4.—THE FISHES OF THE NEUSE RIVER BASIN.

BY BARTON W. EVERMANN AND ULYSSES O. COX.

In the summer of 1890 a small collection of fishes was made for the writers in the streams near Raleigh, N. C., by Messrs. H. H. and C. S. Brimley, taxidermists and natural-history dealers of that city. Collecting was done in the Neuse River itself, in Walnut Creek and its smaller tributaries, and in various backwater holes, ponds, and ditches that at times are connected with the creek or the river. Though the number of species represented in the collection is small, it shows us what are the common species of the locality and the relative abundance of each.

The greater parts of five days in June and July were given to the work of collecting, and seining was done in all manner of places, which are described in the collectors' notes, from which we quote:

Collecting was done in Neuse River, in Walnut Creek about a mile above its union with the river, and in neighboring mud-holes. The river is a fairly swift stream, bottom mostly sand or gravel, very much broken with small, medium, and huge granite bowlders. Nearly all fish from the river were caught along shore, where the bottom is mostly mud and exceedingly snaggy. Water seldom over shoulder-deep and temperature warm.

July 8.—The top minnows [Gambusia affinis] were caught by dip net, from a pond of water fed by springs in a granite quarry on the edge of town. These seem to be the only fish found in this place. The balance of the specimens from Walnut Creek and lake holes near here, say 8 miles from mouth of creek. We were particular about fishing the riffles and sand-bars for darters, but failed to get any. Most of the round-bodied shiners [Hybognathus nuchalis and Notropis niveus] were caught in fishing for darters. Nearly all the rest of the fish came from a lake hole connected with the creek.

Walnut Creek is a medium swift stream, bottom chiefly sand. Very few fish seem to stay in the clear, open reaches, where it is possible to seine. One haul of the net, some two hundred yards down a straight reach, with an even depth of from 1 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet, clear sand bottom, seine taking in full width of stream, resulted in absolutely nothing, not a single specimen of any kind coming to hand. The fish that are in the creek seem only to frequent the eddies and around logs and tree roots and tops, just where a net can not be used. The backwater holes have, almost invariably, a mud bottom. Some have a deep layer of soft mud and dead leaves, others a fairly firm bottom, but always more or less muddy. Some are permanently connected with the creek, some only when the waterworks turbines at the next dam above where we fished are running (daily or oftener). Others again take high water or even heavy freshets to make the connection. We had no means of determining the temperature of the water, but in some of the smaller and more exposed holes the water seemed very warm.

The small perch with rather faint vertical bars [Lepomis megalotis] was not very plentiful.

June 18.—This day's collecting was in the valley of Walnut Creek. No specimens came from the creek itself and only a few from the smaller tributary streams. These included a few "top minnows" [Gambusia affinis], a very small percentage of shiners and cats, and the pirate perch. All the other species came from the meadow ditches. On this day we did not use the scine, but used small dip nets of fine mesh (mosquito netting). All specimens taken of the following were preserved: Shiners of all kinds, the larger perch [Acantharchus pomotis], which we have never taken elsewhere; pike [Lucius americanus and Lucius vermiculatus], cats, mullets, and speckled perch [Enneacanthus gloriosus]. The use of the dip nets accounts for the large number of "top minnows" taken where we had never secured any with the seine.

June 23.—Walnut Creek again, but further up stream. Three top minnows were found in a shallow mud-hole in the meadows. All the rest came from a long "lake hole" connected with the creek, a small stream flowing through it. This hole is about 150 yards long, with an average width of 20 feet. The bottom is of a soft mud, in some places 2 feet deep. The water will average waist-deep, and is warm. Pike and mullets [Erimyzon sucetta] were plentiful, while perch occurred in greater numbers than found anywhere previously; large shiners were common, but many were injured by contact with other fish and trash in the net and by gilling themselves in the meshes. None of the small, round-bodied shiners was taken; all seemed to be of the "shad roach" type [Notemigonus crysoleucas].

Fourteen specimens of "mudfish" [Umbra pygmæa], the only specimens of the species we have ever taken, were obtained from a ditch back from Walnut Creek in an open meadow. This ditch is 3 or 4 feet wide and 3 feet deep, including a layer of soft mud about 1 foot thick. The surrounding meadow is springy and marshy, the water is not stagnant, though it is not connected with the creek except in times of freshets. In this ditch were also found pike [Lucius vermiculatus] and several species of sunfish and shiners. In a pond near by, which has a muddy bottom but a constant stream flowing through it, were found "white perch" [Pomoxis sparoides], pike, and "mullets" [Erimyzon sucetta].

