

2. *Campostoma anomalum*.

Campostoma anomalum (Rafin., 1820), Jord. & Everm. Bull. U.S. Nat. Mus. xlvii. 1896, p. 205¹;
Meek, Publ. Columbian Mus., Zool. v. 1904, p. 42².

Campostoma formulosum, Girard, U.S. & Mex. Bound. Surv., Fish. p. 41, t. 25. figs. 5-8 (1859)³;
Jord. & Everm. t. c. p. 206⁴; Meek, l. c.⁵.

Campostoma nasutum, Girard, t. c. p. 42, t. 25. figs. 9-12⁶.

Closely allied to the preceding, but with much larger scales, 46 to 53 in a longitudinal series.

Hab. Mississippi System and southwards to the Rio Grande; in Mexico recorded from the Rio San Juan in Nuevo Leon^{3 5}.

I have compared a specimen from Ohio with Girard's figures.

7. HYBOGNATHUS, Agass., 1855.

Hybognathus, Jord. & Everm. Bull. U.S. Nat. Mus. xlvii. 1896, pp. 211 and 242.

Body elongate, more or less compressed. Mouth protractile, small, horizontal, terminal or subterminal; no barbels. Pharyngeal teeth compressed, scarcely or slightly hooked, with broad grinding-surface, in a single series, 4-4. Scales large. Lateral line complete. Dorsal fin short, about in the middle of the length of the fish; anal short. Intestine elongate, with several convolutions.

About eight species, small herbivorous fishes, chiefly of the Mississippi and Rio Grande Systems.

1. *Hybognathus episcopus*.

Dionda episcopa, Girard, Proc. Ac. Philad. 1856, p. 177¹.

Dionda melanops, Girard, t. c. p. 178², and U.S. & Mex. Bound. Surv., Fish. p. 44, t. 26. figs. 17-20 (1859)³.

Dionda couchi, Girard, l. c.⁴, and t. c. p. 44, t. 26. figs. 1-4⁵.

Hybognathus punctifer, Garm. Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool. viii. 1881, p. 89⁶.

Hybognathus civilis, Cope, Trans. Am. Phil. Soc. 1884, p. 167⁷.

Hybognathus episcopus, Jord. & Everm. Bull. U.S. Nat. Mus. xlvii. 1896, p. 214⁸; Meek, Publ. Columbian Mus., Zool. v. 1904, p. 49⁹.

Hybognathus melanops, Jord. & Everm. t. c. p. 216¹⁰.

Notropis rasconis, Jord. & Snyder. Bull. U.S. Fish. Comm. xix. 1899, p. 121, fig. (1900)¹¹.

Hybognathus rasconis, Meek, t. c. p. 50, fig. 10¹².

Depth of body 3 to 4 in the length, length of head 4 to 4½. Snout as long as eye, the diameter of which is 3 to 3½ in the length of head; interorbital width 2½ to 2⅔ in the length of head. Mouth small, subterminal. Dorsal 8-9, with 6 or 7 branched rays; origin nearly equidistant from tip of snout and base of caudal. Anal 8. Pectorals shorter than the head, not reaching the ventrals, which are inserted below or a little in advance of the origin of dorsal. 35 to 44 scales in a longitudinal series, 6 or 7 in a transverse series from origin of dorsal to lateral line, 4 or 5 between lateral line and base of ventral. Lateral line complete. Caudal peduncle nearly twice as long as deep. A more or less distinct dark lateral stripe ending in a caudal spot.

Hab. Southern Texas and Northern Mexico:

Camanche Spring, Rio Grande¹, Brownsville, Texas¹⁰; Rio Conchos in Chihuahua^{9 10} (Meek); Buena Vista^{2 3}, Parras⁶, and Saltillo⁶ in Coahuila; Rio