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CLASICOS CUBANOS

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ICTIOLOGÍA
CUBANA

ATLAS
(Volumen III)



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IMAGEN CONTEMPORANEA



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CASA DE ALTOS ESTUDIOS DON FERNANDO ORTIZ
UNIVERSIDAD DE LA HABANA

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**ICTIOLOGÍA
CUBANA**

ATLAS

(Volumen III)



Edición científica
Darío Guitart Manday



IMAGEN CONTEMPORANEA
LA HABANA, 2000

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AL LECTOR

Corría el primer trimestre de 1998 cuando, por esta Biblioteca de Clásicos Cubanos, su equipo de dirección coordinaba con el doctor Darío Guitart Manday los inicios, en toda su dimensión y por vez primera, de la edición, tras largos 116 años, de la monumental *Ictiología cubana* del sabio Felipe Poey y Aloy.

Después de la paciente, erudita y cuidadosa tarea del doctor Guitart —a quien siempre agradeceremos la transcripción, conjunción y, por último, edición científica de la obra—, empezamos un proceso materializador de esta publicación en el bicentenario del nacimiento del naturalista más eminente de Cuba; así, los 2 volúmenes contentivos de la *Ictiología* en sus textos han quedado correspondidos con el *Atlas*, en gran formato, de los peces estudiados por el sabio cubano. En un lapso de 2 años nos acompañó la pasión científica y la amistosa sonrisa del doctor Guitart Manday; por ello, en tan poco tiempo

pudo el equipo editorial designado para la realización de esta obra, calibrar la magnitud de la empresa y considerar su histórico significado. Él logró sensibilizar con su modestia de hombre de ciencias, la superación de empeños anteriores de laboriosos científicos y académicos cubanos.

El editor —quien ya contaba con otras experiencias editoriales con Guitart—, en estrecha relación con el director artístico, emplanadores y técnicos de computación, desarrollaron los trabajos que posibilitarían el cumplimiento de esta ardua y compleja labor editorial. Tanto los textos como las láminas, explicados al detalle en líneas introductorias del propio Guitart en el primer volumen de esta obra y en las páginas que siguen, sólo serán aquilatados en toda su magnitud, cuando el lector lo compruebe al tener estos 3 volúmenes en sus manos.

No se podía imaginar, en los momentos de clausura conjunta del coloquio *Cuba*,

Cultura de la Emancipación. Las Ideas de Varela a Martí, y el simposio *Felipe Poey y Aloy*, el 27 de enero en el Aula Magna universitaria, que apenas semanas después, el 18 de marzo, el doctor Darío Guitart Manday dejara sin terminar un empeño científico de tal envergadura. Nos legó, en la recta final, la confianza de concluirlo, para lo cual agradecemos el apoyo inmediato, dedicado y amoroso de su hija Beatriz, quien compartió con su padre tiempo de su trabajo científico.

Por último, en esta obligada nota "Al lector" se debe indicar que el texto introductorio que le acompaña, resultan las últimas anotaciones del doctor Guitart, quien no podrá estar junto a nosotros en la presentación de la *Ictiología cubana*, pero sí en la memoria de todos quienes, de una u otra manera,

pudimos compartir este sueño editorial, ahora impreso por siempre para el conocimiento de la ciencia y la cultura cubanas.

Como bien indicara el órgano oficial de la Sociedad Antropológica de Cuba, *Crónica Médico Quirúrgica de La Habana*, en su artículo "Ictiología cubana" de 1878: "La obra de nuestro sabio naturalista es de aquellas que dan gloria, no sólo a quién la lleva a feliz término, sino también al país en que se publica...".

*Consejo Editorial
Ediciones Imagen Contemporánea
Casa de Altos Estudios Don Fernando Ortiz
Abril del 2000*



NOTA INTRODUCTORIA



DARÍO GUITART MANDAY

La presente versión del *Atlas* de peces resulta de la conjunción de los 20 tomos de ilustraciones que se encuentran depositados en el Ministerio de Ciencia, Tecnología y Medio Ambiente de la República de Cuba y de los 10 tomos de ilustraciones depositados en el Museo de Ciencias Naturales de Madrid, España. El *Atlas* depositado en ese país, en folio mayor, el último de Elasmobranquios, contiene 572 láminas; la versión que está en Cuba tiene 1 623 incluidas en los 20 tomos; Poey para su pu-

blicación seleccionó 1 040 láminas. Ambas versiones presentan ilustraciones de 758 especies dibujadas por el ilustre científico; 677 están bien determinadas y 104 son dudosas, están numeradas, pero no específicamente nombradas. Además, aparecen escamas, esqueletos, vísceras y parásitos.

Se hizo con papel español sin algodón, fuerte y doblado en dos, en un formato de 450 x 324 *mm* la versión de España y 360 x 240 *mm* la de Cuba. En ambas, la hoja completa es de doble extensión y cuando

249)

249 *R. limatus* - L. 1758. A. 1721. C. 1758
 H. 6. P. 12. 1. et 1. p. 10.
 hoc acc. annis in la. radiis 3. p. 10.

Diagn.

En 100. pes. in cui. long. 1. 2. 3. 4. 5.
 in cap. cum. 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10.
 in la. p. 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10.

1877

July 1877

En 100. pes. in cui. long. 1. 2. 3. 4. 5.
 in cap. cum. 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10.
 in la. p. 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10.

1877
 in cap. cum. 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10.
 in la. p. 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10.

fuscipes, superius dente carinatus. Stenothorax -
 gula carinata. etc. non superius. in suborbis
 P. 10. in 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. Dr. J.
 Agurus que hinc et ita que se ingerit
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 " *Cope. Ichth. L. A. p. 160. Rhomboidichthys limatus L. 1758*
Rhomboidichthys limatus Cuv. P. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1.

resultó necesario se le pegaron otras para representar mejor los individuos de mayor tamaño. El estilo para hacer sus dibujos era utilizado en la *Osteografía* de Enrique María Ducroatay de Blainville y lo aprendió en 1826 durante su viaje a Francia, a donde partió con algunos dibujos hechos como aficionado y sin estudios previos, pintados a la aguada y otros sin iluminar. Aún se conservan varios de ellos en el Instituto de Literatura y Lingüística de la Academia de Ciencias de Cuba. Son 85 dibujos que incluyen esquemas de varios peces marinos y fluviales: doncella, lisa, ronco, biajaca, rabirrubia, pargo y otras más.¹ Las ilustraciones son dibujos a línea con las marcas indicadas suavemente. La tinta usada, de origen vegetal, sigue una receta publicada en una revista farmacéutica; aunque no es totalmente negra, no se pone amarilla porque no contiene hierro y no sufre alteraciones como otras.

En esta edición aparecen representados más de 1 300 dibujos de peces. Todos están dibujados en tamaño natural a distintas edades, sexos y en todas sus variedades. Siempre dibujó el pez del mismo lado, guardó la perspectiva de la cabeza

para facilitar las comparaciones y hacer más clara la representación de los dientes y otros detalles de interés.

Sólo representó las escamas en los lugares que lo requerían, fundamentalmente en la cabeza en que, de manera ordinaria, no existen. Presenta, además, 90 ilustraciones de escamas; 94 cortes verticales; 87 esqueletos completos; 51 medio esqueletos; 43 pormenores del esqueleto; 85 vísceras completas; 32 pormenores de vísceras; 8 helmintos (parásitos); 120 pormenores del pez.

Las ilustraciones de la presente edición del *Atlas* las realizó el señor Orlando Jambú entre los años 1960 y 1963, según el método del calco directo sobre los dibujos originales del *Atlas* cubano; en los casos en que la reducción de la dimensión del original se hizo necesaria, se usó el pantógrafo de precisión. También colaboró en la ejecución de algunos dibujos, la excelente dibujante Annunciata Calderichio.

¹ "Cuadernos manuscritos de Felipe Poey" en *Ictiología y manuscritos*, Instituto Cubano de Literatura y Lingüística de la Academia de Ciencias de Cuba, t. IV.

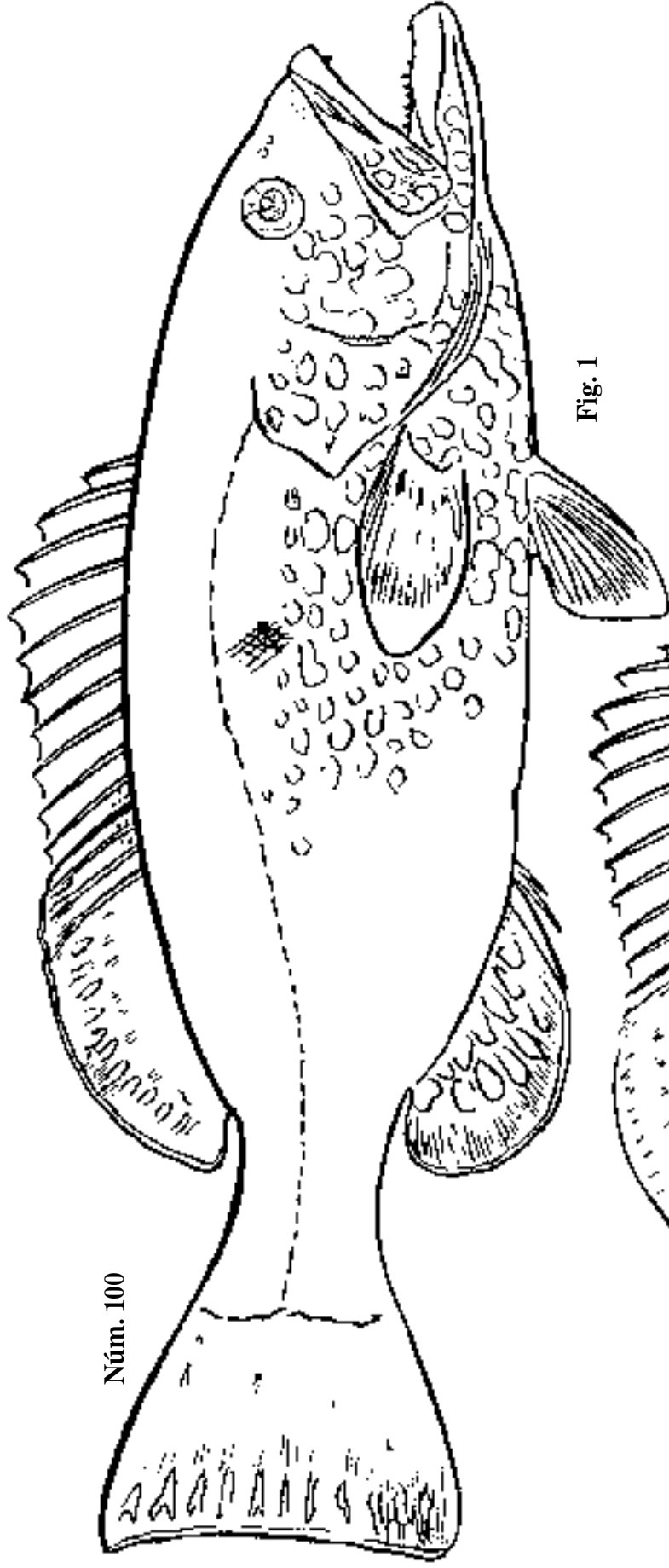


Fig. 1

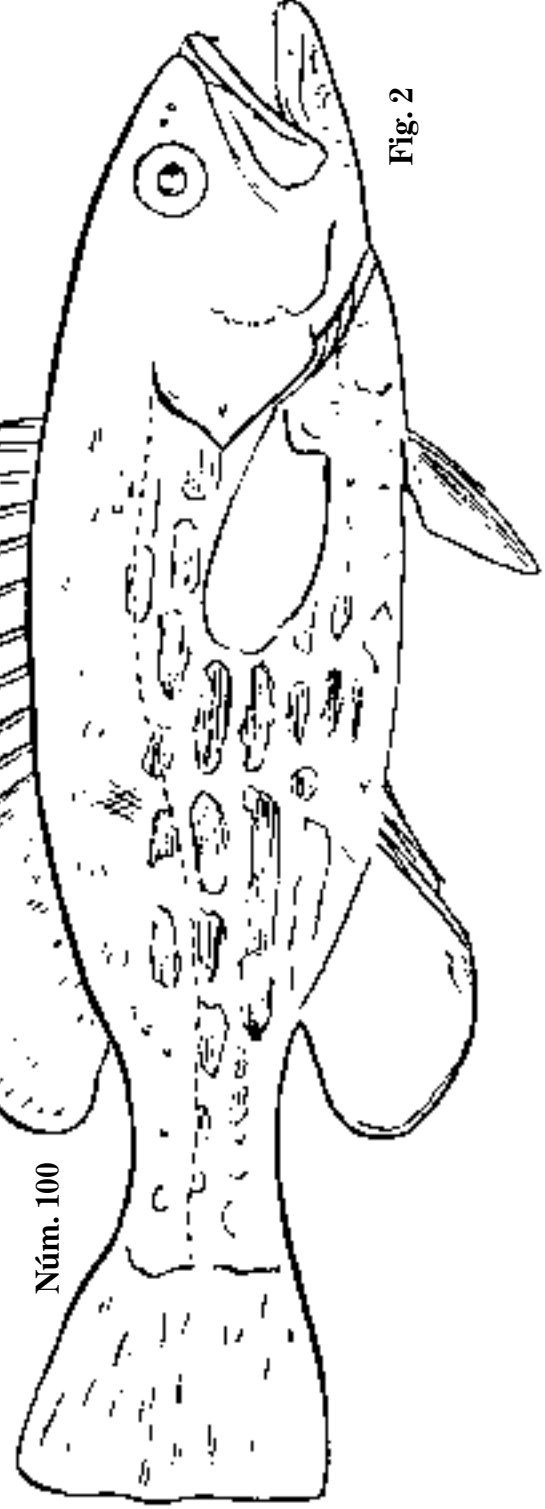


Fig. 2

Fig. 1 *Trisotropis cardinalis*, 1869. C. 425 mm; D. 11,16; A. 3,11.

Fig. 2 *T. cardinalis*, 1865. C. 175 mm; bonaci cardenal. (C: tamaño calculado; P: Tamaño en Poey.)

Lám. 2

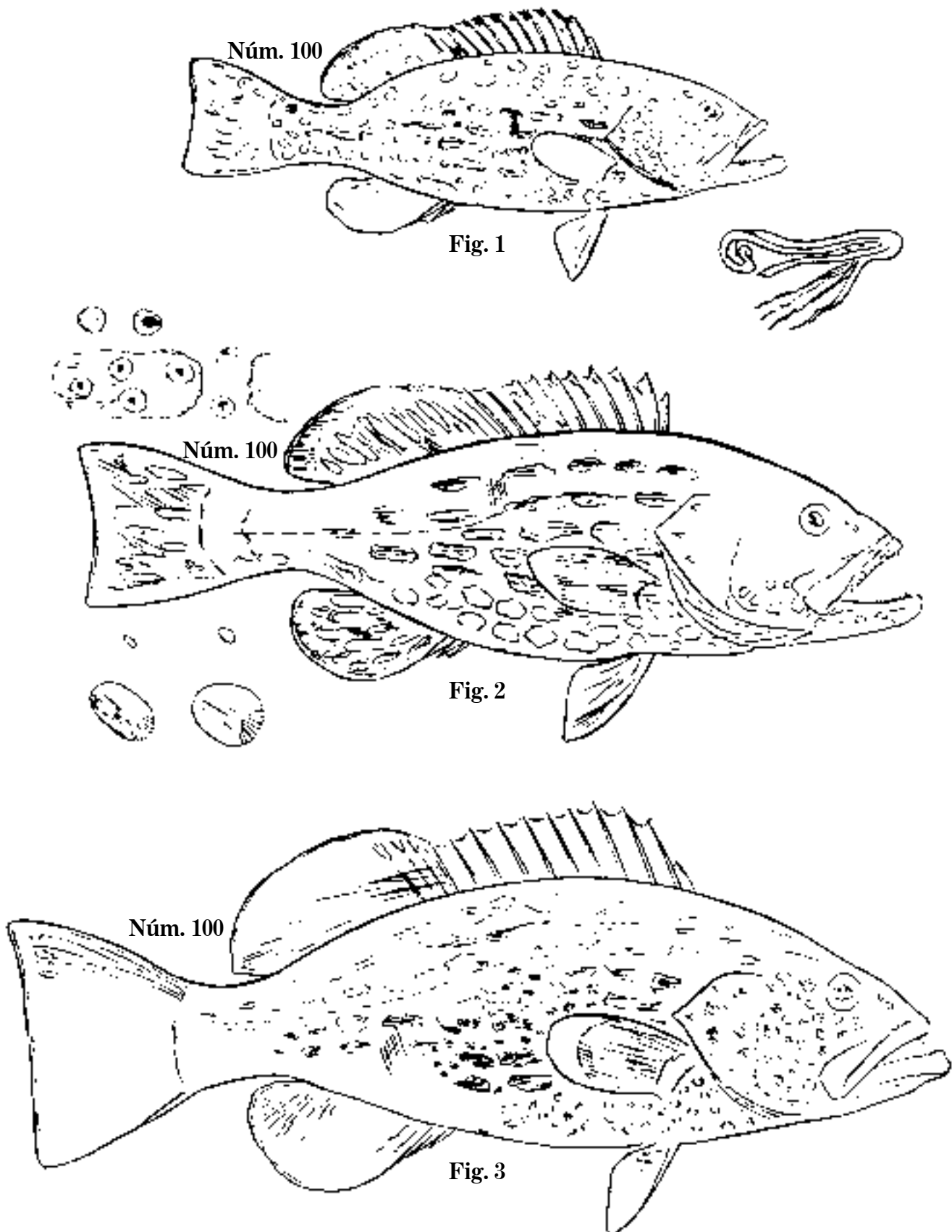


Fig. 1 *Trisotropis cardinalis*, 1869. C. 301 mm; D. 11,16; A. 3,10.
Fig. 2 *T. cardinalis*, fig. antigua. C. 428 mm; D. 11,16; A. 3,11.
Fig. 3 *T. cardinalis*, 1877. C. 465 mm; bonací cardenal.

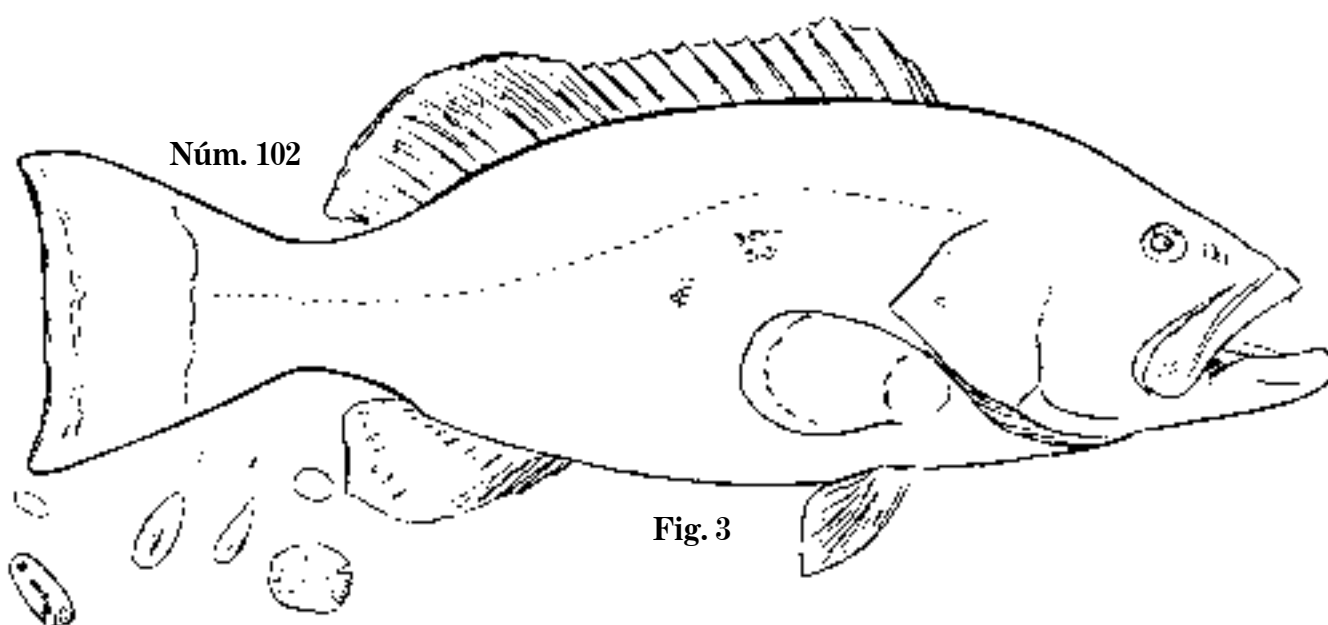
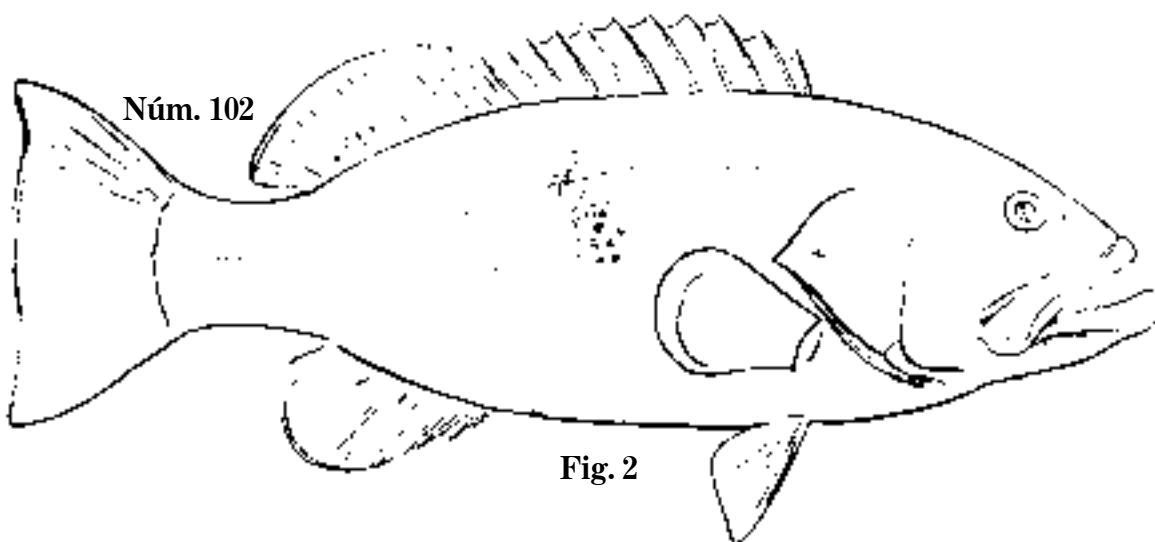
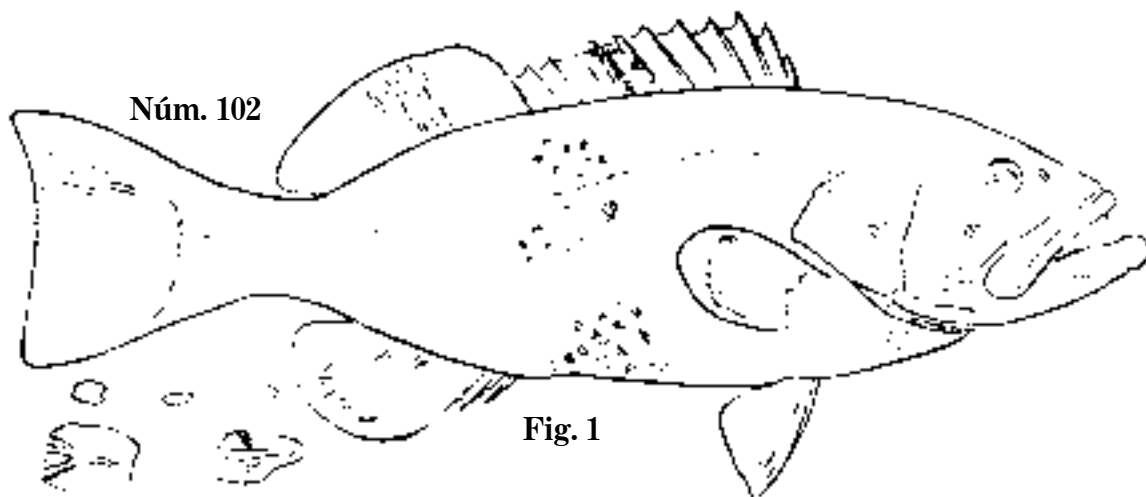


