

group of closely related *Notropis* species assigned to the subgenus *Lythrurus*. As currently constituted, *Lythrurus* contains the following forms¹:

- Notropis fumeus* Evermann
- Notropis umbratilis umbratilis* (Girard)
- Notropis umbratilis cyanocephalus* (Copeland)
- Notropis ardens ardens* (Cope in Günther)
- Notropis ardens lythrurus* (Jordan)
- Notropis ardens matutinus* (Cope)
- Notropis lirus* (Jordan)
- Notropis bellus bellus* (Hay)
- Notropis bellus alegendus* new subspecies
- Notropis roseipinnis* Hay
- Notropis atrapiculus* new species

The included forms are distributed primarily along the eastern Gulf Coast and in the Mississippi Valley. The Atlantic slope and the Great Lakes basin have each been invaded by only one species, *N. ardens* and *N. umbratilis* respectively. Most of the species prefer small, clear streams, where they are often abundant. Maximum length attained usually is less than 2½ inches, and most of the species have small scales and bright red breeding colors.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

This study was carried out under the guidance of Edward C. Raney. In addition to his interest and encouragement, Dr. Raney allowed unrestricted access to his voluminous library. Clifford O. Berg and Richard B. Root served as minor committee members and greatly stimulated my interest and imagination. My graduate program and this study were supported by a National Institutes of Health Predoctoral Graduate Fellowship awarded by the Division of General Medical Sciences. Funds for computer analysis of certain data were provided through NSF Grant GB 4865 X to Edward C. Raney. Royal D. Suttkus had previously recognized many of the systematic problems concerning *Lythrurus* species, but generously suggested that I pursue this study.

I am grateful to the following curators or staff and their institutions (abbreviations used throughout the text) for granting specimen loans, laboratory facilities, and numerous other courtesies: James E. Böhlke and James C. Tyler, Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia (ANSP); John S. Ramsey and Ron J. Gilbert, Auburn University (AU); Edward C. Raney, Cornell University (CU); Joseph R. Bailey, Duke University (DU); Ralph W. Yerger and Camm C. Swift, Florida State University (FSU); Philip W. Smith, Illinois Natural History Survey (INHS); Craig E. Nelson, Indiana University (IU); William M. Palmer, North Carolina State Museum

¹Certain nomenclatural modifications of this list will be required, but except for members of the *roseipinnis* complex, I prefer to use currently accepted nomenclature until justification for name changes has been published. Certain nomenclatural changes have been anticipated by Bailey et al. (1970).