

1. HOPLIAS.

Macrodon (non Schinz), Müll. & Trosch. Hor. Ichthyol. iii. p. 6 (1845); Günth. Cat. Fish. v. p. 281 (1864); Jord. & Everm. Bull. U.S. Nat. Mus. xlvii. 1896, p. 330.

Hoplias, Gill, Proc. U.S. Nat. Mus. xxvi. 1903, p. 1016.

This genus comprises two species only, viz. *H. microlepis* from Panama and Western Ecuador, and the widely-distributed South-American *H. trahira*, Spix, which ranges from the Magdalena to the La Plata and which differs from its congener in having a broader head and somewhat larger scales.

1. *Hoplias microlepis*. (Tab. XXVI. fig. 1.)

Macrodon microlepis, Günth. Cat. Fish. v. p. 282 (1864)¹.

Depth of body $3\frac{3}{4}$ to 5 in the length, length of head $3\frac{1}{3}$ to $3\frac{1}{2}$. Snout longer than eye, the diameter of which is 6 to 8 in the length of head; interorbital width $3\frac{1}{2}$ to $3\frac{4}{5}$ in the length of head. Mouth wide, the maxillary extending beyond the vertical from the posterior edge of eye; teeth acutely conical, in a single series in the jaws, with some strong canines; teeth on the palatines in bands and on the vomer in two separate patches. 42 to 45 scales in a longitudinal series, 6 between middle of dorsal and lateral line, 5 or 6 between lateral line and root of ventral fin, 11 across the back of the tail from one lateral line to the other. Dorsal 13-14, nearly in the middle of the length of the fish; edge straight or slightly convex. Anal 10-11, rounded. Pectorals and ventrals of moderate length, rounded. Caudal rounded. Olivaceous, marbled with brownish, the marking sometimes forming a longitudinal band and vertical bars; fins with dark undulating stripes or series of spots.

Hab. PANAMA, Rio Chagres¹ (*Dow, Salvin*).—WESTERN ECUADOR (*Festa*).

Here described from several specimens, including the types of the species, measuring up to 300 mm. in total length.

2. PIABUCINA.

Piabucina, Cuv. & Val. Hist. Nat. Poiss. xxii. p. 161 (1849); Günth. Cat. Fish. v. p. 311 (1864); Jord. & Everm. Bull. U.S. Nat. Mus. xlvii. 1896, p. 332.

This genus resembles *Hoplias* in general form, in the structure and position of the fins, except that the caudal is emarginate instead of rounded, and in the absence of a fontanel in the cranial roof.

About six species are known, from Panama, Ecuador, Colombia, Venezuela, and Guiana.

1. *Piabucina panamensis*.

Piabucina panamensis, Gill, Proc. Ac. Philad. 1876, p. 336¹; Jord. & Everm. Bull. U.S. Nat. Mus. xlvii. 1896, p. 333².

Depth of body 4 in the length. Dorsal 10. Anal 12. 30 scales in a longitudinal series. A dark longitudinal band on the middle of the side; a dark spot on the base of the dorsal fin.

Hab. PANAMA, Rio Tripoli¹.

This species may be identical with *P. erythrinoides*, C. & V., from Venezuela.