

†† D. XVII-XVIII 11-13. A. VI-VII 8-9. Dark cross-bars and a dark band from operculum to base of caudal.

Depth of body $1\frac{2}{3}$ to 2 in the length, length of head $2\frac{5}{6}$ (young) to $3\frac{1}{4}$ (adult).

Last dorsal spine $\frac{1}{2}$, pectoral $\frac{7}{8}$ the length of head 4. *fenestratum*.

Depth of body $2\frac{1}{4}$ in the length, length of head $3\frac{2}{5}$ (adult). Last dorsal spine $\frac{2}{5}$, pectoral $\frac{3}{4}$ the length of head 5. *sexfasciatum*.

** Caudal peduncle from $\frac{3}{4}$ to as long as deep.

† 8 to 10 gill-rakers on the lower part of anterior arch; a broad dark band from pectoral to base of caudal.

D. XVII 13. A. VI 9. Last dorsal spine $\frac{1}{2}$ the length of head 6. *bifasciatum*.

D. XVI-XVIII 12-14. A. VI-VII 9-10. Last dorsal spine $\frac{2}{5}$ the length of head 7. *guttulatum*.

†† 7 or 8 gill-rakers on the lower part of anterior arch.

‡ Fold of the lower lip continuous, or at least with a continuous free edge. D. XVIII 11-13. A. (V) VI 9-11. Dark cross-bars and a dark band ending in a spot on the base of caudal more or less distinct 8. *microphthalmus*.

‡‡ Fold of the lower lip not continuous, rarely subcontinuous in the young.

Diameter of eye 3 to 5 in the length of head, interorbital width $2\frac{3}{5}$ to 3 (in specimens of 85 to 260 mm.). D. XVII-XVIII 11. A. V-VI 8-9. An interrupted dark longitudinal band or a series of spots above the lateral line, another from middle of side to caudal; lower parts of head and body sometimes blackish 9. *melanurum*.

Diameter of eye 4 to $5\frac{1}{2}$ in the length of head, interorbital width 3 (in specimens of 80 to 175 mm.). D. XV-XVI 10-11. A. V-VI 8-9. Usually 5 or 6 dark cross-bars on the posterior part of the body; lower parts of head and body sometimes blackish 10. *labridens*.

Diameter of eye 4 to $4\frac{3}{4}$ in the length of head, interorbital width $2\frac{1}{4}$ to $2\frac{2}{5}$ (in specimens of 130 to 240 mm.). D. XVI-XVIII 12-13. A. VI-VII 8-9. Dark cross-bars and a dark band from operculum to caudal 11. *gadovii*.

Diameter of eye 4 to $4\frac{2}{3}$ in the length of head, interorbital width $2\frac{1}{3}$ to $2\frac{2}{3}$ (in specimens of 96 to 177 mm.). D. (XVI-XVII) XVIII 10-12 (13). A. (IV) V-VI 8-10 (11). A broad blackish angular band from operculum to the middle of side and thence upwards to the spinous dorsal; a dark blotch on the caudal peduncle 12. *anguliferum*.

Diameter of eye $4\frac{1}{4}$ to $4\frac{1}{2}$ in the length of head, interorbital width $2\frac{2}{3}$ to 3 (in specimens of 133 to 155 mm.). D. XVIII 9-11. A. V-VI 8-10. A dark angular band as in *C. anguliferum*; a narrow longitudinal band from the angle of the broader one to the base of caudal, where it forms a vertically expanded spot 13. *intermedium*.

D. XVI 12. A. V 8. 10 or 11 obscure dark cross-bars; a series of 4 to 6 blackish spots, usually ocellated and vertically expanded, below the dorsal fin on the posterior part of the body; an ocellus on the upper part of the base of caudal 14. *pavonaceum*.