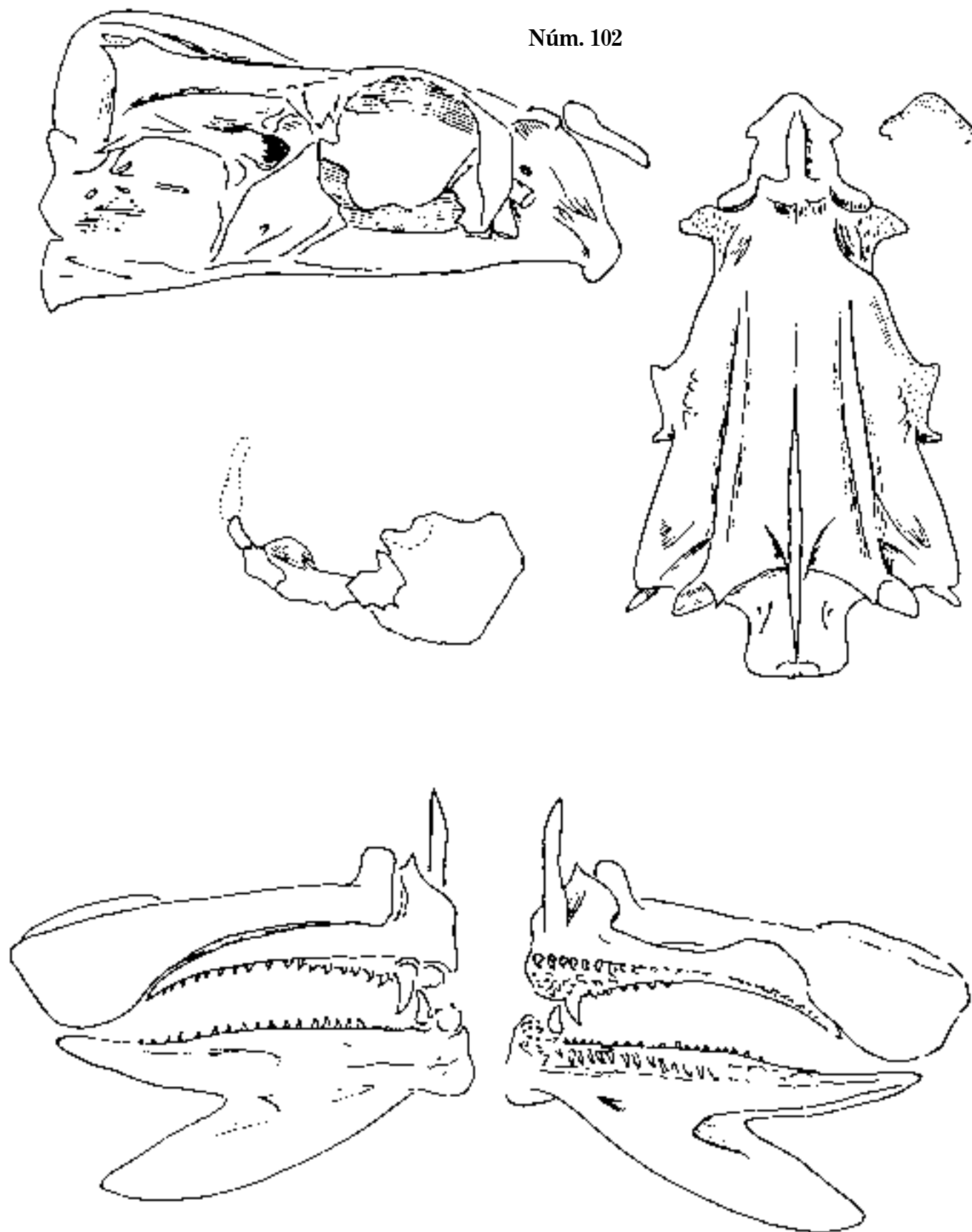
Fig. 1 *Trisotropis petrosus*, 1859. P. 660 mm; D. 11,16; A. 3,11.

Fig. 2 *T. petrosus*, 1868. P. 800 mm; D. 11,16; A. 3,11.

Fig. 3 *T. petrosus*, 1869. P. 720 mm; D. 11,16; A. 3,11; bonaci de piedra.

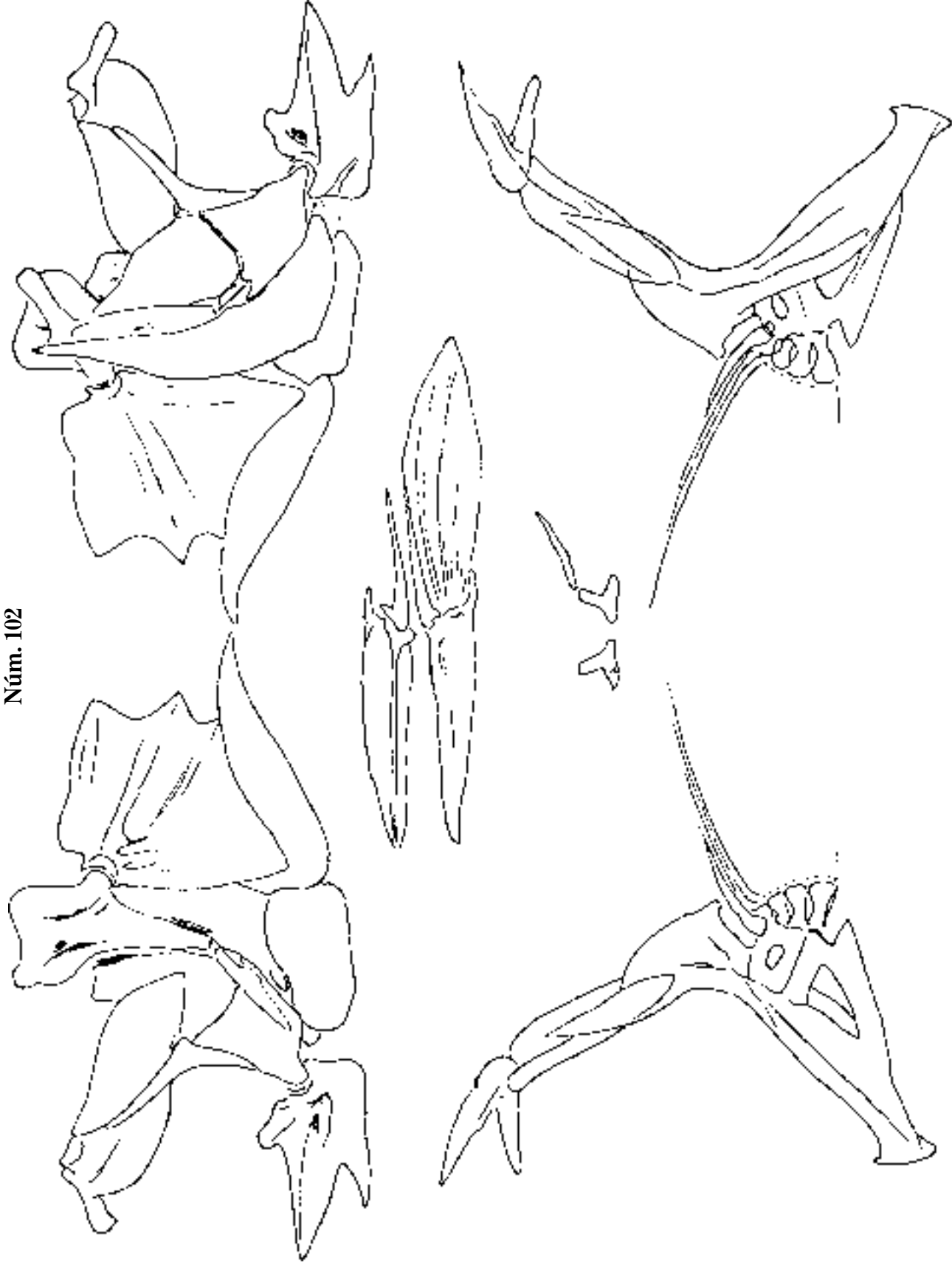
Lám. 4

Núm. 102

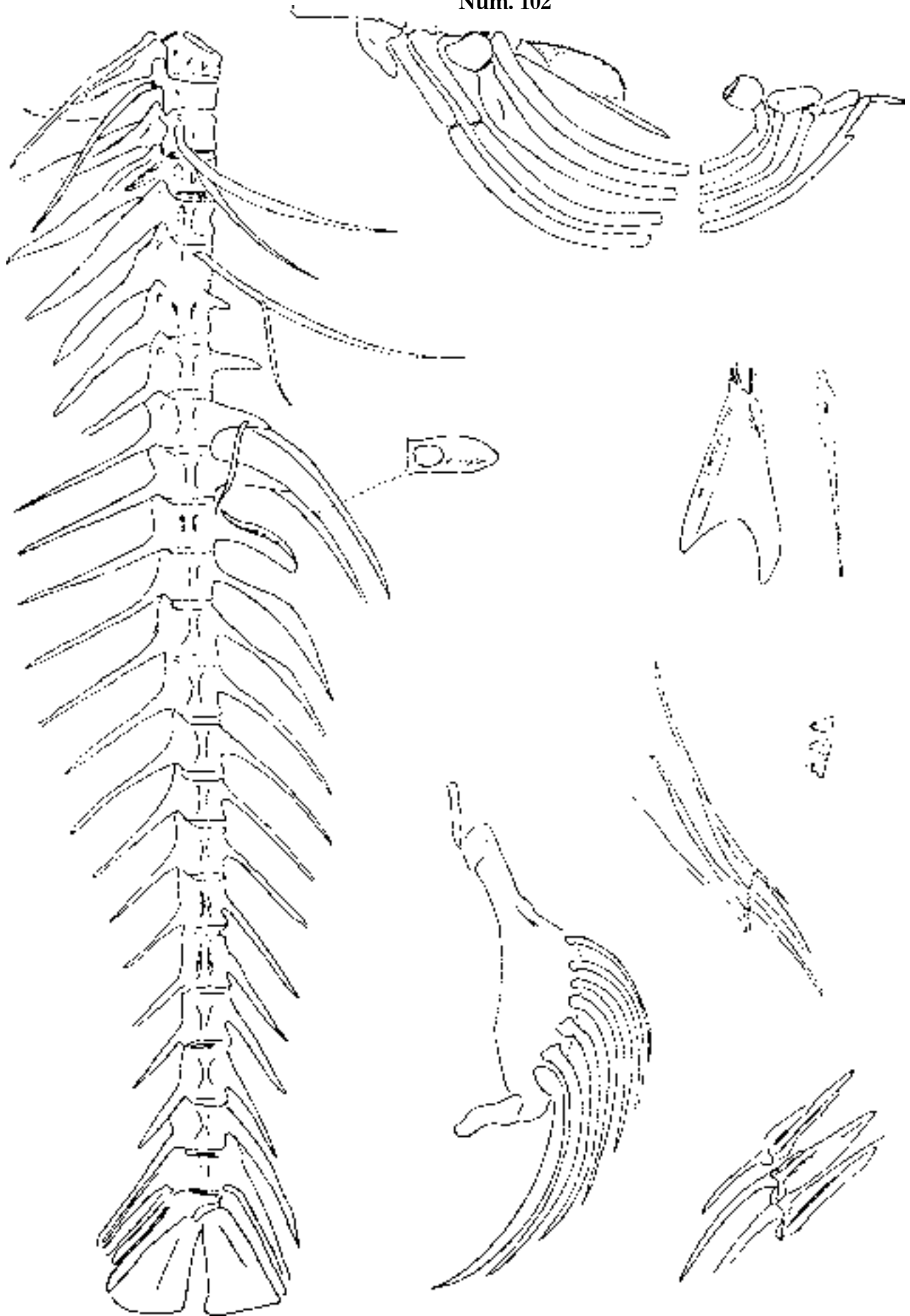


Trisotropis petrosus. Osteología; bonací de piedra.

Núm. 102



Trisotropis petrosus. Osteología; bonaci de piedra.



Trisotropis petrosus. Osteología; bonací de piedra.

Núm. 208

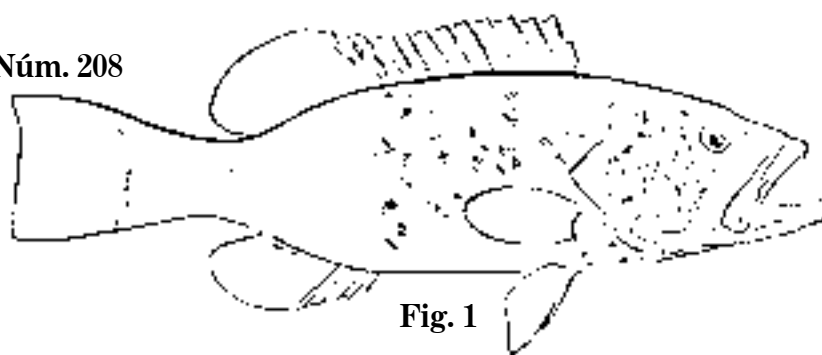


Fig. 1

Núm. 208

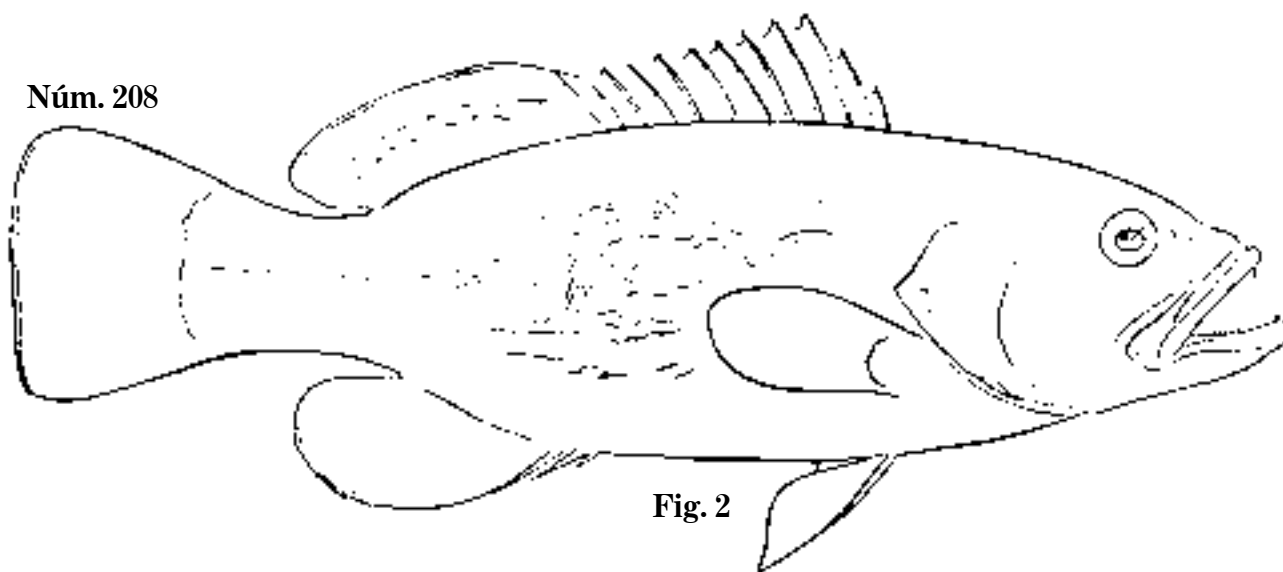


Fig. 2

Núm. 208

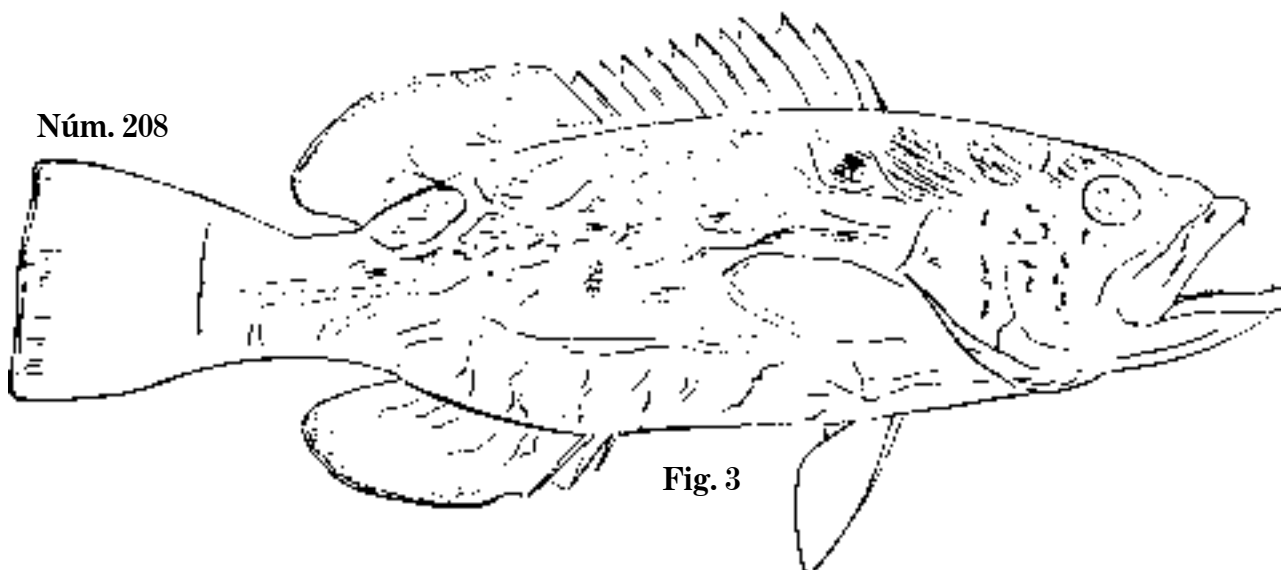


Fig. 3

Fig. 1 *Trisotropis brunneus*, 1860. P. 350 mm; D. 11,16; A. 3,11.
Fig. 2 *T. brunneus*, 1869. C. 275 mm. D. ?; A. ?
Fig. 3 *T. brunneus*, 1866. C. 274 mm; D. 12,17; A. 3,11; aguají

Lám. 8

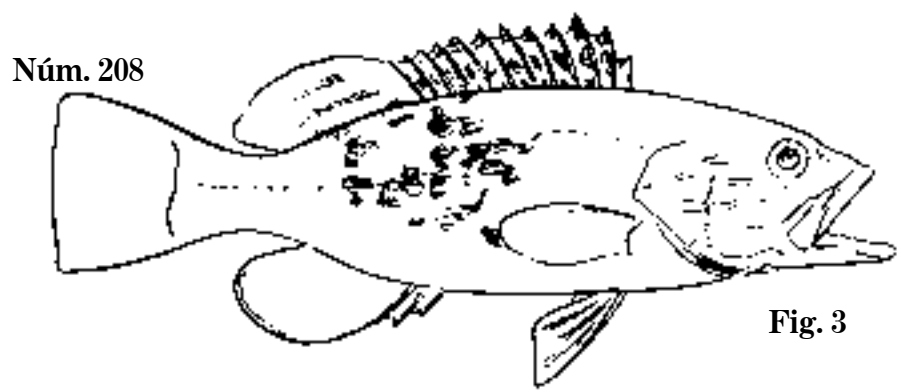
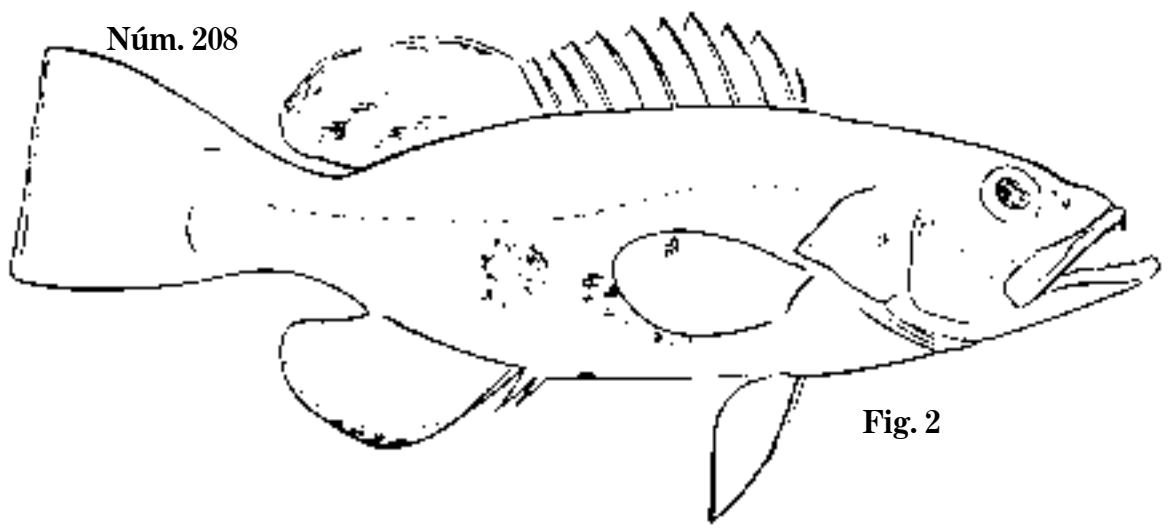
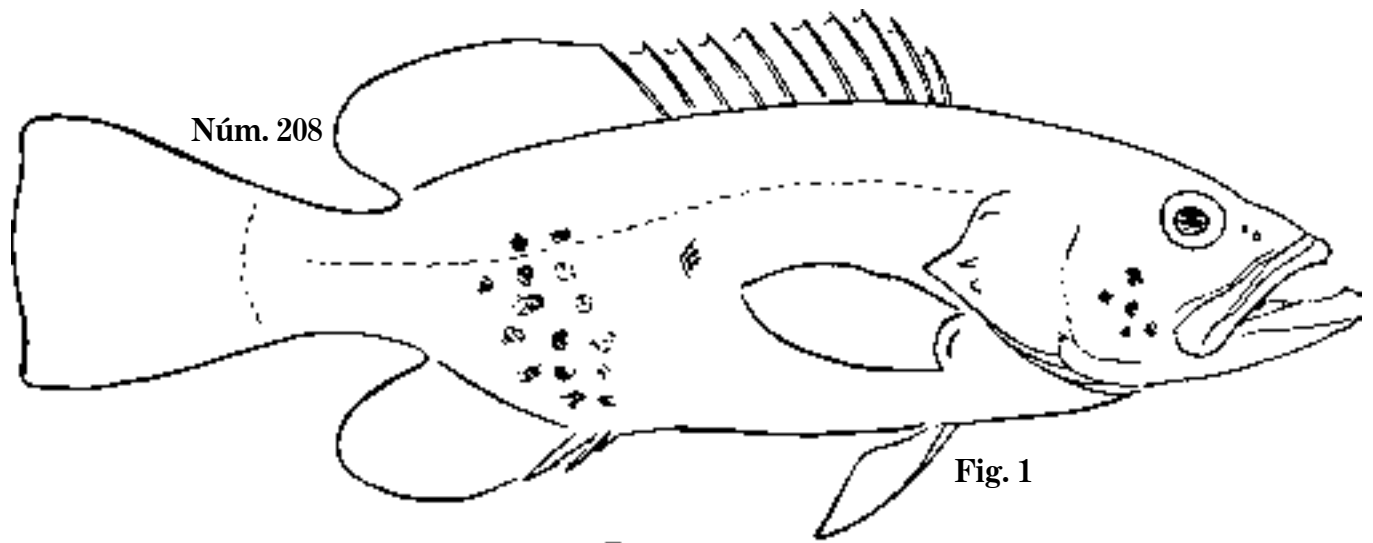
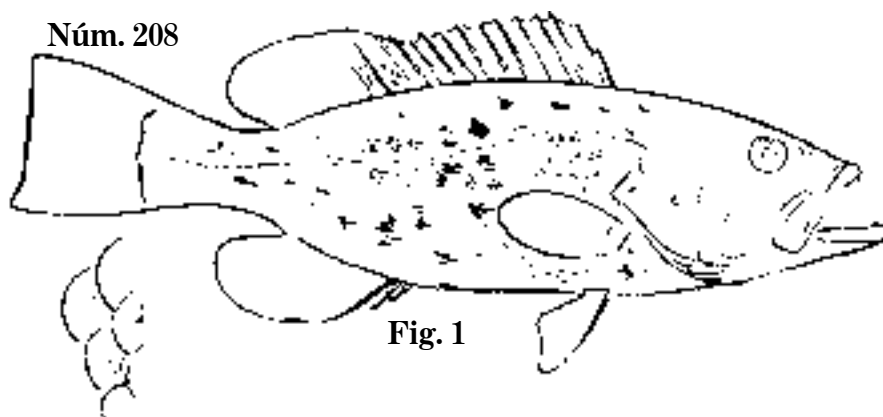


Fig. 1 *Trisotropis brunneus*, 1850. C. 289 mm; D. 11,17; A. 3,12.

