In several cases there is identity in the number of fin-rays, scales (when present), and gill-rakers between the members of a pair of species. This applies to the following: — *Dormitator maculatus* and *D. latifrons*, *Gerres lineatus* and *G. plumieri*, *Centropomus robalito* and *C. ensiferus*, *Centropomus unionensis* and *C. altus*, *Mugil thoburni* and *M. incilis*, *Ælurichthys scutatus* and *Æ. isthmensis*, *Galeichthys guatemalensis* and *G. assimilis*, *Arius melanopus* and *A. liropus*.

In other cases there is agreement in the number of fin-rays and of gill-rakers, but not of the scales (e.g., *Gerres simillimus* and *G. cinereus*, *Gerres peruvianus* and *G. olithostomus*, *Centropomus medius* and *C. pectinatus*, *Pomadasis bayanus* and *P. crocro*). In the last pair the slight difference in the size of the scales is uniform; a longitudinal or transverse count on any part of the body will probably give a larger number for the Pacific form. In *Centropomus medius* and *C. pectinatus* the scales differ in number only above the lateral line, especially anteriorly, where they are always smaller in the Atlantic species. *Gerres peruvianus* is identical in scaling with *G. olithostomus*, except in the thoracic region, where it has distinctly fewer and larger scales, whilst the only tangible difference in the scaling of *Gerres simillimus* and *G. cinereus* is the constant presence in the latter of 5 or 5½ instead of 4 series of scales above the lateral line.

*Gerres Californiensis* and *G. harengulus* are two species which agree in the number