

transverse series from origin of dorsal to lateral line, 5 between lateral line and root of ventral fin. Lateral line complete. Caudal peduncle 3 times as long as deep. A narrow dark lateral stripe ending in a small caudal spot.

Hab. MEXICO, Rio Nazas in Durango¹ (*Meek*).

Here described from seven specimens, measuring up to 70 mm. in total length.

4. *Notropis sallæi*. (Tab. XXV. fig. 3.)

Ceraticthys sallæi, Günth. Cat. Fish. vii. p. 484 (1868)¹.

Zophendum australe, Jord. Proc. U.S. Nat. Mus. 1870, p. 300².

Algansea sallæi, Jord. & Everm. Bull. U.S. Nat. Mus. xlvii. 1896, p. 212³.

Aztecula mexicana, Meek, Publ. Columbian Mus., Zool. v. 1904, p. 61, fig. 15⁴.

Depth of body $3\frac{1}{2}$ in the length, length of head 4. Diameter of eye 5 in the length of head. Mouth terminal; snout rather obtuse. Dorsal 9, with 7 branched rays; origin nearer to base of caudal than to tip of snout; longest ray $\frac{1}{2}$ or a little more than $\frac{1}{2}$ the length of head; free edge straight or convex. Anal 8-9, with 6 or 7 branched rays. Pectoral $\frac{2}{3}$ the length of head, not reaching the ventrals, which are inserted slightly in advance of the origin of dorsal. 56 to 60 scales in a longitudinal series, 8 or 9 in a transverse series from dorsal fin to lateral line, 6 or 7 between lateral line and base of ventral fin. Lateral line complete. Caudal peduncle about twice as long as deep. Brownish, with silvery stripes along the series of scales.

Hab. MEXICO, Rio Lerma and upper tributaries of the Rio Balsas and the Rio Panuco: Lake Tupataro in Guanajuato²; Rio San Juan in Hidalgo⁴; Cuernavaca in Morelos¹.

Here described from the types, three specimens of 70 to 85 mm., from Cuernavaca (*Boucard*), with which I have compared several smaller specimens from San Juan del Rio (*Meek*), received as *A. mexicana*.

5. *Notropis chihuahua*.

Notropis chihuahua, Woolman, Am. Nat. 1892, p. 260¹; Jord. & Everm. Bull. U.S. Nat. Mus. xlvii. 1896, p. 265².

Nototropis robustus, Meek, Publ. Columbian Mus., Zool. v. 1904, p. 66, fig. 17³.

Nototropis chihuahua, Meek, t. c. p. 67, fig. 18⁴.

Depth of body nearly equal to the length of head, which is 4 in the length of the fish. Diameter of eye $3\frac{1}{3}$ to $3\frac{2}{3}$ in the length of head. Mouth terminal, slightly oblique; jaws equal anteriorly; snout obtuse. Dorsal 9-10, with 7 branched rays. Anal 8-9, with 6 or 7 branched rays. Ventrals inserted below or a little in advance of the origin of dorsal, which is nearly equidistant from tip of snout and base of caudal. 33 to 38 scales in a longitudinal series, 6 to 8 in a transverse series from origin of dorsal to lateral line, 4 or 5 between lateral line and base of ventral fin. Lateral line complete. Caudal peduncle about $2\frac{1}{2}$ as long as deep. A dark lateral stripe usually ending in a caudal spot; small dark spots on the upper half of the body in the adult.

Hab. MEXICO, Rio Conchos in Chihuahua^{1 2 3 4}.

Here described from several specimens, measuring up to 70 mm. in total length.

Notropis santarosaliæ, Meek (Publ. Columbian Mus., Zool. v. 1904, p. 75, fig. 22), is based on a specimen of about 45 mm., which may be a young example of *N. chihuahua*.