

# A LIST OF FISHES FROM A SMALL TRIBUTARY OF THE POTEAU RIVER, SCOTT COUNTY, ARKANSAS.

BY CHARLES H. GILBERT.

The following species were taken by the writer in July last, in a small creek entering the Poteau River from the north, about 7 miles west of Waldron, Scott County, Arkansas. Three of the ten species obtained are additions to the list from the Poteau River published by Jordan and Gilbert in the Proceedings for 1886, pp. 6-10.

1. *Campostoma anomalum* Raf.
2. *Pimephales notatus* Raf.
3. *Notropis heterodon* Cope.

Very abundant. My specimens agree perfectly with others taken by Professor Forbes in Illinois, and by Professor Meek in the vicinity of Ithaca, New York. The snout is sharp, with terminal oblique mouth, and with the tip of the mandible black. The lateral line reaches base of caudal, but commonly skips occasional scales along its course. The teeth are two-rowed, with well defined grinding surface; and usually without serrated edges. The back is conspicuously checkered, owing to the dusky margins of the scales. Middle of sides silvery, overlaid with a blackish band which encircles the snout, and ends behind in a black spot on base of caudal. Fins, ventral region, and a narrow streak above lateral line not colored. Males with the head and anterior half of body thickly beset with small tubercles.

4. *Notropis umbratilis* Girard.

Very abundant.

5. *Zygonectes notatus* Raf.

This species is abundant both in mountain streams and in the bayous and swamps along the Arkansas and Red Rivers.

6. *Lepomis humilis* Grd.

Abundant.

7. *Lepomis megalotis* Raf.

8. *Etheostoma cœruleum lepidum* Girard.

Very abundant. Considerable variation in the squamation of the opercles can be observed in typical *cœruleum* from Ohio and Indiana, and specimens are not rare from these localities having the opercles with two or three scales only. The prevalence of the form with naked opercles over wide areas, makes it desirable to recognize provisionally the subspecies *lepidum*. The latter seems to be the only form found in Kansas, where it has been collected in abundance from all parts of the



State by Professor Cragin. In Arkansas both forms occur, though apparently not together, and in Texas *lepidum* alone has been found.

9. *Etheostoma whipplei* Girard.

Abundant.

10. *Etheostoma microperca* Jordan and Gilbert.

Two specimens were taken. No differences were found between these and other specimens from Riverside, Indiana, with which they were compared. Both specimens had two anal spines.

UNIVERSITY OF CINCINNATI, *October 30, 1888.*



Gilbert, Charles H. 1889. "A list of fishes from a small tributary of the Poteau River, Scott County Arkansas." *Proceedings of the United States National Museum* 11(759), 609–610. <https://doi.org/10.5479/si.00963801.11-759.609>.

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**DOI:** <https://doi.org/10.5479/si.00963801.11-759.609>

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