

1. *Moxostoma congestum*.

Ptychostomus congestus, Girard, Rep. U.S. & Mex. Bound. Surv., Fish. p. 36, t. 21. figs. 5-8 (1859)¹.

Ptychostomus albidus, Girard, t. c. p. 36, t. 19. figs. 5-8².

Moxostoma congestum, Jord. & Everm. Bull. U.S. Nat. Mus. xlvii. 1896, p. 192, and 1900, fig. 91³.

Myzostoma congestum, Meek, Publ. Columbian Mus., Zool. v. 1904, p. 34⁴.

Depth of body 4 in the length, length of head 4 to $4\frac{1}{3}$. Diameter of eye 4 to $4\frac{1}{2}$ in the length of head, length of snout $2\frac{3}{4}$, interorbital width 2 to $2\frac{1}{3}$. Snout truncated anteriorly. Lips plicated; lower lip with a straight transverse posterior edge; width of mouth $\frac{1}{3}$ to $\frac{2}{5}$ the width of head. 44 to 46 scales in a longitudinal series, 6 or 7 in a transverse series from origin of dorsal fin to lateral line, 5 or 6 from lateral line to base of ventral fin. Dorsal 12, the 2 anterior rays simple; origin nearer to tip of snout than to base of caudal; free edge straight or slightly concave; longest ray longer than the base of the fin. Anal 8, the 2 anterior rays simple, the fin, when laid back, extending to the basal part of the caudal. Pectoral as long as the head, nearly or quite reaching the ventral, which is inserted below the anterior part of the dorsal. Caudal emarginate. Caudal peduncle $1\frac{1}{2}$ as long as deep. Brownish above, yellowish below; dorsal dusky, other fins pale.

Hab. Rio Grande System; Rivers of Texas and Tamaulipas:

R. Lampasas³ and R. Salado¹ in Texas; R. Conchos in Chihuahua⁴; R. San Juan in Nuevo Leon^{2 4}; R. Conchos and R. Soto Marina in Tamaulipas⁴.

Here described from two specimens, 120 and 160 mm. in total length, from the Rio Soto Marina (*Meek*). The species attains a length of 350 mm.

2. *Moxostoma austrinum*.

Myxostoma austrina, Bean, Proc. U.S. Nat. Mus. 1879, p. 302¹.

Moxostoma austrinum, Jord. & Everm. Bull. U.S. Nat. Mus. xlvii. 1896, p. 192².

Myzostoma austrinum, Meek, Publ. Columbian Mus., Zool. v. 1904, p. 35³.

About 10 pharyngeal teeth on each side. Depth of body $4\frac{1}{3}$ in the length, length of head $4\frac{1}{2}$ to $4\frac{3}{4}$. Diameter of eye $5\frac{1}{4}$ to $5\frac{1}{2}$ in the length of head, length of snout $2\frac{4}{5}$, interorbital width $2\frac{1}{4}$ to $2\frac{1}{3}$. Snout truncated anteriorly. Lips plicated; lower lip with a straight transverse posterior edge; width of mouth $\frac{1}{3}$ the width of head. 47 to 50 scales in a longitudinal series, 7 in a transverse series from origin of dorsal fin to lateral line, 6 from lateral line to base of ventral fin. Dorsal 12, the 2 anterior rays simple; origin nearer to tip of snout than to base of caudal; free edge straight or slightly concave; longest ray a little longer than the base of the fin. Anal 8, with the 2 anterior rays simple, the fin, when laid back, extending nearly to the base of caudal. Pectoral a little shorter than the head, extending rather more than $\frac{2}{3}$ of the distance from its base to the origin of the ventral, which is below the middle of the dorsal. Caudal emarginate. Caudal peduncle $1\frac{3}{4}$ as long as deep. Brownish above, yellowish below; dorsal dusky, lower fins pale yellowish.

Hab. MEXICO, Rio Mezquital and Rio Lerma Systems:

Durango³; Aguas Calientes and Ataquiza in Jalisco³; Salamanca in Guanajuato²; Lake Chapala³; Morelia in Michoacan¹.

Here described from two specimens from Aguas Calientes (*Jordan*), 130 and 150 mm. in total length. The species grows to the same size as the preceding one.