June 27.—Collecting done in Neuse River, Walnut Creek—about the last mile before joining the river—and neighboring mud-holes. The gar [Lepisosteus osseus] came from the river; all the darters were taken in the creek, in swift shallow water, with gravel or sand bottom. Black bass came from a mud-hole connected with the creek only at quite high water. Water in it was shallow and warm and mud quite deep. Most of the fork-tailed cats [Ameiurus catus] came from a mud-hole, shoulder-deep in places, connected with the river during freshets. This hole is fed by a small spring and the water is very cold (comparatively). We have on former occasions taken a small barred or spotted cat from this place, but could find none this time. Most of the other specimens came from the river with the exception of some few shiners, cats, redhorses, and sunfish found in the creek and holes. All darters, shiners, and small cats taken were preserved; likewise the only flounder. One other gar and black bass were caught.

Several species of turtle and terrapin were abundant in the places fished, and many were caught. No "snappers" caught, although they are found in these places. Bonnet lilies grow in some of the mud-holes, and marsh grasses grow around the edges in the shallower parts of others. Well-grown bullfrogs often come up in the seine, also other frogs.

The total number of species contained in the collection is 30, distributed among 12 families and 23 genera, as follows: Lepisosteidæ, 1; Siluridæ, 3; Catostomidæ, 3; Cyprinidæ, 6; Pæcilidæ, 1; Esocidæ, 2; Anguillidæ, 1; Umbridæ, 1; Aphredoderidæ, 1; Centrarchidæ, 8; Percidæ, 2; and Pleuronectidæ, 1.

Or, as to genera: Lepisosteus, 1; Ameiurus, 2; Noturus, 1; Erimyzon, 1; Moxostoma, 2; Notemigonus, 1; Notropis, 2; Hybopsis, 1; Semotilus, 1; Hybognathus, 1; Gambusia, 1; Lucius, 2; Anguilla, 1; Umbra, 1; Aphredoderus, 1; Pomoxis, 1; Chænobryttus, 1; Acantharchus, 1; Enneacanthus, 1; Lepomis, 3; Micropterus, 1; Etheostoma, 2; Achirus, 1.

It will be noticed that almost half of the species belong in the two families, the Centrarchidæ and the Cyprinidæ.

The following is a list of the species of fishes which the collection contains:

- 1. Lepisosteus osseus (Linnæus). Gar. One small specimen, 13 inches long.
- 2. Ameiurus natalis (Le Sueur). Yellow Cat. Very abundant; nearly 100 specimens, 1½ to 5½ inches long.
- 3. Ameiurus catus (Linnæus).

Amiurus niveiventris Cope, Proc. Am. Philos. Soc. 1870, 486. Type locality, Neuse River, N. C.

Fourteen specimens, agreeing well with the original description of Professor Cope. Body not slender; head not narrow, its width 13 in its length; base of anal equal to length of head, or 4 in total length; length of humeral spine about half that of pectoral spine, but variable. Dorsal inserted midway between snout and adipose fin. A. 20.

- 4. Noturus insignis (Richardson). Five specimens, 4 to 5 inches long.
- 5. Erimyzon sucetta (Lacépède). "Mullet"; Chub Sucker. Five specimens. Called "mullet" by the collectors. Scales, 44 to 46.

