

FISHES OF THE JAMAICA SHORES AND RIVERS.

OSSEI : PECTINIBRANCHII : ACANTHOPTERYGII.

FAMILY PERCIDÆ.

LABRAX lineatus : Rock Bass, the perca Saxatilis of Schnæder
 mucronatus : River chub

CUVIER speaks of *L. mucronatus*, as "Le petit Bars d'Amérique." It is one of the largest of our River Fishes : large enough to fill a dish of more than ordinary size. The drawing I have was made from a specimen above twenty one inches long. It is a surpassingly delicious fish.

There is another *Labrax*, common enough in the Kingston market when the rains send strong freshets from the river into the harbour. The fishermen call it the River Chub, and confound it with the *mucronatus* : it is a different species ; it is marked with bands like the perca fluviatilis of Europe, and the perca granulata of America : we will call it the *Labrax pluvialis*, Rainy Weather Chub.

CENTROPOMUS undecimalis. Snook.

We have Snooks both of the sea and the river. CUVIER makes them one and the same fish : they differ in proportion of length to breadth. The Sea Snook is long and silvery—the River Snook broad and brassy in hue : the anal fins considerably differ.

SERRANUS catus—rock hind

..... coronatus—green hunter chub
 outalibi—yellow velvet fish : grass grooper
 guativiri—grooper
 morio—negro grooper
 striatus—cherna of Havana
 nigriculus—petit negre of Martinique
 arara—bonaci arara of Havana
 cardinalis—bonaci cardinal of Havana
 lunulatus—cabrilla of Havana
 bivittatus—à deux rubans of Martinique
 creolus—batard rondgrif of St. Domingo
 oculatus—gros yeux of Martinique
 inermis
 rupestris—grand gueule of St. Domingo
 tigris

With the exception of the species distinguished as hinds and rock-fish, the *Serranus* are denominated groupers by our market people, variously written groupers and gopers. The

SERRANUS arara is said to be occasionally poisonous. Vide Cuv. & Val. Hist. de poissons, ii l. 3, ch. xi.

PLECTROPOMA chlororum—petit negre of Martinique

..... puella—demoiselle of Martinique
 monacanthus—June Fish, so determined by Müller & Troschell, vide the History of Barbadoes, by Sir Robert Schomburgk

MESSOPRION uninotatus—red tail snapper

..... chrysurus—yellow tail snapper
 cynodon—dog-tooth snapper
 mahogoni—sarde acajou of Martinique
 jocu—jocu of Havana

..... linca, also called jocu

..... griseus—sarde grise of St. Domingo

..... flavescens—Cuvier thinks this the young of the

Sarde grise. Vide Hist. pois. ii, 472.

..... pagrus—el pargo of Porto Rico

..... isodon

CENTROPRISTES tabacarius—pipe snapper

..... aurorubens—fadate of St. Domingo

..... rufus—black snapper

The market people indiscriminately call the *Mesoprions* and *Centropristes*, Snappers.

RYPTICUS saponaceus—Le Savonnier : the Soap Fish

PRIACANTHUS macrophthalmus—catalufa of Havana

..... boops—goggle-eye Snapper

MYROPRISTES jacobus—French cook of Barbadoes

HOLOCENTRUM longipinne—Welshman

..... marianum—marian of Martinique

SPHYRENA picuda—barracuta

..... barracuda—the long barracuta

POLYNEMUS Americanus—barber of Martinique

UPENEUS maculatus—salmonetta of Sp. and Portug.

..... punctatus—Souris of Martinique

..... martinicus

..... balteatus

The fishes here distinguished as *Upeneus* are a subgenus of

Mullus, known in our markets as King and Queen Mulletts.

Vide Gosse's Naturalist's Sojourn in Jamaica, page 208.

FAMILY LORICATI.