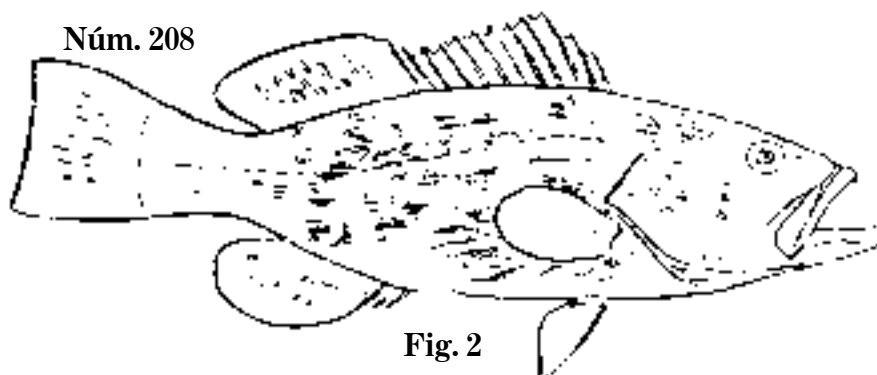
Fig. 2 *T. brunneus*. C. 244 mm; D. 11,17; A. 3,12.

Fig. 3 *T. brunneus*, 1859. C. 180 mm; D. 11,17; A. 3,12; aguají.

Núm. 208



Núm. 208



Núm. 208

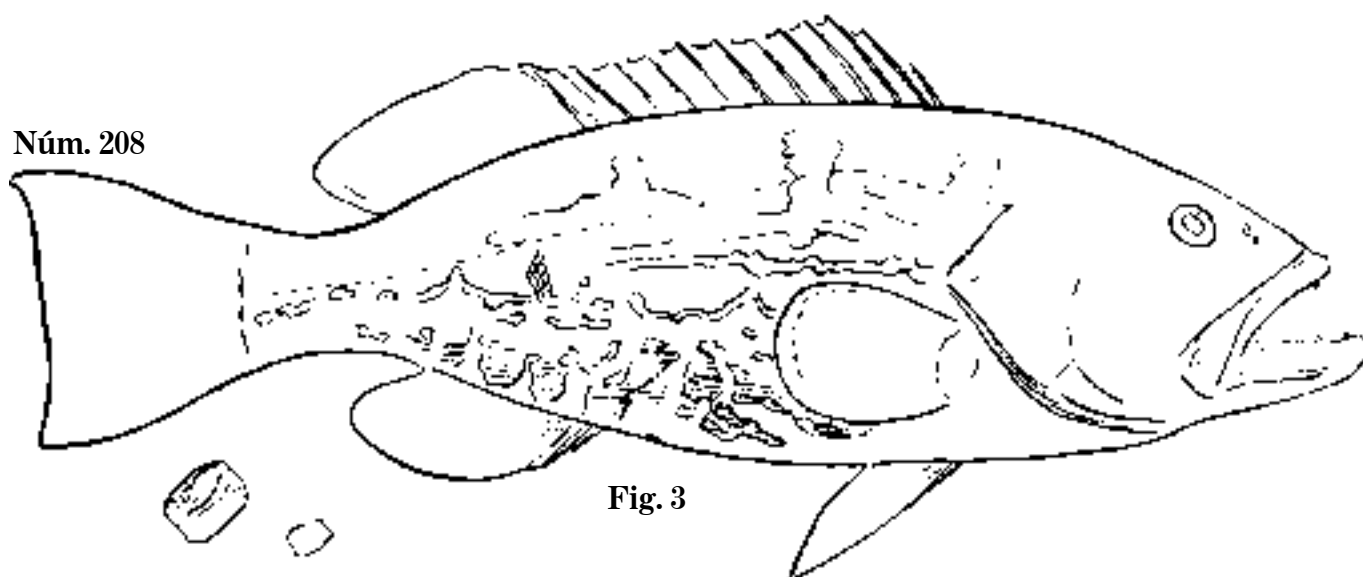
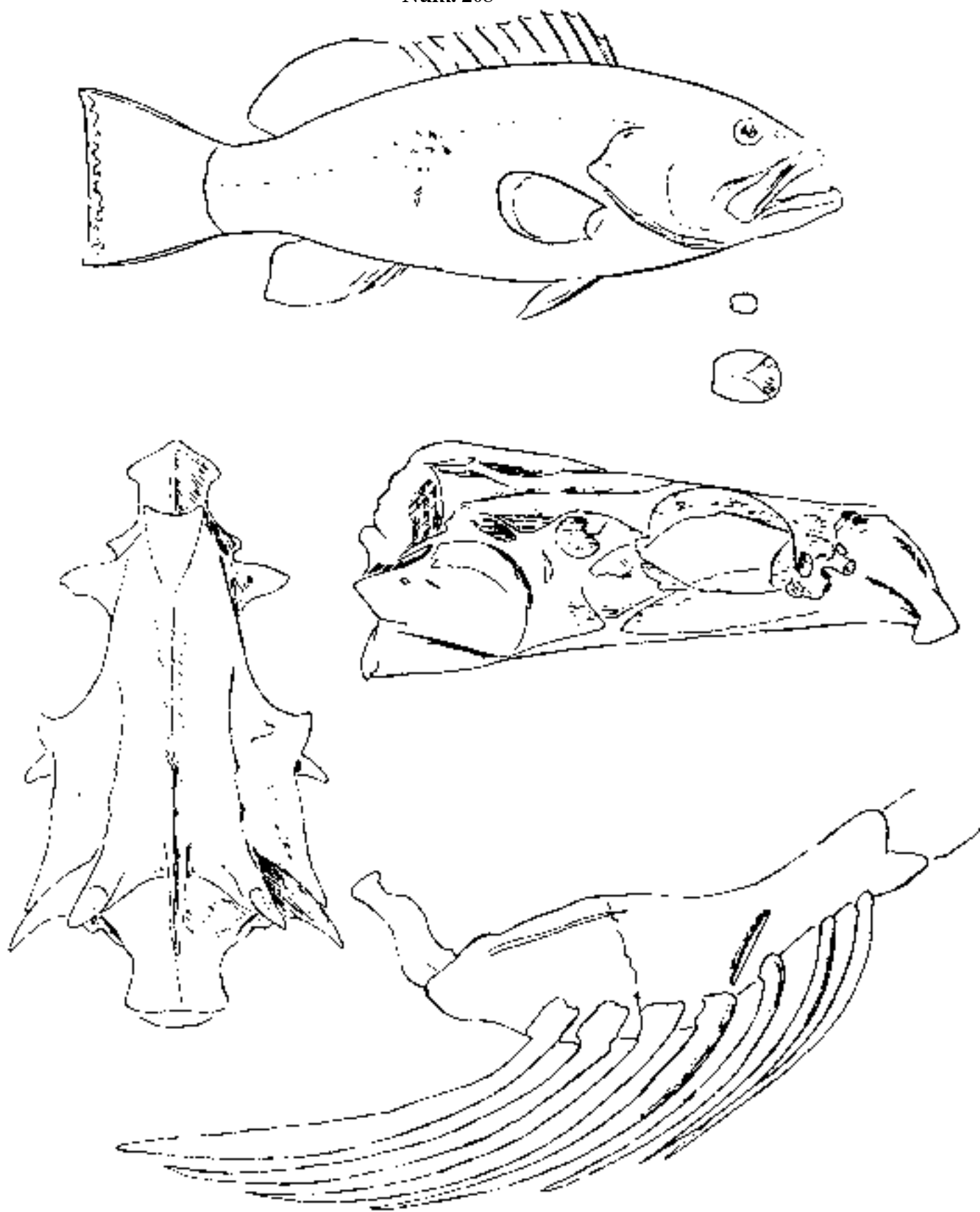


Fig. 1 *Trisotropis brunneus*, 1860. P. 350 mm; D. 11,17; A. 3,12.
Fig. 2 *T. brunneus*, 1860. P. 390 mm; D. 11,17; A. 3,12.
Fig. 3 *T. brunneus*, 1869. P. 900 mm; D. 11,16; A. 3,11; aguají.

Lám. 10

Núm. 208



Trisotropis brunneus, 1868. C. 624 mm; D. 11,16; A. 3,11; aguají.

Núm. 388

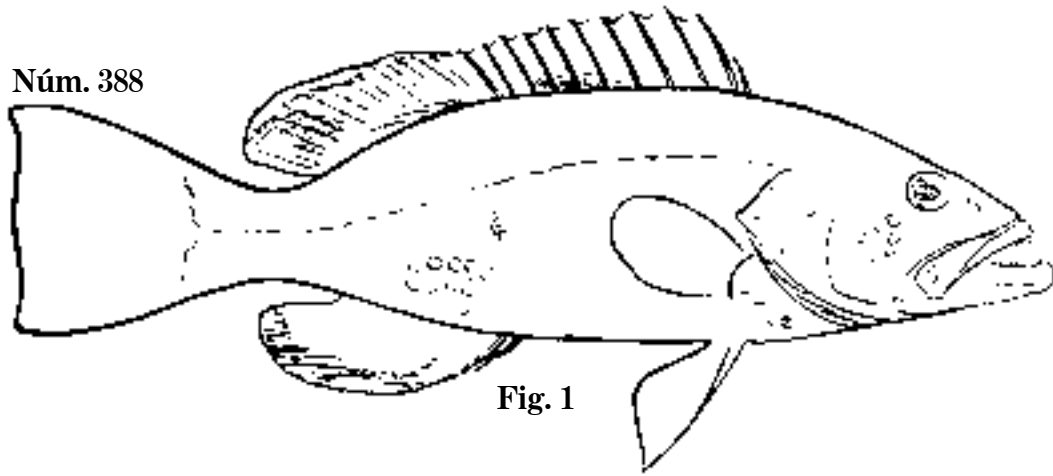


Fig. 1

Núm. 388

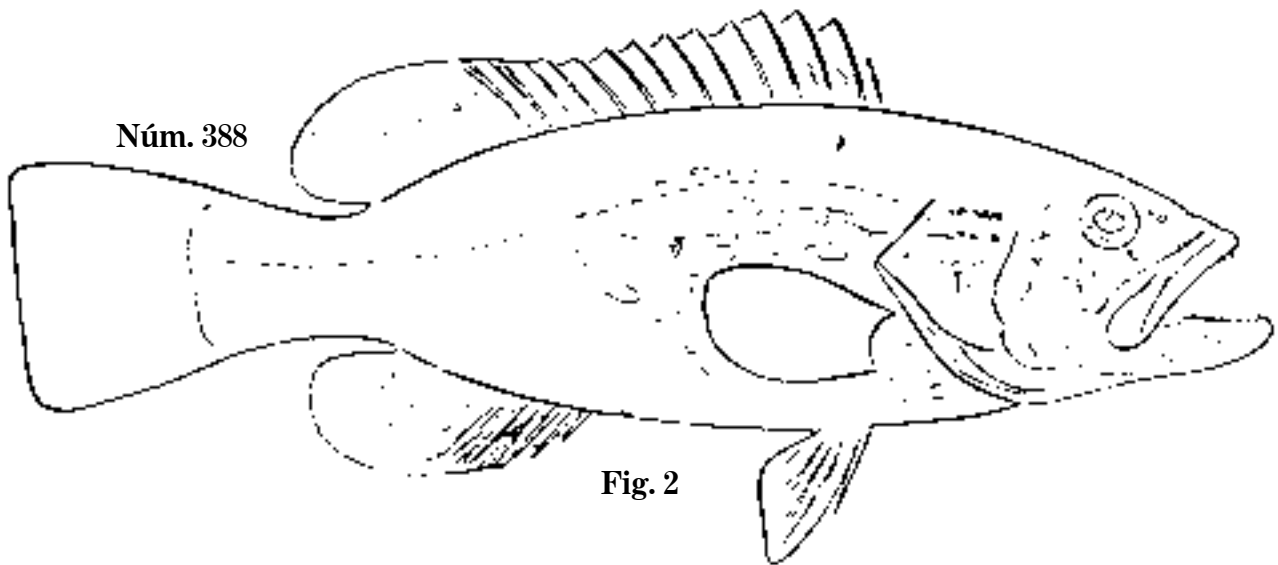


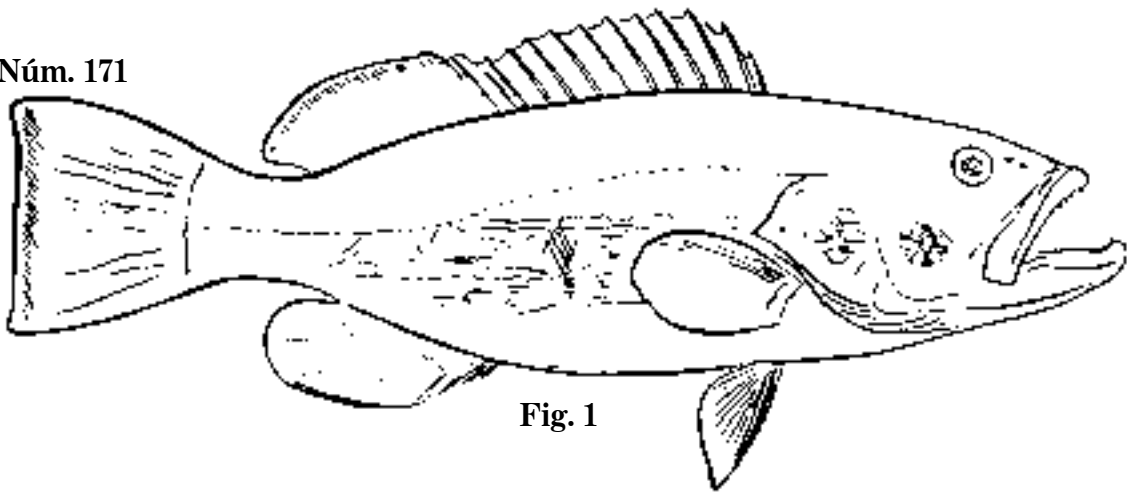
Fig. 2



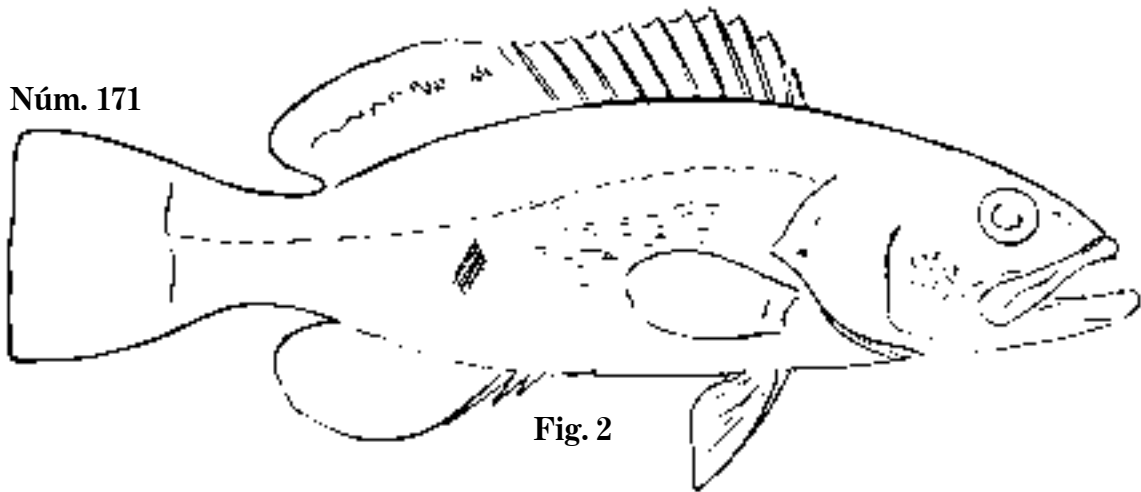
Fig. 1 *Trisotropis bonaci*. P. 445 mm; D. 11,17; A. 3,12.
Fig. 2 *T. bonaci*, 1862. P. 280 mm; D. 11,16; A. 3,12; bonací.

Lám. 12

Núm. 171



Núm. 171



Núm. 274

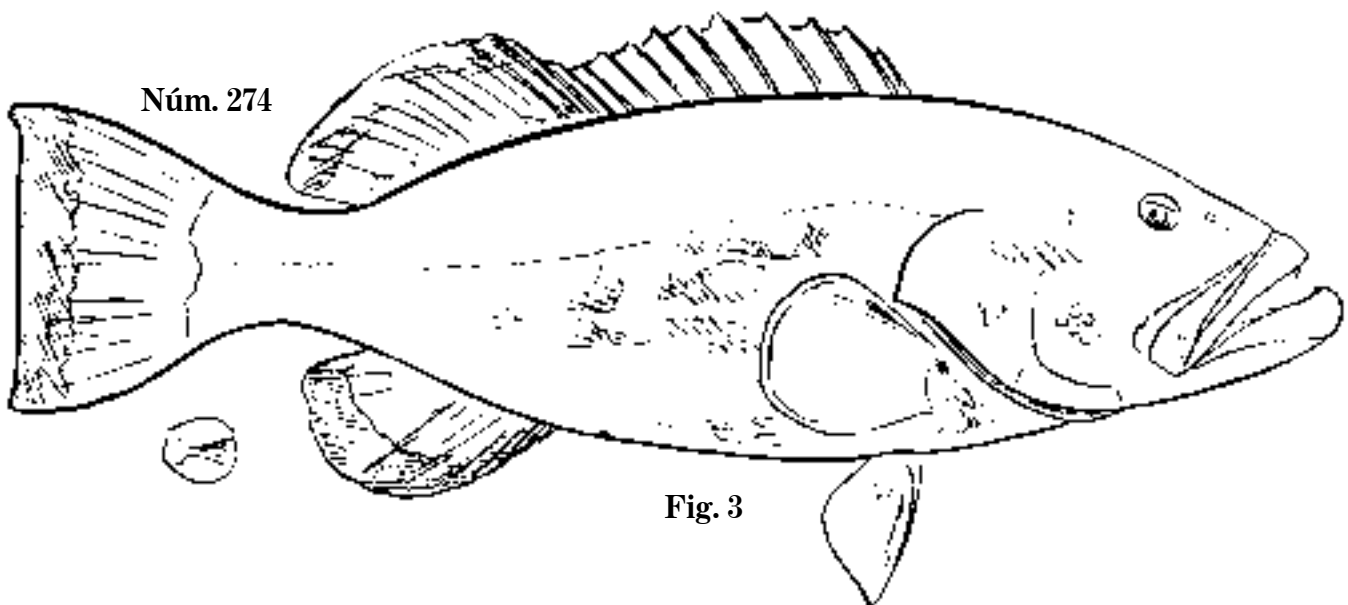


Fig. 1 *Trisotropis microps*, 1869. C. 410 mm; D. 11,17; A. 3,11.
Fig. 2 *T. microps*, 1869. C. 210 mm; D. 11,17; A. 3,11, bonací.
Fig. 3 *T. aguaji*, 1866. P. 1 120 mm; D. 11,17; A. 3,11; aguají.

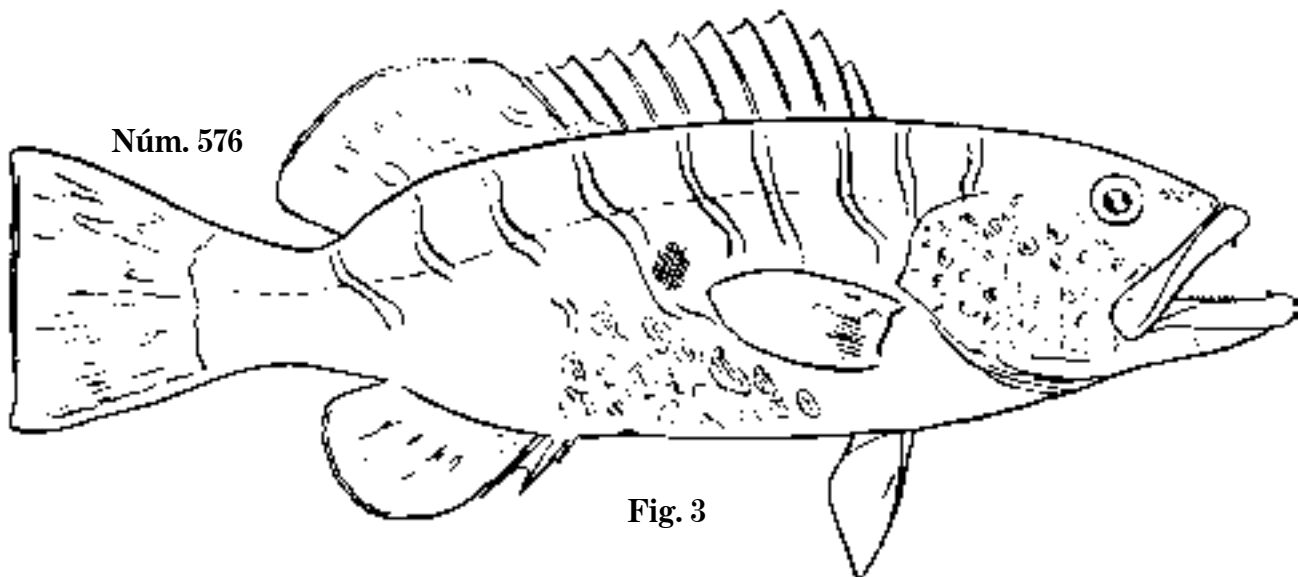
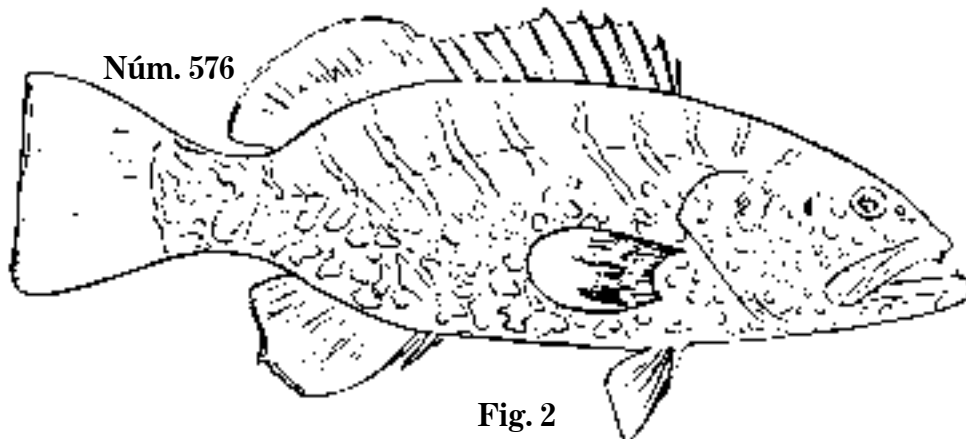
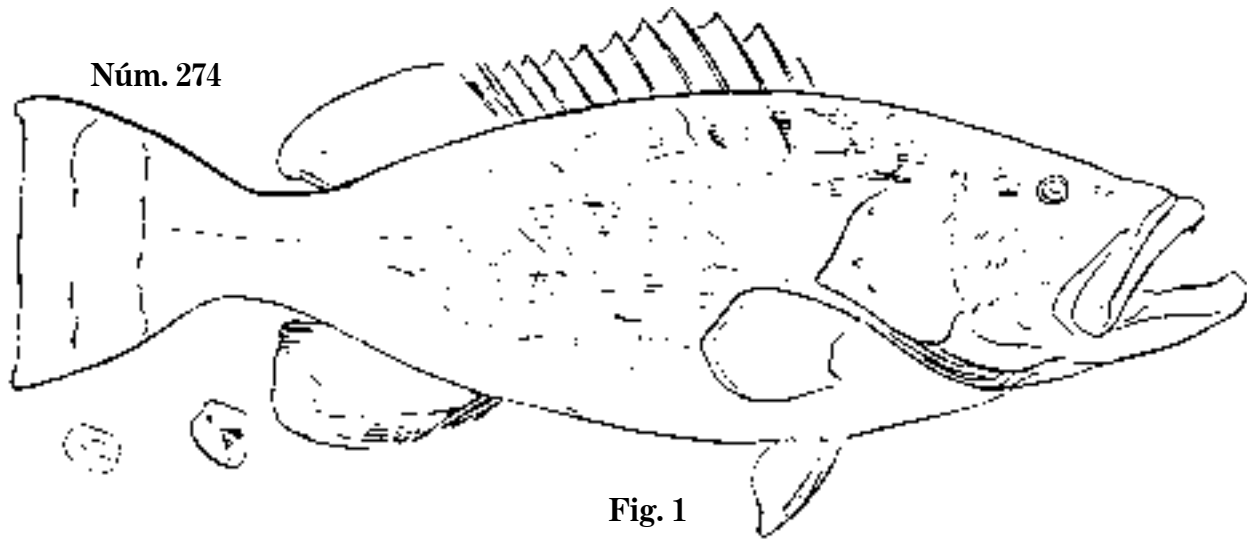


Fig. 1 *Trisotropis aguaji*, 1868. P. 1 180 mm; D. ?; A. ?; aguají.
Fig. 2 *T. tigris*, 1860. C. 410 mm; D. 11,16; A. 3,11.
Fig. 3 *T. tigris*, 1864. P. 280 mm; D. 11,16; A. 3,11; bonací gato.

