



Corrigendum

The following corrections have been made to paper no. 310 (<https://doi.org/10.5852/ejt.2017.310>)

Morphometry and DNA barcoding reveal cryptic diversity in the genus *Enteromius* (Cypriniformes: Cyprinidae) from the Congo basin, Africa – Corrigendum

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In the original publication, Figs 3–9 were accidentally published in low resolution. The high resolution figures with their captions are published below. Figs 8–9 showed a white rectangle for ‘Ituri 8’, which should have been a black rectangle, herewith updated. The captions have not changed.

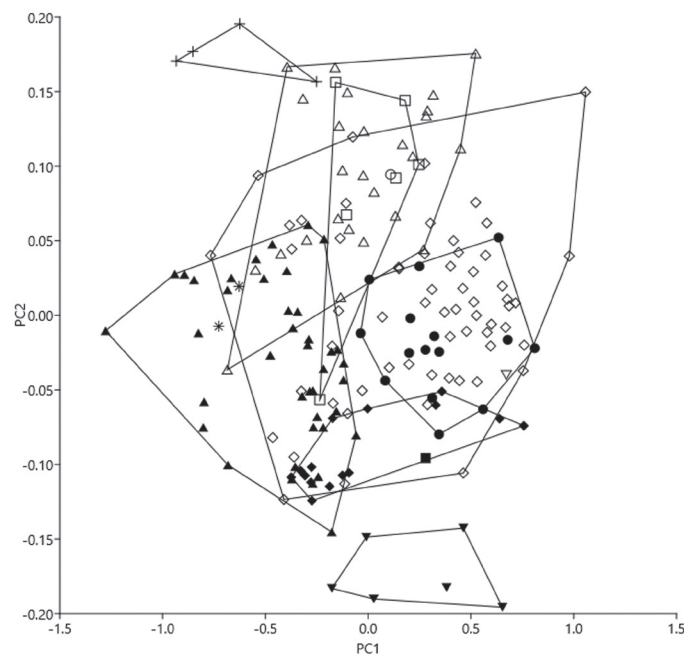


Fig. 3. Scatterplot of PC2 against PC1 for a PCA on 17 log-transformed measurements ($n = 177$) of *Enteromius* Cope, 1867: *E. cf. miolepis* (Boulenger, 1902) (\diamond), *E. cf. brazzai* (Pellegrin, 1901) (\blacklozenge), *E. cf. pellegrini* (Poll, 1939) (Δ), and *E. cf. atromaculatus* (Nichols & Griscom, 1917) (\blacktriangle). Also shown are the type specimens examined of: *E. miolepis* (Boulenger, 1902) (\circ), *E. holotaenia* (Boulenger, 1904) (\bullet), *E. eutaenia* (Boulenger, 1904) (\square), *E. kerstenii* (Peters, 1868) (\blacksquare), *E. brazzai* (Pellegrin, 1901) (∇), *E. tshopoensis* (De Vos, 1991) (\blacktriangledown), *E. pellegrini* (Poll, 1939) ($+$), and *E. atromaculatus* (Nichols & Griscom, 1917) ($*$).