- 6. Moxostoma papillosum (Cope). Redhorse; White Mullet.
 - Ptychostomus papillosus Cope, Proc. Amer. Philos. Soc. Phila. 1870, 470.
 - Type localities, Catawba and Yadkin rivers, N. C. One specimen obtained June 27 from Walnut Creek.
- 7. Moxostoma cervinum (Cope). Redhorse; Jumping Mullet. One specimen obtained with the preceding. Both of these species of Moxostoma are common in the Neuse River basin.
- 8. Notemigonus crysoleucas (Mitchill). "Shad Roach"; Roach; Golden Shiner. Excessively abundant, especially in the meadow ditches and isolated pools and ponds.
- 9. Notropis niveus (Cope). Shiner.
 - Hybopsis niveus Cope, Proc. Amer. Philos. Soc. Phila. 1870, 460.
 - Type locality, Catawba River, N. C. The collection contains five samples of this species.
- 10. Notropis albeolus (Jordan). "Shiner." Not uncommon; six specimens in the collection.
- 11. Hybopsis kentuckiensis (Rafinesque). River Chub; Jerker. Abundant in the creek; 16 specimens in the collection. Head more slender and pointed than in northern examples. Head, 4 to 4½; depth, 4 to 4½; eye, 2; snout, 2½ to 2½. D. 8; A. 7; scales, 7-41-4.
- 12. Semotilus atromaculatus (Mitchill). Several small specimens from Walnut Creek.
- 13. Hybognathus nuchalis Agassiz. Common. Called "round-bodied minnow" or "shiner" in the collectors' notes.
- 14. Gambusia affinis Girard. "Top Minnow." Abundant in the small ponds, springs, and pools. This was the only species found in a pond in a granite quarry near Raleigh.
- 15. Lucius americanus Gmelin. "Pike." Several small specimens, 2 to 7 inches long. Common in grassy places in ditches and ponds.
- 16. Lucius vermiculatus (Le Sueur). "Pike." Several small specimens, 5 to 6 inches long, which agree with this species rather than with L. reticulatus. The snout is shorter and the scales are larger than in L. reticulatus, the number in the lateral line being about 104.
- 17. Anguilla chrysypa Rafinesque. Common Eel. One specimen.
- 18. Umbra limi pygmæa (De Kay). Mud Minnow; "Mudjish." Fourteen specimens from a ditch near Walnut Creek. These vary from 2% to 4 inches in length.
- 19. Aphredoderus sayanus Gilliams. Pirate Perch. A dozen good-sized examples of this species.
- 20. Pomoxis sparoides (Lacépède). Calico Bass; Strawberry Bass; "White Perch." Three small specimens from the ponds.
- 21. Chænobryttus gulosus (Cuvier & Valenciennes). Warmouth; Red-eyed Bream. Numerous specimens; abundant in the ponds.
- 22. Acantharchus pomotis (Baird). "Perch"; Mud Sunfish. Ponds along Walnut Creek, common. Two specimens. D. XII, 10 or 11; A. VI, 10.
- 23. Enneacanthus gloriosus (Holbrook). "Speckled Perch." Two small examples from pond near Walnut Creek, which we refer to this species.
- 24. Lepomis auritus (Linnœus). Long-eared Sunfish; Yellow-belly. Two small specimens.
- 25. Lepomis megalotis (Rafinesque). Long-eared Sunfish. Only one specimen in the collection.
- 26. Lepomis gibbosus (Linnaus). Common Sunfish. Apparently the most common sunfish of the region. Many specimens in the collection.
- 27. Micropterus salmoides (Lacépède). Large-mouth Black Bass. Two small specimens from Walnut Creek. Common in the Neuse River basin and the entire South.
- 28. Etheostoma peltatum Stauffer. One specimen. Head, 3½; depth, 6. D. xiv, 13; A. 11, 9; scales, 8-65-9; some scales on preopercle and lower part of opercle.
- 29. Etheostoma vitreum (Cope).
 - Pæcilichthys vitreus Cope, Proc. Amer. Philos. Soc. Phila. 1870, 263.
 - The collection contains seven specimens of this interesting darter, which, with E. peltatum, was found on the riffles in the creek.
- 30. Achirus fasciatus Lacépède. "Flounder"; Sole. A single example of this species.

We have thought it might prove valuable to bring together all accessible references to fishes of the Neuse River basin, and have therefore taken this opportunity to go over the literature and compile all the definite references to localities in the basin of that stream. We give (1) the title of the paper containing the reference, (2) a list of the species mentioned in each paper, and (3) a complete list of all the species now known from the Neuse River basin, together with all the definite localities within that basin from which each has been reported, and a citation to the authority for the same.

1870a. E. D. COPE. On some Etheostomine Perch from Tennessee and North Carolina. < Proc. Amer. Philos. Soc., x1, 1870, 261-270.

In this paper Professor Cope describes as new two species of darters collected by him from Neuse River. In the following table we give (1) the page on which the species is mentioned in the paper cited, (2) the name under which the species was there recorded, (3) our identification of the nominal species, (4) the locality as given in the paper cited. Names of new species and new genera are printed in italics.

Page.	Species as recorded	Identification.	Locality.
261 264	Etheostoma nevisense	Etheostoma peltatum Etheostoma vitreum	Neuse River near Raleigh. Walnut Creek, Neuse River, Wake County.