Lám. 14

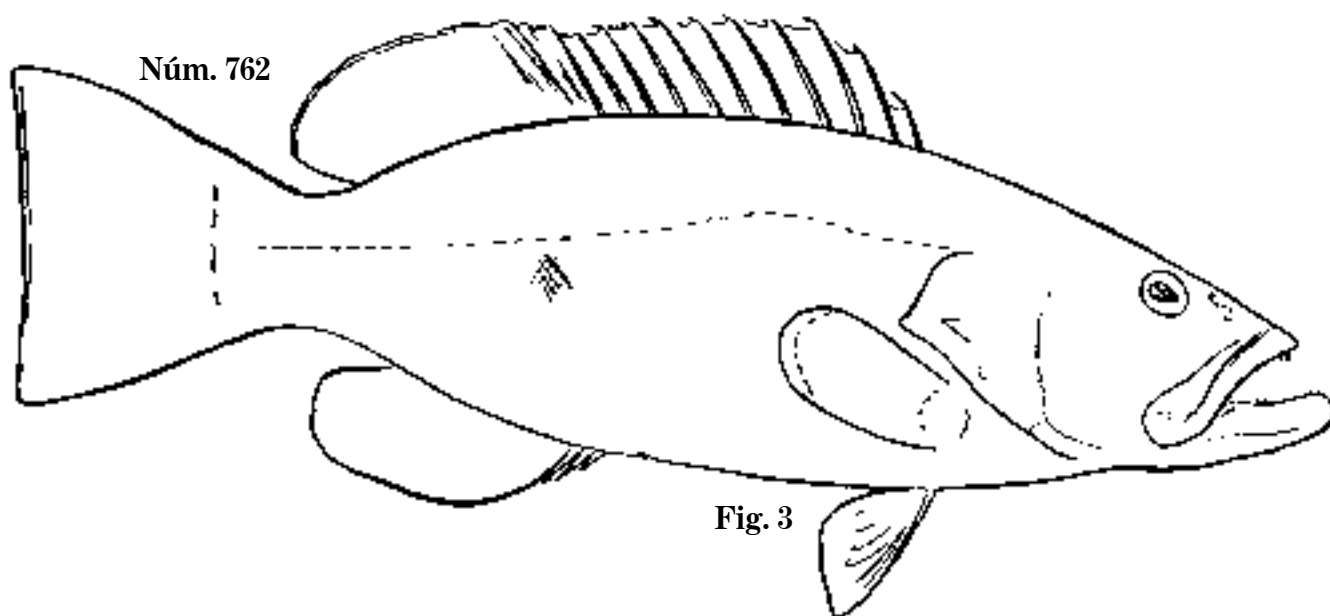
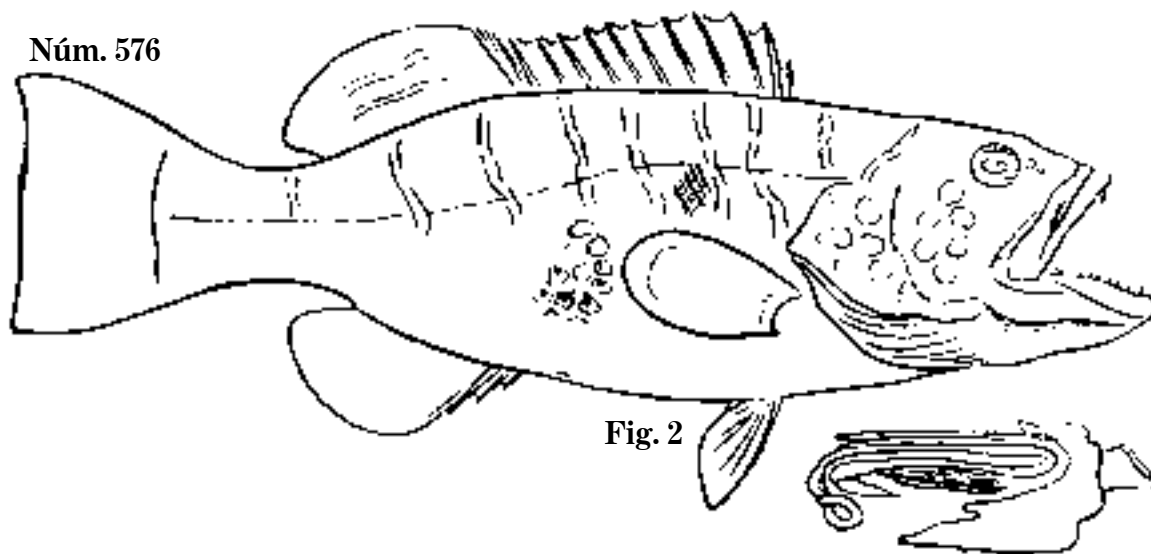
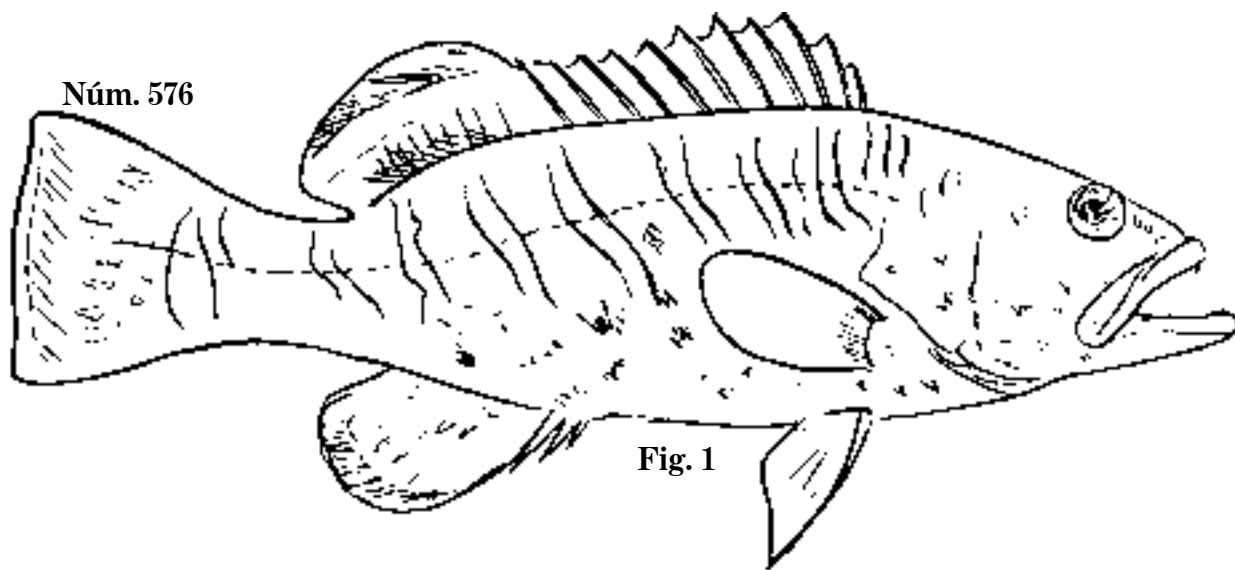


Fig. 1 *Trisotropis tigris*. C. 280 mm; D. 11,16; A. 3,12.

Fig. 2 *T. tigris*. C. 388 mm; D. 11,16; A. 3,11; bonací gato.

Fig. 3 *T. immaculatus*, 1877. P. 630 mm; D. 11,17; A. 3,11; aguají.

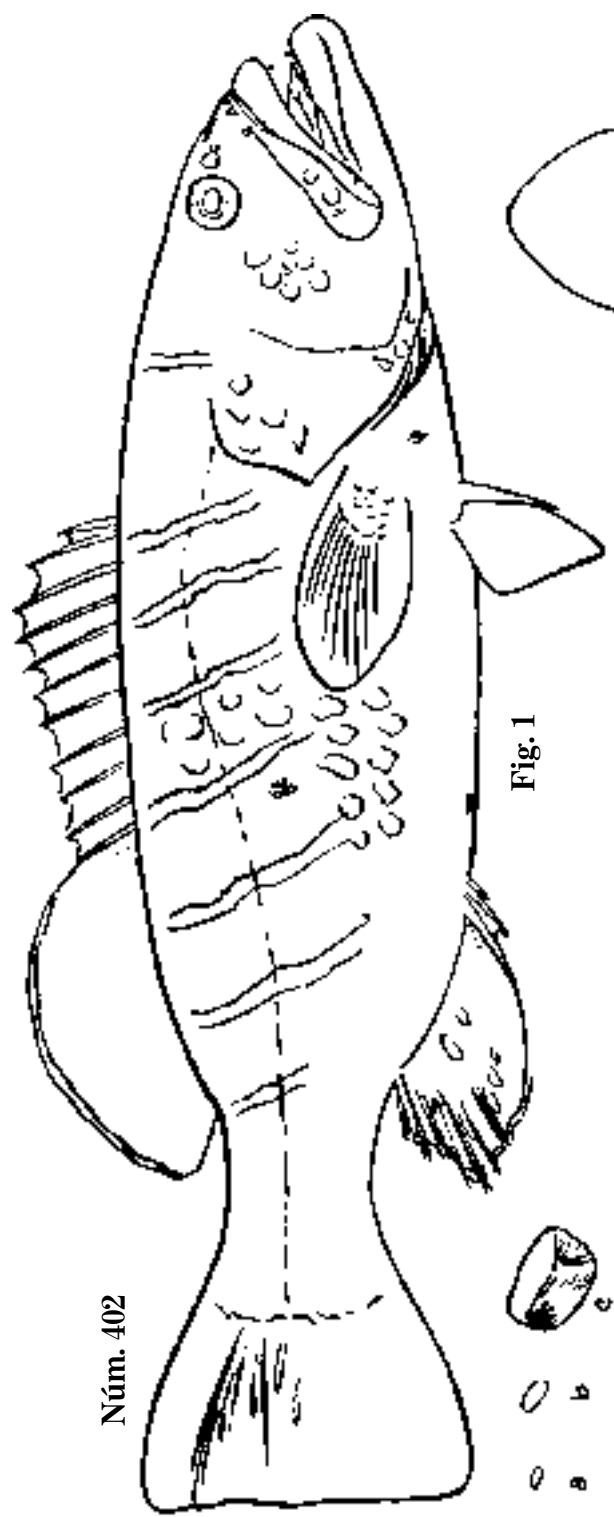


Fig. 1

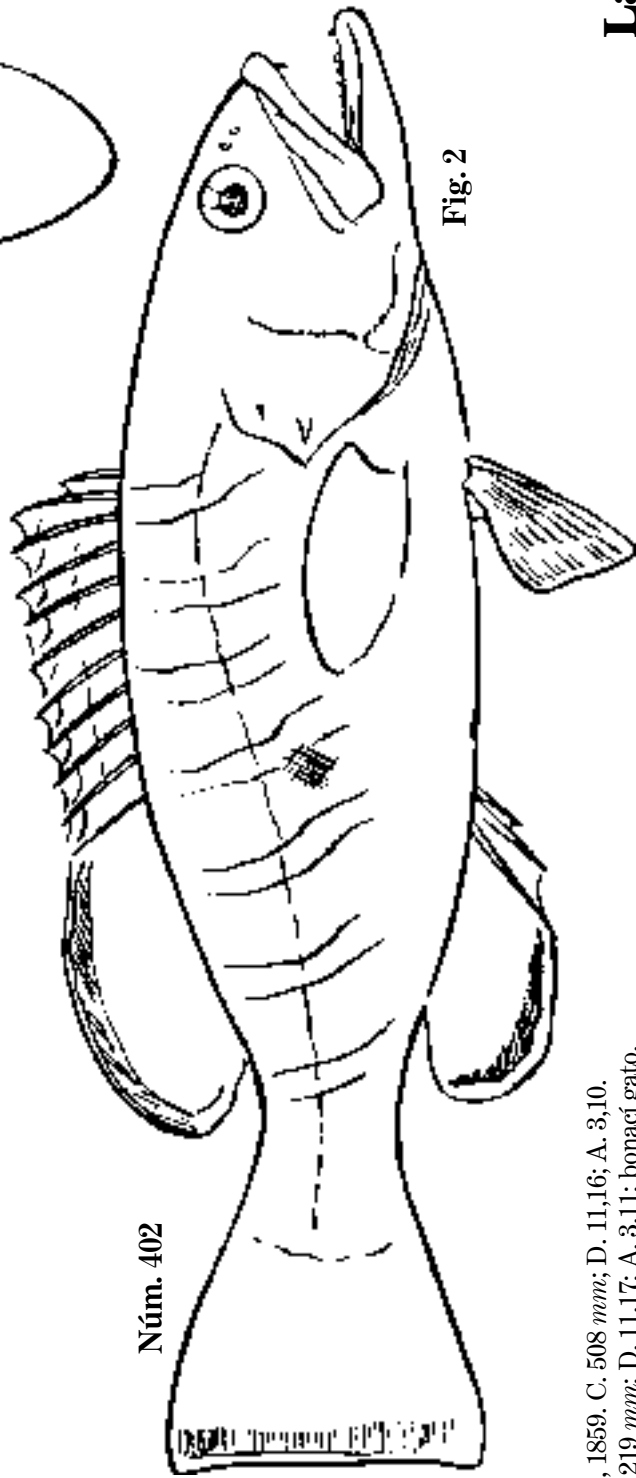
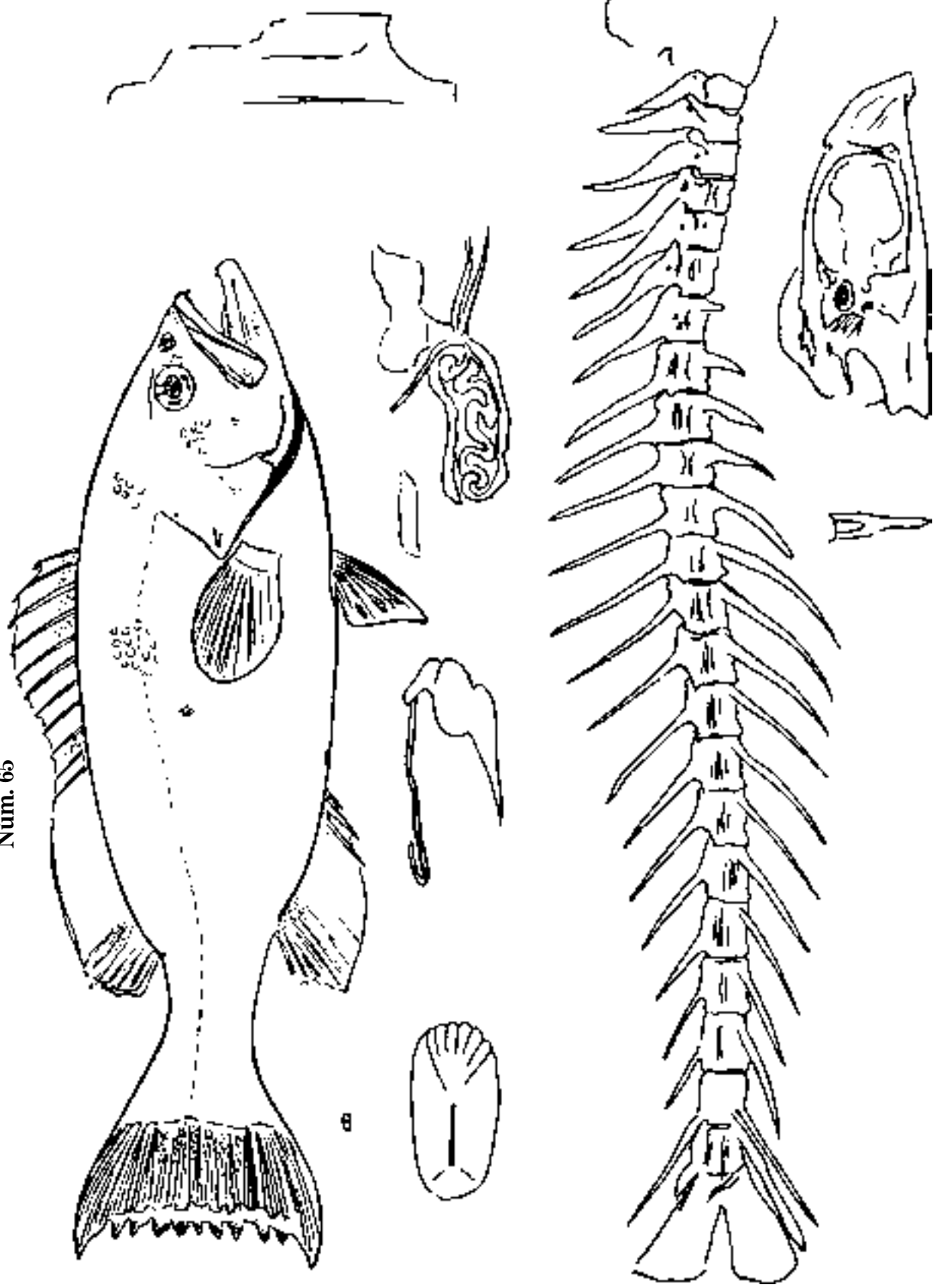


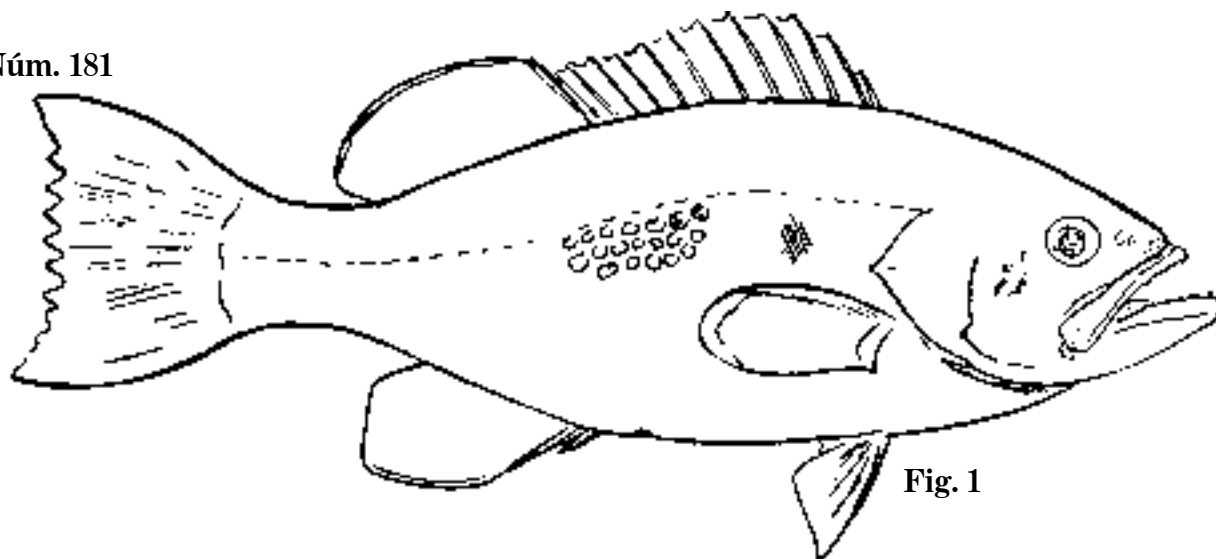
Fig. 2

Fig. 1 *Trisotropis camelopardalis*, 1859. C. 508 mm; D. 11,16; A. 3,10.
 Fig. 2 *T. camelopardalis*, 1870. C. 219 mm; D. 11,17; A. 3,11; bonaci gato.

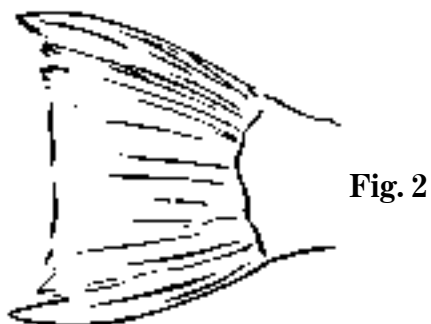
Núm. 65



Núm. 181



Núm. 181



Núm. 235

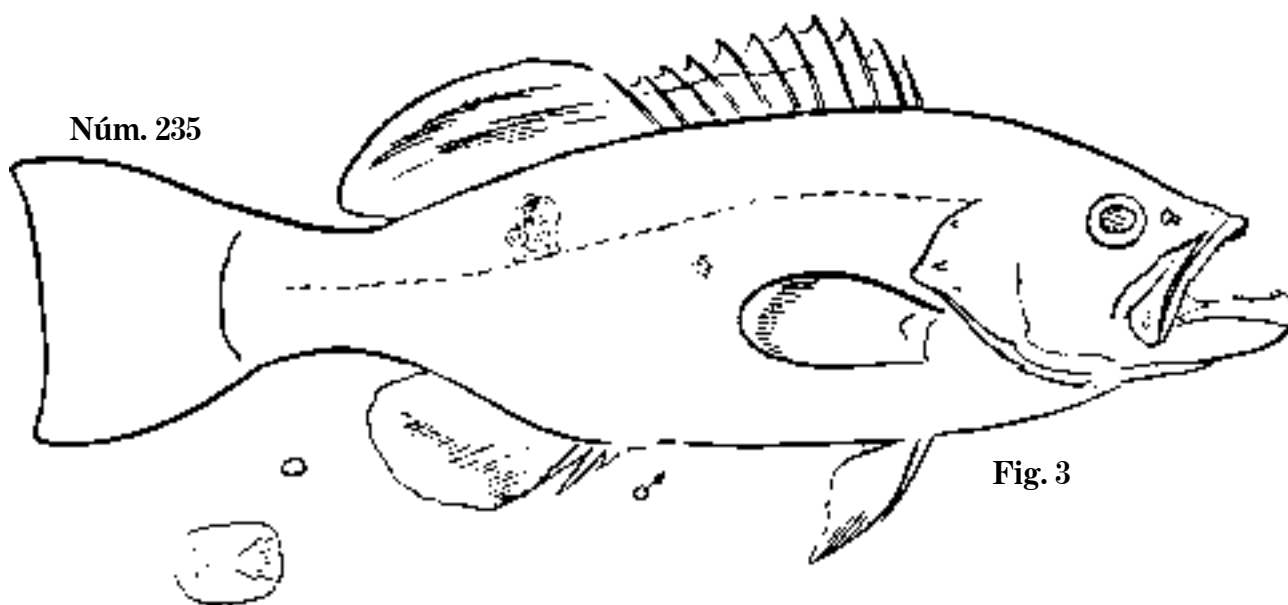


Fig. 1 *Trisotropis intermedius*, 1869. P. 370 mm; D. 11,17; A. 3,11.
Fig. 2 *T. intermedius* (caudal), 1870.
Fig. 3 *T. interstitialis*, 1850. P. 390 mm; D. 11,18; A. 3,11; abadejo.

