

12. *Notropis formosus*.

Moniana formosa, Girard, U.S. & Mex. Bound. Surv., Fish. p. 58, t. 30. figs. 5-9 (1859)¹.

Notropis formosus, Jord. & Everm. Bull. U.S. Nat. Mus. xlvii. 1896, p. 271²; Meek, Publ. Columbian Mus., Zool. v. 1904, p. 74³.

Depth of body 3 to 4 in the length, length of head $3\frac{2}{3}$ to 4. Diameter of eye 3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ in the length of head. Mouth terminal, oblique; jaws equal anteriorly; snout rather pointed. Dorsal 9, with 7 branched rays, its origin equidistant from tip of snout and base of caudal or a little nearer the latter. Anal 8-9. Ventrals inserted in advance of the origin of dorsal. 40 to 50 scales in a longitudinal series, 8 to 10 in a transverse series from origin of dorsal to lateral line, 4 to 6 between lateral line and base of ventral. Lateral line usually complete. Caudal peduncle about twice as long as deep. A lateral stripe on the posterior part of the body.

Hab. MEXICO, Rio Casas Grandes in Chihuahua:

Rio Mimbres¹; Colonia Juarez³ (*Meek*).

Here described from several specimens, measuring up to 55 mm. in total length.

13. *Notropis aztecus*.

Codoma vittata (non *Leuciscus vittatus*, De Kay), Girard, U.S. & Mex. Bound. Surv., Fish. p. 53, t. 29. figs. 18-21 (1859)¹.

Notropis aztecus, Woolm. Bull. U.S. Fish. Comm. xiv. 1894, p. 63, t. 2²; Jord. & Everm. Bull. U.S. Nat. Mus. xlvii. 1896, p. 258³.

Aztecula lermæ, Everm. & Goldsborough, Bull. U.S. Fish. Comm. xxi. 1902, p. 147, fig. 3⁴; Meek, Publ. Columbian Mus., Zool. v. 1904, p. 60, fig. 14⁵.

Aztecula vittata, Meek, t. c. p. 59, fig. 13⁶.

Depth of body $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 in the length, length of head 4 to $4\frac{1}{4}$. Diameter of eye 4 to 5 in the length of head. Mouth terminal, oblique; jaws equal anteriorly; snout obtuse, decurved. Dorsal 9, with 7 branched rays; origin a little 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. Pectoral shorter than the head, not reaching the ventrals, which are inserted a little in advance of the origin of dorsal. 43 to 50 scales in a longitudinal series, 7 or 8 in a transverse series from dorsal fin to lateral line, 4 or 5 between lateral line and base of ventral fin. Lateral line complete. Caudal peduncle nearly twice as long as deep. Young with a dark lateral band ending in a caudal spot.

Hab. MEXICO, Rio Lerma System, Valley of Mexico, and upper tributaries of the Rio Balsas:

Lerma^{4 5} (*Meek*), Texcoco⁶ (*Meek*), Chalco⁶, and Xochimilco (*Gadow*) in Mexico^{1 2 3}; Puebla in Puebla⁶.

Here described from six specimens, measuring from 45 to 80 mm. in total length.

13. EVARRA, Woolman, 1894.

Evarra, Jord. & Everm. Bull. U.S. Nat. Mus. xlvii. 1896, p. 304.

Allied to *Notropis* and evidently derived from a type similar to *N. aztecus*, but distinguished by the smaller scales, the more elongate and less compressed body, and the broader isthmus, the gill-openings not extending forward below to the level of the posterior edge of the præoperculum.

Two species from the Valley of Mexico.