

Cyprinodon elegans, Meek, t. c. p. 125.

Depth of body 2 to 2 1/2 in the length; length of head 3 to 3 1/2. Snout about as long as eye, the diameter of which is 3 1/2 to 4 in the length of head; interorbital width 2 1/2 to 3 in the length of head. 26 or 27 scales in a longitudinal series. Dorsal 9-11; longest rays equal to the base of the fin or 3/4 the length of head (♂) or less than the base of the fin and 1/2 the length of head (♀). Anal 9-11; longest rays shorter than those of the dorsal. Pectoral 3/4 the length of head. Caudal truncate or subtruncate. Least depth of caudal peduncle 3/4 the length of head. Coloration very variable, the males sometimes spotted or barred, sometimes uniformly blackish; females spotted, the spots sometimes forming cross-bars, sometimes a longitudinal lateral band; vertical fins pale or dusky; caudal, in the males, usually spotted and with a blackish posterior edge; females with a dark spot on the posterior part of the dorsal.

Hab. Rio Grande System and southwards to Durango:
Leon Spring in Texas; Colonia Juarez, Guzman, Santa Maria and Miñaca in Chihuahua; Rio Carmen and Rio Sauz in Chihuahua; Rio Conchos in Chihuahua; Rio Chihuahua; Parras in Coahuila; Labor and Durango in Durango.

Here described from specimens measuring up to 60 mm. in total length from the Rio Conchos (Woolman), determined as C. eximius and C. elegans by Dr. Jordan, the Rio Sauz (Meek), and Labor (Meek).

3. Cyprinodon variegatus.


Esox ovatus, Mitchell, Trans. Phil. Soc. N. York, i. 1815, p. 441, t. 4. fig. 7.

Lebias rhomboidalis, Val. in Humboldt's Obs. Zool. ii. p. 100 (1817).


Trifascias riverandi, Pocyi, Mem. ii. p. 306 (1861).

Depth of body 2 to 2 1/2 in the length; length of head 3 1/2. Snout a little shorter than eye, the diameter of which is 3-3 1/2 in the length of head; interorbital width 2 1/2 to 3 in the length of head. 26 or 27 scales in a longitudinal series. Dorsal 10-11; longest rays equal to the base of the fin and nearly as long as the head (♂) or about 3/4 the length of head (♀). Anal 10-11; longest rays considerably shorter than those of the dorsal. Pectoral nearly as long as the head. Caudal truncate. Least depth of caudal peduncle 3/4 the length of head. Body with more or less distinct dark vertical bars; caudal fin, in males, with a dark posterior edge; females with a dark spot on the posterior part of the dorsal.

Hab. Cape Cod to the Rio Grande and Cuba, entering the sea:
New York; Carolina; Florida; Louisiana; Indianola in Texas; Cuba.