Lám. 18

Núm. 453

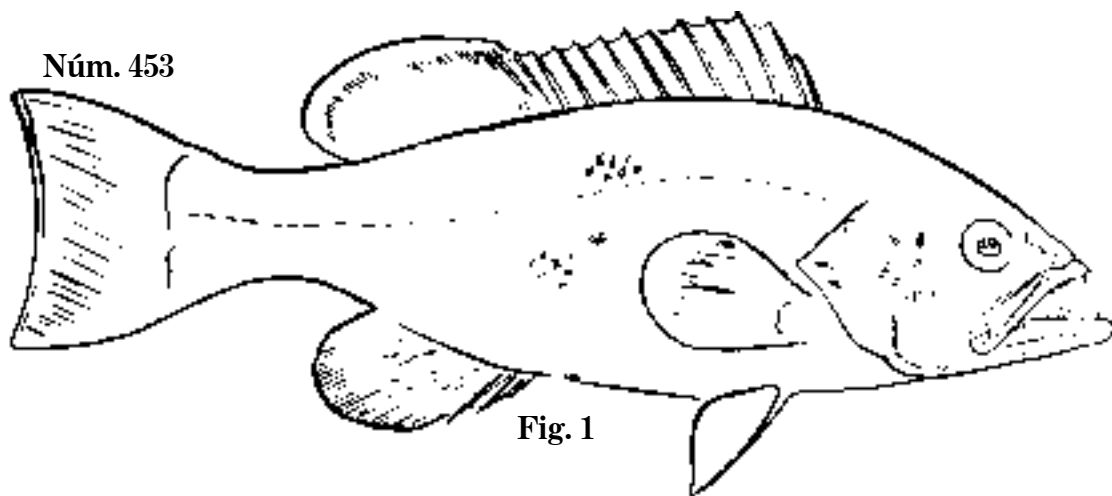


Fig. 1

Núm. 453

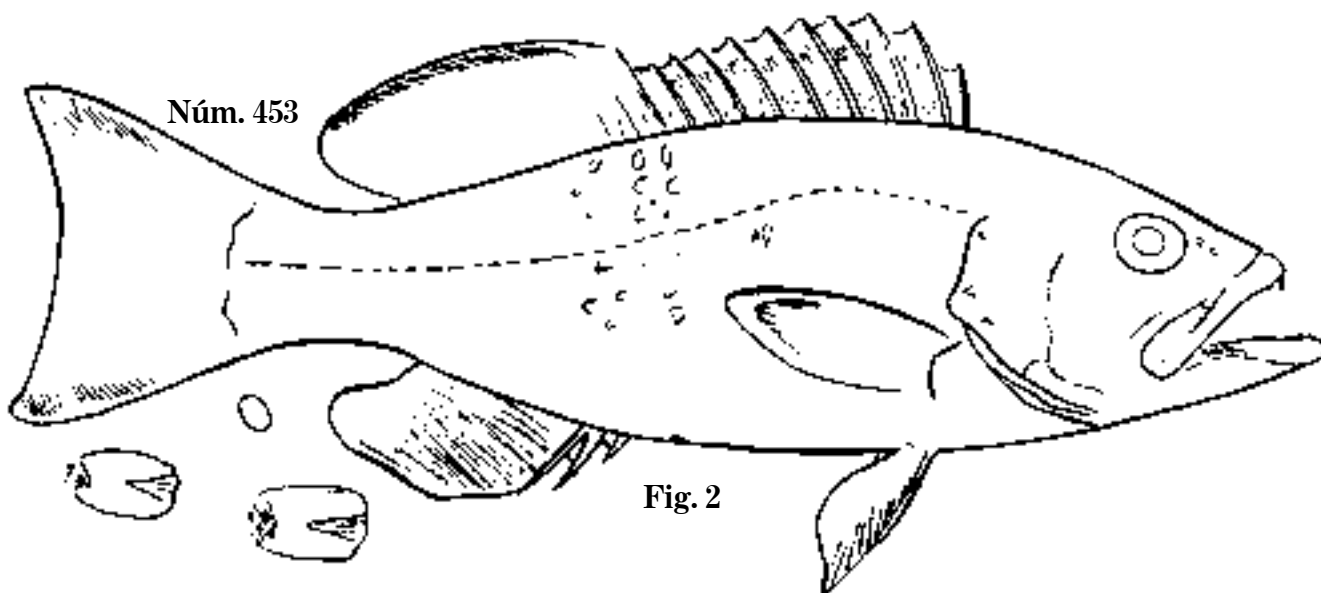


Fig. 2

Núm. 453

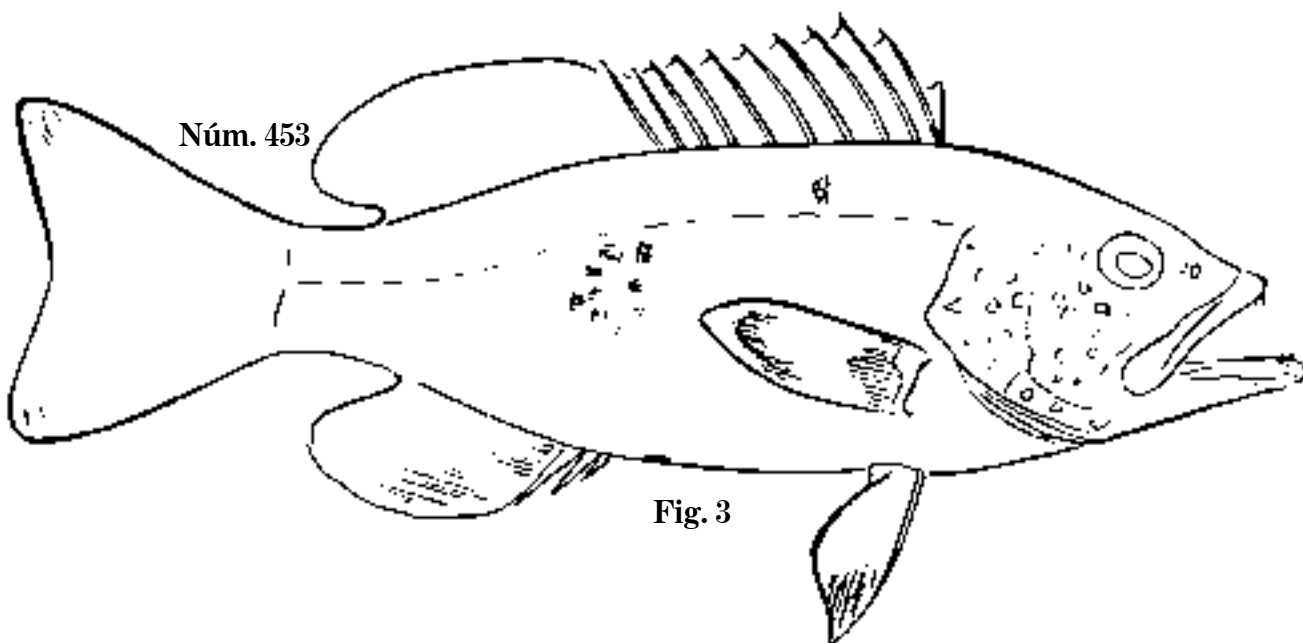
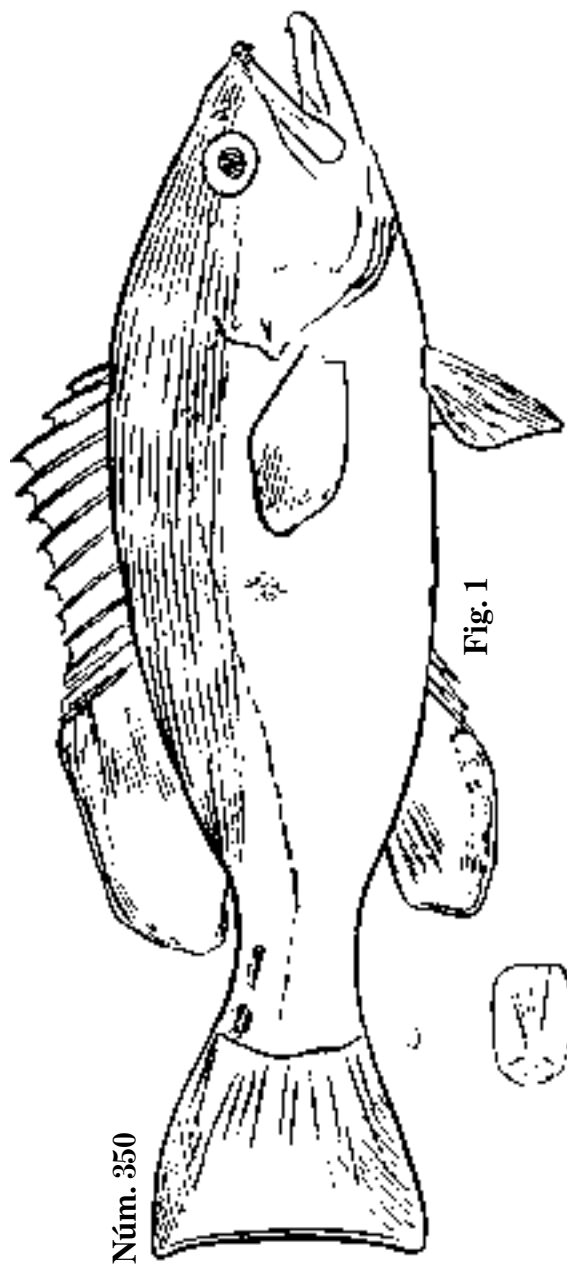


Fig. 3

Fig. 1 *Trisotropis chlorostomus*, 1860. P. 320 mm; D. 11,17; A. 3,11.

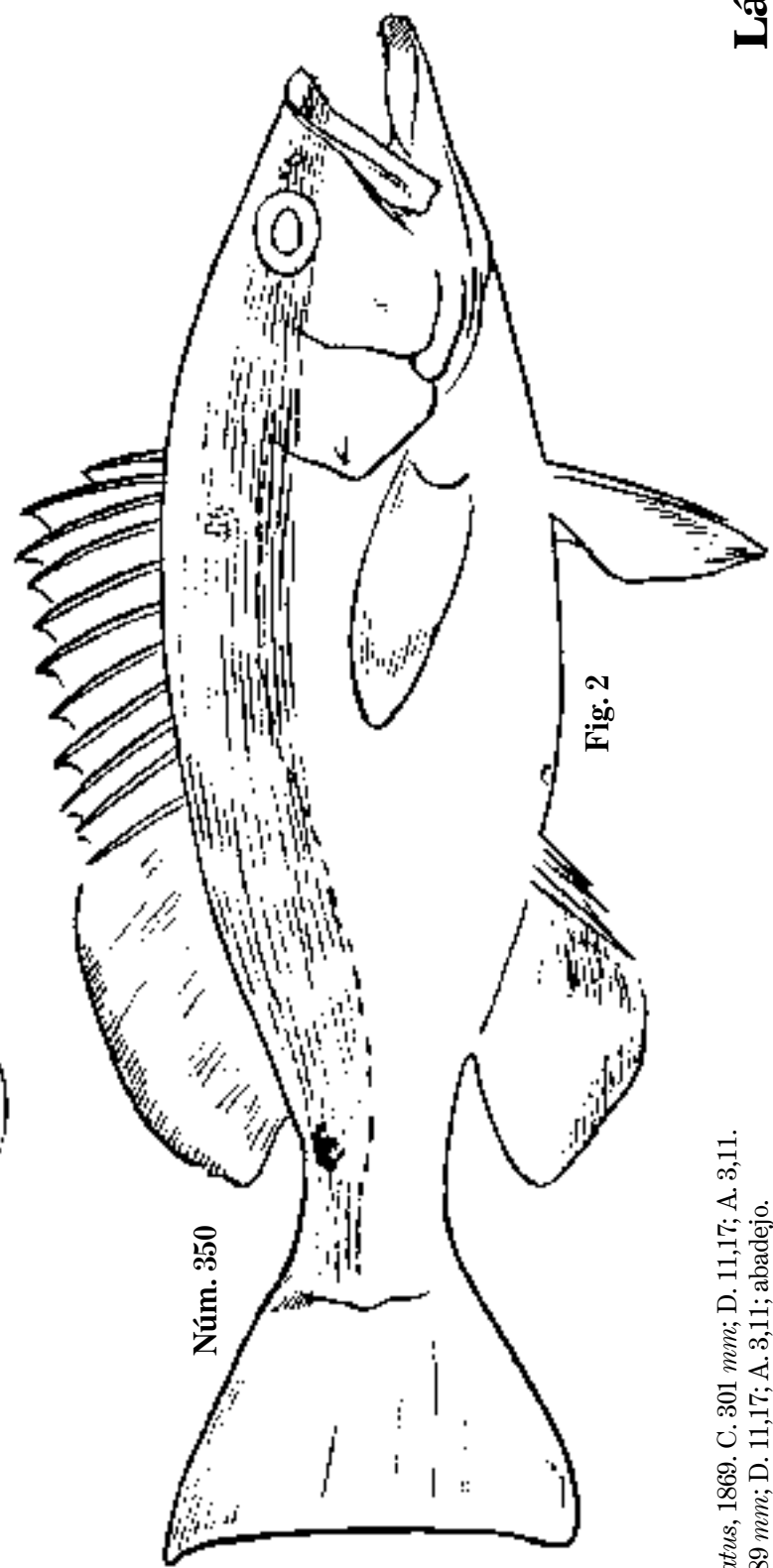
Fig. 2 *T. chlorostomus*, 1860. P. 260 mm; D. 11,18; A. 3,11.

Fig. 3 *T. chlorostomus*. C. 188 mm; D. 11,18; A. 3,11; abadejo.



Núm. 350

Fig. 1



Núm. 350

Fig. 2

Fig. 1 *Trisotropis dimidiatus*, 1869. C. 301 mm; D. 11,17; A. 3,11.
Fig. 2 *T. dimidiatus*. C. 189 mm; D. 11,17; A. 3,11; abadejo.

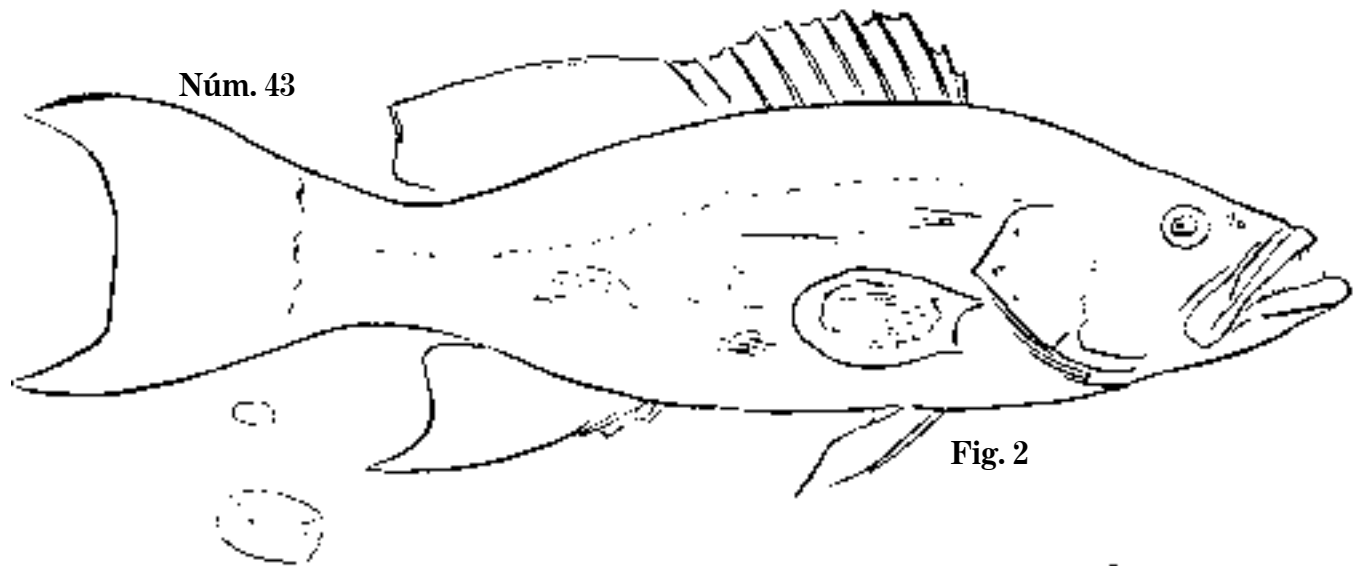
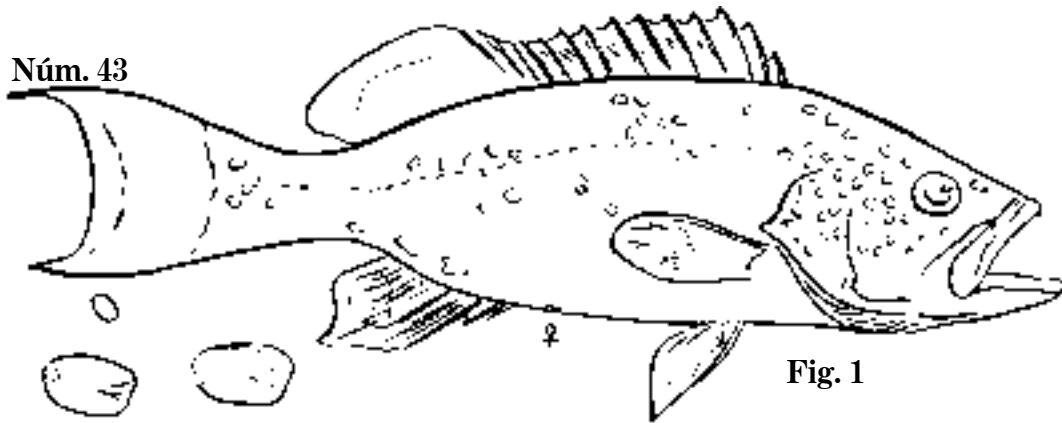


Fig. 1 *Trisotropis falcatus*, 1860. C. 368 mm; D. 11,17; A. 3,11.
Fig. 2 *T. falcatus*, 1890. C. 676 mm; D. 11,17; A. 3,11; abadejo.

