

Chonophorus taiasica, Jord. & Eigenm. Proc. U.S. Nat. Mus. 1886, p. 500¹⁶; Eigenm. & Eigenm. Proc. Cal. Ac. (2) i. 1881, p. 68¹⁷; Meek, Zool. Pub. Columbian Mus. v. 1904, p. 233¹⁸.

Chonophorus mexicanus, Jord. & Eigenm. t. c. p. 501¹⁹; Eigenm. & Eigenm. l. c.²⁰; Meek, l. c.²¹.

Awaous taiasica, Jord. Proc. Cal. Ac. (2) v. 1895, p. 494²²; Jord. & Everm. Bull. U.S. Nat. Mus. xlvii. 1898, p. 2236²³; Jord. & Snyder. Bull. U.S. Fish. Comm. 1900, p. 147²⁴; Meek, Zool. Pub. Columbian Mus. iii. 1902, p. 121²⁵.

Awaous mexicanus, Jord. & Everm. t. c. p. 2237²⁶.

Depth of body 5 to 6 in the length, length of head 3 to 3 $\frac{3}{5}$. 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. Lucas⁶.—Presidio²²; Puente de Ixtla; Balsas and Cuautla; Rio Balsas^{18 25}; Valles, San Luis Potosi¹⁸; San Francisco, La Antigua and Perez, Vera Cruz^{18 25}; Orizaba¹⁵; San José⁶; Rio Motagua (*Salvin*); Panama¹⁷.—Cuba^{10 11 12 13}; Haiti²; Martinique^{7 17}; St. Vincent, St. Croix¹⁷; St. Lucia¹⁷; Barbados¹⁷; Trinidad (*Guppy*); Brazil¹⁷.

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

2. *Chonophorus transandeanus*.

Gobius transandeanus, Günth. Cat. Fish. iii. p. 62 (1861)¹.

? *Awaous nelsoni*, Everm. Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, xii. 1898, p. 3²; Jord. & Everm. Bull. U.S. Nat. Mus. xlvii. 1898, p. 2235³.

Gobius guentheri, Regan, Ann. Mag. N. H. (7) xii. 1903, p. 629⁴.

Differs from *C. banana* especially in having only from 15 to 18 scales between the origins of the second dorsal and anal fins.

Hab. WESTERN MEXICO, Rosario, Sinaloa^{2 3}.—WESTERN ECUADOR^{1 4}.

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.

Gobius, Jord. & Everm. Bull. U.S. Nat. Mus. xlvii. 1898, p. 2210.

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.