Dr. Meek (Publ. Columbian Mus., Zool. vii. 1907, p. 140) compares this species with *C. trimaculatum*, from which it is said to differ in several features, none of which are very marked.

### Cichlosoma motaguense (p. 29).

Recorded from Belize by Meek (Publ. Columbian Mus., Zool. vii. 1907, p. 151).

# Cichlosoma managuense (p. 29).

Recorded from Lago de Guila in Nicaragua by Meek (Publ. Columbian Mus., Zool. vii. 1907, p. 152).

#### HERICHTHYS (p. 30).

Examination of a large series of examples of *Herichthys cyanoguttatus* received recently shows that the pointed inner teeth are more or less compressed. The genera *Herichthys* and *Paraneetroplus* may nevertheless be maintained, the former including species with slender teeth, those of the outer series in the lower jaw gradually decreasing in size and becoming acutely pointed laterally. This genus includes *H. cyanoguttatus*, *H. bocourti*, and *H. geddesi*, whilst Garman's *Heros pavonaceus* probably belongs here also.

#### PARANEETROPLUS (p. 31).

This genus differs from *Herichthys* in having broader and more strongly compressed teeth. The outer series in the lower jaw is transverse, formed of subequal teeth with rounded or obtusely pointed apices; it ceases abruptly and does not extend back on the sides. *Heros sieboldii*, Kner & Stdr. (of which *Herichthys underwoodi*, Regan, is a synonym), from Costa Rica and Panama, belongs to this genus.

### NEETROPLUS (p. 31).

#### Neetroplus nematopus (p. 31).

Recorded from Lago de Guila in Nicaragua by Meek (Publ. Columbian Mus., Zool. vii. 1907, p. 153).

## SCIÆNIDÆ (pp. 31, 32).

Micropogon undulatus, C. & V. (Jord. & Everm. Bull. U.S. Nat. Mus. xlvii. 1898, p. 1461), is a marine species ranging from Cape Cod to Montevideo. It has been recorded from Lake Yzabal by Vaillant and Bocourt (Miss. Sci. Mex., Poiss. 1874).

#### GERRES (p. 37).

The characters of G. peruvianus and G. olithostomus have unfortunately been transposed in the synopsis of the species (p. 38). It is G. peruvianus which has the mouth smaller and the scales of the thoracic region larger.