

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 . . . . . *Percina caprodes*.
- II. Dorsal IX–XII 9–13; lateral line incomplete.
  - A. Lateral line forming a curve above the pectoral. Anal II 6–8 . . . *Etheostoma fusiforme*.
  - B. Lateral line nearly straight.
    - a. Anal II 6–8.
- Caudal peduncle a little longer than deep . . . . . *E. pottsi*.
- Caudal peduncle nearly twice as long as deep . . . . . *E. lepidum*.
- b. Anal I 7–8 . . . . . *E. australe*.
- III. Dorsal VI 10 . . . . . *E. laterale*.

1. PERCINA, Haldeman, 1842.

*Percina*, Bouleng. Cat. Fish. i. p. 56 (1895).

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

*Percina caprodes*, Bouleng. Cat. Fish. i. p. 57 (1895); Jord. & Everm. Bull. U.S. Nat. Mus. xlvii. 1896, p. 1026.

Depth of body 5 to  $6\frac{1}{2}$  in the length, length of head 4 to  $4\frac{3}{4}$ . Snout projecting beyond the mouth, which is inferior. Dorsal XIII–XVII 12–17. Anal II 9–12. Scales 90–95  $\frac{8-10}{14-16}$ . Lateral line complete. Olivaceous, with numerous dark vertical bars, usually alternately long and short.

*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.

*Etheostoma*, Bouleng. Cat. Fish. i. p. 64 (1895).

1. ***Etheostoma fusiforme***, Girard, 1854.

*Etheostoma fusiforme*, Bouleng. Cat. Fish. i. p. 75 (1895).

*Boleichthys fusiformis*, Jord. & Everm. Bull. U.S. Nat. Mus. xlvii. 1896, p. 1101.

Depth of body 4 to 6 in the length, length of head  $3\frac{1}{2}$  to 4. Dorsal IX–X 9–12. Anal II 6–8. Scales 43–60  $\frac{3-4}{12-13}$ . Lateral line incomplete, forming a curve above the pectoral. Olivaceous, with darker spots and cross-bars.

*Hab.* NORTH AMERICA, Massachusetts to the Rio Grande.

BIOL. CENTR.-AMER., Pisces, February 1907.

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