

A DESCRIPTION OF A NEW SPECIES OF *HADROPTERUS* (*HADROPTERUS SCIERUS*) FROM SOUTHERN INDIANA.

By JOSEPH SWAIN.

Hadropterus scierus, sp. nov.

Head, 4 ($4\frac{1}{5}$); depth, 5 (6); length of typical example, $3\frac{7}{8}$ inches. D. XIII, 14. A. II, 9. Scales, 7-65-11.

Body robust, rather compressed behind. Head rather short; snout bluntish, $3\frac{1}{2}$ in head. Mouth small, the lower jaw included. Maxillary not reaching the eye by about the width of the pupil. Diameter of eye scarcely equal to length of snout, $4\frac{1}{2}$ in head. Gill membranes broadly connected. Lateral line straight, complete, not prolonged forward to the eye. Opercle covered with rather large scales; cheeks with slightly smaller ones; a triangular area on the breast, in front of the ventral fins, with imbedded scales; the breast otherwise almost naked; throat naked; scales persistent, on middle line of belly little enlarged, one enlarged plate being present between the ventral fins; body otherwise covered with rather small ctenoid scales.

Fins all very large. The spinous dorsal separated from the soft dorsal by the length of the snout. Outline of the spinous dorsal gently curved, the first spine one-third longer than last spine, and two-thirds length of middle spine, which is $1\frac{3}{4}$ in head. Base of soft dorsal longer than that of anal, its rays of about equal length, $1\frac{2}{3}$ in head; anal about as large as soft dorsal; ventrals about equal to pectorals, which are $1\frac{1}{4}$ in head.

Color in spirits, yellowish olive, everywhere vaguely blotched with black. Top of head, dorsal, anal, and ventral fins entirely black (probably pale in the female). Base of pectoral and caudal fins, branchiostegal membrane, cheeks, and sides posteriorly, blackish. Scales everywhere finely punctulate with brown, the sides with a few larger black specks.

This fish is known at present from only two specimens taken in Bean Blossom Creek, Monroe County, Indiana, about six miles north of Bloomington. The stream is a tributary of White River.

This species differs from the others referred to *Hadropterus* in having the gill-membranes broadly united. In the arrangement given in Jordan & Gilbert's Synopsis of the Fishes of North America it would, therefore, stand as the type of a new genus. It is, however, evidently closely related to *Hadropterus nigrofasciatus*, from which species it cannot properly be generically separated.

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