

37. **Cichlosoma labiatum**, Günth., 1864.*Cichlosoma labiatum*, Regan, Ann. Mag. N. H. (7) xvi. 1905, p. 319.*Hab.* LAKES MANAGUA AND NICARAGUA (*Dow*).

Section 4. THORICHTHYS, Meek, 1904.

Very similar to *Astatheros* in form and dentition, but with the dorsal and anal fins entirely scaleless and the caudal truncate or slightly emarginate, usually with pointed lobes. Dorsal XV–XVII 8–12. Anal VI–IX 6–9. 9 to 12 gill-rakers on the lower part of the anterior arch. The coloration of the three species of this group may be described thus:—About six dark cross-bars, the third bearing a blackish blotch on or below the lateral line; suboperculum usually blackish; head and anterior part of body with blue spots; vertical fins dusky, usually with light spots.

Synopsis of the Species.

Pectoral extending to above origin of anal	38. <i>callolepis</i> .
Pectoral extending to above middle anal spines	39. <i>aureum</i> .
Pectoral extending to first branched ray of anal	40. <i>affine</i> .

38. **Cichlosoma callolepis**, Regan, 1904. (Tab. II. fig. 2.)*Cichlosoma callolepis*, Regan, Ann. Mag. N. H. (7) xvi. 1905, p. 321.*Hab.* MEXICO, San Domingo de Guzman (*Buller*).39. **Cichlosoma aureum**, Günth., 1862.*Cichlosoma aureum*, Regan, Ann. Mag. N. H. (7) xvi. 1905, p. 320.

Hab. SOUTHERN MEXICO, Rio Papaloapam (*Gadow, Meek*), San Domingo de Guzman and Rio de Sarabia (*Buller*); GUATEMALA, Lake Yzabal and Rio Motagua (*Salvin*).

40. **Cichlosoma affine**, Günth., 1862.*Cichlosoma affine*, Regan, Ann. Mag. N. H. (7) xvi. 1905, p. 321.*Hab.* GUATEMALA, Lake Peten (*Salvin*).

Section 5. PARAPETENIA, Regan, 1905.

The anterior pair of teeth in the upper jaw and the two on each side of the anterior pair in the lower are more or less strongly enlarged and canine-like. The mouth is usually larger, more oblique and more protractile than in other groups of *Cichlosoma*, the length of the lower jaw or of the præmaxillary spines, from the anterior edge of the upper jaw, measuring from $\frac{2}{5}$ to a little more than $\frac{3}{5}$ the length of the head. The upper profile of the snout is straight; the fold of the lower lip is continuous or subcontinuous. The dorsal fin has XV–XVIII 8–13 rays and posteriorly has a scaly sheath at the base and a short series of scales on each interradiial membrane; the anal has IV–IX 7–10 rays; the pectoral is shorter than the head; the caudal is rounded.

In addition to the thirteen species from Mexico and Central America, there are two, the most generalized of the group, *C. tetracanthus* and *C. adpersum*, from Cuba and