

<http://dx.doi.org/10.11646/zootaxa.3652.5.5>  
<http://zoobank.org/urn:lsid:zoobank.org:pub:163CB3A5-60C1-4D80-9861-52A48C93A84A>

## New species of *Lebiasina* (Ostariophysi: Characiformes: Lebiasinidae) from the upper Mazaruni River drainage, Guyana

ANDRÉ L. NETTO-FERREIRA<sup>1</sup>, HERNÁN LOPEZ-FERNANDEZ<sup>2,3</sup>,  
DONALD C. TAPHORN<sup>2,4</sup> & ELFORD A. LIVERPOOL<sup>5</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Museu de Zoologia da Universidade de São Paulo, Caixa Postal 42494, 04218-970, São Paulo, SP, Brazil.

E-mail: alnferreira@gmail.com

<sup>2</sup>Department of Natural History, Royal Ontario Museum, 100 Queen's Park, Toronto, Ontario M5S 2C6, Canada.

E-mail: hernanl@rom.on.ca

<sup>3</sup>Department of Ecology and Evolutionary Biology, University of Toronto, 25 Willcocks Street, Toronto, Ontario M5S 3B2

<sup>4</sup>1822 N. Charles St., Belleville, IL, 62221, USA. E-mail: taphorn@gmail.com

<sup>5</sup>Guyana National Museum, Ministry of Culture, Youth and Sport, Company Path, Georgetown, Guyana.

E-mail: elfordliverpool@yahoo.com

### Abstract

*Lebiasina ardilai* is described from the upper Mazaruni in Guyana. The new species differs from all its congeners by its color pattern consisting of: a narrow, nearly straight primary stripe, extending from posterior to humeral blotch to near the vertical through anal-fin origin, being absent or inconspicuous in females and conspicuously marked in males; the presence of four series of dark blotches at the distal border of the scales of longitudinal series 2–5; the faint secondary stripe running onto scales of second and third longitudinal row of scales; intermediate stripe absent; and the posteriorly displaced caudal blotch, not reaching the posterior tip of caudal peduncle.

**Key words:** Neotropical, Freshwater fish, Teleostei, Lebiasininae, Systematics

### Resumo

*Lebiasina ardilai* é descrita do alto rio Mazaruni na Guiana. A nova espécie difere de todas as congêneres pelo padrão de colorido, consistindo em: faixa primária estreita, quase reta, estendendo-se desde a mancha umeral até próximo à vertical que passa pela origem da nadadeira anal, estando ausente ou inconspícua em fêmeas e distintamente marcada em machos; a presença de quatro séries de manchas escuras na borda posterior das escamas das séries longitudinais 2–5; a faixa secundária clara, passando pelas escamas da segunda e terceira séries longitudinais; faixa intermediária ausente; e a mancha caudal deslocada posteriormente, não alcançando a borda do pedúnculo caudal anteriormente.

### Introduction

The systematics of the Lebiasinidae has been left neglected for decades since the publication of the revisions of *Nannostomus* by Weitzman (1966) and Weitzman & Cobb (1975). Posterior to those papers, a series of recent contributions have increased the known diversity of the family through species descriptions, mainly from the Guyana and Brazilian Shields (Ardila-Rodríguez, 1999, 2000, 2004; Géry & Zarske, 2002; Netto-Ferreira *et al.*, 2011; Netto-Ferreira, 2012). Géry & Zarske (2002), Netto-Ferreira *et al.* (2011) and Netto-Ferreira (2012) mentioned the occurrence of a new species of *Lebiasina* from the Mazaruni River basin, Guyana. Recent expeditions to the upper Mazaruni River basin by the Royal Ontario Museum and the University of Guyana have yielded additional specimens and the new species is described herein.