

Rivulus atratus sp. n.

B. 5; D. 6; A. 9-10; V. 6; P. 11; Ll. 31; Ltr. 7.

Elongate, rather slender, depressed forward, compressed behind the vent somewhat less than in any of the other species, depth about one sixth of the length to the caudal. Head one and one half times the depth, two thirds as broad as long, flattened on the crown. Snout very broad, rounded in front, two thirds as long as the eye. Mouth wide, intermaxillary slightly protractile, symphyses firm. Teeth simple, hooked, outer separated, larger, inner in bands, smaller, pharyngeal stouter, larger, a few stout with cusps ground off like molars. Eye large, two sevenths of the head, half of the interorbital space. Dorsal small, origin three fourths of the distance from the occiput to the base of the caudal, base its length farther back than that of anal. Anal larger, farther forward than dorsal. Ventrals very small, not reaching the ~~it~~, sometimes absent on one side. Pectoral elongate, pointed, nearly as long as the head. Caudal one and one half times the length of the head, or longer, median rays longest, acute pointed. Scales large.

Brownish; blackish at the lower edge of each flank and below the caudal pedicel. Black bands from the chin meet at the anal fin. Occasionally the entire lower surface is blackish. A broad dark band reaches up the sides behind the pectorals, another between the ventrals and the anal, and a third from the ventral surface to the base of the dorsal. A dark band from eye to eye around the chin; behind this a whitish streak. The dark color is on the centres of the scales, which produces the appearance of vittae. Fins brownish, clouded or banded, darker toward the ends. Top of snout lighter in color. The vertical bands grow fainter with age. In shape this species approaches *Anableps*.

Jutahy.

↑ Bl. 140
↓ Bl. 141