

Lateral line almost straight.

Head small: The snout projects beyond the mouth, which is small with caruncles, and bilobed on the lower side. Nostrils, double, close to each other, the posterior one is the largest, and is covered with a valve. Large eyes. The general color of the fish is a silvery white with brilliant gold and greenish tints.

HYDRARGYRA ATRICAUDA.

French.—*Hydrargyre à barre noire à la queue.*
 English.—*Minnow. Champlain Minnow.*

Of the order of *Abdominal Malacopterygians*, of the family of *Cyprinoides*, of the genus *Hydrargyra*.

This fish, the ordinary length of which varies between 2½ and 4½ inches, is found in streams and little rivers. It is found in abundance in Canada, where it is used as bait for the larger fish of the River St. Lawrence. It is allied to the *Fundulus*, a variety of which I described in my Report of 1863 under the name of *Fundulus Vindescens*. The latter fish is common in the brackish waters of the Gulf. It is used on our sea-coast for baiting cod lines, when the ordinary supply of bait is scarce.

The *Hydrargyra* is covered over the whole body including the head with scales of moderate size of orbicular form. There are 36 on the lateral line which is almost straight. There are on the head and opercula a certain number of mucous pores, three pairs of which are inside, one pair in front and the other pair in rear of the orbits.

The nostrils are double, and open at a distance of one line, one from the other. The posterior one is larger than the anterior. The eye is large, and near the snout. The mouth is of moderate size, the tongue is rather long and thin. The lower jaw is longer than the upper, and there are in it several rows of small pointed turned up teeth. In the upper jaw there are some very fine small teeth.

The natatory bladder is of very simple construction and very thin. It occupies the whole of the abdominal cavity. All the fins are rounded at the extremities. The dorsal fin is large, and is placed very far back. Its anterior part is a little in rear of the commencement of the ventral fin. It is composed of 15 rays, the first of which is the shortest. The others increase in length till nearly the last ray.

The pectoral has.....	15 rays.
The ventral has.....	6 "
The anal has.....	10 "
The caudal has.....	12½ "

The color is a very dark brown on the back and head, on the sides olive brown with appearance of transverse bars of darker hue, some 15 or 18 in number. There is a narrow black stripe well marked on the lateral line. Near the tail, there is a transverse black stripe, two lines in width, which is the distinctive mark of this species of *Hydrargyra*. Among the specimens examined, were several females whose ovaries were filled with ova, one-fifth of a line in diameter. The male fish seemed to be smaller than the females.

AMIA OCELLICAUDATA,—Richardson.

French.—*Amie à ocelle sur la queue.*
 In Canada.—*Poisson Castor, Poisson de Marais.*
 English.—*Mudfish, Western Mudfish, Bowfin of Lake Champlain.*

Of the order of *Abdominal Malacopterygians*, of the family of *Clupeoides*, of the genus *Amia*.

This fish which is rather common in this part of North America, whose name is derived from the shape of the tail, resembling that of the beaver, is found in the River St. Lawrence, although not in abundance. It is found rather in the placid waters of our inland lakes.

The specimen from which I have prepared this description, was taken near Sorel in the St. Lawrence, and was furnished by Vital Têtu, Esq., of Quebec.

Total length
 Do
 Between the
 Length of do
 Between ant
 ventral
 Between post
 of anal fi
 Between post
 dal.....
 Dorsal fin....
 Pectoral fin..
 Ventral fin...
 Anal fin.....
 Caudal fin....
 Height of do
 Do

The pectoral an
 inches in length, by
 covered at the anteri
 herent.

The scales are l
 of the fish. They ar
 are membranous on t
 line is slightly curve
 follows a straight li
 scales on the tail.

The head of the
 are two barbels a qua

The nostrils are
 inch. There are 12

and the joints are pla

The mouth is la

joined together at the

which fills all the spa

upper one. There is

posterior part they ar

each, and outside th

large teeth, curved up

long pointed teeth, ar

number about 60 to 7

bands of small pointe

thick and detached.

Color—blackish

colored tint on the be

Dorsal fin, olive l

Pectoral fin, same

Ventral and anal

Caudal, brown, w

What distinguish

of five lines in diamet

fin at its anterior part.

part of the fish. The

gans, from which two

one canal, which termi

the anal orifice, which