PRIONOTUS punctatus—rubio—volador of Cuba—the smaller flying Trigla of Sloane and Brown

DACTYLOPTERUS volitans—Bat Fish : coq of Martinique

SCORPÆNA bufo—toad fish

..... braziliensis—poison grouper

SCORPÆNA grandicornis—long horned Toad Fish Rascacio of the Havana

Rascasse vingt-quatre heures of St.

Domingo

Apistes exul—Vide Gosse's Nat. Soj. Jamaica, p. 207.

FAMILY SOLENIIDÆ.

OTOLITHUS regalis—Mungola drummer

CORVINA ronchus—gronde of St. Domingo : drummer : bergato of the Havana

..... dentex—drummer

LEIOSTOMOS xanthurus—yellow tail

LARIMUS breviceps—argenté of St. Domingo

COMODON antillanus—Brouss : perca nobilis of Jamaica

EQUEZ balteatus

..... punctatus—Serrana of Havana. Streaked Grunt of Barbadoes

UMBRINA martinicensis

..... Broussonnetii

MICROPOGON lineatus—corvina of Havana

HÆMULON elegans—red mouth grunt

HÆMULON formosum

..... canna

..... xanthopteron

..... heterodon—porghée grunt

..... aurolineatum

..... quadrilineatum—gold lace grunt

..... album

..... chromis : perca chromis of Brouss : Jamaica

collection : moonshine grunt

..... caudimacula—black tail Grunt

These Fishes are all known in our markets as red mouth

grunts :—they are the gorettes of Cuvier and Valenciennes.

From the sound they emit when taken from the water, they distinguish them in St. Domingo as crocro and cricri.

FAMILY SCLÆNIDÆ.—(CONTINUED.)

PRISTIPOMA croco
 coro
 bilineatum
 serrula
 auratum
 rodo

SARGUS flavolineatus—grand gore of Cuba
 unimaculatus—vide Brown's Jamaica, 446

SMARIS Martinicus—picarel of Martinique
 GERRES plumieri
 Braziliensis
 rhombus

CHELUDON striatus—Zebra of Guadeloupe
 capistratus—catalineta of Havana : la demoiselle
 of Martinique : striped angel fish of our
 fishermen
 bimaculatus—mariquita of Porto Rico
 EPHIPPUS faber—vide Sloan ii, pl. 251, fig. 4 ; and Brown iii,
 p. 454
 HOLOCANTHUS ciliaris—palometta of Porto Rico

SCOMBER grex—Atlantic mackerel
 CYBIUM caballa—cavalla
 maculatum—Spanish mackerel
 regale—vide Sloane's Hist. Jam. ii, 284
 acervum—Sierra of Cuba
 immaculatum—ceruleo argentæo, of Brown, p. 452
 Solandri—guarapucu of Margrave : King Fish

THYNNUS coretta—Bonito
 pelamys—Bonite à ventre rayé
 AUXIS Sloanei—Albacore
 NAUCRATES ductor—pilot fish
 ELACATE falcipennis, of Gosse, Nat. Soj. Jam., p. 208
 CHORINEMUS saliens—Sauteur of Martinique
 saliens—danseur of Martinique
 quiebra—quiebra-acha of Havana.
 These Chorinemes are known in our markets by the name
 of Leather Coats. "On estime peu celle-ci, parceque sa chair
 a une odeur d'urine."—Cuv. & Val., Hist. pois. viii, liv. 9,
 ch. 12.

TRICHINOTUS glaucus—presque pampus de Renard.
 rhomboides
 Cupreus
 pampanus—of Broussonnet.