In this, the most important contribution to our knowledge of the fishes of North Carolina that has yet appeared, Professor Cope credits 36 species to the Neuse River basin. Of these, 34 are given in the body of the paper and 2 additional species (Esox ravenelii and Hybopsis? amarus) are mentioned in the table at the end of the article. In the table, however, only 32 species are credited to the Neuse, all having been collected by Professor Cope. Seven of the 36 species are described as new; the names of these are printed in italics in the following summary:

Page.	Nominal species.	Identification.	Locality.
449	Stizostedium, sp	Stizostedion	Neuse River.
448	Perca flavescens	Perca flavescens	Neuse River.
448	Roccus lineatus		
449	Pecilichthys vitreus	Etheostoma vitreum	Walnut Creek.
449	Etheostoma nevisense	Etheostoma vitreum	
451	Micropterus nigricans	Micropterus salmoides	Neuse River.
451	Pomoxys bexacanthus	Pomoxis sparoides	
451	Centrarchus irideus	Centrarchus macropterus	
452	Chænobryttus gillii	Chænobryttus gulosus	All streams of North Carolina east
	•	, ,	of the Alleghany Mountains.
452	Enneacanthus guttatus	Enneacanthus obesus	Neuse River.
452	Lepomis rubricauda	Lepomis auritus	
455	Pomotis maculatus	Lepomis gibbosus	All the rivers of North Carolina
			east of the Alleghany range.
455	Aphredodirus sayanus	Aphredoderus sayanus	Sluggish waters tributary to the
1			Neuse River in Wake County.
457	Haplochilus melanops	Gambusia affinis	Still water of the Neuse River basin, Wake County.
457	Esox affinis	Lucius reticulatus	Neuse River.
457	Semotilus corporalis		Neuse River.
459	Ceratichthys biguttatus		
459	Hypsolepis cornutus cornutus.	Notropis megalops	Neuse River.
459	Hypsolepis analostanus	Notropis analostanus	Neuse River.
463	Photogenis leucops	Notropis photogenis	Neuse River near Raleigh.
465	Alburnellus matutinus	Notropis umbratilis matutinus	Neuse River, Wake County.
465	Stilbe americana	Notemigonus crysoleucas	Neuse Basin.
468	Catostomus teres	Catostomus teres	All the rivers of the State on both
408	Catostomus teres	i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i	sides of Alleghany watershed.
468	Moxostoma oblongum	Erimyzon sucetta	Neuse River.
471	Ptychostomus collapsus	Moxostoma collapsum	Neuse River.
473	Ptychostomus robustus	Moxostoma robustum	Neuse River.
474	Ptychostomus lachrymalis	Moxostoma macrolepidotum	Neuse River near Raleigh.
477	Ptychostomus crassilabre	Moxostoma crassilabre	Neuse River at Newbern.
487	Amiurus lynx ?	Ameiurus catus	Neuse River.
488	Amiurus niveiventris	Ameiurus catus	
491	Anguilla, sp.	Anguilla chrysypa	All Atlantic waters of the State.
494	Perca flavescens.	Perca flavescens	Neuse River.
494	Boleosoma maculaticeps	Etheostoma olmstedi	Neuse River.
494	Pomoxis hexacanthus	Pomoxis sparoides	Namaa Rivar
494	Lepomis rubricauda	Lepomis auritus	Nonea Divor
494	Esox ravenelii	Tueing americanna	Names Piwar
494	Hybonsis I amerus	Lucius americanus	Names Divon
495	A oingnear an	A sinongon stanio overshyrochus	Monae Direct
495	Tanidagtang an	Acipenser sturio oxyrhynchus Lepisosteus osseus	Morgo Diron
495	? Amia	Amia calva	Neuse River.
200	1 Trinisa	Amia carva	THERE TELLEL.

1877. DAVID S. JORDAN. Contributions to North American Ichthyology, II. < Bulletin U. S. Nat. Mus., No. 10, 1877.

In this paper (p. 27) Enneacanthus pinniger Gill & Jordan is described as new, from specimens obtained by J. W. Milner at Kingston. Amiurus niveiventris Cope $(=A.\ catus)$ is also mentioned from the Neuse (p. 83).

