

**Article X.—*GOBIOSOMA LONGUM* AND *RIVULUS HEYEI*, NEW
FISHES FROM THE WEST INDIAN FAUNA.**

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Two small fishes, each the type of a previously undescribed species, have recently been added to the collections of the American Museum of Natural History.

***Gobiosoma longum* sp. nov.**

The type and only specimen, No. 5068, American Museum of Natural History, was collected in the Florida Keys near Key West in the fall of 1913, by Lieut. Chapman Grant of the U. S. Army. It is 64 mm. long to base of caudal, depth 7 in this measure, head 5. Eye 4 in head, maxillary 2.3. The body is long and compressed,

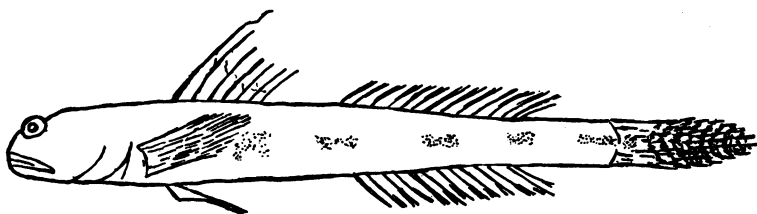


Fig. 1. *Gobiosoma longum* sp. nov. Nat. size.

the head deep and narrow, the eyes anterior, dorsal, prominent, very close together. The maxillary extends to beyond the vertical from the posterior margin of the orbit. A row of conical, slightly bent teeth in the upper jaw, with smaller ones behind it. Lower jaw with a narrow band of teeth. The gill-opening, nearly vertical, is contained 2.5 in the head. The body is scaleless. Dorsal VII-14, Anal 13. The length of pectoral fin about equals head, united ventrals 1.4 in same. Caudal .8 in head, rather pointed, vertical fins moderate. Color in spirits pale, five more or less double horizontal dark marks along middle of sides, the last terminated by a dark spot on the base of the caudal. Caudal with dark cross-bars, except at base.

This specimen, a gift to the Museum from Lieut. Grant, is tentatively placed in the genus *Gobiosoma* on account of its lack of scales. In form and appearance it is quite dissimilar from others of that genus, and perhaps is more closely allied to some of the scaled forms.

***Rivulus heyeyi* sp. nov.**

The type and only specimen, No. 5069, American Museum of Natural History, was collected on Saona Island at the eastern extremity of Haiti, by Mr. Theodoor de Booy. It is 20 mm. long to base of caudal. Head 3.6 in that length, depth 4.2.

Eye 3.0 in head, length of pectoral 1.3, of caudal 1.2. Dorsal with about 7 rays, anal with about 10. Scales about 40. Dorsal inserted a distance before caudal about equal to head behind center of eye. Its insertion about equidistant from tip of caudal and posterior margin of gill-cover. The insertion of the anal about equidistant from tip of caudal and tip of snout. Caudal strongly rounded. Color in spirits dark olivaceous, paler below. A dark lateral blotch placed just above and behind the base of the pectoral distinct on right side only. A rather large (about $\frac{1}{2}$ the diameter of the eye) circular black spot, surrounded by a narrow pale ring, at the upper base of the caudal.

This specimen, a gift to the Museum from Mr. George G. Heye of New York, seems to be the first of the genus recorded from Haiti. Unfortunately it is too small for satisfactory study, but it is evidently distinct from closely related *Rivulus marmoratus* Poey from Cuba, of which we have several specimens for comparison,—one of about the same size. From these the type of *R. heyei* differs considerably in color. It lacks the pale marbling, the black center of the caudal ocellus is broader, the pale border narrower. Its pectoral is longer and the head, eye, and caudal probably slightly larger.

Named for Mr. Heye in recognition of his interest in furthering knowledge of Haiti.