

6. PARANEETROPLUS, Regan, 1905.

Paraneetroplus, Regan, Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (7) xvi. 1905, p. 436.

The single species is apparently allied to *Cichlosoma nebuliferum* and to *Neetroplus nematopus*. All the teeth are compressed, with pointed or rounded apices.

1. *Paraneetroplus bulleri*, Regan, 1905. (Tab. VI. fig. 2.)

Paraneetroplus bulleri, Regan, Ann. Mag. N. H. (7) xvi. 1905, p. 436.

D XVIII 12. A. VI 9. Sc. $34 \frac{5\frac{1}{2}}{14}$. Mouth small, with the lower jaw shorter than the upper.

Hab. MEXICO, Rio de Sarabia (*Buller*).

7. NEETROPLUS, Günth., 1869.

Neetroplus, Regan, Ann. Mag. N. H. (7) xvi. 1905, p. 437.

Very close to *Paraneetroplus*, but with truncate incisor-like teeth. A single species from Nicaragua.

1. *Neetroplus nematopus*, Günth., 1869.

Neetroplus nematopus, Regan, Ann. Mag. N. H. (7) xvi. 1905, p. 437.

D. XIX 10. A. VIII 7. Sc. $33 \frac{6}{13}$. Mouth small, with the jaws nearly equal anteriorly.

Hab. LAKES MANAGUA (*Dow*) AND NICARAGUA.

8. HEROTILAPIA, Pellegr., 1904.

Herotilapia, Regan, Ann. Mag. N. H. (7) xvi. 1905, p. 438.

The species is evidently closely allied to *Cichlosoma nigrofasciatum*, but the teeth are compressed and tricuspid, except the median ones of the outer series, which are truncate incisors.

1. *Herotilapia multispinosa*, Günth., 1869.

Herotilapia multispinosa, Regan, Ann. Mag. N. H. (7) xvi. 1905, p. 438.

D. XVIII 9. A. XI 8. Sc. $28 \frac{4\frac{1}{2}}{12}$.

Hab. LAKE MANAGUA (*Dow*).

Fam. 6. SCIÆNIDÆ.

The Sciænidae are a large family, principally tropical and subtropical shore-fishes; many of them enter rivers freely and a few are entirely fluviatile. Some of the features which distinguish them from other Perciform fishes are: (1) the dorsal fin, which is either deeply notched or completely divided into two, the anterior spinous