

men known to us is a single one taken by Professor Gilbert at Panama in 1883. This specimen has been destroyed by fire, and the species is not represented in the National Museum.

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DESCRIPTION OF *Zygonectes zonifer*, A NEW SPECIES OF ZYGONECTES, FROM NASHVILLE, GEORGIA.

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Head,  $3\frac{7}{8}$ ; depth,  $4\frac{2}{5}$ . D. 7; A. 9. Scales, 36-11. Length (28505, Nashville, Ga.),  $2\frac{3}{4}$  inches.

Body moderately elongate, compressed, the head comparatively broad and depressed, the anterior profile somewhat concave above the eyes, thence a little convex to the dorsal. Head anteriorly rather pointed in profile, the snout nearly as long as eye, which is about half the broad interorbital space and  $3\frac{1}{5}$  in head. Teeth quite small, the outer little enlarged. Scales rather small.

Dorsal fin much smaller than anal, and inserted nearly over the end of the first third of that fin. Anal higher than dorsal, as well as longer, both fins highest in the male, in which they reach very nearly to base of caudal. Insertion of dorsal midway between front of eye and tip of caudal. Caudal rounded, about as long as head. Least depth of caudal peduncle half length of head. Pectorals  $1\frac{1}{2}$  in head, reaching slightly past front of ventrals. Ventrals nearly reaching anal,  $1\frac{3}{5}$  in head.

Color of specimen with highest fins (supposed to be male) dark olive above, with the edges of the scales a little darker; sides somewhat silvery, with 12 sharply defined black cross-bars, not half as wide as the interspaces, nearly vertical, those near the middle of the body a little farther apart and a little more distinct than the others. No longitudinal streaks. Fins without ocelli. Caudal entirely plain. Dorsal and anal with distinct cross-streaks of dark dots.

Other specimens (perhaps females) with the color a little darker; the black cross-bands broader and more sharply defined; a conspicuous black blotch below the eye; fins colored as in the others.

This species is founded on three specimens, all about equal in size, in fine condition, taken by Mr. W. J. Taylor in a tributary of the Altamaha (Upper Suwannee River), near Nashville, Ga., and by him sent to the U. S. National Museum, with *Pœciliichthys quiescens*, *Notropis metallicus*, *Elassoma evergladei*, and other interesting species. The specimen of the latter species, larger than the original types, shows an approach in coloration to *E. zonatum*, showing faint vertical bars and a dusky scapular spot. Its depth is  $4\frac{1}{3}$  in length of body, the form being considerably more elongate and less compressed than in *E. zonatum*. The scales are about 32-15.

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