1878. DAVID S. JORDAN AND ALEMBERT W. BRAYTON. On the Distribution of the Fishes of the Alleghany Region of South Carolina, Georgia, and Tennessee, with Descriptions of new or little-known species. <Contributions to North American Ichthyology, No. 111, 4; <Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus., No. 12, 1878, 1-96.

In the Recapitulation at the end of this paper (pp. 82-96) the following species are referred to the Neuse River, chiefly on the authority of Professor Cope:

Nominal species.	Identification.	Nominal species.	Identification.
Ioa vitrea. Alvordius crassus. Alvordius nevisensis. Boleosoma maculaticeps. Perca americana. Micropterus pallidus. Acantharchus pomotis. Chenobryttus viridis. Lepiopomus auritus. Eupomotis aureus. Enneacanthus pinniger. Enneacanthus pinniger. Enneacanthus irideus. Pomoxys nigromaculatus. Pomoxys nigromaculatus. Aphredoderus sayanus. Zygonectes melanops. Zygonectes atrilatus. Melanura pygmea. Esox reticulatus. Esox ravoneli. Hybognathus argyritis.	Etheostoma vitreum. Etheostoma peltatum. Etheostoma peltatum. Etheostoma nigrum olustedi. Perca flavescens. Micropterus salmoides. Acantharchus pomotis. Chemobryttus gulosus. Lepomis auritus. Lepomis gibbosus. Enneacanthus gloriosus. Enneacanthus gloriosus. Centrarchus macropterus. Pomoxis sparoides. Aphredoderus sayanus. Gambusia affinis. Gambusia affinis. Umbra pygmaa. Lucius reticulatus. Lucius americanus. Hybognathus nuchalis.	Luxilus cornutus. Photogenis analostanus. Alburnops chlorocephalus*. Alburnops amarus. Notropis photogenis* Notropis matutinus. Notemigonus americanus. Ceratichthys biguttatus. Semotilus corporalis. Moxostoma velatum Moxostoma velatum Moxostoma crassilabre. Moxostoma erassilabre. Lerimyzon sucetta. Catostomus commersoni. Amiurus albidus. Amiurus niveiventris. Amiurus natalis. Amiurus catus. Noturus eleutherus. Anguilla vulgaris.	Notropis megalops. Notropis analostanus. Notropis chlorocephalus. Notropis amarus. Notropis amarus. Notropis umbratilis matutinus. Notemigonus crysolencas. Hybopsis kentuckiensis. Semotilus atromaculatus. Moxostoma. Moxostoma crassilabre. Moxostoma teres. Aoxostoma teres. Actostomus teres. Ameiurus catus. Ameiurus catus. Ameiurus catus. Ameiurus catus. Noturus eleutherus. Anguilla chrysypa.

^{*} Probably erroneously credited to the Neuse River basin.

1884. George Brown Goode. The Black Bass Family—Centrarchide. <The Fishery Industries of the United States, Part I, 401-404, 1884.

In this article the large-mouth black bass (*Micropterus salmoides*) is mentioned as being known as "Welshman" on the Neuse River.

1889. DAVID STARR JORDAN. Descriptions of Fourteen Species of Fresh-water Fishes collected by the U. S. Fish Commission in the Summer of 1888. <Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., xi, 1888 (1889), 351-362, plates XLIII-XLV.

Two of these (*Noturus furiosus* and *Etheostoma roanoka*) were found in the Neuse River at Milburnie, near Raleigh, and the latter also in Little River at Goldsboro. The jumping mullet, *Moxostoma cervinum* (Cope), is also mentioned from the Neuse River.

1890. DAVID STARR JORDAN. Report of Explorations made during the Summer and Autumn of 1888, in the Alleghany Region of Virginia, North Carolina and Tennessee, and in Western Indiana, with an Account of the Fishes found in each of the River Basins of those Regions. <Bull. U. S. Fish Comm., VIII, 1888 (1890), 97-173, plates XIII-XV.

This paper records 41 species from the Neuse River basin, a larger number than has been reported in any other paper. The new species contained in this collection were described in the paper cited above. The collections from the Neuse River basin recorded in this paper were made by Dr. O. P. Jenkins and Prof. S. E. Meek.