ACANTHURUS chirurgus—Doctor Fish
 phlebotomus—Le saigneur

ATHERINA martinica
 stipes—Loggerhead fry : Schomb. Barb.
 MUGIL petrosus—rock mullet
 lineatus—short mullet, 1
 albula—short mullet, 2
 curema—long mullet
 equinoculus—horse eye mullet
 capitulinus—drab mullet : long ears
 Plumieri—pond mullet
 liza—Callipeva
 DAJAU monticola—mountain mullet
 choirorynychus—hog nose mullet

The *dajaus monticola* inhabits only the mountain streams :
 the *choirorynychus* or hog nose mullet is a fish of double the
 size of the *monticola*, and found in the same waters. The

Are these the grunts usually denominated Sorrel grunts ?
 LOBOTES somnoletus—dormeur of St. Domingo
 POMACENTRUS planifrons—petite jaquette of Martinique
 GLYPHISODON saxatilis
 chrysurus
 HELIASES insolatus—le chauffe soleil of Martinique

FAMILY SPARIDÆ.

PAGELLUS calamus—pagel à plume
 penna—pagel a tuyau.

FAMILY MENIDÆ.

GERRES aprion—le haut dos of St. Domingo : Stone Bass of the
 market
 gula—mojarra de ley of Havana
 The Gerres are our Shads and Silver Fish of the fishermen.

FAMILY SQUAMMIPINNATI.

HOLOCANTHUS tricolor—veuve coquette of Guadeloupe
 bicolor
 POMOCANTHUS aureus—chirivita of Havana
 paru—portugais of Martinique
 balteatus
 cingulatus—vide Brown's Jamaica, i, p. 454
 quinquicinctus
 arcuatus

FAMILY SCOMBRIDÆ.

CARANX macarellus—maquoreau de Martinique
 plumieri—chicharo of Havana, goggle-eye Jack of the
 market.
 carangus.
 fallax—quaretebea of Margrave, horse-eye cavalla
 pisquetus—pisquet of St. Domingo, Cojinudo of Cuba.
 Bartolomei—green Jack.
 ARGYREOSUS vomer—the Lune of the French Colonies—aba-
 catura of Margrave
 VOMER Brownii—Rhomboida alipidota argentea, pinnis omni-
 bus brevibus, of Brown, Jam. p. 455.
 SERIOLA Lalandi—Amber-fish.
 cosmopolita—pot-pot of St. Domingo : Cazavilla of
 Havana
 falcata—el merel of Porto Rico
 RHOMBUS xanthurus—*pisci braziliensi congener*—sine pinnis
 ventralibus—Sloane Jamaica ii, pl. 250,
 fig. 4—Cuv. & Val., ix, liv. 9, ch. xx.
 GEMPYLUS serpens—Vide Sloane Jamaica, vol. 1, fig. 2.
 TRICHIURUS lepturus—Cutlass Fish
 XIPHIUS gladius—Sword Fish
 HISTIOPHORUS Americanus—Le Voilier
 CORYPHÆNA dorado?—Dolphin

FAMILY ZEUTHYES

ACANTHURUS cæruleus—Blue Doctor Fish

FAMILY MUGILIDÆ

mugil liza is the largest of the mullets : from 20 inches to 3
 feet long :—the *callipeva* is the name by which it is exclu-
 sively known. This is no doubt its Indian name. The
equinoculus and *capitulinus* known in the market as long
 mullets, are readily distinguishable from each other by the
 size of the head, and especially by the size of the eye : the
 horse-eye mullet has the eye large, the *capitulinus* unusually
 small. The *Plumieri* : Plumier's mullet of Cuvier and Valen-
 ciennes, is a long mullet : and the *lineatus* and *albula* what
 the market people distinguish as short mullets. The *Callipeva*
 is a river mullet seldom extending further than the embou-
 chure of streams, or into the ponds and marshes. The
curema is a large mullet found on the sea banks. It is the
 most highly colored of all the mullets : the back is a golden
 green and it has scales on the second dorsal fin.

FAMILY GOBIADÆ

SALAFIAS Atlanticus
CLINUS pectinifer—Rock fish or rocker
 capillatus—Rock fish
OPISTOGNATHUS Cuvieri—Rock fish, vide Schomb. Barb.
GOBIUS soporator
 banana
 lanceolatus

GOBIUS bacalauus : these are all called Sand Fish
 smaragdus—Cabazona of Cuba : the Bump Jaw
ELIOTRIS gyrinus—endormi of Martinique : the Bull head
 guavina
 smaragdus
PHILYPNUS dormitator—the mud fish.