Núm. 238

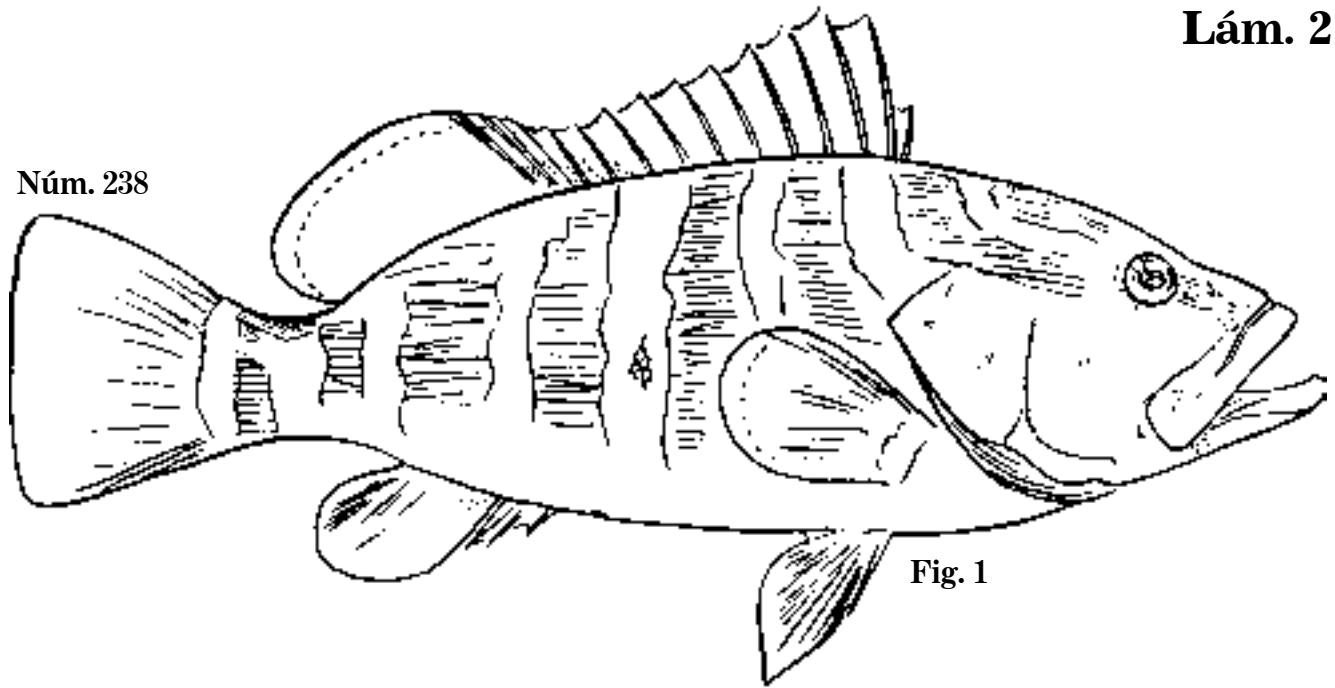


Fig. 1

Núm. 238

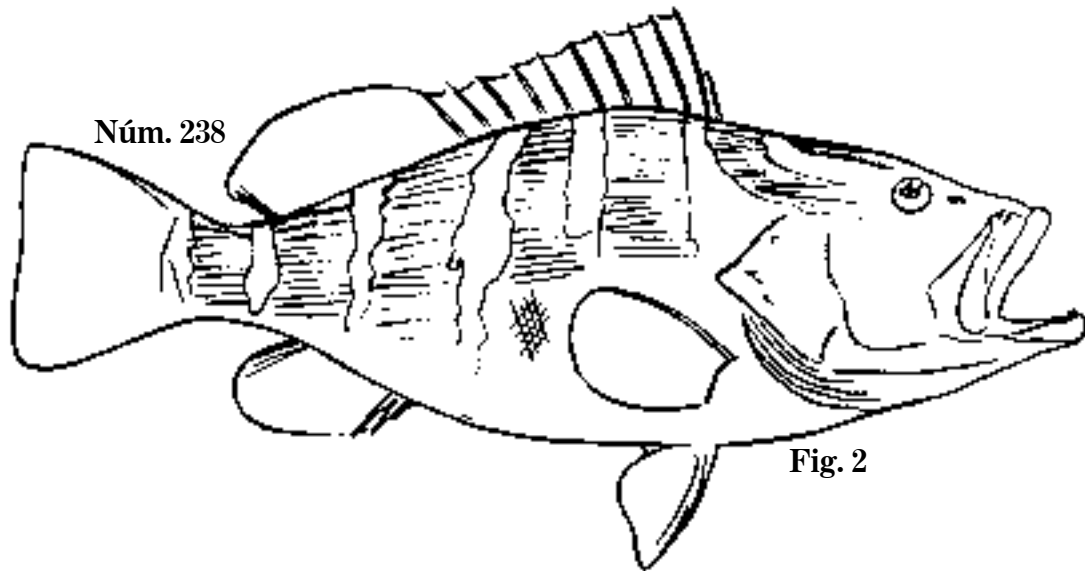


Fig. 2

Núm. 238

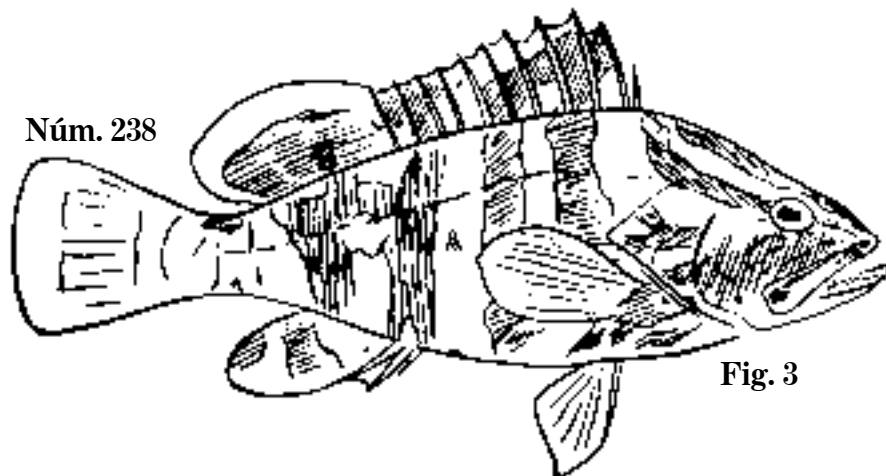
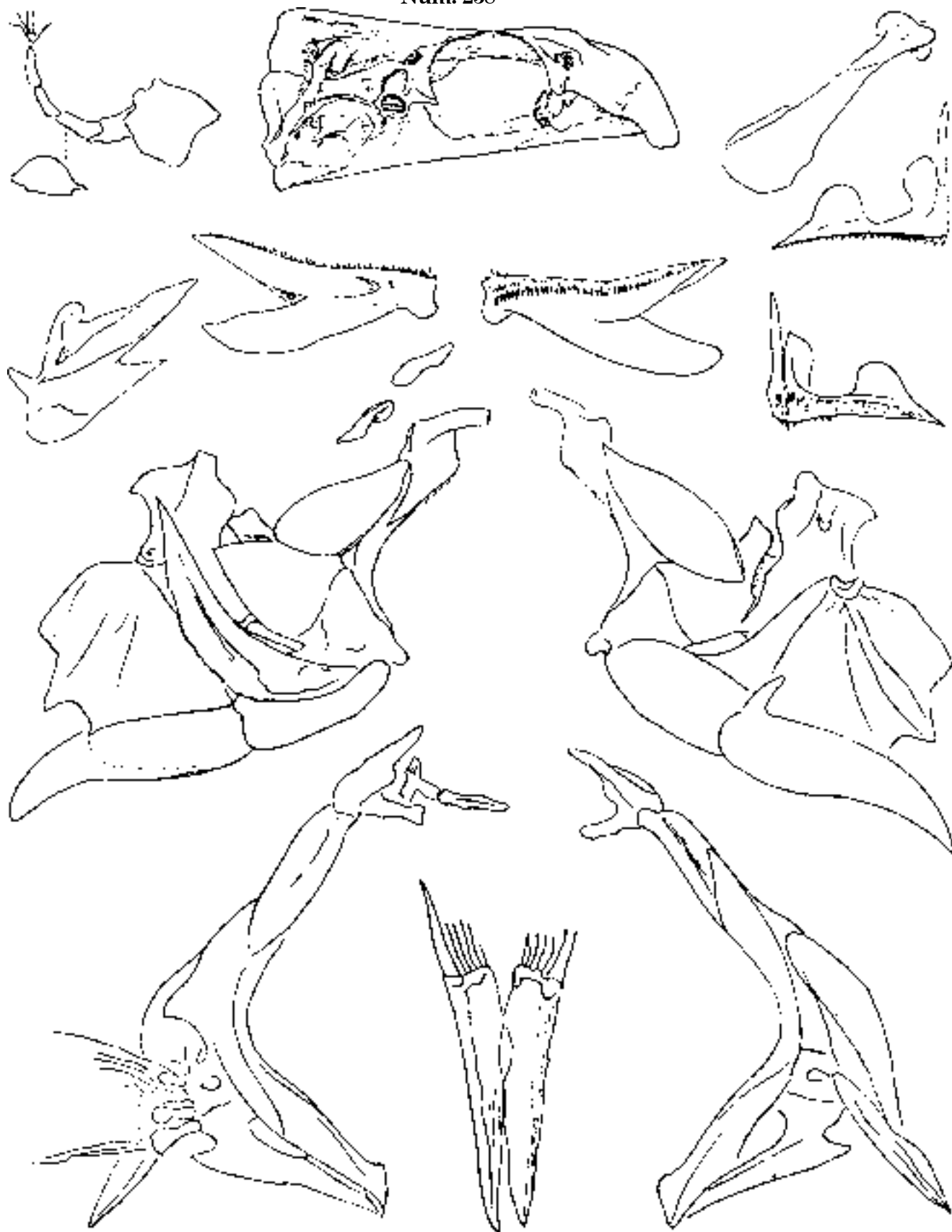
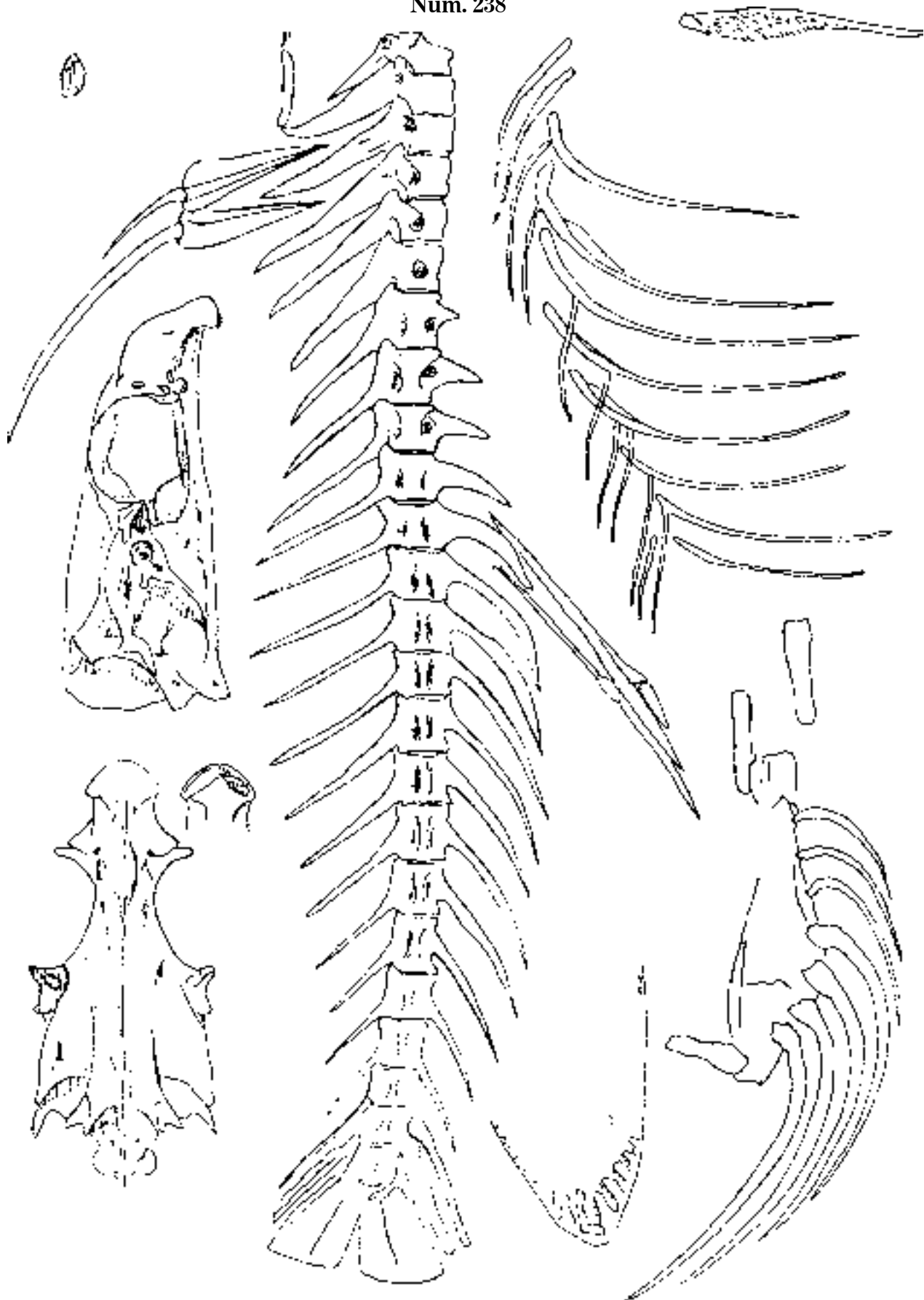


Fig. 3

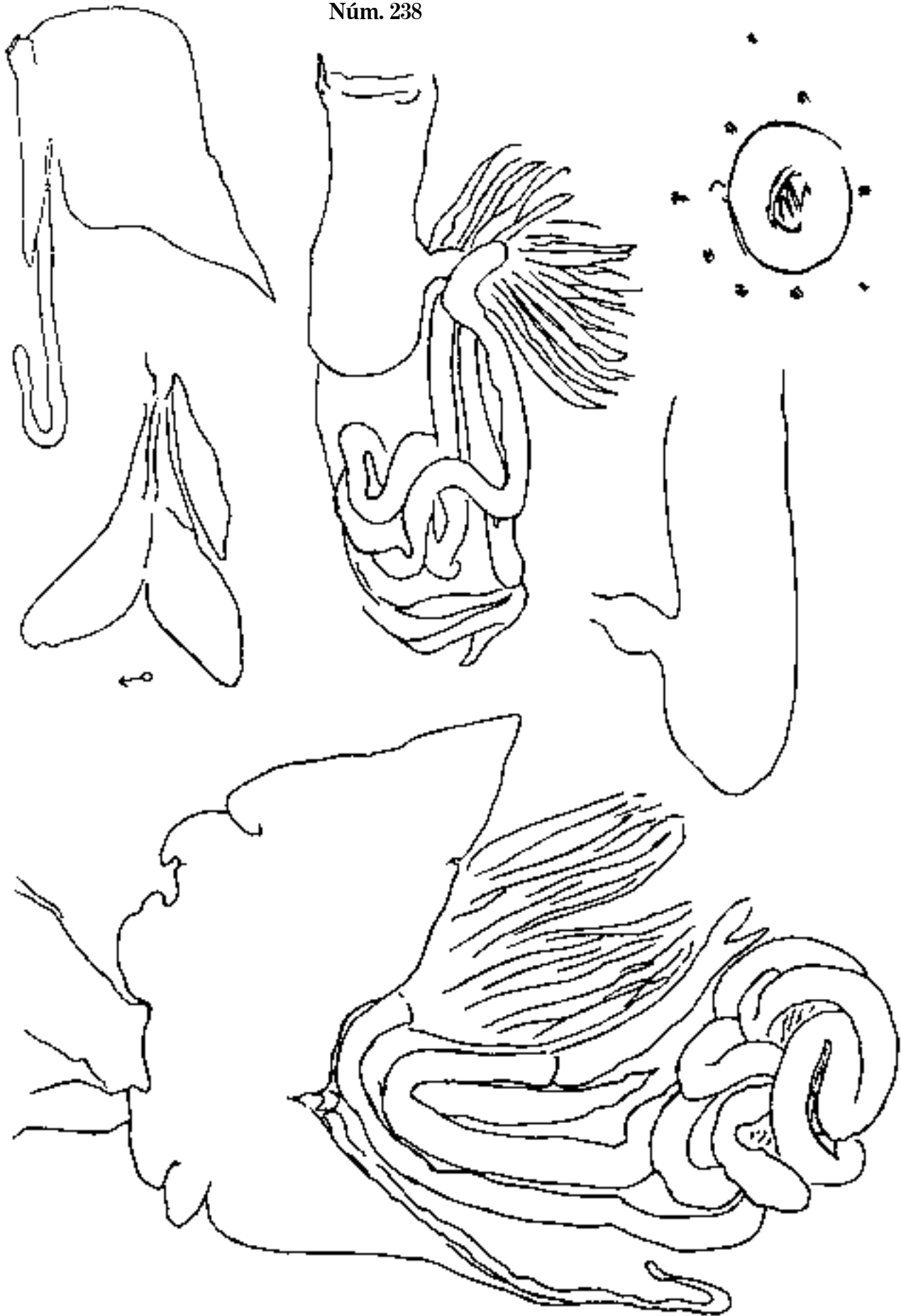
Fig. 1 *Epinephelus striatus*, 1864. C. 553 mm; D. 11,17; A. 3,8.
Fig. 2 *E. striatus*, 1875. C. 720 mm; D. 11,17; A. 3,8.
Fig. 3 *E. striatus*. C. 298 mm; D. 11,17; A. 3,8; cherna criolla.



Núm. 238



Epinephelus striatus. Osteología; cherna criolla.



Epinephelus striatus. Órganos; cherna criolla.

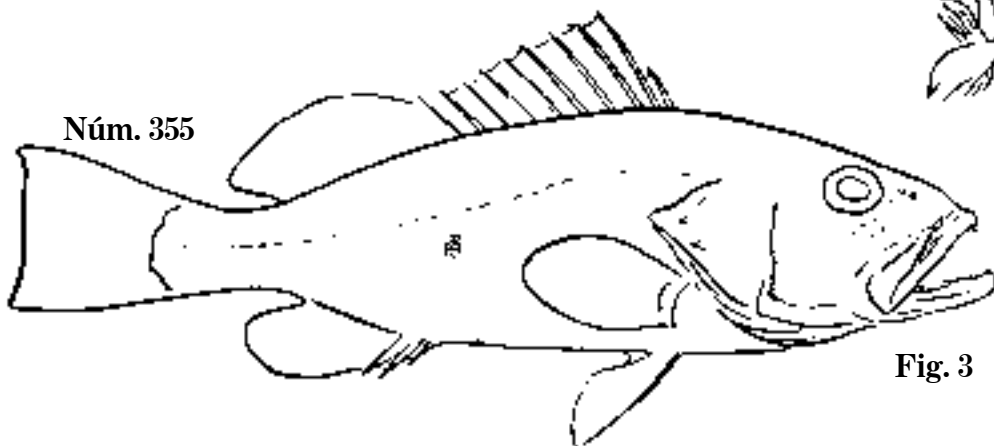
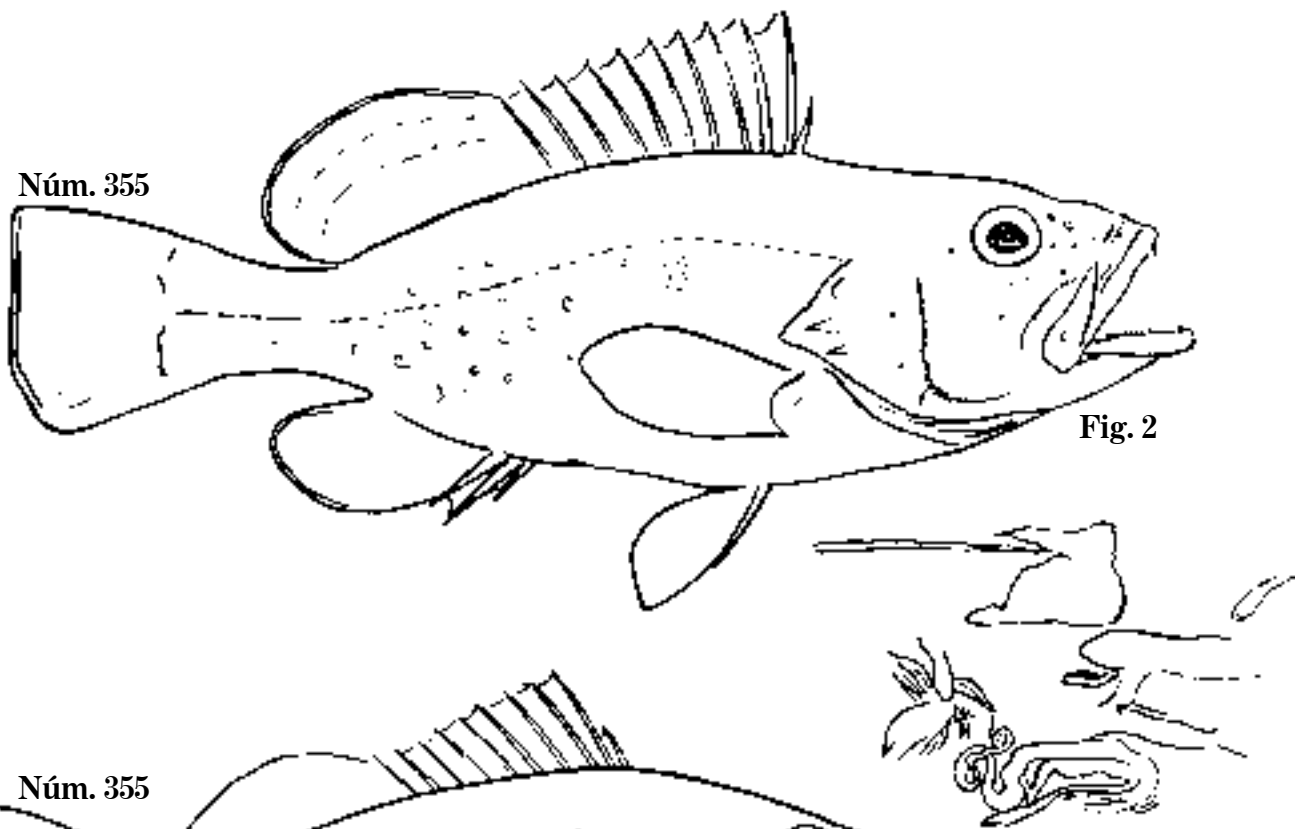
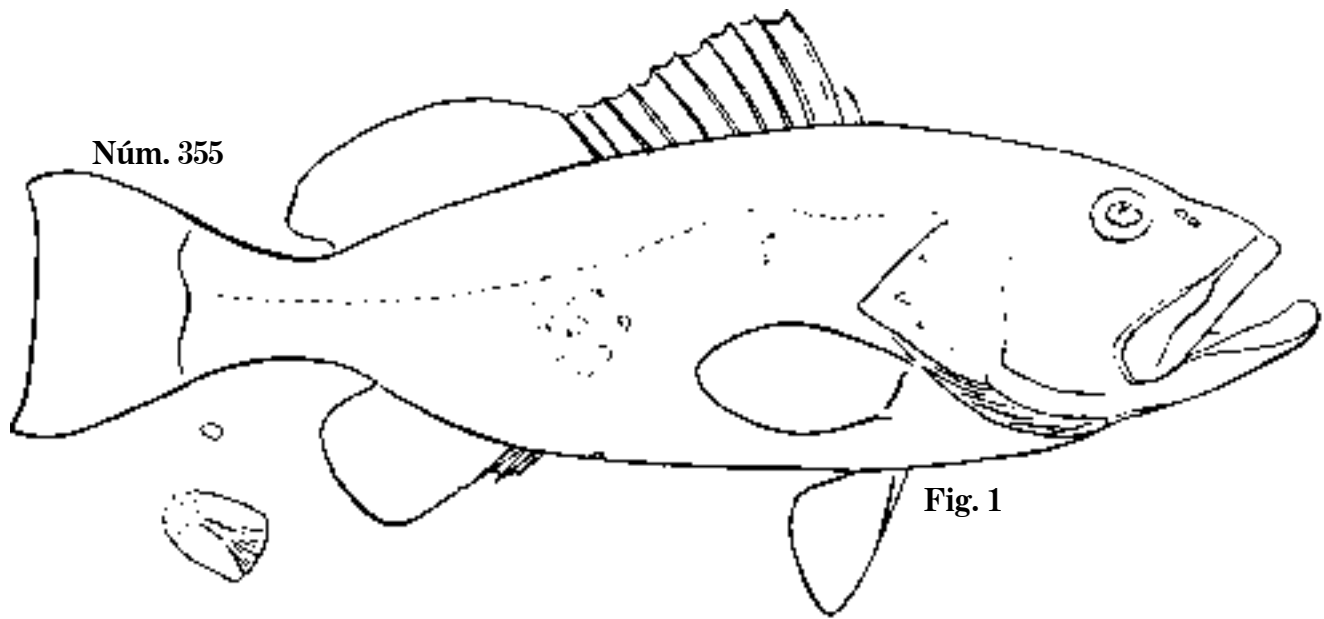


Fig. 1 *Epinephelus morio*, 1859. C. 551 mm; D. 11,17; A. 3,9.

Fig. 2 *E. morio*, 1859. C. 220 mm; D. 11,17; A. 3,9.

Fig. 3 *E. morio*, 1860. C. 363 mm; D. 11,16; A. 3,9; cherna de vivero.

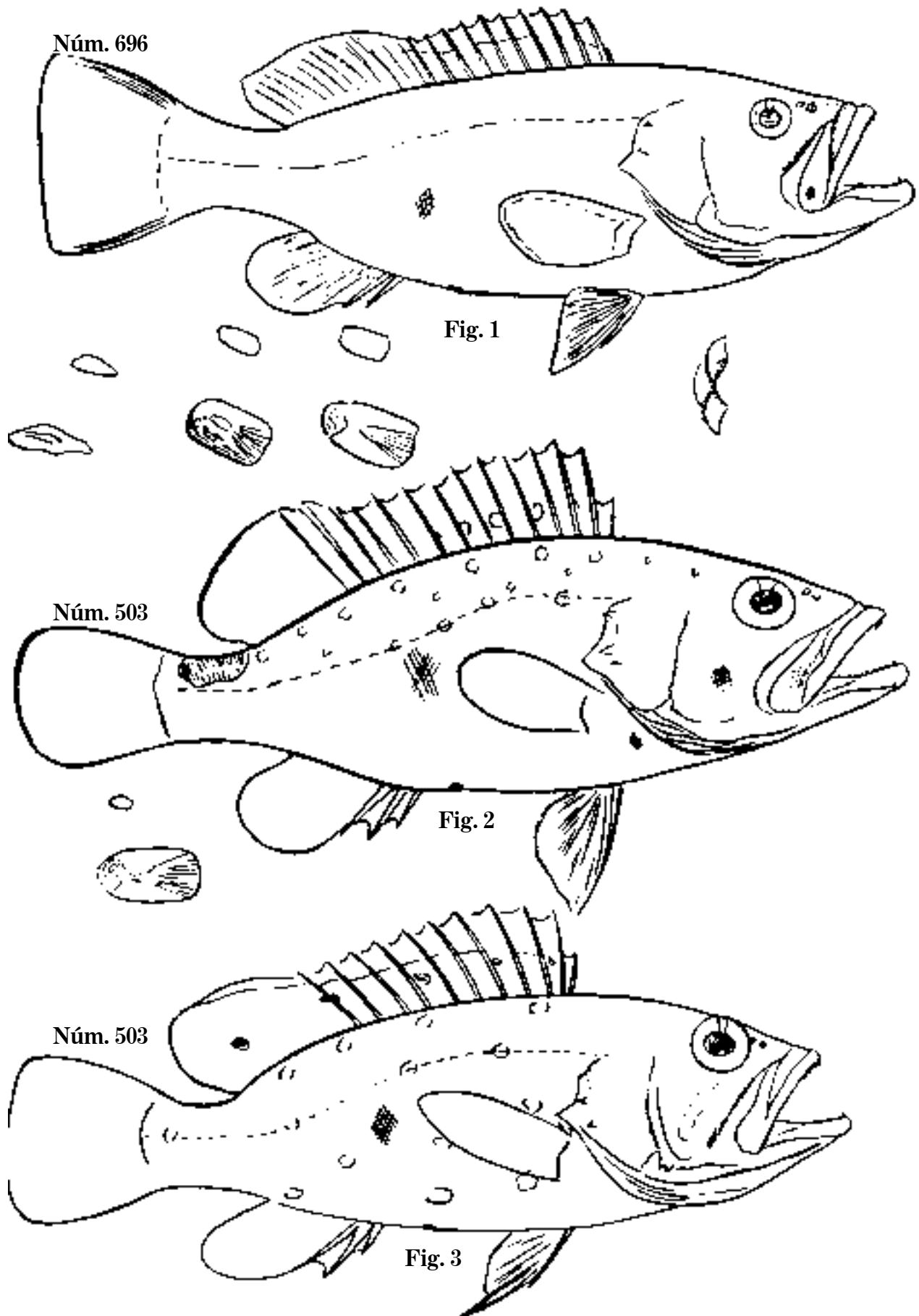


Fig. 1 *Epinephelus flavolimbatus*, 1863. C. 741 mm; D. 11,14; A. ?; mero de aletas amarillas.
Fig. 2 *E. niveatus*, 1865. C. 377 mm; D. 11,14; A. 3,9.
Fig. 3 *E. niveatus*, 1862. C. 179 mm; D. 11,14; A. 3,9; mero.

