

- § Intestine elongate, with several convolutions; pharyngeal teeth compressed, scarcely hooked, with broad grinding-surface, in a single series, 4—4.  
 Scales large, less than 60 in a longitudinal series . . . . . 7. HYBOGNATHUS.  
 Scales small, 60 or more in a longitudinal series . . . . . 8. ALGANSEA.
- §§ Intestine comparatively short; pharyngeal teeth sub-conical, scarcely hooked, wide apart, in 2 series, 5, 2—2, 4 . . . . . 9. PTYCHOCHEILUS.
- §§§ Intestine comparatively short; pharyngeal teeth compressed and hooked, without or with narrow grinding-surface, not set wide apart.  
 ‡ Pharyngeal teeth in 2 series, 4—6, 1—2—2—1, 4—6 . 10. LEUCISCUS.  
 ‡‡ Pharyngeal teeth usually in a single series, 4—4; sometimes a second series of 1 or 2 small teeth.
- Lips normal; scales rather large, 45 to 50 in a longitudinal series; ventral fins 10-rayed . . . . . 11. FALCULA.  
 Lips normal; scales rather large, 30 to 60 in a longitudinal series; ventral fins 8-rayed . . . . . 12. NOTROPIS.  
 Lips normal; scales small, 85 to 95 in a longitudinal series . . . . . 13. EVARRA.  
 Lower lip forming a fleshy lobe on each side . . . . . 14. PHENACOBIOUS.  
 †† Gill-rakers very long, slender, and numerous . . . . 15. XYSTROSUS.  
 \*\* Pharyngeal teeth cylindrical, with obtusely convex apices, in a single series, 3 in number on each side . . . . 16. STYPODON.
- b. First dorsal ray more or less enlarged and spinous or surrounded by thick skin, separated by a membrane from the second ray.  
 Jaws without hard sheaths . . . . . 17. PIMEPHALES.  
 Jaws with hard sheaths, forming cutting-plates . . . . . 18. COCHLOGNATHUS.
- B. A small barbel at or near the end of each maxillary.
1. Mouth terminal, oblique.  
 Scales rather large, 45 to 50 in a longitudinal series . . . . . 19. YURIRIA.  
 Scales smaller, 55 to 75 in a longitudinal series . . . . . 20. COUESIUS.
2. Mouth subterminal or inferior.  
 a. Præmaxillaries protractile.  
 Scales large, less than 60 in a longitudinal series . . . . . 21. HYBOPSIS.  
 Scales smaller, 60 to 90 in a longitudinal series . . . . . 22. AGOSIA.  
 b. Præmaxillaries not protractile . . . . . 23. RHINICHTHYS.

## 1. ICTIOBUS, Rafin., 1820.

*Ictiobus* and *Carpiodes* (Rafin.), Jord. & Everm. Bull. U.S. Nat. Mus. xlvii. 1896, pp. 163, 165.

This genus is at once distinguished from other Mexican Catostominae by the elongate dorsal fin. It comprises about ten species, ranging from the region of the Great Lakes to Guatemala.