VI-XVII 8-17 rays. Anal short, with I-II 6-12 rays. Pectorals symmetrical, rounded. Ventrals below or behind the base of the pectorals, each with a moderate or feeble spine and 5 branched rays; no scaly axillary process.

The work of Boulenger and of Jordan and Evermann renders a full account unnecessary, but I have examined the examples in the British Museum collection.

**Synopsis of the Species of Mexican Percidæ.**

I. Dorsal XIII-XVII 12-17; lateral line complete. \textit{Percina caprodes}.

II. Dorsal IX-XII 9-13; lateral line incomplete.
   A. Lateral line forming a curve above the pectoral. Anal II 6-8. \textit{Ettheostoma fusiforme}.
   B. Lateral line nearly straight.
      a. Anal II 6-8.
      Caudal peduncle a little longer than deep. \textit{E. pottsii}.
      Caudal peduncle nearly twice as long as deep. \textit{E. lepidum}.

III. Dorsal VI 10. \textit{E. laterale}.

1. **PERCINA**, Haldeman, 1842.

\textit{Percina}, Bouleng. Cat. Fish. i. p. 56 (1895).

1. **Percina caprodes**, Rafin., 1818.


Depth of body 5 to 6½ in the length, length of head 4 to 4½. Snout projecting beyond the mouth, which is inferior. Dorsal XIII-XVII 12-17. Anal II 9-12. Scales 90-95 $^{8-10}_{14-16}$. Lateral line complete. Olivaceous, with numerous dark vertical bars, usually alternately long and short.

\textit{Hab.} NORTH AMERICA, Great Lakes to the Rio Grande.

This is the largest of all the Darters, attaining a length of 200 mm.

2. **ETHEOSTOMA**, Rafin., 1819.

\textit{Ettheostoma}, Bouleng. Cat. Fish. i. p. 64 (1895).

1. **Ettheostoma fusiforme**, Girard, 1854.

\textit{Ettheostoma fusiforme}, Bouleng. Cat. Fish. i. p. 75 (1895).


\textit{Hab.} NORTH AMERICA, Massachusetts to the Rio Grande.

\textit{Biol. Centr.-Amer., Pisces, February 1907}. F