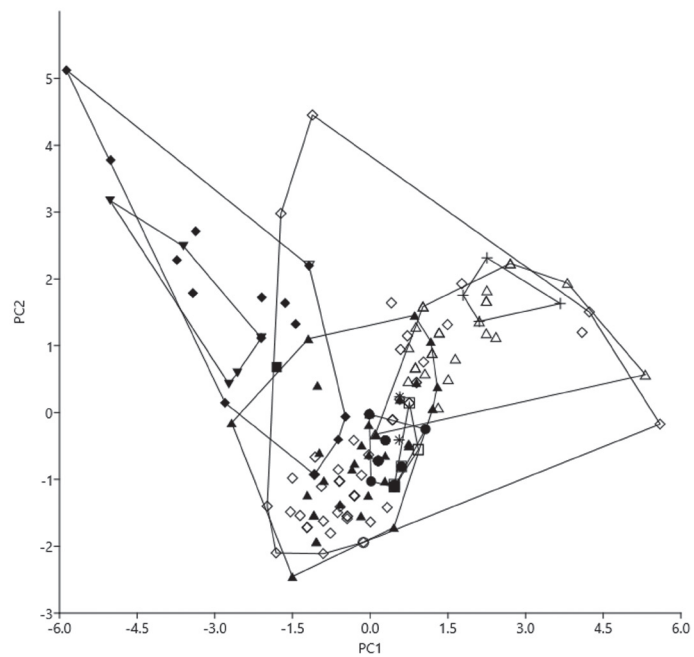


Fig. 4. Scatterplot of PC2 against PC1 for a PCA on 10 meristics ($n = 177$) of *Enteromius*: *E. cf. miolepis* (Boulenger, 1902) (\diamond), *E. cf. brazzai* (Pellegrin, 1901) (\blacklozenge), *E. cf. pellegrini* (Poll, 1939) (Δ), and *E. cf. atromaculatus* (Nichols & Griscom, 1917) (\blacktriangle). Also shown are the type specimens examined of: *E. miolepis* (Boulenger, 1902) (\circ), *E. holotaenia* (Boulenger, 1904) (\bullet), *E. eutaenia* (Boulenger, 1904) (\square), *E. kerstenii* (Peters, 1868) (\blacksquare), *E. brazzai* (Pellegrin, 1901) (∇), *E. tshopoensis* (De Vos, 1991) (\blacktriangledown), *E. pellegrini* (Poll, 1939) ($+$), and *E. atromaculatus* (Nichols & Griscom, 1917) ($*$).

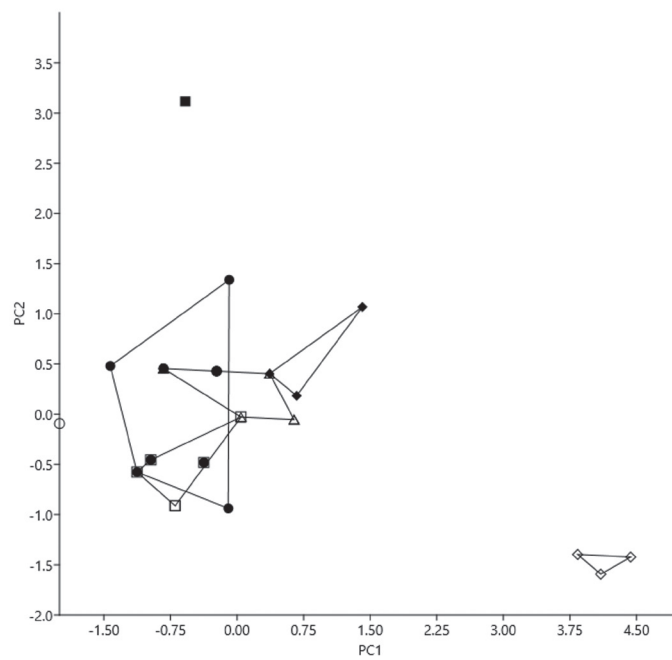


Fig. 5. Scatterplot of PC2 against PC1 for a PCA on 10 meristics ($n = 36$) of *E. cf. miolepis* specimens from the Lower Congo: Inkisi (\diamond), Luki 1 (\blacklozenge) and Luki 2 (\triangle). Also shown are the type specimens examined of: *E. miolepis* (Boulenger, 1902) (\circ), *E. holotaenia* (Boulenger, 1904) (\bullet), *E. eutaenia* (Boulenger, 1904) (\square) and *E. kerstenii* (Peters, 1868) (\blacksquare).

