

5. ABRAMIS, Cuv., 1817.

Abramis, Jord. & Everm. Bull. U.S. Nat. Mus. xlvii. 1896, p. 249.

Body ovate, compressed; abdomen behind the ventral fins compressed to form a keel. Mouth small, protractile; no barbels. Pharyngeal teeth compressed, hooked, in a single series, 5—5. Scales rather large; lateral line complete, decurved. Dorsal fin short, posterior to the ventrals; anal more or less elongate.

Eight species in Europe and Western Asia and one in North America.

1. *Abramis chrysoleucus*, Mitchell, 1814.

Abramis chrysoleucus, Jord. & Everm. Bull. U.S. Nat. Mus. xlvii. 1896, p. 250¹; Meek, Publ. Columbian Mus., Zool. v. 1904, p. 57².

Hab. Dakota and Nova Scotia to the Rio Grande^{1 2}.

6. CAMPOSTOMA, Agass., 1855.

Campostoma, Jord. & Everm. Bull. U.S. Nat. Mus. xlvii. 1896, p. 204.

This genus differs from *Hybognathus* in having the air-bladder completely surrounded by the convolutions of the very long intestine.

Two species from the United States and Mexico.

1. *Campostoma ornatum*.

Campostoma ornatum, Girard, U.S. & Mex. Bound. Surv., Fish. p. 40, t. 25. figs. 1–4 (1859)¹; Günth. Cat. Fish. vii. p. 183 (1868)²; Jord. & Everm. Bull. U.S. Nat. Mus. xlvii. 1896, p. 205³; Meek, Publ. Columbian Mus., Zool. v. 1904, p. 41⁴.

Camposta pricei, Jord. & Everm. l. c.⁵.

Depth of body 4 to 5 in the length, length of head $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4. Diameter of eye $4\frac{3}{4}$ to $5\frac{1}{2}$ in the length of head, length of snout 3 to $3\frac{1}{4}$, interorbital width 4 to $4\frac{1}{3}$. 70 to 75 scales in a longitudinal series. Dorsal 9–10, with 7 or 8 branched rays; origin equidistant from tip of snout and base of caudal or a little nearer the latter; free edge straight or slightly convex; longest ray considerably longer than the base of the fin. Anal 8, with 6 branched rays. Pectoral $\frac{3}{5}$ to $\frac{4}{5}$ the length of head or of the distance from its base to the origin of ventrals, which is nearly below that of the dorsal. Caudal emarginate. Caudal peduncle nearly twice as long as deep. Sides with dark mottlings; young with a dark lateral band ending in a caudal spot; a black band on the basal part of the dorsal fin; ventrals and anal sometimes similarly banded.

Hab. Southern Arizona and Northern Mexico:

Rucker Cañon, a tributary of the Rio Yaqui in Southern Arizona⁵; Rio Casas Grandes⁴ and Rio Conchos^{1 3 4} in Chihuahua; Rio Nazas in Durango⁴.

Here described from several specimens, 75 to 110 mm. in total length, from Chihuahua (*Woolman*) and San Andres (*Meek*).