

very long, slender, and numerous. 60 to 70 scales in a longitudinal series. Dorsal 9-10, with 7 branched rays; origin equidistant from tip of snout and base of caudal and above the insertion of the ventrals. Anal 8-10, with 6 or 7 branched rays. Silvery, back darker; fins plain.

Hab. MEXICO, Lake Chapala in Jalisco ^{1 2} (*Buller, Meek*).

I have examined three specimens, 200 to 230 mm. in total length.

16. STYPODON, Garm., 1881.

Stypodon, Jord. & Everm. Bull. U.S. Nat. Mus. xlvii. 1896, p. 220.

Body oblong, compressed. Mouth small, protractile; no barbels. Pharyngeal teeth cylindrical, with convex apices, in a single series, 3-3. Scales large (35 in a longitudinal series); lateral line complete, decurved. Dorsal and anal fins short.

A single species from Coahuila.

1. *Stypodon signifer*.

Stypodon signifer, Garm. Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool. viii. 1881, p. 90¹; Jord. & Everm. Bull. U.S. Nat. Mus. xlvii. 1896, p. 220²; Meek, Publ. Columbian Mus., Zool. v. 1904, p. 51³.

Hab. MEXICO, Lake Parras in Coahuila ¹.

17. PIMEPHALES, Rafin., 1820.

Pimephales, Jord. & Everm. Bull. U.S. Nat. Mus. xlvii. 1896, p. 216.

Body more or less elongate, moderately compressed. Mouth small, inferior, protractile; no barbels. Pharyngeal teeth with oblique grinding-surface, usually not hooked, in a single series, 4-4. Scales moderate. Dorsal and anal fins short, the former with the first ray more or less spinous (in adult males covered by a thick skin) and separated from the second by a membrane. Intestine elongate.

Three or four species from the United States and Northern Mexico.

1. *Pimephales confertus*.

Hyborhynchus confertus, Girard, Proc. Ac. Philad. 1856, p. 179¹.

Pimephales promelas confertus, Jord. & Everm. Bull. U.S. Nat. Mus. xlvii. 1896, p. 217².

Pimelocephales confertus, Meek, Publ. Columbian Mus., Zool. v. 1904, p. 50³.

Depth of body $3\frac{1}{2}$ to $3\frac{3}{4}$ in the length, length of head $3\frac{2}{3}$ to 4. Snout obtuse; diameter of eye $3\frac{1}{2}$ to $3\frac{3}{4}$ in the length of head. Dorsal 10, with 8 branched rays. Anal 8. 50 to 55 scales in a longitudinal series, 8 between lateral line and base of ventral. A dark lateral stripe; males dark with pale vertical bars.

Hab. South-western Texas and Northern Mexico:

Rio Pecos ¹ and Brownsville ³ in Texas; Rio Casas Grandes ³, Rio Santa Maria ³, Rio Conchos ³ (*Meek*) and Miñaca ³ in Chihuahua.

Here described from six specimens, measuring up to 60 mm. in total length.

18. COCHLOGNATHUS, Baird & Girard, 1854.

Cochlognathus, Jord. & Everm. Bull. U.S. Nat. Mus. xlvii. 1896, p. 251.

Differs from *Pimephales* especially in the structure of the jaws, each of which is provided with a hard cutting-