

## PACIFIC.

1. *Philypnus maculatus*.
2. *Eleotris picta*.
3. *Dormitator latifrons*.
4. *Gobioides peruanus*.
5. *Gerres simillimus*.
6. *Gerres californiensis*.
7. *Gerres peruvianus*.
8. *Gerres lineatus*.
9. *Centropomus medius*.
10. *Centropomus viridis*.
11. *Centropomus robalito*.
12. *Centropomus unionensis*.
13. *Pomadasis bayanus*.
14. *Mugil thoburni*.
15. *Ælurichthys scutatus*.
16. *Ælurichthys pinnimaculatus*.
17. *Galeichthys guatemalensis*.
18. *Arius liropus*.

## ATLANTIC.

- P. dormitator*.  
*E. pisonis*.  
*D. maculatus*.  
*G. broussonetii*.  
*G. cinereus*.  
*G. harengulus*.  
*G. olithostomus*.  
*G. plumieri*.  
*C. pectinatus*.  
*C. undecimalis*.  
*C. ensiferus*.  
*C. altus*.  
*P. crocro*.  
*M. incilis*.  
*Æ. isthmensis*.  
*Æ. bagre*.  
*G. assimilis*.  
*A. melanopus*.

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  $5\frac{1}{2}$  instead of 4 series of scales above the lateral line.

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