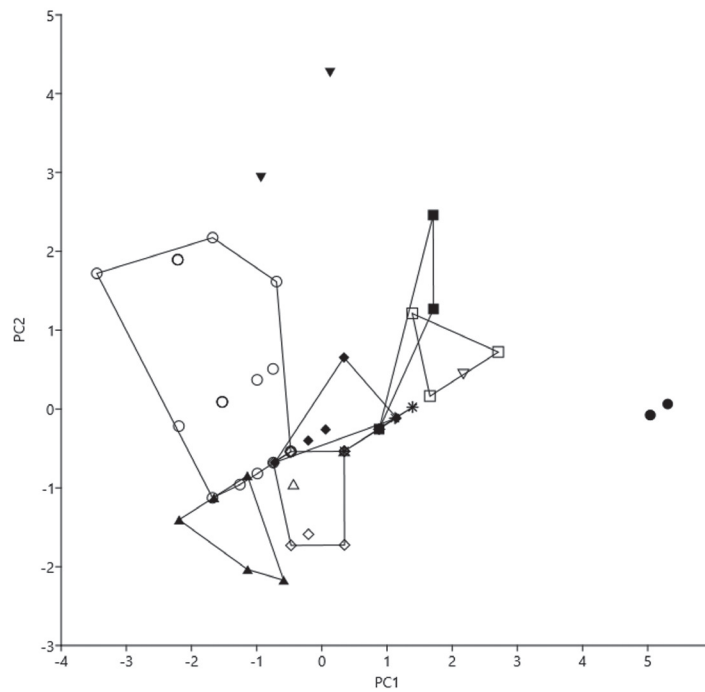


Fig. 6. Scatterplot of PC2 against PC1 for a PCA on 8 meristics ($n = 60$) of *E. cf. miolepis* (Boulenger, 1902) specimens from the Congo basin (excluding types): ‘Kisangani region’ 1 (\diamond), Ituri 1 (\blacklozenge), Itimbiri (\triangle), Léfini (\blacktriangle), Epulu 1 (\circ), Inkisi (\bullet), Luapula 1 (\square), Luki 1 (\blacksquare), Luapula 2 (∇), Luapula 3 (\blacktriangledown), Ituri 2 (+), and Luki 2 (*). Specimens from Luapula 1 and Luapula 2 can be separated from each other based on a PCA on the log-transformed measurements; specimens of Luki 2 fall separated when barbel lengths are included; specimens from ‘Kisangani region’ 1 and Itimbiri can be distinguished based on colour pattern.

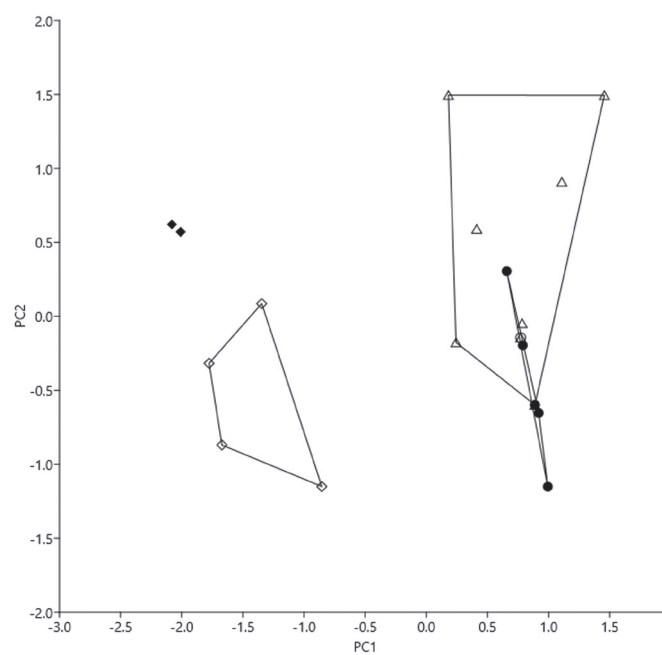


Fig. 7. Scatterplot of PC2 against PC1 for a PCA on 10 meristics ($n = 22$) of *E. cf. brazzai* (Pellegrin, 1901): ‘Kisangani region’ 2 (◇), Ituri 3 (◆) and ‘Kisangani region’ 3 (△). Also shown are the type specimens examined of *E. brazzai* (Pellegrin, 1901) (○) and *E. tshopoensis* (De Vos, 1991) (●).