Page.	Nominal species.	Identification.	Locality.
127	Amia calva	Amia calva.	Moccasin Swamp near Golds-
127	Noturus furiosus	Noturus furiosus	boro. Little River at Goldsboro and
127	Noturus insignis	Noturus insignis	Neuse River at Milburnie. Little River at Goldsboro and
127	Ameiurus natalis	Ameiurus natalis	Neuse River at Milburnie. Little River at Goldsboro and
127	Ameiurus natans	Amount de mayane	Moccasin Swamp near Golds- boro.
127	Ameiurus erebennus	Ameiurus erebennus	Moccasin Swamp near Golds- boro.
128	Ameiurus niveiventris	Ameiurus catus	Little River at Goldsboro and Neuse River at Milburnie.
128 128	Catostomus nigricans Erimyzon sucetta	Catostomus nigricans Erimyzon sucetta	Neuse River at Milburnie. Moccasin Swamp near Golds- boro, Little River at Golds- boro, and Neuse River at Mil- burnie.
128	Moxostoma papillosum	Moxostoma papillosum	Little River at Goldsboro and Neuse River at Milburnie.
128 128	Moxostoma conus Moxostoma crassilabre	Moxostoma conus Moxostoma crassilabre	Little River at Goldsboro. Little River at Goldsboro.
129 129	Moxostoma cervinum Hybognathus nuchalis	Moxostoma cervinum Hybognathus nuchalis	Neuse River at Milburnie. Neuse River at Milburnie and
129	Notropis procne	Notropis procne	Little River at Goldsboro. Neuse River at Milburnie and
129	Notropis hudsonius	Notropis hudsonius	Little River at Goldsboro. Little River at Goldsboro.
129 129	Notropis megalops albeolus Notropis niveus	Notropis albeolus Notropis niveus	Neuse River at Milburnie. Little River at Goldsboro and
129 129	Notropis amœnus Notropis matutinus	Notropis amœnus Notropis umbratilis matuti-	Neuse River at Milburnie. Neuse River at Milburnie. Neuse River at Milburnie.
129	Hybopsis kentuckiensis	nus. Hybopsis kentuckiensis	Little River at Goldsboro and
129	Notemigonus chrysoleucus	Notemigonus crysoleucas	Neuse River at Milburnie. Little River at Goldsboro and
129	Clupea sapidissima	Clupea sapidissima	Neuse River at Milburnie. Little River at Goldsboro and
129	Gambusia patruelis	Gambusia affinis	Neuse River at Milburnie. Little River at Goldsboro and
129	Lucius americanus	Lucius americanus	Neuse River at Milburnie. Little River at Goldsboro.
129	Lucius reticulatus	Lucius reticulatus	Moccasin Swamp near Golds- boro and Little River at Goldsboro.
129 129 130	Anguilla anguilla rostrata Aphredoderus sayanus Pomoxis sparoides	Anguilla chrysypa Aphredoderus sayanus Pomoxis sparoides	Neuse River at Milburnie. Little River at Goldsboro. Little River at Goldsboro, Moc- casin Swamp at Goldsboro,
130	Centrarchus macropterus	Centrarchus macropterus	and Neuse River at Milburnie. Moccasin Swamp near Golds- boro and Little River at Goldsboro.
130 130	Enneacanthus gloriosus Acantharchus pomotis	Enneacanthus gloriosus Acantharchus pomotis	Little River at Goldsboro. Moccasin Swamp near Golds- boro.
130	Chænobryttus gulosus	Chænobryttus gulosus	Moccasin Swamp near Golds- boro and Neuse River at Mil- burnie,
130	Lepomis aurituc	Lepomis auritus	Little River at Goldsboro and Neuse River at Milburnie.
130 130	Lepomis holbrooki Lepomis gibbosus	Lepomis holbrooki Lepomis gibbosus	Little River at Goldsboro. Moccasin Swamp near Golds-
130	Micropterus dolomieu	Micropterus dolomieu	Moccasin Swamp near Golds- boro and Neuse River at Mil-
130	Micropterus salmoides	Micropterus salmoides	burnie. Moccasin Swamp near Golds- boro, Little River at Golds- boro, and Neuse River at Milburnie.
130	Etheostoma vitreum	Etheostoma vitreum	Neuse River at Milburnie and
130	Etheostoma nigrum olmstedi	Etheostoma nigrum olmstedi.	Little River at Goldsboro. Neuse River at Milburnie and
130	Etheostoma peltatum	Etheostoma peltatum	Little River at Goldsboro. Neuse River at Milburnie and
130	Etheostoma roanoka	Etheostoma roanoka	Little River at Goldsboro. Neuse River at Milburnie.

