

17. *Notropis jordani* Eigenmann & Eigenmann.

Notropis albeolus E. & E., Am. Nat., Feb., 1893; not *N. albeolus* Jordan — *N. megalops*.

A single specimen, 73 mm. long, obtained at Medicine Hat. This species is most closely related to *N. maculatus* and *N. heterodon*. In color it differs strikingly from the latter, agreeing in this respect with *maculatus*, except that it lacks a caudal spot and is less profusely spotted. The lateral line is much less complete than in *heterolepis*, and better developed than in *maculatus*. Head, 1; depth, 1½; D, 9; A, 8; scales, 4-35-1; 15 scales before the dorsal; teeth, 1, 1, 1, 2. Two of the teeth feebly hooked, the two others with narrow imperfect grinding surfaces. The teeth on the right side are evidently abnormal, being arranged in three rows. Elongate compressed, more slender than *heterolepis*. Head much as in *heterolepis*, less convex above. Jaws equal; mouth oblique, the premaxillary on the level or lower margin of the pupil. Maxillary extending to anterior margin of orbit. Snout pointed, not decurved. Eye 3½ in head, 1½ in interorbital. Fins all small; origin of the dorsal over ventral, equidistant from base of middle caudal rays and nares, highest ray extending a little past end of the last ray when the fin is depressed, equal to head less snout; anal similar to dorsal, its highest ray equal to snout and eye; ventral equal to highest anal ray; pectorals longer, equal to head less opercle. Scales closely imbricated, the exposed edges little higher than long. Lateral line decurved, the tubes developed on less than 10 scales (some of those of the middle of the body are removed). General color silvery, no distinct markings. Ventral surface entirely white, a plumbeous lateral band overlaid with silvery. A dark vertebral line from occiput to caudal. Sides with a few dark specks, dorsal surface more densely speckled, the margins of the scales darker.

18. *Notropis heterolepis* Eigenmann & Eigenmann.

A specimen, 35 mm. long, taken at Qu'Appelle. This species is evidently closely related to *N. heterodon*, *N. anogenus*, etc. It differs from them strikingly in having tubes developed in but one or two scales of the lateral line, while all the scales along the lateral line on one side and all but one or two on the other are deeply notched on their posterior margins. Head, 1; depth, 4½; D, 9½; scales, 5-35-1; 15 scales in front of dorsal. Teeth feeble, 4-1; grinding surface well developed on three teeth. Head subconical, little compressed, the snout rounded, little obtuse; the lower jaw included. Mouth little oblique, the premaxillary below the level of the lower margin of pupil. Maxillary almost reaching eye. Eye large, 1 in snout, 3½ in head, 1½ in interorbital. Dorsal inserted equidistant from base of upper caudal rays and anterior margin of eye, behind the last ray of the ventrals. Tips of the first rays much projecting beyond tips of last when depressed, the longest ray about equal to head less snout. Anal similar to dorsal, the longest ray about 1½ in head; ventrals reaching vent, equal to highest anal ray; pectorals equal to length of head less opercles. Scales loosely imbricated, almost imbedded in front of the dorsal. Scales along the median line (lateral line) with a deep notch near the middle of the posterior margins, the line nearly straight. A few black specks along base of anal; a dark line along lower margin of tail from anal to caudal. A dark band from tip of snout along the sides to the caudal; on the tail the band coincides in position with the scales of the lateral line. On the body it is placed a little higher. A conspicuous black curved line at the base of each scale of the lateral line. All the scales above the lateral band dotted with black. A narrow vertebral line from occiput to dorsal, a broad dusky band on the back between the dorsal and caudal, between which and the lateral band is a lighter band. Scales of the back with dark margins. Series of minute black dots along each ray of the dorsal, anal, and outer portion of pectoral; the dorsal and caudal quite dusky.

19. *Notropis (Mimilus) reticulatus* Eigenmann & Eigenmann.

Brandon, Qu'Appelle. This species is closely related to *N. spectraculus*, *freteensis*, *nitidus*, and *topoka*, and may prove identical with one or the other. It approaches nearest *N. freteensis* and *topoka*. From the former it differs chiefly in the larger scales in front of the dorsal, and from the latter in the naked breast. Head, 1; depth, 1-1½; D, 9½ or 10½ (11 or 11, 8½); A, 9½ (11, 7½); scales, 1 or 5-31-3 or 4; 12-14 scales in front of the dorsal; teeth, 4-1, hooked, with evident grinding surface. Head pointed, broad above and slightly convex. Snout decurved, pointed, the lower jaw included. Mouth oblique, the premaxillary on a level with the lower margin of the pupil or somewhat lower.

*A larger series of specimens collected by Mr. A. J. Woodman in the headwaters of the Red River make it probable that this species is *N. delicatus*.