
Chonophorus mexicanus, Jord. & Eigenm. t. c. p. 501 ; Eigenm. & Eigenm. l. c. ; Meek, l. c.


Awaous mexicanus, Jord. & Evermann t. c. p. 2237.

Depth of body 5 to 6 in the length, length of head 3 to 3.5. Dorsal VI, I 10. Anal I 10. 66 to 84 scales in a longitudinal series, 20 to 26 in a transverse series from origin of second dorsal to that of the anal fin. Olivaceous; back and sides with irregular dark spots; sides of head with spots or oblique lines; a dark bar on the upper part of base of pectoral; dorsal, caudal, and pectoral fins with series of dark spots; ventrals and anal immaculate.

Hab. Coasts and Rivers of Tropical America from Southern California to Panama and from Mexico to Brazil, and also in the West-Indian Islands:

Cape St. Lucas — Presidio; Puente de Ixtla; Balsas and Cuautla; Rio Balsas; Valles, San Luis Potosi; San Francisco, La Antigua and Perez, Vera Cruz; Orizaba; San Jose; Rio Motagua (Salvin); Panama.—Cuba, Haiti; Martinique; St. Vincent, St. Croix; St. Lucia; Barbados; Trinidad (Guppy); Brazil.

Here described from several specimens, measuring up to 300 mm.

2. Chonophorus transandeanus.


Differ from G. boops especially in having only from 15 to 18 scales between the origins of the second dorsal and anal fins.

Hab. Western Mexico, Rosario, Sinaloa.—Western Ecuador.

G. guentheri was based on male examples, which differ considerably from the females. Probably A. nelsoni will prove to be identical with G. transandeanus, and the species will be found to occur in all the Pacific Coast streams from Sinaloa to Ecuador.

6. GOBIUS, Linn.


Body more or less elongate, compressed posteriorly; mouth moderate; jaws with several series of pointed teeth; palate toothless. Eyes placed high; interorbital region not very wide. Gill-opening nearly vertical, in front of the base of pectoral, not or scarcely produced forward below; no fleshy flaps on pectoral arch. Scales usually ctenoid. Two dorsals, the anterior of five to seven spines. Ventrals completely united to form a rounded disc, which is free from the body and has a basal membrane.