

Rivulus ornatus sp. n.

B. 6-5; D. 6; A. 10-11; V. 6; P. 12-14; Ll. 31; Ltr. 8.

Shaped like the majority of the species in the genus. Head one fourth of the length to the base of the caudal, broad, flattened on the crown, depressed. Snout broad, rounded, about as long as the eye. Eye one fourth of the head, one half of the interorbital space. First ray of dorsal above last of anal, two thirds of the distance from the base of the pectoral to the base of the caudal, or three fourths of that from the front edge of the eye to the caudal. First ray of anal half way from head to base of caudal. Ventrals small, not reaching the anal. Pectorals elongate, as long as the head, reaching nearly to the ventrals. Caudal elongate, pointed.

The markings of this fish are made up of punctulations; they form transverse blotches along the back, streaks along the sides, series of dots across the fins, a dark band on the lower lip, and a dark streak backward from below each eye. In cases light bands on the back meet dark vertical bars on the flank. Some specimens are dark brownish, others very light. A few are quite dark on the back. The longest measure one and three eighths inches.

Silva; Cudajas; Lago Alexo; Lake Hyanuary.

The formula D. 6; A. 8; P. 12; Ll. 26; Ltr. 6, is taken from an individual resembling the preceding in position of dorsal and anal, but lacking the blotches and bearing a streak from occiput to caudal and another from anal to caudal. Other collections may prove this to belong to a distinct species. It was obtained in Lago Alexo.