### 9. PHOXINUS NEOGCEUS, Cope. Minnow.

Nouvelle Lakes, near New Carlisle; its only station in the peninsula. Small lakes St. John, Kings and Sunbury counties, N. B.

# 10. CHROSOMUS ERYTHROGASTER, Agassiz. Red-bellied Dace.

Nouvelle Lakes, New Carlisle. In all respects typical except that the dorsal has uniformly eight rays instead of seven, a feature marking all our chrosomi. Hence there seems a good reason for dropping erythrogaster and adopting a new term, unless there was some mistake in Agassiz' count. Golden Grove and Clear Lakes, St. John Co., N. B.

#### 11. CHROSOMUS ERYTHROGASTER, var.—

Harriman's Lake, Grand Cascapedia; and Goose Lake, Little Cascapedia. A small, graceful and highly coloured form, with two extra dorsal bands, lateral line entirely wanting or represented by a few pores, body very slender, head and depth less in proportion to length. Close to the last, but easily distinguished from it, especially when fresh. This form does not occur in N. B.

# 13. LEUCISCUS CORNUTUS, Gunther. Shiner, Red-fin.

Grand Cascapedia. The only station east of Metapediadiffers slightly from the type in the Restigouche and throughout N. B., in having but *eight* rays in the anal instead of *nine*, the free margin of the dorsal straight, not concave; greater compression of head, smaller size, and larger number of scales in front of dorsal.

# 14. RHINICHTHYS CATARACTÆ (Val.) Jordan. Long-nosed Dace.

Typical, but the scale formula is 12-62-7 or 8, instead of 13-64-8. Lake Metapedia. Generally distributed in N. B.

### 15. RHINICHTHYS ATRONASUS (Mitch.) Ag. Black nosed Dace.

Cascapedia and Bonaventure rivers. Differs from the last in its broader and shorter snout, fin rays are D. 8, A. 7 as in R. cataractæ; undoubtedly our type of R. atronasus. N. B., N. S., (J. M. Jones.)