FAMILY LOPHIADÆ

CHIRONECTES scaber
 ocellatus
 multiocellatus

MALTHÆA vespertilio—Bat fish
 nasuta—long snouted Bat Fish

FAMILY LABRIDÆ

COSSYPHUS Bodianus—pero-colorado of Havana
CLEPTICUS genizarra—Creole of Martinique
LACHNOLAIMUS aigula
 dux—capitaine of Martinique
 suillus—hog fish
 caninus
 psittacus—cotoro of Porto Rico
MALACANTHUS Plumieri—matejuelo of Parra
JULIS psittaculus—petit perroquet
 Garnoti
 cyanostigma
 opalina
 patatus—patate verte
 principis
 dimidiatus
 detersor
XYRICHTHYS martinicensis
 lineatus
SCARUS Guacamaia
 caelestinus
 turchesius
 Catesbæi

SCARUS chrysopterus
 cæruleus
 aurofrenatus
 vetula
 punctulatus
 tæniopterus
 quadrispinosus
 diadema
 rubripinnis
 alternans
 flavo marginatus
 virens

These are the brilliant colored fishes known by the indiscriminate appellation of Parrot-fishes. In Cuvier and Valenciennes' work, the *Scaræ* form a great and distinct tribe of the Labridæ under the head of "*Labroides à dents réunis en lames osseuses avec les machoires.*" The convexity of the jaw with the upper and lower teeth packed like walls is a very marked character. This character combined with their brilliant colors, has led to their being called in almost every sea, parrot-fishes. The following is a transition genus,
CALLYDON auro-punctatus.

FAMILY CENTRISCIDÆ.

FISTULARIA tabaccaria—deep water Trumpeter

AULOSTOMA coloratum—Trumpetero colorado : shallow water Trumpeter

OSSEI : PECTINIBRANCHII : MALACOPTERYGII : ABDOMINALES.**FAMILY CYPRINIDÆ,**

CYPRINUS auratus—the golden carp : Gold Fish as they are called have been introduced into our ponds and tanks and thrive well.

PÆCILIA Dominicanis

..... melapleura—Vide Gosse's Nat. Soj. Jamaica. Pœciliæ are found in our street puddles, and in our savannas, washed out from the ponds after rains : I suspect that the *melapleura* or pœcilia, black on the side, which Mr. Gosse makes a separate species, is only an accidental variety. I found both united in the same puddles. Mr. Arnaboldi some five years back imported from the Windward Islands some Pœciliæ

which appear to have been the *P. Surinamensis*. The introduction of this Pœcilia into Martinique and Guadeloupe is very distinctly mentioned in C. & V's Hist. Nat. des poissons, xviii 118, ch. 21. They were imported with the gouramys (*Ospornemus olfax*, Lac.) an East Indian tank fish from Cayenne. "Avec eux on y a porté des pœciliæ, qui ont été prises pour des jeunes du poisson de P Inde," p. 128. The *P. Surinamensis* is very varied in color. The Pœciliæ are of the few viviparous osseous fishes. The female when gravid becomes orange tinted.

PÆCILIA Surinamensis.

FAMILY ESOCIDÆ.

BELONE truncata

..... gerania
 caribæa
 hians. Aguyon of Havana
 ciconella
 argalus
 crocodilus.

The belones are known by us as Gar-fish. The European species is the well-known Mackerel-guide of the Fishermen.

HÆMIRAMPUS Braziliensis. Ballahoo

..... apicalis

ESOX Americanus

..... the Snit ?

ÆXOCÆTUS ? The Flying Fish.

FAMILY CLUPEIDÆ.

