

Three new species of the seasonal killifish genus *Simpsonichthys* s.s., subgenus *Hypselebias* (Teleostei: Cyprinodontiformes: Rivulidae) from the rio Paracatu drainage, rio São Francisco basin, Brazil

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Abstract

Three new species of the neotropical seasonal killifish genus *Simpsonichthys* are described from the middle rio Paracatu drainage of the middle rio São Francisco basin, Brazil. *Simpsonichthys virgulatus* is a typical member of the *S. notatus* species group, diagnosed by the derived A-pattern frontal squamation and presence of blue spots on distal margin of the dorsal fin in males. It is similar to *S. trilineatus* and *S. auratus* in having the anterior portion of the flanks golden, with dark brown to black blotches in males, and differs from those species by having more blotches on the flank, bars present on the caudal peduncle, and hyaline pectoral fins in males. *Simpsonichthys fasciatus* is similar to *S. alternatus* and *S. delucaii* in having the combination of anal fin rounded in males and anal fin spatula-shaped in females, but differs in having the dorsal-fin origin anteriorly positioned and a dark gray to black stripe on the distal margin of dorsal fin in males. *Simpsonichthys gibberatus* differs from all other congeners by the pronounced and convex profile of the anterodorsal portion of the body in females.

Key Words: Annual fish, killifish, Cyprinodontiformes, Rivulidae, *Simpsonichthys*, rio São Francisco, systematics, taxonomy, new species

Resumo

Três novas espécies do gênero neotropical *Simpsonichthys* são descritas para a drenagem do médio rio Paracatu da bacia do médio rio São Francisco, Brasil. *Simpsonichthys virgulatus* é um membro típico do grupo de espécies *S. notatus*, o qual é diagnosticado pelo padrão derivado de escamação frontal A e pela presença de manchas azuis na margem distal da nadadeira dorsal em machos. Ela é similar a *S. trilineatus* e *S. auratus* por possuir porção anterior de flanco dourada com manchas