

While this character in some species varies with age, in this species, judging from the material examined by me, it is constant, the lower lip being nearly as free as in *C. salvini*.

I will mention here that a re-examination of the material at my command has convinced me of the identity of *Cichlasoma melanurum* (Günther) and *Cichlasoma gadowi* Regan.\* My opinion here is based on my study of a considerable amount of material both in the field and in the laboratory. In all large groups of animals some species are quite variable and others are not. In order to properly define the more variable forms field work is quite necessary.

***Cichlasoma trimaculatum* (Günther).**

Seven individuals were taken at Achotal. The three lateral spots and the very irregular dentition are well shown in these specimens.

***Cichlasoma fenestratum* (Günther).**

Achotal.

I follow Mr. Reagan in the use of this name instead of *C. parma*.

***Cichlasoma zonatum* sp. nov.**

*Type* from Niltepec, Oaxaca. Field Columbian Museum. No. 3776.

Total length, 175 mm. Head, 3; depth, 2.11; scales, 7-33-12; D. XVIII, 6; A. VI-8. Body deep, back elevated, profile very convex; mouth small; jaws equal; snout blunt; teeth rather small, pointed, those in front in each jaw slightly the larger; lips thin, lower with well developed frenum; maxillary short, reaching vertical from midway between nostril and eye, its length 4 in head; preorbital 4, postorbital 2.67; distance from inferior margin of the orbit to the horizontal passing through mouth 4.8 in head; diameter of eye 4.36 in head; gill rakers short, 3-7; pectoral fin 4 in length of body; ventrals pointed, short, their tips not reaching first anal spine; spinous dorsal low, the sixth spine 2.81 in head, the last 2.51; soft dorsal and anal rays reaching slightly past base of caudal fin; least depth of caudal peduncle 2.28 in head. Color dark olivaceous, without evident black bars; a broad black band from opercle to caudal, a few small dark spots above and below this band.

This species belongs in the same group with *C. nebulifer* (Günther) and *C. eigenmanni* Meek. It is a much deeper fish than either of these, has a lower spinous dorsal, fewer dorsal rays, and different coloration.

***Thorichthys aureus* (Günther).**

Mr. Regan has, no doubt, correctly established the identity of *T. aureus* (Günther) and *T. helleri* (Stein.).

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\*1. c. 231.