

Pantosteus plebeius, Jord. & Everm. Bull. U.S. Nat. Mus. xlvii. 1896, p. 170⁴; Meek, Publ. Columbian Mus., Zool. v. 1904, p. 30⁵.

Catostomus conchos, Meek, t. c. p. 33, t. 7⁶.

Depth of body 4 to 5 in the length, length of head $4\frac{1}{3}$ to $4\frac{2}{3}$. Diameter of eye 5 to 6 in the length of head, length of snout $2\frac{1}{2}$, interorbital width $2\frac{1}{5}$ to $2\frac{1}{3}$. Snout obtuse. Lips papillose; lower lip deeply incised; width of mouth $\frac{2}{5}$ the width of head. 80 to 95 scales in a longitudinal series. Dorsal 10-11, the 2 anterior rays simple; origin nearly equidistant from tip of snout and base of caudal; free edge straight; longest ray longer than the base of the fin. Anal 8, the 2 anterior rays simple, the fin, when laid back, extending to the base of caudal. Pectoral shorter than the head, extending $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ of the distance from its base to the origin of ventral, which is nearly below the middle of the dorsal. Caudal emarginate. Brownish, mottled with darker.

Hab. MEXICO, Chihuahua and Durango:

Rio Casas Grandes^{1 2 5}, Rio Santa Maria⁵, Rio Carmen⁵, Rio Sauz⁵ and Rio Conchos^{5 6} in Chihuahua; Rio Nazas³ and Rio Mezquital⁵ in Durango.

Here described from seven specimens, the largest 150 mm. in total length, from the R. Casas Grandes and the R. Nazas (*Meek*). The species attains a length of 450 mm.

From Girard's figure I should have thought that *C. guzmaniensis* was a distinct species, differing in having a longer dorsal fin with 13 rays and in coloration, the back and sides being dark, with an orange lateral band. I place it in the synonymy on the authority of Dr. Meek, who states that this is the coloration of adult males.

2. *Catostomus bernardini*.

Catostomus bernardini, Girard, Rep. U.S. & Mex. Bound. Surv., Fish. p. 40, t. 23. figs. 1-5 (1859)¹; Jord & Everm. Bull. U.S. Nat. Mus. xlvii. 1896, p. 178²; Meek, Publ. Columbian Mus., Zool. v. 1904, p. 32³.

Catostomus sonorensis, Meek, l. c.⁴.

Differs from the preceding especially in the larger scales, 65 to 75 in a longitudinal series.

Hab. MEXICO, Sonora^{1 2 3 4}.

4. XYRAUCHEN, Eigenm. & Kirsch, 1888.

Xyrauchen, Jord. & Everm. Bull. U.S. Nat. Mus. xlvii. 1896, p. 184.

This genus differs from *Catostomus* in having a sharp-edged hump behind the occiput, produced by the remarkable development of the expanded plate-like anterior interneural bones. It comprises two species from the Colorado River System, one of which has been recorded from Horseshoe Bend, on the border of Sonora.

1. *Xyrauchen cypho*, Lockington, 1880.

Xyrauchen cypho, Jord. & Everm. Bull. U.S. Nat. Mus. xlvii. 1896, p. 184¹; Meek, Publ. Columbian Mus., Zool. v. 1904, p. 33².

Hab. COLORADO RIVER^{1 2}.