The following is a list of all the species of fishes now known to occur in the Neuse River basin:

- 1. Acipenser sturio oxyrhynchus (Mitchill). Common Sturgeon. Neuse River (Cope, 1870b).
- 2. Lepisosteus osseus (Linnæus). Long-nosed Gar. Neuse River (Cope, 1870b); Raleigh.
- Amia calva (Linnæus). Dogfish; Bowfin; Blackfish; Brindlefish. Neuse River (Cope, 1870b);
 Moccasin Swamp near Goldsboro (Jordan, 1890); Raleigh.
- 4. Ameiurus catus (Linnæus). White Catfish. Neuse River at Newbern (Cope, 1870b); Raleigh.
- 5. Ameiurus erebennus Jordan. Moccasin Swamp near Goldsboro (Jordan, 1890).
- Ameiurus natalis (Le Sueur). Yellow Cat. Little River and Moccasin Swamp, Goldsboro (Jordan, 1890).
- Noturus insignis (Richardson). Mad-Tom. Neuse River at Milburnie and Little River near Goldsboro (Jordan, 1890); Raleigh.
- 8. Noturus furiosus (Jordan & Meek). Neuse River at Milburnie and Little River near Goldsboro (Jordan, 1889 and 1890, type).
- Catostomus teres (Mitchill). Common Sucker; Fine-scaled Sucker. "All the rivers of the State" (Cope, 1870b).
- Catostomus nigricans Le Sueur. Hog Sucker; Hog Molly. Neuse River, Milburnie (Jordan, 1890).
- Erimyzon sucetta (Lacépède). Chub Sucker; "Mullet." Neuse River (Cope, 1890b); Moccasin Swamp near Goldsboro (Jordan, 1890); Raleigh.
- 12. Moxostoma papillosum (Cope). White Mullet; "Redhorse." Neuse River, Milburnie, and Moccasin Swamp near Goldsboro (Jordan, 1890); Walnut Creek, Raleigh.
- 13. Moxostoma collapsum (Cope). Neuse River (Cope, 1870b, type).
- 14. Moxostoma robustum (Cope). Neuse River (Cope, 1870b, type).
- 15. Moxostoma macrolepidotum (Le Sueur). Common White Sucker; Large-scaled Sucker. Neuse River (Cope, 1870b, as Ptychostomus lachrymalis, type).
- 16. Moxostoma crassilabre (Cope). Neuse River near Raleigh (Cope, 1870b, type); Little River at Goldsboro (Jordan, 1890).
- 17. Moxostoma conus (Cope). Little River, Goldsboro (Jordan, 1890).
- Moxostoma cervinum (Cope). Jumping Mullet. Neuse River, Milburnie (Jordan, 1889 and 1890);
 Walnut Creek, Raleigh.
- 19. Hybognathus nuchalis Agassiz. Silvery Minnow. Neuse River at Milburnie and Little River at Goldsboro (Jordan, 1890); Raleigh.
- Semotilus atromaculatus (Mitchill). Creek Chub. Neuse River (Cope, 1870b); Walnut Creek, Raleigh.
- 21. Notemigonus crysoleucas (Mitchill). Golden Shiner; Roach; "Shad Roach." Neuse River (Cope, 1870b); Neuse River at Milburnie (Jordan, 1890); Raleigh.
- 22. Notropis hudsonius (De Witt Clinton). Shiner. Little River at Goldsboro (Jordan, 1890).
- 23. Notropis amarus (Girard). Neuse River (Cope, 1870b).
- 24. Notropis niveus (Cope). "Shiner." Little River at Goldsboro (Jordan, 1890); Raleigh.
- 25. Notropis analostanus (Girard). Neuse River (Cope, 1870b).
- 26. Notropis megalops (Rafinesque). Redfin; Shiner. Neuse River (Cope, 1870b).
- 27. Notropis albeolus (Jordan). "Shiner." Neuse River at Milburnie (Jordan, 1890); Raleigh.
- 28. Notropis amœnus (Abbott). Neuse River at Milburnie (Jordan, 1890).
- 29. Notropis photogenis (Cope). Neuse River near Raleigh (as Photogenis leucops, Cope, 1870b).
- 30. Notropis umbratilis matutinus (Cope). Neuse River, Wake County (Cope, 1870b, type).
- 31. Hybopsis kentuckiensis (Rafinesque). Horny-head; River Chub; Jerker. Neuse River at Milburnie and Little River at Goldsboro (Jordan, 1890); Raleigh.
- 32. Clupea sapidissima Wilson. Shad. Neuse River at Milburnie (Jordan, 1890).
- 33. Gambusia affinis (Baird & Girard). "Top Minnow." Neuse River (Cope, 1870b, type of Hap-lochilus melanops); Neuse River at Milburnie (Jordan, 1890); Raleigh.
- 34. Umbra pygmæa (De Kay). Mud Minnow; "Mudfish." Ditch near Walnut Creek, Raleigh.
- 35. Lucius americanus Gmelin. Pike; Banded Piokerel. Neuse River (Cope, 1870b); Little River at Goldsboro (Jordan, 1890).
- 36. Lucius reticulatus (Le Sueur). Common Eastern Pickerel; Green Pike. Neuse River (Cope, 1870b); Moccasin Swamp and Little River near Goldsboro (Jordan, 1890).

