber, Universidad de Oriente, Venezuela
 Sci. Culture = Science and Culture (Calcutta)
 Sci. Rep. Res. Inst. Evol. Biol. = Science Report of the Research Institute of Evolutionary Biology (Tokyo)
 Sci. Mar. = Scientia Marina
 Science
 Sinozool. = Sinozoologia
 Southwest. Nat. = The Southwestern Naturalist
 Stain Technol. = Stain Technology
 Swedish. J. Agric. Res. = Swedish Journal of Agricultural Research

Tansuigyo (Osaka)
 Texas J. Sci. = The Texas Journal of Science
 Texas Rep. Biol. Med. = Texas Reports on Biology and Medicine
 TFH = Tropical Fish Hobbyist
 Theor. Appl. Genet. = Theoretical and Applied Genetics
 Trans. Amer. Fish. Soc. = Transactions of the American Fisheries Society
 Trans. Chinese Ichthyol. Soc. = Transactions of the Chinese Ichthyological Society
 Travaux Mus. Natl. Hist. Nat. "Grigore Antipa" = Travaux du Museum National d'Histoire Naturelle "Grigore Antipa"
 Trends Genet. = Trends in Genetics
 Tropic Oceanology (Beijing)
 Trudy Zool. Inst. = Trudy Zoologicheskogo Instituta
 Tsitol. Genet. = Tsitologiya i Genetika
 Tsitologiya
 Turk. J. Biol. = Turkish Journal of Biology
 Turk. J. Zool. = Turkish Journal of Zoology

Veterinar. Arhiv = Veterinarski Arhiv
 Vidensk. Medd. Dansk naturh. Foren. = Videnskabelige Meddelelser fra Dansk Naturhistorisk Forening
 Vie Milieu = Vie et Milieu
 Vopr. Ichthyol. = Voprosy Ikhtiologii

Z. Binnenfisch. = Zeitschrift für die Binnenfischerei
 Z. Fisch. = Zeitschrift für Fischerei
 Z. Fischkunde = Zeitschrift für Fischkunde
 Z. Zool. Syst. Evol.-Forsch. = Zeitschrift für Zoologische Systematik und Evolutionsforschung
 Zool. Abhand. Staat. Mus. Tier. Dresden = Zoologische Abhandlungen Staatliches Museum für Tierkunde in Dresden
 Zool. Anz. = Zoologischer Anzeiger
 Zool. Mag. Japan = Zoological Magazine, Japan
 Zool. Orientalis = Zoologica Orientalis
 Zool. Res. = Zoological Research (Kunming, China)
 Zool. Sci. = Zoological Science (Japan)
 Zool. Zhurnal = Zoologicheskii Zhurnal

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