

GENUS *NEOPHORUS* HUBBS AND TURNER

*Neophorus*.—[Hubbs and Turner], in Turner, 1937b: 498-502, 511 (name *Neophorus diazi* used, and indicated as taken from the manuscript for the present paper; trophotaeniae described).

Genotype, *Zoogoneticus diazi* Meek.

This is one of the genera which we are segregating from *Zoogoneticus* on the basis of differences in ovarian and trophotaenial characters (see items 5 and 7 in the key, on pp. 28-29). It differs from *Zoogoneticus* and *Allophorus* in having the sixth (innermost) pelvic rays of the two fins well separated, instead of having the fifth (*Zoogoneticus*) or sixth (*Allophorus*) in contact. The dorsal fin, longer than in *Allophorus*, has 15 to 19 rather than 12 to 14 rays.

*Neophorus*, new [type of] ovary, from *νίος* new, *ὠόν* egg, and *φορός*, bearing (*ὠοφόρος*, ovary).

10. *Neophorus diazi* (Meek)

(Pl. I, Fig. 4, section of ovary; Pl. II, Fig. 3, trophotaeniae.)

*Zoogoneticus diazi*.—Meek, 1902: 71, 93-94, Pl. 21, upper fig. (original description; comparison; Lago de Pátzcuaro, Pátzcuaro, Michoacán; also Zirahuén); 1904: xl, 110, 114, Fig. 32 (description; reproduction). Regan, 1907: 85-86 (description; *miniatus* a synonym). Eigenmann, 1909: 304; and 1910: 454 (listed). Hubbs, 1926: 18 (*miniatus* a synonym). Jordan, Evermann, and Clark, 1930: 182 (synonymy). Hubbs, 1932a: 69 (listed; *miniatus* a synonym). Mendoza, 1937: 97-98, 106-7, 111, Pl. 1, Fig. 5, and Pl. 3, Fig. 1 (trophotaeniae).

*Neophorus diazi*.—Turner, 1937b: 498-502, 511, Pl. 1, Fig. 3, and Pl. 4, Fig. 21 (trophotaeniae).

*Zoogoneticus miniatus*.—Meek, 1902: 71, 94, 124, Pl. 21, lower fig. (original description; comparison; Lago de Chalco, Chalco, Mexico); 1903: 778 (Valle de México); 1904: xli, 110, 115, Fig. 33 (description). Eigenmann, 1910: 454 (listed).

Of this species we have had available the material reported upon by Meek, and a series collected by Hobart M. Smith in a small, open lake near Uruapan, Michoacán, on August 6, 1936. This series includes a female 38 mm. in standard length containing 10 embryos 12 mm. long, and another 41 mm. long, with 12 embryos of 12 mm. The adult females are weakly barred and rather heavily spotted (more so than in Meek's figures). The dorsal rays number 15 to 18, the anal rays 14 or 15. The origin of the dorsal fin lies midway between the base of the caudal fin and the posterior-most part or middle of the opercle; or about midway between the end of the caudal fin and the nostrils. The head measurements are 3.25 to 3.4; the depth, about 3.2 to 3.5. These determinations confirm the synonymizing of *miniatus* with *diazi*.