NOTES ON FISHES OF THE GENERA AGOSIA, ALGANSEA, AND ZOPHENDUM.

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The genus Zophendum Jordan (Bull. Hayden's Geol. Surv. of Terr. IV, 786, 1878) has been defined in the Synopsis Fish N. A. as being a near relative of Hybognathus, from which it differs chiefly in the small size of the scales. These generic characters are well shown in Zophendum australis Jordan, and in an undescribed species also from Guanajuato. An examination of the specimens figured by Girard, of Leuciscus tincellus Cuv. & Val., from the City of Mexico, shows that this species agrees substantially in dentition, intestines, and other characters, notably in the breadth of the suborbital bones, with Zophendum australis. But this species is the original type of the earlier genus Algansea Girard. The name Algansea therefore should be used instead of Zophendum for australis, tincellus and their congeners. This leaves the group called Myloleucus Cope (obesus, symmetricus, bicolor, etc.) to retain the name Myloleucus, unless they be referred to the European genus Leucos.

But the original type of Zophendum was Hybognathus (misprinted Hyborhynchos) siderius Cope. An examination of Professor Cope's original types shows that it has no affinity with the other species called Zophendum. Zophendum siderium has a distinct barbel at the angle of the mouth. Its teeth are 4-4, hooked, with a rather broad grinding surface, and its intestines are moderately elongate, the peritoneum somewhat dusky. It is, in fact, identical with the species described by Girard as Agosia chrysogaster. I have compared Cope's types with specimens of the latter from Rio Sonora, Magdalena, Mexico. Zophendum, as originally defined, is therefore a synonym of Agosia.

Very close to Agosia is the group called Apocope. This differs in its thicker lips, and in having the teeth mostly 1, 4-4, 1, strongly hooked, and without grinding surface. This is probably a valid genus, although very close to Rhinichthys on the one hand and Agosia on the other. The fins are considerably higher in Agosia, and the intestines are full of vegetable matter.


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The species concerned in this discussion may be arranged as follows:

Genus **Agosia** Girard = *Zephyrendum* Jordan.

*Agosia chrysogaster* Girard = *Hyborhynchus siderinus* Cope.

Genus **Algansea** Girard = *Zephyrendum*, not type.

*Algansea tincella* (Cuv. & Val). *Algansea australis* (Jordan).

Genus **Myloleucus** Cope.

*Myloleucus obesus* (Girard), etc.

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