

## 23. On New Species of Fishes from the Rio Meta Basin of Eastern Colombia and on Albino or Blind Fishes from near Bogota

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*Copeina metae* Eigenmann, sp. nov.

*Copeina eigenmanni* Regan, in part. *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist.*, (8), x, 393  
(Bogota).

13251a I. U. M. type, 35 mm.; 13251 I. U. M. paratypes, 34, largest 43 mm.  
Barrigona, Rio Meta, Colombia. Coll. and Manuel Gonzales, 1914.

Head 4; depth 5; D. 10; A. 10, rarely 11; lat. 1. 22-24; eye about equal to interorbital, little greater than snout, a little less than 3 in the head; length of caudal peduncle equal to head from snout to upper angle of gill-opening; origin of dorsal nearer base of middle caudal rays than to head; a black spot on middle of anterior dorsal rays, sometimes extending to the tip of the rays; anal faintly margined with dark; a broad dark band from chin to caudal, faintly to the end of the middle caudal rays, most conspicuous and nearly as wide as the eye along the entire body, most intense just behind the head; a narrow light band above the dark band from the angle of the mouth to the base of the upper caudal lobe; back dusky. Markings of the sides in one specimen obscure.

Regan records presumably this species from Bogotd. His specimens were probably collected in the Meta, and some at least of those reported from Bogota represent the present species.

Regan says of them: "In the smaller examples there is sometimes an indistinct dusky band on the anterior part of the body and an indication of a pale stripe above the dark one on the head. In the larger ones, from Bogota, a silvery stripe from eye to caudal fin separates a broad dark band below from the dark colour of the back."

*Otocinclus spectabilis* Eigenmann, sp. nov.

13253a. I. U. M. type, 38 mm.; 13253 I. U. M. paratypes, 9, 29-38 mm.  
Quebrada Cramalote, Villavicencio. Coll. Manuel Gonzales, 1914.

Head to end of occipital about 2.5 in the length; depth 5.5; D. I, 7; A. I, 5.1; eye 3.5 in snout, 7 in head, 3 in interorbital; plates 22; ventral surface with a large anal plate, a wider, shorter, variously shaped plate in front of the anal plate, plates in front of this plate variable, sometimes a series of three plates extending entirely across the belly, sometimes two series, sometimes a series of three with an extra middle plate; a broad coracoid plate in

front of this irregular area. Temporal plate irregularly and imperfectly perforate; no adipose fin; origin of dorsal above middle of ventrals; plates without keels. Color of type: a dusky stripe forward from eye, joining a dusky stripe extending from snout to the nares; nares bounded by a dusky crescent behind; back faintly spotted, the spots forming obscure continuations of the prenasal stripe; first rays of pectoral, dorsal and anal and entire caudal obscurely barred.

*Corydoras metae* Eigenmann, sp. nov.

13451 I. U. M., Type 54 mm. Barrigona, Rio Meta, Colombia. Coll. Manuel Gonzales, 1914.

Head 3.25; depth 2.33; D. I, 8; A. I, 6; plates H; interorbital 2+ in the head; eye 4; snout nearly half length of head; suborbital about half length of eye; lower maxillary barbel just reaching gill-opening; dorsal spine equals length of head less opercle, base of dorsal a little greater than its distance from the adipose; pectoral spine very little shorter than head, extending beyond middle of ventrals; humeral shields widely separated below, not encroaching on the breast or belly; a dark band across nape, through eyes to lower edge of head; a black band across end of caudal peduncle continued forward along the middle of back and expanded on the dorsal to cover the entire fin except the distal .4 of the last seven rays. Otherwise without markings.

Albino or blind "capitanes" (*Eremophilus mutisii* Humboldt).

I have recently received three specimens of "capitanes" from the Rio Funjuelo at Usme Sur near Bogotá.

The largest measures a few millimeters over 160. It is not possible to give the exact number owing to the curves. This specimen is without pigment. The eye is apparent only on account of the lens and its overlying hyaline skin. The eye measures 2 mm. in diameter. This measurement is taken with the skin removed. The eye is not pigmented.

Another specimen measures 130 mm. It is also without pigment except in the eye. The eye seems to be fully pigmented and measures about 2 mm.

The third specimen measures 133 mm. The caudal and all but a small patch on the dorsal surface of the caudal peduncle are without pigment. The region from the caudal peduncle to the head is pigmented, but much more faintly than in normal specimens and there are irregular pigment-free spots. The sides of the head behind the eyes are free from pigment, the dorsal surface of the head and snout are again pigmented. The eye is normally pigmented and measures a little less than 2 mm.

These specimens seem to be in all respects except the color identical with the normal Capitan.