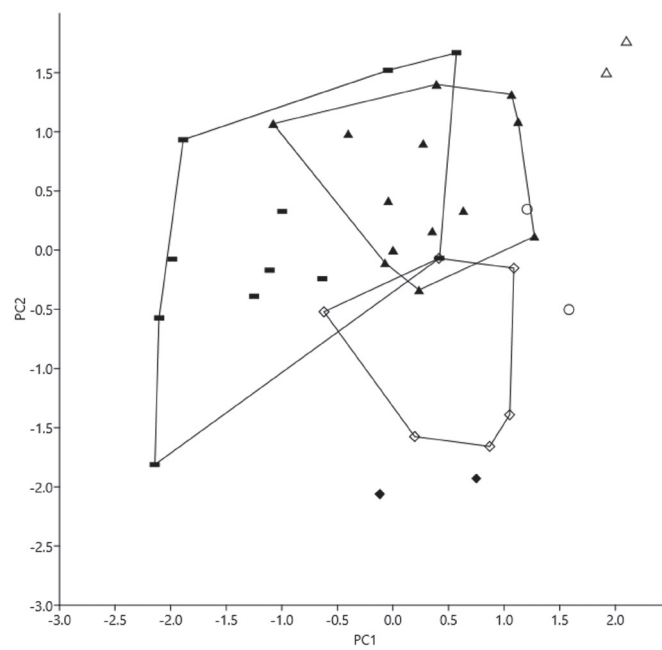


Fig. 8. Scatterplot of PC2 against PC1 for a PCA on 10 meristics (n = 42) of *E. cf. atromaculatus* (Nichols & Griscom, 1917): Ituri 5 (\diamond), Ituri 6 (\blacklozenge), Ituri/'Kisangani region' (Δ), Epulu 2 (\blacktriangle), and Ituri 8 (\blacksquare). Also shown are the type specimens of *E. atromaculatus* (Nichols & Griscom, 1917) (\circ).

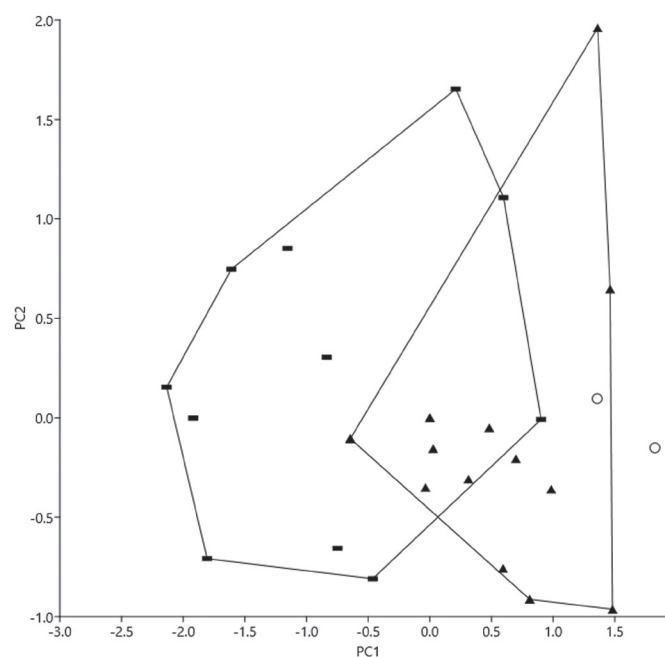


Fig. 9. Scatterplot of PC2 against PC1 for a PCA on 10 meristics ($n = 36$) of *E. cf. atromaculatus* (Nichols & Griscom, 1917): Epulu 2 (▲), and Ituri 8 (■). Also shown are the type specimens of *E. atromaculatus* (Nichols & Griscom, 1917) (○).

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