

Vaill. & Boc. Miss. Sci. Mex., Poiss. p. 29¹⁰; Steind. Denkschr. Ak. Wien, xxxix. 1878, p. 22¹¹.

Centropomus cuvieri, Bocourt, Ann. Sc. Nat. (5) ix. 1868, p. 91¹²; Vaill. & Boc. Miss. Sci. Mex., Poiss. p. 26, t. 1 ter. fig. 1¹³.

Centropomus pedimacula (part.), Jord. & Everm. t. c. p. 1119¹⁴.

Depth of body about $3\frac{2}{3}$ in the length, length of head $2\frac{5}{8}$. Snout $1\frac{1}{4}$ – $1\frac{1}{3}$ as long as eye, the diameter of which is $4\frac{1}{2}$ in the length of head; interorbital width $6\frac{1}{2}$ in the length of head. Maxillary extending to below anterior $\frac{1}{3}$ of eye, its greatest width $\frac{1}{2}$ the diameter of eye or less. Præorbital acutely serrated, præoperculum acutely serrated, with 2 or 3 enlarged serræ at the angle; præopercular ridge with 2 serræ at the angle. Opercular flap not reaching the vertical from origin of dorsal. 16 or 17 gill-rakers, including 1 or 2 rudiments, on the lower part of anterior arch. 66–72 scales in a longitudinal series, $8\frac{1}{2}$ between middle of second dorsal and lateral line. Dorsal VIII, I 10; third spine a little longer than the fourth, a little more than $\frac{1}{2}$ the length of head. Anal III 7; second and third spines of equal length or the second slightly the shorter, $\frac{1}{4}$ or $\frac{2}{7}$ the length of the fish. Pectoral a little more than $\frac{1}{2}$ the length of head. Ventrals extending beyond the vent, which is nearly equidistant from base of inner ventral ray and origin of anal. Caudal peduncle $1\frac{2}{3}$ – $1\frac{4}{5}$ as long as deep. Silvery, back brownish; lateral line with or without brownish pigment; spinous dorsal and membrane between second and third anal spines dusky; ventrals dusky at the tips.

Hab. Atlantic Coasts of Tropical America, entering rivers:

Cuba^{3 4}; San Domingo^{6 12 13}; Jamaica¹⁴; Pernambuco⁶.

Here described from two specimens, 160 and 230 mm. in total length, from San Domingo and Pernambuco.

In this species the number of scales in a longitudinal series has been stated by various authors at from 48 to 78. These discrepancies are no doubt due to different methods of counting. There are about 50 scales in the lateral line. I count 66 and 72 in a longitudinal series just above the lateral line, from supraclavicle to base of caudal fin, excluding the scales covering the base of the fin. In the same two specimens Boulenger has counted 70 and 78 scales.

2. *Centropomus medius*.

Centropomus medius, Günth. Proc. Zool. Soc. 1864, p. 144¹, and Trans. Zool. Soc. vi. 1868, p. 406²; Vaill. & Boc. Miss. Sc. Mex., Poiss. p. 30 (1874)³.

Centropomus grandoculatus, Everm. & Jenkins, Proc. U.S. Nat. Mus. xi. 1888, p. 139⁴; Jord. & Everm. Bull. U.S. Nat. Mus. xlvii. 1896, p. 1120⁵.

Centropomus pedimacula (non Poey), Jord. Proc. U.S. Nat. Mus. viii. 1885, p. 376⁶; Bouleng. Cat. Fish. i. p. 371 (1895)⁷.

Centropomus pedimacula (part.), Jord. & Everm. t. c. p. 1119⁸; Gilb. & Starks, Mem. Calif. Ac. Sci. iv. 1904, p. 90⁹.

Depth of body $3\frac{1}{2}$ –4 in the length, length of head $2\frac{3}{4}$ –3. Snout $1\frac{1}{3}$ – $1\frac{2}{3}$ as long as eye, the diameter of which is $4\frac{1}{2}$ –6 in the length of head; interorbital width 6–7 in the length of head. Maxillary extending to below anterior $\frac{1}{4}$ or $\frac{1}{3}$ of eye, its greatest width $\frac{1}{2}$ – $\frac{3}{5}$ the diameter of eye. Præorbital acutely serrated posteriorly; præoperculum acutely serrated, with 2 or 3 enlarged serræ at the angle; præopercular ridge with 1 or 2 weak spines at the angle. Opercular flap not reaching the vertical from origin of dorsal. 16 or 17 gill-rakers, including 1 or 2 rudiments, on the lower part of anterior arch. 56–65 scales in a longitudinal series, $6\frac{1}{2}$ – $7\frac{1}{2}$ between middle of second dorsal and lateral line. Dorsal VIII, I 10; third