Núm. 503

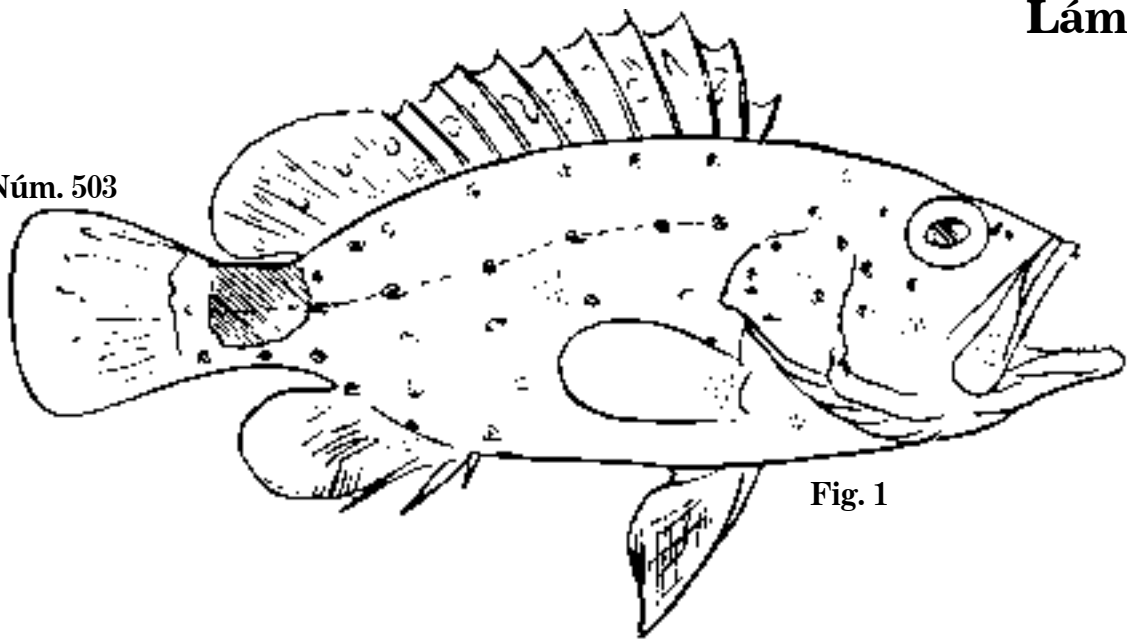


Fig. 1

Núm. 503

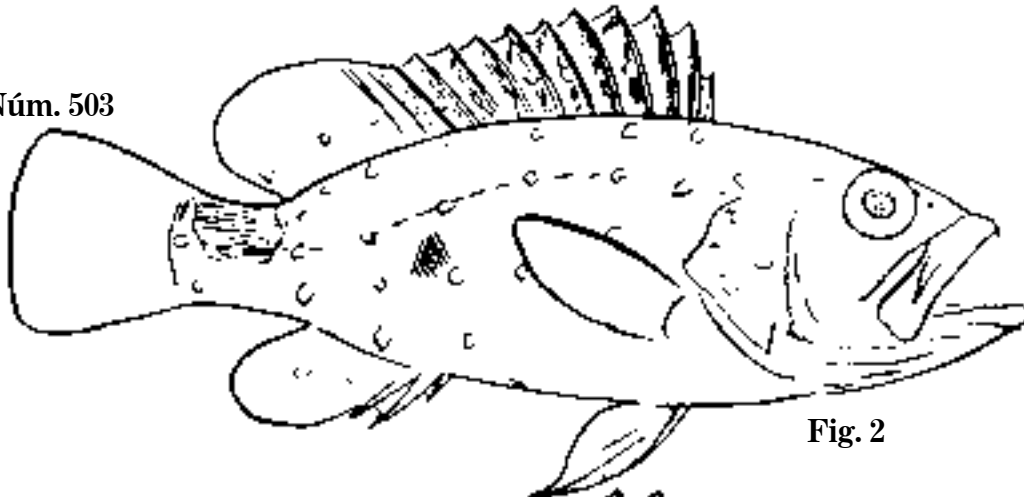


Fig. 2

Núm. 503

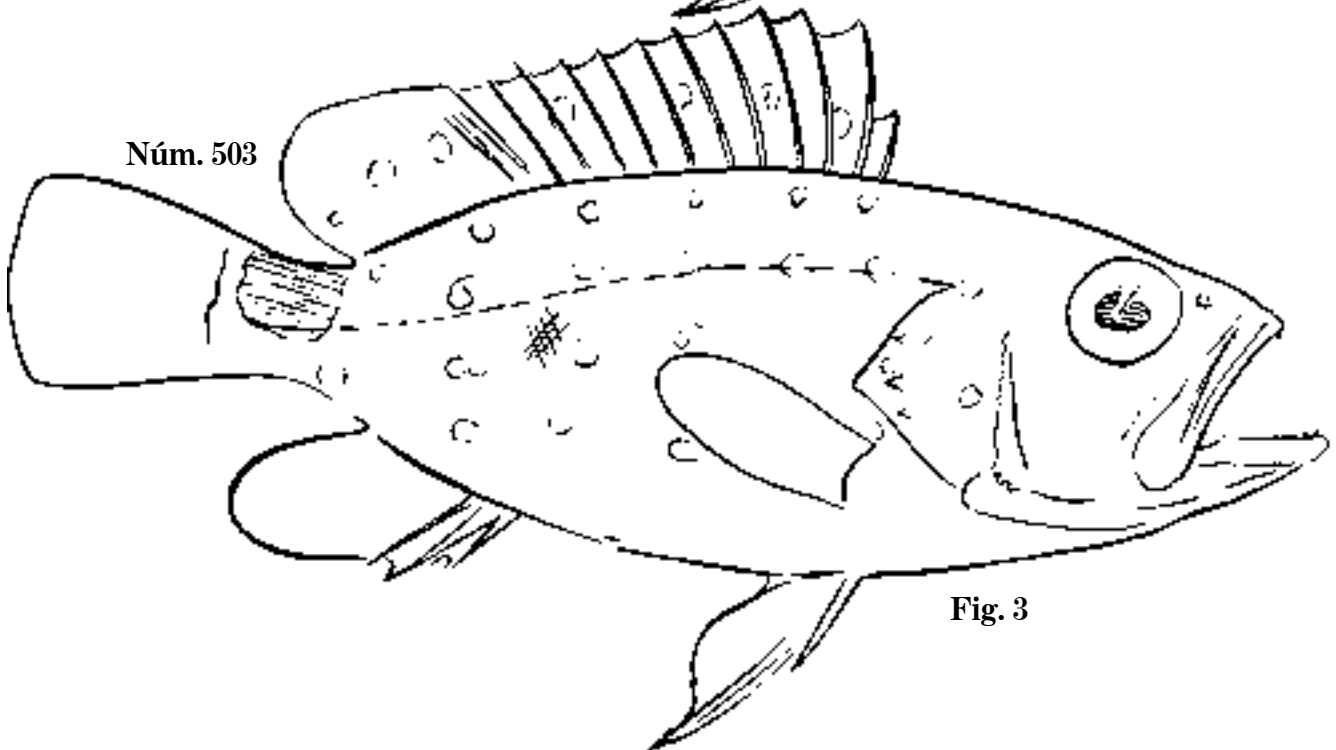


Fig. 3

Fig. 1 *Ephinephelus niveatus*, 1860. C. 195 mm; D. 11,14; A. 3,9.

Fig. 2 *E. niveatus*, 1862. C. 179 mm; D. 11,14; A. 3,9.

Fig. 3 *E. niveatus*, 1862. C. 116 mm; D. 11,14; A. 3,9; mero.

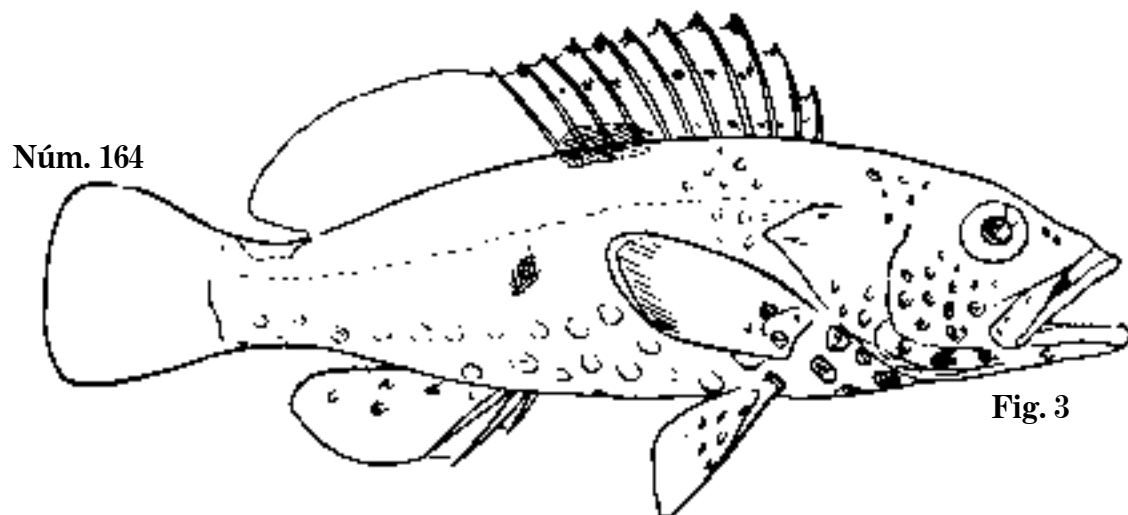
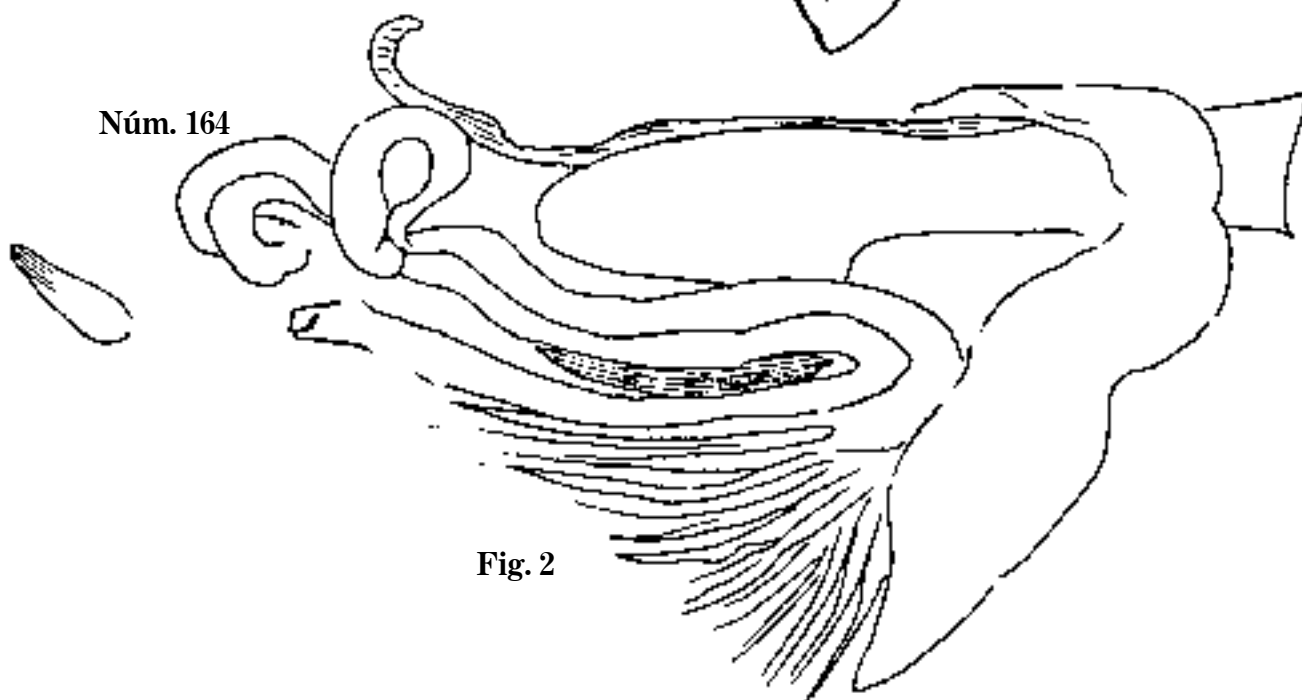
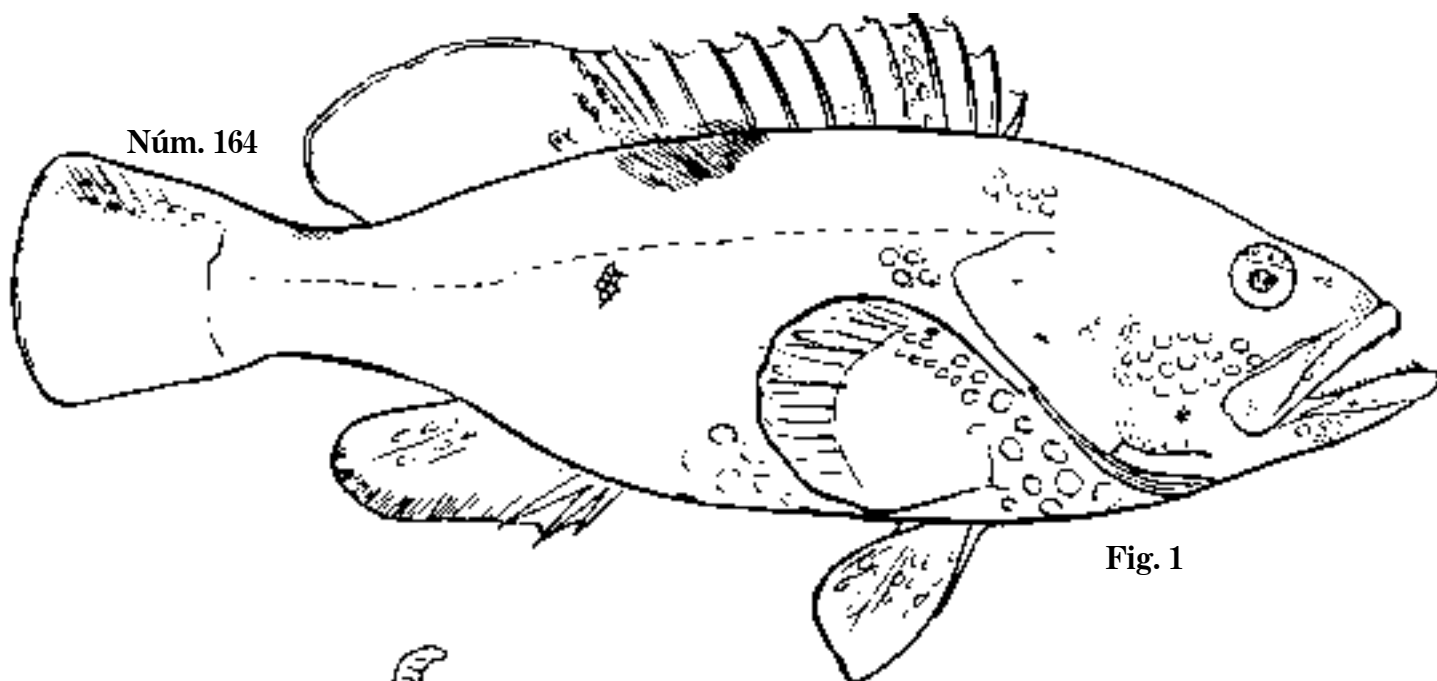


Fig. 1 *Epinephelus punctatus*, 1865. C. 500 mm; D. 11,17; A. 3,8.

Fig. 2 *E. punctatus*. Órganos y helminto.

Fig. 3 *E. punctatus*, 1871. C. 166 mm; D. 11,17; A. 3,8; cabra mora.

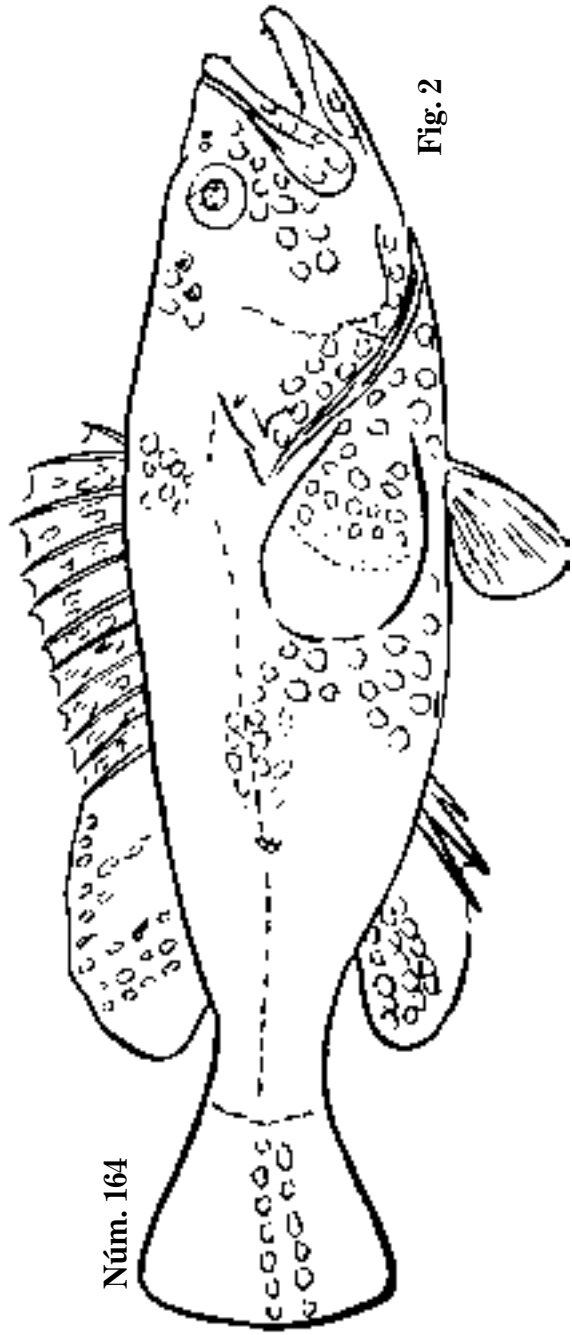
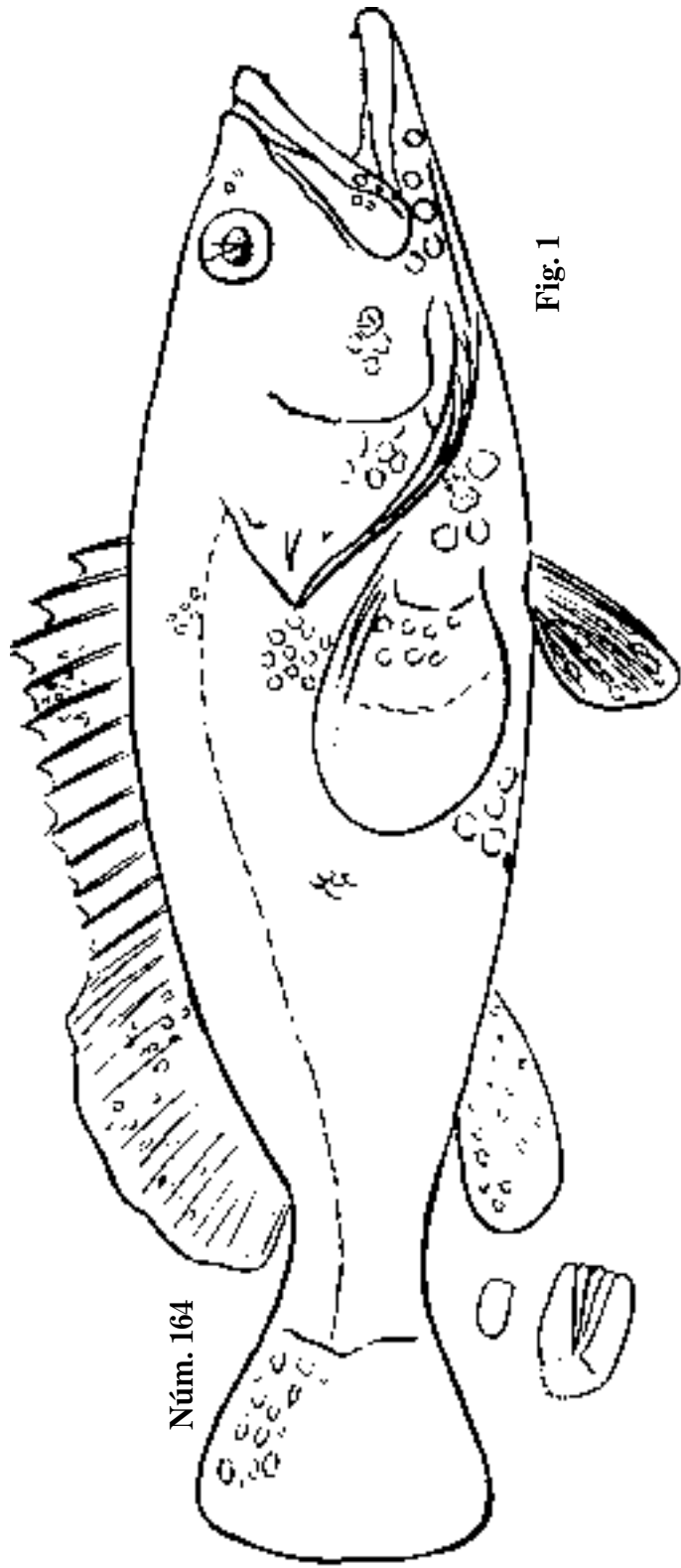
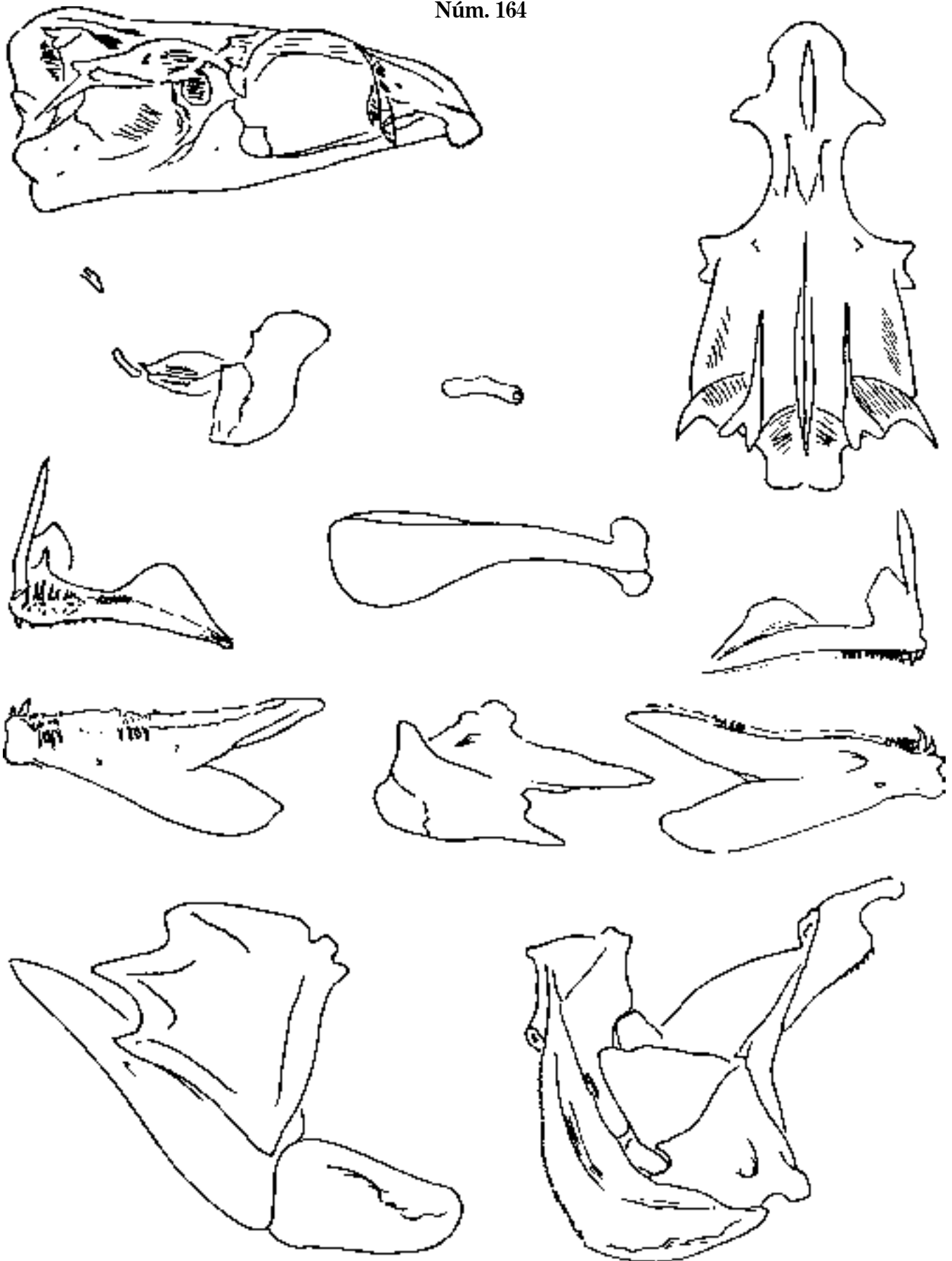
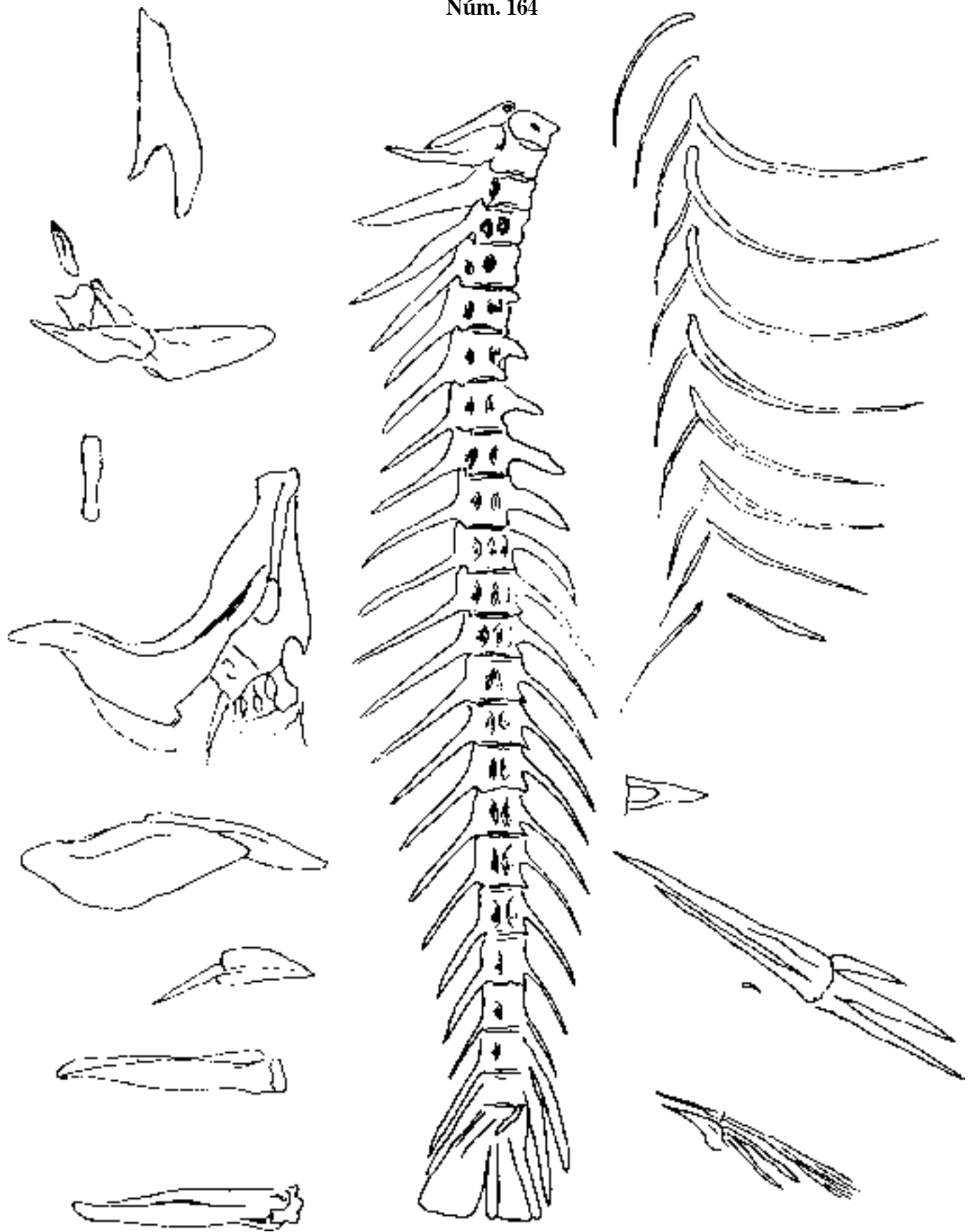


Fig. 1 *Epinephelus punctatus*, 1868. C. 413 mm; D. 12,17; A. ?
 Fig. 2 *E. punctatus*, 1860. C. 349 mm; D. 11,17; A. 3,8; cabra mora.