- 37. Lucius vermiculatus (Le Sueur). Little Pickerel; "Pike." Raleigh.
- 38. Anguilla chrysypa Rafinesque. Common Eel. "All Atlantic waters of North Carolina" (Cope, 1870b); Neuse River at Milburnie (Jordan, 1890); Raleigh.
- 39. Aphredoderus sayanus Gilliams. Pirate Perch. Little River at Goldsboro (Jordan, 1890); Raleigh.
- 40. Centrarchus macropterus (Lacépède). Sunfish; "Flyer." Neuse River (Cope, 1870b); Moccasin Swamp and Little River near Goldsboro (Jordan, 1890).
- 41. Pomoxis sparoides (Lacépède). Calico Bass. Neuse River (Cope, 1870b); Neuse River at Milburnie, and Moccasin Swamp and Little River near Goldsboro (Jordan, 1890); Raleigh.
- 42. Chænobryttus gulosus (Cuvier & Valenciennes). Warmouth; Red-eyed Bream. "All streams of North Carolina east of the Alleghany Mountains" (Cope, 1870b); Neuse River at Milburnie and Moccasin Swamp near Goldsboro (Jordan, 1890); Raleigh.
- Acantharchus pomotis (Baird). Mud Sunfish. Moccasin Swamp near Goldsboro (Jordan, 1890); ponds about Raleigh.
- 44. Enneacanthus obesus (Baird). Neuse River (Cope, 1870b).
- 45. Enneacanthus gloriosus (Holbrook). Little River at Goldsboro (Jordan, 1890); ponds about Raleigh.
- 46. Lepomis auritus (Linnæus). Yellow-belly. Neuse River (Cope, 1870b); Neuse River at Milburnie and Little River at Goldsboro (Jordan, 1890); Raleigh.
- 47. Lepomis holbrooki (Cuvier & Valenciennes). Little River at Goldsboro and Neuse River at Milburnie (Jordan, 1890).
- 48. Lepomis gibbosus (Linnæus). Pumpkin-seed; Sunny. "All the rivers of North Carolina east of the Alleghany Mountains" (Cope, 1870b); Moccasin Swamp near Goldsboro (Jordan, 1890); Raleigh.
- 49. Micropterus salmoides (Lacépède). Large-mouth Black Bass; "Welshman"; "Trout." Neuse River (Cope, 1870b); Neuse River at Milburnie and Little River and Moccasin Swamp near Goldsboro (Jordan, 1890); Raleigh.
- 50. Micropterus dolomieu Lacépède. Small-mouth Black Bass. Neuse River at Milburnie and Moccasin Swamp near Goldsboro (Jordan, 1890).
- 51. Etheostoma vitreum (Cope). Neuse River, Wake County (Cope, 1870a, type); Neuse River and Walnut Creek (Cope, 1870b); Neuse River at Milburnie and Little River at Goldsboro (Jordan, 1890); Walnut Creek.
- 52. Etheostoma peltatum Stauffer. Neuse River at Milburnie and Little River at Goldsboro (Jordan, 1890); Walnut Creek.
- 53. Etheostoma nigrum olmstedi (Storer). Neuse River at Milburnie and Little River at Goldsboro (Jordan, 1890).
- 54. Etheostoma roanoka Jordan & Jenkins. Neuse River at Milburnie (Jordan, 1889 and 1890, type).
- 55. Achirus fasciatus Lacépède. "Flounder"; Sole. Neuse River at Raleigh.