Anal 20–27 (3–4/17–24); maxillary extending to below anterior part or middle of eye; diameter of eye 2\(\frac{1}{2}\) to 3\(\frac{1}{2}\) in the length of head (in specimens of 60 to 120 mm.).

II. Interorbital width 3\(\frac{1}{2}\) to 3\(\frac{1}{2}\) in the length of head; 14–17 gill-rakers on the lower part of the anterior arch.

4. angustifrons.

1. Tetragonopterus æneus.

Tetragonopterus æneus, Günth. Proc. Zool. Soc. 1860, p. 319; and Cat. Fish. v. p. 326 (1864);


Tetragonopterus microphthalmus (part.), Günth. t. c. p. 324.


figs. 1 & 2.

Tetragonopterus humilis, Günth. t. c. p. 327.


Tetragonopterus belizianus, Boeocourt, l. c. 11; Vaill. & Pellegr. l. c. 12.

Tetragonopterus ærstedii (Krüyer, MS.), Lütken, Vid. Medd. 1874, p. 229.

Tetragonopterus rutilus (part.), Jord. & Everm. l. c. 14.


Astyanax rutilus nicaraguensis, Eigenmann & Ogle, t. c. p. 23.


Depth of body 2\(\frac{3}{4}\) to 3\(\frac{3}{4}\) in the length, length of head 3\(\frac{3}{4}\) to 4\(\frac{1}{2}\). Snout obtuse, not longer than eye, the diameter of which is 3 to 3\(\frac{1}{2}\) in the length of head; interorbital width 2\(\frac{1}{2}\) to 3 in the length of head. Maxillary extending to the vertical from anterior edge of eye or sometimes a little beyond; maxillary teeth 0 to 6, 11 to 15 gill-rakers on the lower part of the anterior arch; 32 to 40 scales in a longitudinal series, 6 to 8 in a transverse series from dorsal fin to lateral line, 5 to 7 between lateral line and root of ventral fin. Dorsal 10–12; origin behind the ventrals; longest ray from \(\frac{3}{4}\) to as long as the head; free edge of the fin nearly straight. Anal 25–33, with 3 or 4 simple and 22 to 29 branched rays; free edge usually slightly emarginate. Pectoral from \(\frac{3}{4}\) to as long as the head, usually reaching the ventrals, which often extend to the origin of anal. Caudal forked. Caudal peduncle about as long as deep. Olive above, silvery below; a bluish-silvery lateral band; often a dark humeral spot; usually a blackish oblong spot on the caudal peduncle, produced on the middle caudal rays.

Hab. Mexico 15, Rio Papaloapan 15 (Butler, Gadou, Meek), Oaxaca 1 (Sallé); British Honduras 12 (Paris Mus., Robertson); Guatemala 15, Rio Motagua 4, Lake Yzabal 6, Huamuchal 4, Rio Guacalate 4, and Lake Amatitlan 8 (Godman & Salvin), Chinantla 9, 16; Nicaragua 16, Lake Nicaragua 18, Lake Managua 16, and Rio San Juan 13 (Copenhagen Mus.); Costa Rica (Underwood); Panama 6, 20 (Godman & Salvin), Rio Mamon 7, Rio Chagres.

Here described from a large series of specimens, measuring up to 120 mm. in total length, including the types of the species and of T. microphthalmus, T. panamensis, and T. humilis, and co-types of T. ærstedii and T. belizianus.