

With the exception of *Micropterus salmonoides*, a characteristic feature is the prolongation of the operculum as a blackish membranous flap.

In view of the recent work on this group of Boulenger and Jordan and Evermann, a full account would be superfluous. I have, however, examined the specimens in the British Museum, and have prepared a synopsis of the Mexican species.

Synopsis of the Mexican Species of Centrarchidæ.

I. Supramaxillary bone well developed.

- Dorsal X 12-13. Anal III 10-11. Scales 65-70 $\frac{7-8}{17-20}$. Depth of body 3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ in the length *Micropterus salmonoides*.
 Dorsal X-XI 10-11. Anal III 8-9. Scales 45-55 $\frac{6-7}{15-18}$. Depth of body 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ in the length *Apomotis cyanellus*.

II. Supramaxillary bone absent or rudimentary.

- A. Pectoral much shorter than the head, not extending to above the anal. Dorsal X 10-12. Anal III 8-10.
 Scales 36-45 $\frac{5-6}{14-16}$. Depth of body $1\frac{3}{4}$ - $2\frac{1}{3}$ in the length.
 Longest dorsal spine about $\frac{1}{3}$ the length of head *Lepomis megalotis*.
 Scales 35-38 $\frac{6-7}{13-15}$. Depth of body $2\frac{1}{2}$ in the length. Longest dorsal spine nearly $\frac{1}{2}$ the length of head *L. haplognathus*.
 B. Pectoral as long as or a little longer than the head, extending to above the anal spines. Dorsal X 11-12. Anal III 11-12.
 Scales 43-52 $\frac{7-8}{15-18}$ *Eupomotis pallidus*.
 Scales 34-40 $\frac{4-5}{13-15}$ *E. heros*.

1. MICROPTERUS, Lacep., 1802.

Micropterus, Bouleng. Cat. Fish. i. p. 14 (1895).

1. **Micropterus salmonoides**, Lacep., 1802.

Micropterus salmonoides, Bouleng. Cat. Fish. i. p. 16 (1895); Jord. & Everm. Bull. U.S. Nat. Mus. xlvii. 1896, p. 1012.

Hab. NORTH AMERICA, east of the Rocky Mountains, from the Red River and the Great Lakes to Tamaulipas.

The "Large-mouthed Black Bass" is at once distinguished from other Mexican Centrarchidæ by the larger mouth, the more elongate body, and the absence of a membranous prolongation of the operculum.