

Hab. GUATEMALA, Rio Chisoy, Rio Usumacinta^{1 2}, Rio Motagua^{1 2} and Lake Yzabal^{1 2} (Godman & Salvin).

Six specimens, measuring up to 400 mm. in total length.

The types of *Brycon dentex*, from Western Ecuador, have 18 gill-rakers on the lower part of the anterior arch, 47 to 50 scales in a longitudinal series, the lower jaw shorter, the eye larger and the interorbital region narrower than in *B. guatemalensis*, and the body uniformly silvery.

Gill (Proc. Ac. Philad. 1877, p. 188) has recorded *B. dentex* from Lake Nicaragua, but judging from Meek's description (Publ. Columbian Mus., Zool. vii. 1907, p. 109) the Nicaraguan species is not *Brycon dentex* and may prove to be distinct from *B. guatemalensis*.

2. *Brycon striatulus*.

Chalcinopsis striatulus, Kner, Sitzgsb. Bayer. Ak. 1863, p. 226¹; Günth. Cat. Fish. v. p. 337 (1864)².

Chalcinopsis chagrensis, Kner, l. c. p. 338³.

Depth of body $2\frac{3}{4}$ to $3\frac{1}{2}$ in the length, length of head $4\frac{1}{4}$ to $4\frac{1}{2}$. Snout a little longer than eye, the diameter of which is 4 to $4\frac{2}{3}$ in the length of head; interorbital width $2\frac{1}{3}$ to $2\frac{3}{4}$ in the length of head. Maxillary extending nearly to below middle of eye; lower jaw a little shorter than the upper; premaxillary teeth in 4 series. 13 or 14 gill-rakers on the lower part of the anterior arch. 70 to 77 scales in a longitudinal series (exclusive of 4 or 5 on the basal part of the caudal), 12 to 15 between dorsal fin and lateral line, 8 or 9 between lateral line and root of ventral fin. Dorsal 11–12; origin behind the ventrals; free edge nearly straight; longest ray shorter than the head. Anal 33–39, of 3 or 4 simple and 30 to 35 branched rays; anterior part deep and convex, free edge emarginate. Pectoral nearly as long as or shorter than head, sometimes reaching the ventrals, which may extend to the anal. Caudal forked. Coloration as in the preceding species.

Hab. COSTA RICA, Juan Viñas and El Pozo del Rio Grande (*Underwood*); PANAMA, Rio Chagres^{1 3}.

Here described from several specimens, measuring up to 230 mm. in total length.

5. TETRAGONOPTERUS.

Tetragonopterus, Cuv. Règne Anim. ii. p. 166 (1817); Günth. Cat. Fish. v. p. 317 (1864); Jord. & Everm. Bull. U.S. Nat. Mus. xlvii. 1896, p. 333.

This genus comprises a large number of species from South America and a few from Mexico and Central America.

Synopsis of the Mexican and Central-American Species.

I. Interorbital width $2\frac{2}{3}$ to 3 in the length of head; 10 to 15 gill-rakers on the lower part of the anterior arch.

Anal 25–33 (3–4/22–29); maxillary extending to below anterior edge or anterior part of eye; diameter of eye 3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ in the length of head (in specimens of 65 to 120 mm.) 1. *aneus*.

Anal 23–29 (3–4/20–25); maxillary extending to below anterior $\frac{1}{3}$ of eye; diameter of eye $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 in the length of head (in specimens of 65 to 130 mm.) 2. *macrophthalmus*.