

plate. The pharyngeal teeth are more strongly hooked than in *Pimephales*, and the intestine is shorter.

Two species from Texas and the Rio Grande.

1. *Cochlognathus ornatus*.

Cochlognathus ornatus, Baird & Girard, Proc. Ac. Philad. 1854, p. 158¹; Girard, Bull. U.S. & Mex. Bound. Surv., Fish. p. 46, t. 25. figs. 12–17 (1859)²; Jord. & Everm. Bull. U.S. Nat. Mus. xlvii. 1896, p. 252³.

Hab. Rio Grande at Brownsville^{1 2 3}.

19. YURIRIA, Jord. & Everm., 1896.

Yuriria, Jord. & Everm. Bull. U.S. Nat. Mus. xlvii. 1896, p. 315.

Body elongate, compressed. Mouth protractile, terminal, oblique; a small barbel at the end of each maxillary. Pharyngeal teeth compressed, hooked, in a single series, 4—4. Gill-openings separated by a narrow isthmus. Scales large. Dorsal and anal fins short, the former about in the middle of the length of the fish; ventral fins 10-rayed.

A single species from the Rio Lerma System.

1. *Yuriria alta*.

Hudsonius altus, Jord. Proc. U.S. Nat. Mus. 1879, p. 301¹.

Hybopsis altus, Jord. & Everm. Bull. U.S. Nat. Mus. xlvii. 1896, p. 321², and 1900, fig. 138³; Meek, Publ. Columbian Mus., Zool. v. 1904, p. 81⁴.

Depth of body about 4 in the length, length of head $3\frac{2}{3}$ to 4. Snout longer than eye, the diameter of which is $4\frac{1}{3}$ to 5 in the length of head; interorbital width 3 in the length of head. Dorsal 9, with 7 branched rays; origin nearly equidistant from tip of snout and base of caudal; longest ray $\frac{2}{3}$ to $\frac{4}{5}$ the length of head; free edge straight or slightly concave. Anal 9. Pectorals nearly or quite reaching the ventrals, which are inserted below the origin of dorsal. 45 to 50 scales in a longitudinal series, 8 to 10 in a transverse series from origin of dorsal to lateral line, 4 or 5 between lateral line and base of ventral. Lateral line complete, slightly decurved. Caudal peduncle $1\frac{2}{3}$ to 2 as long as deep. Silvery, back darker; fins pale.

Hab. MEXICO, Rio Lerma System:

Aguas Calientes⁴ (*Jordan, Meek*), Lagos⁴, Celaya⁴ (*Meek*), Acambaro⁴, Lago de Tupataro¹, Salamanca² (*Woolman*); Rio Cuitzeo⁴; Ojo de Agua, Michoacan (*Mexico Mus.*).

Here described from several specimens, measuring up to 130 mm. in total length.

20. COUESIUS, Jord., 1878.

Couesius, Jord. & Everm. Bull. U.S. Nat. Mus. xlvii. 1896, p. 323.

Very similar to the preceding genus, but the body less compressed, the barbel not quite terminal, the pharyngeal teeth in two series, 2, 4—4, 2, and the scales smaller.

Five species from North America, including one from Northern Mexico.