

1. *Couesius adustus*.

Couesius adustus, Woolman, Bull. U.S. Fish. Comm. xiv. 1894, p. 57¹; Jord. & Everm. Bull. U.S. Nat. Mus. xlvii. 1896, p. 325²; Meek, Publ. Columbian Mus., Zool. v. 1904, p. 82³.

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

21. HYBOPSIS, Agass., 1854.

Hybopsis (part.), Jord. & Everm. Bull. U.S. Nat. Mus. xlvii. 1896, p. 314.

Differs from *Furiria* in having the body less compressed, the snout obtuse, the mouth horizontal and sub-terminal or inferior, the isthmus wider, and the ventral fins 7- or 8-rayed.

About fifteen species from the United States, from the Great Lakes to the Rio Grande and its southern tributaries.

1. *Hybopsis æstivalis*.

Gobio æstivalis, Girard, Proc. Ac. Philad. 1856, p. 189¹, and U.S. & Mex. Bound. Surv., Fish. p. 49, t. 57. figs. 17-29 (1859)².

Hybopsis æstivalis, Jord. & Everm. Bull. U.S. Nat. Mus. xlvii. 1896, p. 316³; Meek, Publ. Columbian Mus., Zool. v. 1904, p. 81⁴.

Depth of body 4 to 5 in the length, length of head 4. Snout as long as postorbital part of head; diameter of eye 4 in the length of head. Dorsal 9, with 7 branched rays; origin nearer to tip of snout than to base of caudal; longest ray shorter than the head; free edge concave. Anal 8-9. Pectorals sometimes nearly reaching the ventrals, which are inserted below the origin or anterior part of dorsal. 33 to 36 scales in a longitudinal series, 5 or 6 in a transverse series from origin of dorsal to lateral line, $3\frac{1}{2}$ or 4 between lateral line and base of ventral. Caudal peduncle twice as long as deep. Upper part of body with small dark spots; a dusky stripe on each caudal lobe.

Hab. MEXICO, Rio San Juan in Nuevo Leon^{1 2 4}; Rio Conchos in Tamaulipas⁴ (*Meek*).

Here described from six specimens, measuring up to 65 mm. in total length.

2. *Hybopsis sterletus*.

Ceraticthys sterletus, Cope, in Wheeler's Surv., Zool. v. p. 652, t. 27. fig. 3 (1876).

Depth of body $5\frac{1}{2}$ in the length, length of head 4. Snout nearly as long as postorbital part of head; diameter of eye $4\frac{1}{3}$ in the length of head. Dorsal 9, with 7 branched rays; origin nearer to tip of snout than to base of caudal; longest ray nearly as long as the head; free edge concave. Anal 9. Pectorals extending to the ventrals, which are inserted below the origin of dorsal and reach the anal. 38 scales in a longitudinal series, $5\frac{1}{2}$ in a transverse series from origin of dorsal to lateral line, 4 between lateral line and base of ventral. Caudal peduncle twice as long as deep. Coloration uniform; fins pale.

Hab. Rio Grande:

San Ildefonso¹; Juarez (*Woolman*).

Here described from a single specimen of 40 mm.