



FIGURE S1 | Methodology for taking morphometric data. Measurements are point-to-point distances, in which points labeled with Arabic numbers are fixed landmarks and those marked with lower-case letters lie on the intersection between straight lines (upper-case letters) and specific body structures. Numbers marked with an ' represent right-side counterparts. 1, snout tip, without the lip (the caliper must be pressed against the premaxillary symphysis). 2, anterior edge of maxillary barbel's base. 3, corner of mouth's rim (do not press the caliper against the lip). 4, tip of inner mental barbel. 5, tip of outer mental barbel. 6, posteriormost point of opercle (non-bony tissues excluded). 7, anterior edge of first (unbranched) pectoral-fin ray's base. 8, tip of maxillary barbel. 9, anterior edge of first (unbranched) dorsal-fin ray's base. 10, tip of first (unbranched) dorsal-fin ray. 11, tip of the second (first branched) dorsal-fin ray's longest branch. 12, lateral edge of last (branched) dorsal-fin ray. 13, tip of last (branched) dorsal-fin ray's longest branch. 14, anterior limit of adipose-fin base. 15, anterior edge of first (unbranched) pelvic-



fin ray's base. 16, tip of longest pelvic-fin ray's longest branch. 17, anterior limit of anal-fin base. 18, lateral edge of anteriormost branched anal-fin ray's base. 19, posterior limit of anal-fin base. 20, tip of first branched anal-fin ray's longest branch. 21, posterior limit of adipose-fin base (in species with fused adipose and caudal fins, this point coincides with the first procurrent ray's base). 22, medial point of vertical through the distal margin of the hypurals. 23, center of the anterior nostril's opening. 24, center of the posterior nostril's opening. 25, tip of the supraoccipital process. 26, lateralmost point of cleithrum. 27, dorsal edge of the second (first branched) pectoral-fin ray's base. 28, tip of the first (unbranched) pectoral-fin ray. 29, tip of the second (first branched) pectoral-fin ray's longest branch. 30, lateral edge of the second (first branched) dorsal-fin ray's base. 31, anterior edge of the outer mental barbel's base. 32, anterior edge of the inner mental barbel's base. 33, tip of the stiffened portion of the first dorsal-fin ray. 34, lateral edge of the third (second branched) dorsal-fin ray's base. 35, tip of third (second branched) dorsal-fin ray. 36, terminus of pectoral-fin base. 37, tip of the stiffened portion of the first pectoral-fin ray. 38, dorsal edge of the third (second branched) pectoral-fin ray's base. 39, tip of the third (second branched) pectoral-fin ray's longest branch. 40, terminus of pelvic-fin base. 41, anterior edge of first (unbranched) pelvic-fin ray's base. 42, tip of first (unbranched) pelvic-fin ray. 43, anterior edge of second (first unbranched) pelvic-fin rays' base. 44, tip of the second (first unbranched) pelvic-fin ray's longest branch. 45, anterior edge of third (second unbranched) pelvic-fin rays' base. 46, tip of the third (second unbranched) pelvic-fin ray's longest branch. 47, center of anus. 48, tip of urogenital papilla. 49, base of supra-occipital process. 50, posteriormost point of pectoral fin, when addressed. 51, posteriormost point of the anal fin, when addressed. A, a line departing from 1 and crossing the eye margin at its nearest point (a). B, a line departing from 9 and running vertically, crossing the ventral midline of the body at b. C, a vertical line departing from 13 and crossing the ventral midline of the body at c. D, a vertical line crossing the adipose fin's base and distal margin at the points where that distance is maximized (d_1 and d_2). E, a line departing from 21 and crossing the ventral midline of the caudal peduncle at its nearest point (e). F, a line departing from 22 and crossing the distal margin of the dorsal caudal-fin lobe at its farthest point (g). G, a vertical line representing the distance between H and I (f_1 to f_2). H, a horizontal line through the dorsalmost point of the caudal-fin margin. I, a horizontal line through the ventralmost point of the caudal-fin margin. J, a transversal line crossing the contralateral opercles at the points where the distance is maximized (h and h'). K, a line departing from 24 and crossing the eye margin at its nearest point (i). L, a transversal line crossing the lateral margins of the contralateral frontal bones at the points where that distance is minimized (j to j'). M, a transversal line crossing a vertical line through 9, and the body wall at the points where the distance is maximized (l to l'). N, a transversal line crossing the eyes where the distance between their medial margins is minimized (m to m'). O, a line crossing the anteriormost (n_1) and the posteriormost (n_2) points of the orbital margin. P, a line departing from 22 and crossing the margin of the ventral caudal-fin lobe at its farthest point (o).

Neotropical Ichthyology



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