

2. ***Etheostoma pottsii***, Girard, 1859.

*Etheostoma pottsii*, Bouleng. Cat. Fish. i. p. 74 (1895); Jord. & Everm. Bull. U.S. Nat. Mus. xlvii. 1896, p. 1083.

Depth of body  $3\frac{1}{2}$  to 4 in the length, length of head  $3\frac{1}{3}$  to  $3\frac{2}{3}$ . Dorsal IX-XI 10-12. Anal II 7. Scales 44-50  $\frac{5}{9-11}$ . Caudal peduncle a little longer than deep. Olive, barred and marbled with brownish.

*Hab.* MEXICO, Chihuahua and Durango.

3. ***Etheostoma lepidum***, Baird & Girard, 1853.

*Etheostoma lepidum*, Bouleng. Cat. Fish. i. p. 73 (1895); Jord. & Everm. Bull. U.S. Nat. Mus. xlvii. 1896, p. 1089.

Depth of body  $4\frac{2}{3}$  in the length, length of head  $4\frac{1}{4}$ . Dorsal IX-X 10-13. Anal II 6-8. Scales 48-54  $\frac{5-7}{11}$ . Caudal peduncle nearly twice as long as deep. Olive, with some more or less distinct dark vertical bars.

*Hab.* NORTH AMERICA, Texas.—MEXICO, Chihuahua.

4. ***Etheostoma australe***, Jordan, 1888.

*Etheostoma australe*, Bouleng. Cat. Fish. i. p. 88 (1895); Jord. & Everm. Bull. U.S. Nat. Mus. xlvii. 1896, p. 1081.

Depth of body  $4\frac{1}{4}$ - $4\frac{2}{3}$  in the length, length of head  $3\frac{1}{2}$  to  $3\frac{3}{4}$ . Dorsal X-XII 9-11. Anal I 7-8. Scales 58-66  $\frac{6-7}{10-12}$ . Olive, with about 10 strongly-marked dark vertical bars.

*Hab.* MEXICO, Rio Conchos in Chihuahua.

5. ***Etheostoma laterale***, Girard, 1859.

*Etheostoma laterale*, Bouleng. Cat. Fish. i. p. 87 (1895).

*Alvarius lateralis*, Jord. & Everm. Bull. U.S. Nat. Mus. xlvii. 1896, p. 1099.

Body slender, elongate. Dorsal VI 10. Anal 8. Scales very small. Brownish, spotted with black; a narrow blackish lateral stripe, which extends round the snout; first dorsal with a black spot on its upper posterior edge; caudal barred.

*Hab.* RIO GRANDE.

**Fam. 8. CENTRARCHIDÆ.**

This family comprises the Indo-Pacific genus *Kuhlia* and the allied *Edelia* and *Nanoperca* from the fresh waters of Australia, and about thirty species, which may be grouped into eight or nine genera, from the fresh waters of North America. Six species range into Northern Mexico, but only one of them extends further south than the southern tributaries of the Rio Grande.

These may be distinguished from other Perch-like fishes of Mexico by the following combination of characters:—

“A single dorsal fin, with X-XI 10-13 rays, the middle spines the longest; anal with III 8-12 rays; ventrals below or a little behind the base of pectorals, close together, each with I 5 rays, without scaly axillary process. Lateral line concurrent with the dorsal profile. Head without spines or serræ.”