ALOSA apicalis—red-eared pilchard
 *Bishopi*. Sprat : vide Schomburgk Hist. of Barbadoes
 These Clupeas, named and determined by Müller & Troschel,
 appear to be the well-known sprats of our market—the black
 or the yellow spot behind the operculum distinguishing the
 poisonous from the non-poisonous species.
ENGRAULIS tricolor—Anchovy
 *Edentulus*
 *Brownii*

I suppose one or other of these Anchovies, will prove to be
 what our fishermen call Trapong fry.
HARENGULA clupeiola
CLUPEA lamprotaenia—Silver-banded Herring. Vide Gosse's
 Nat. Soj. Jam.
CHATOESUS eumorphus
 *TRAPONG*—A large fish with unusually large scales,
 of the Herring class, not determined.

FAMILY SILURIDÆ.

BAGRUS mesops
 proops. Cuv. & Val., xiv, liv. 17, ch. 4 : 456 : 7
 These Siluridæ are of Porto Rico : Cuv. and Val. say their
 habitat is "Aux Antilles."
CALLICHTHYS thoracatus : Cuv. & Val. xv, l. 17, ch. 12 : 309.

After mentioning that the species is from Brazil, Cuvier and
 Valenciennes say : "la même espèce paraît habiter aussi la
 Martinique : elle nous en a été apportée." The foregoing
 fishes are mentioned for observation and enquiry. They are
 not known among us.

OSSEI ; PECTINOBRANCHII MALACOPTERYGII : SUB-BRACHIALES.

FAMILY PLEURONECTIDÆ.

RHOMBUS argus—Gosse's Nat. Soj. Jam., p. 216

RHOMBUS marmoratus—ditto

FAMILY ECHENEIDÆ.

ECHENEIS albicauda—Sucking Fish. Dr. Schmarða has found two species in Kingston Harbour.

OSSEI : PECTINOBRANCHII : MALACOPTERYGII : APODES.

FAMILY MURCENIDÆ.

GYMNOTHORAX rostratus—Conger Eel
 *immaculatus*—Unspotted Conger Eel

ANGUILLA ——— ? Silver Eel, &c.
OPHISURUS ——— ?

OSSEI : PLECTOGNATHI.

FAMILY GYMNOBONTIDÆ.

DIDON atinga—Porcupine Fish
 *orbicularis*

TETRAODON ammocryptus—Vide Gosse's Nat. Soj. Jam.
ORTHOGORISCUS ——— ? Sun Fish.

FAMILY SCLERODERMI.

OSTRACION triquetor
 *bicaulis*
 *cornutus*
 *trigonus*. These are all indiscriminately called
 Trunk Fish

BALISTES ringens—Black Old Wife
 *maculatus*—Ocean Turbot
 *vetula*—Old Wife
MONOCANTHUS tomentosus—Horny Cony.

OSSEI LOPHOBRANCHII.

FAMILY SYNGATHIDÆ.

SYNGNATHUS ——— ? pipe fish
 ——— ?

SYNGNATHUS ——— ?
HIPPOCAMPUS longirostris—Sea Horse.

CARTILAGINEI ; CHONDROPTERYGII PLAGIOSTOMI.

FAMILY SQUALIDÆ.

CARCHARIAS prionodon—Puppy Shark
SQUALUS carcharias—White Shark
 *vulpes*—Thresher
 *canicula*—Spotted Dog Fish

MUSTELUS maculatus—Smaller Dog Fish
ZYGENA vulgaris—Hammer Headed Shark
PRISTIS antiquorum—Saw Fish

FAMILY RIAIDÆ.

TORPEDO Bancroftii—The Trembler—*la tremola*
RAIA batis—The Skate
TRYGON Jamaicensis—The Sting Ray
MYLIOBATIS flagellum—The Whip Ray

MYLIOBATIS narinari—The Sea Eagle
CEPHALOPTERA Banksiana } Devil Fish
 *manatis* }