

Fam. 2. GOBIESOCIDÆ.

The Cling-fishes are small marine fishes, easily recognizable by the naked body, the short dorsal and anal fins without spinous rays, the widely separated ventral fins, which are jugular in position, and by the small gill-openings. They have an adhesive ventral disc, by means of which they adhere to stones or shells. They are usually found between tide-marks; but Pellegrin (Bull. Mus. Paris, vii. 1901, p. 206) has recorded that a species which he identifies with *Gobiesox adustus*, Jord. & Gilb., originally described from Mazatlan, is common in rapid streams near Tepic, Jalisco, and in the Rio Grande de Santiago.

Fam. 3. GOBIIDÆ.

A large family, chiefly marine, but with representatives in the fresh waters of all parts of the world. The Gobiidæ may easily be distinguished from other Acanthopterygians found in the rivers of Mexico and Central America by the following peculiarities:—The spinous portion of the dorsal fin is composed of a few slender non-articulated rays; the anal fin is preceded by a single slender spine; the pectoral is symmetrical and has a broad, subvertical base; the ventrals, inserted below the base of the pectorals, consist each of a short feeble spine and of five branched rays; the gill-openings are restricted, the gill-membranes being more or less broadly attached to the isthmus.

*Synopsis of the Genera represented in the Fresh Waters of Mexico and Central America.***I. Ventral fins separate.**

- | | |
|---|----------------|
| Jaws with bands of pointed teeth; vomer with teeth; lower jaw projecting; gill-openings extending forward to below the eye. . . . | 1. PHILYPNUS. |
| Jaws with bands of pointed teeth; palate toothless; lower jaw projecting; gill-openings not extending forward to below the eye . . | 2. ELEOTRIS. |
| Jaws with bands of movable, slender teeth with truncate apices; palate toothless; jaws equal anteriorly; gill-openings not extending forward to below the eye | 3. DORMITATOR. |

II. Ventral fins united to form a disc.**A. Two dorsal fins.**

- | | |
|---|-----------------|
| 1. Each jaw with a series of numerous slender teeth, those in the lower jaw horizontal and sometimes hidden by the gum; lower jaw with an inner series of a few erect conical teeth | 4. SICYDIUM. |
| 2. Jaws with bands of pointed teeth. | |
| Two or three fleshy flaps on the anterior edge of pectoral arch, projecting into the gill-cavity | 5. CHONOPHORUS. |
| No dermal flaps on the pectoral arch | 6. GOBIUS. |

- | | |
|----------------------------------|---------------|
| B. A single dorsal fin | 7. GOBIOIDES. |
|----------------------------------|---------------|