

TAXONOMIC KEY FOR IDENTIFICATION OF ELEOTRID (BULLY) SPECIES

No	Characteristic	Next	Line drawings (copywrite R.M. McDowall)
1	Open pores present on head. Open pores absent from head.	go to 2 go to 5	
2	One median pore present on top of head between rear of eyes A pair of pores on top of head between rear of eyes	go to 3 go to 4	
3	Scales present on gill covers and on nape forward to between the rear of the eyes; diagonal stripes of cheeks and gill covers. Scales absent on gill covers and on nape; spots but no stripes on cheeks and gill covers.	Redfin bully (<i>G. huttoni</i>) Bluegill bully (<i>G. hubbsi</i>)	
4	Cheeks behind eyes heavily scaled; usually six spines in first dorsal fin. Cheeks behind eyes not scaled; usually seven spines in the first dorsal fin.	Giant bully (<i>G. gobioide s</i>) Common bully (<i>G. cotidianus</i>)	
5	Scales present on gill covers and on nape forward to between the rear of the eyes; first scale at up to 53% of head length, usually less than 50%. Scales absent on gill covers and nape; first scale at 36% of head length, usually 55 % (often 60-80 %).	Common bully (<i>G. cotidianus</i>) (landlocked population) go to 6	
6	Pectoral fin rays up to 16 (usually 14-15); 6-9 short gill rakers. Fifteen or more pectoral rays (usually 17-18) and 8-11 moderately long gill rakers	Upland bully (<i>G. breviceps</i>) go to 7	
7	Usually 7-8 spines in the first dorsal fin; widely present through northern coastal North Island. Usually 6 or fewer spines in first dorsal fin; present in only a few lakes in the upper Clarence and Waiau Rivers in inland Marlborough.	Crans bully (<i>G. baslis</i>) Tarnsdale bully (<i>G. alpinus</i>)	

*NB common bully appears twice because some landlocked populations may lack open pores