Núm. 164



Epinephelus punctatus. Osteología; cabra mora.

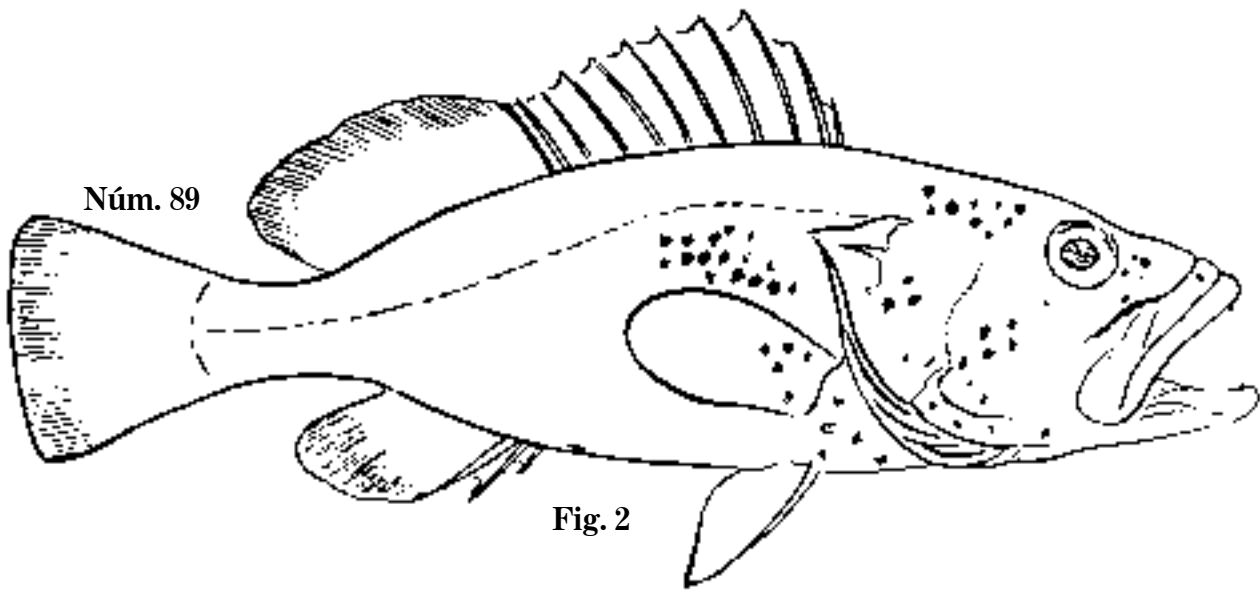
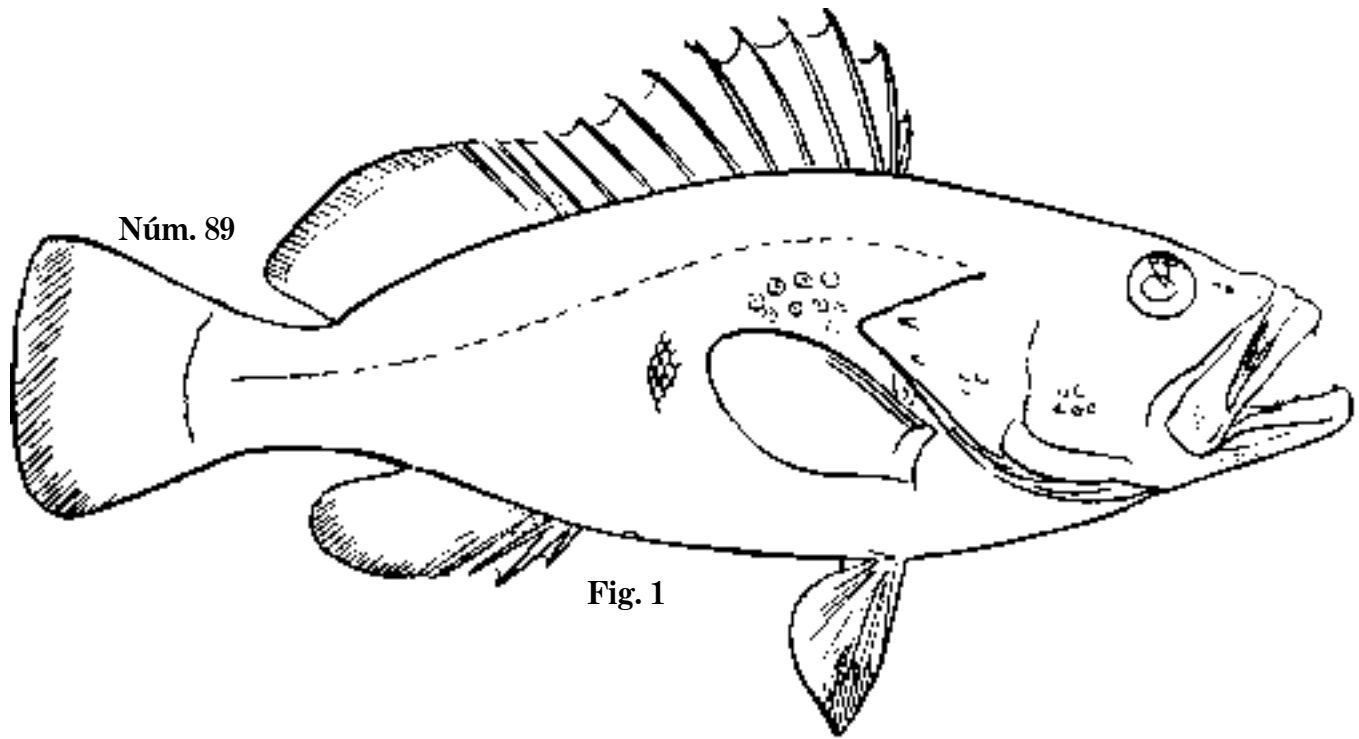


Fig. 1 *Epinephelus lunulatus*, 1871. C. 428 mm.

Fig. 2 *E. lunulatus*, 1860. C. 401 mm; D. 10,16; A. 3,8; cabrilla.

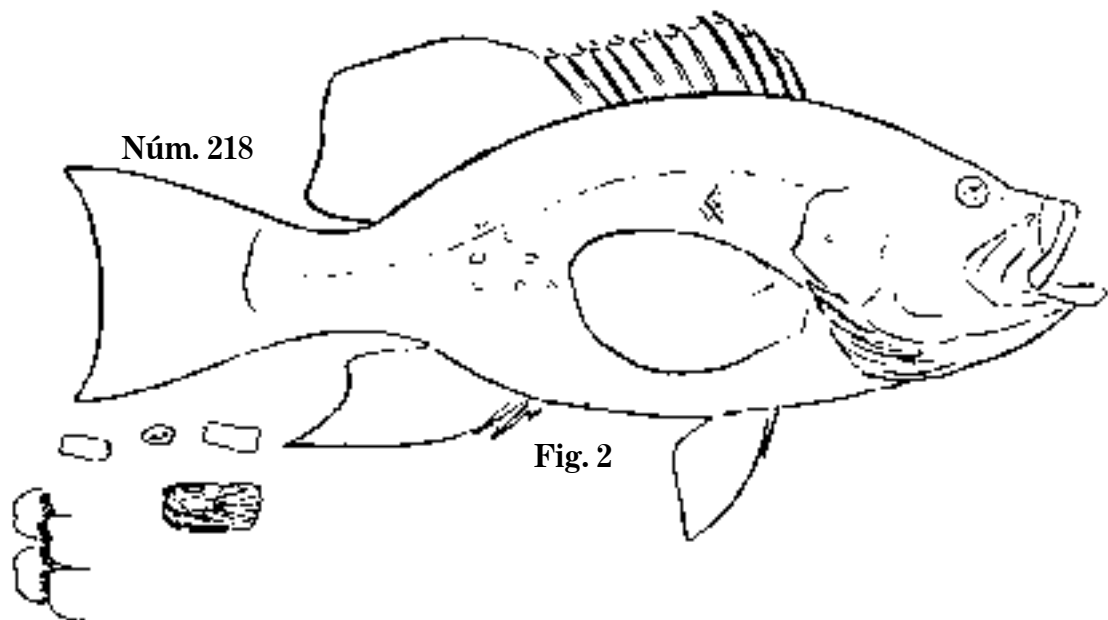
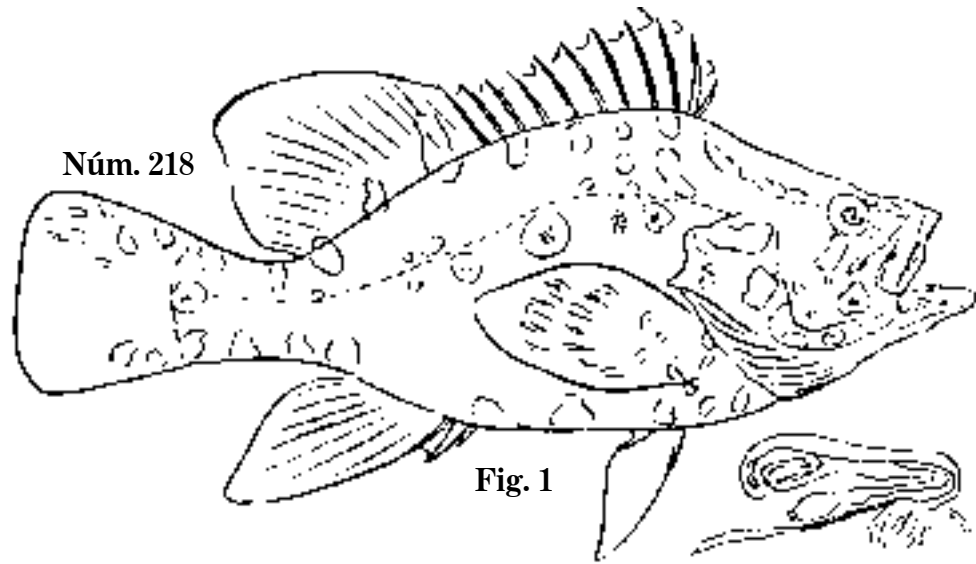


Fig. 1 *Lioperca inermis*. C. 395 mm; D. 11,19; A. 3,9.

Fig. 2 *L. inermis*, 1868. C. 680 mm; D. 11,19; A. 3,9; S.N.C. (sin nombre común).

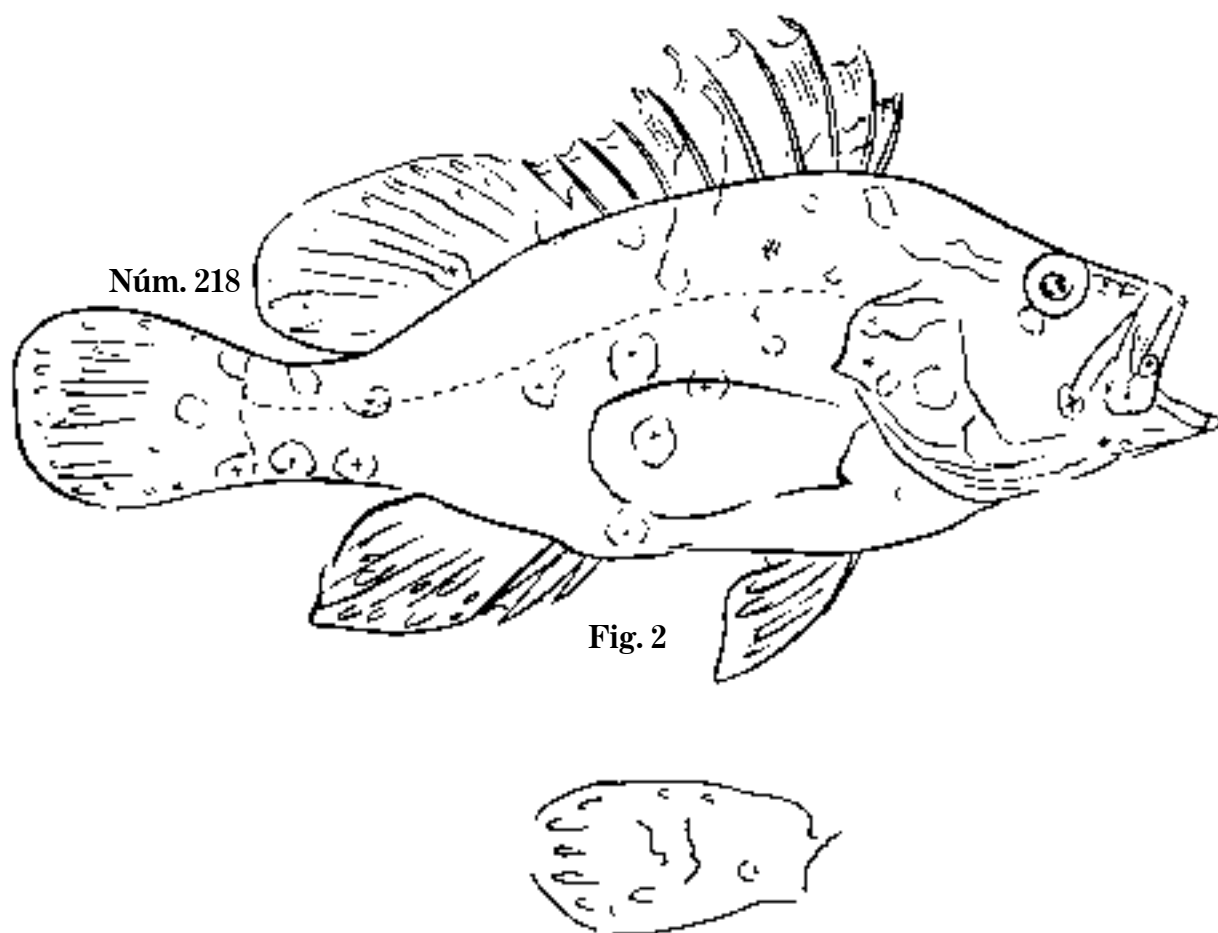
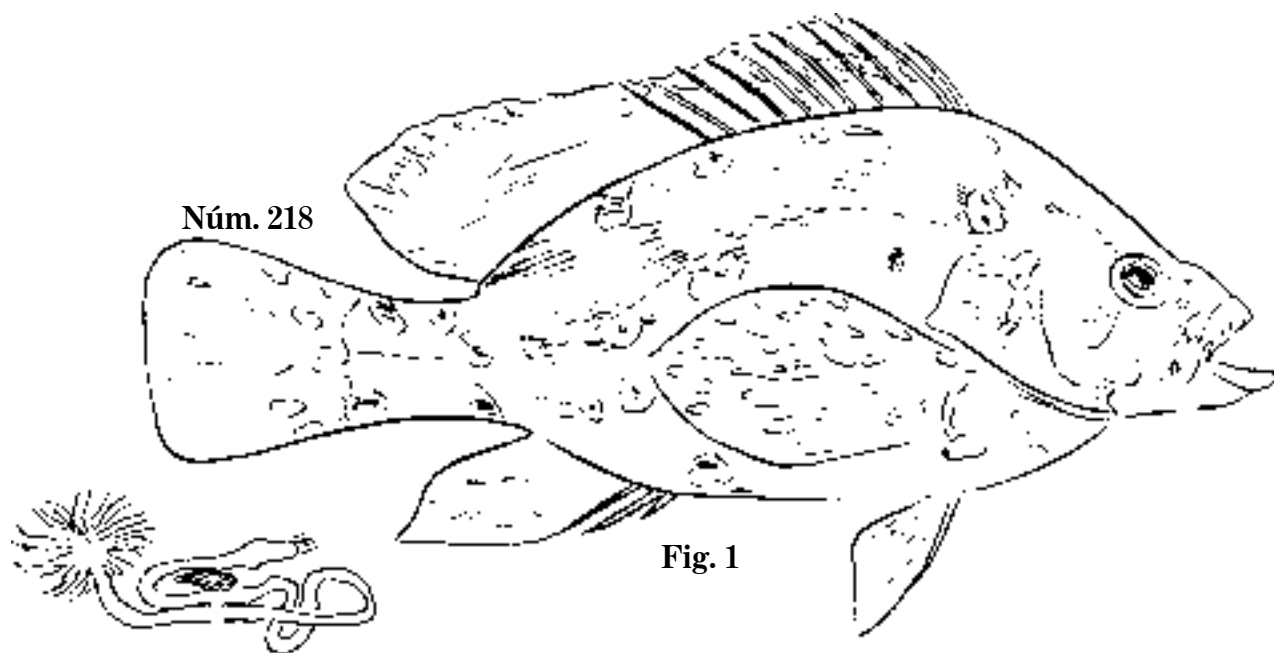


Fig. 1 *Lioperca inermis*, 1835. C. 241 mm; D. 11,?; A. ?
Fig. 2 *L. inermis*. C. 195 mm; D. 10,19; A. 3,8; S.N.C.

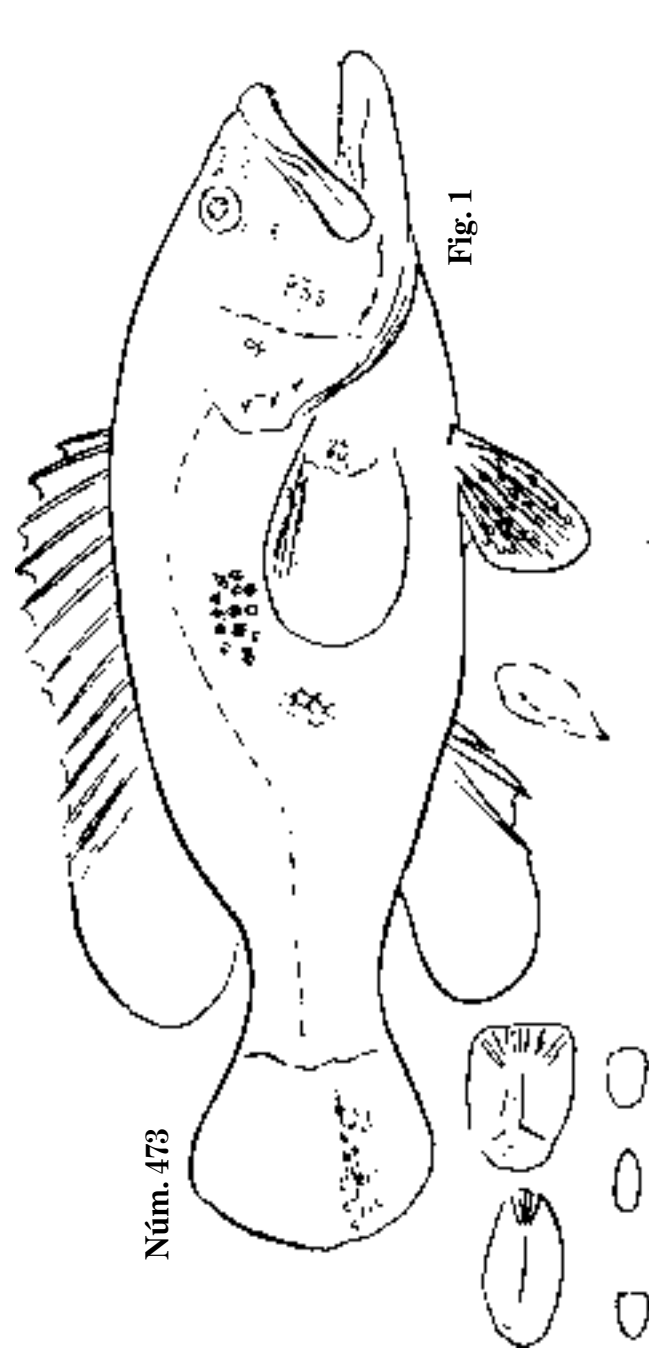


Fig. 1

Núm. 473

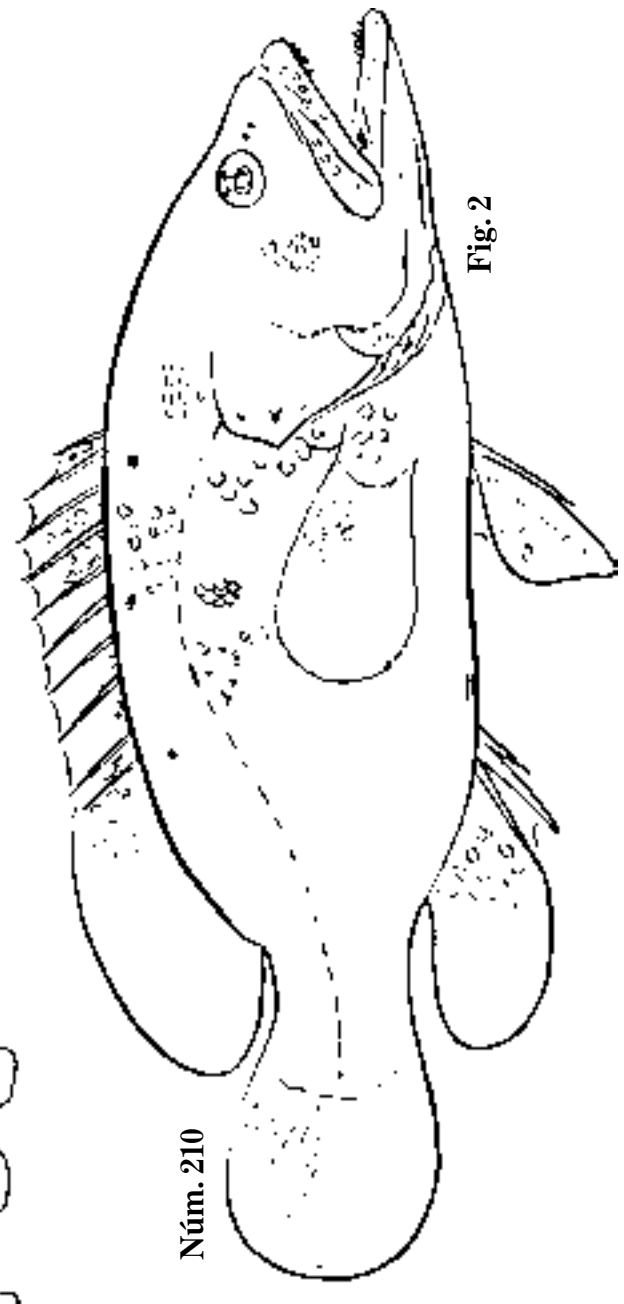


Fig. 2

Núm. 210

Fig. 1 *Petrometopon guttatum*, 1864. C. 281 mm; D. 9,14; A. 3,8.
 Fig. 2 *P. apicarium*, 1870. C. 299 mm; D. 9,14; A. 3,8; enjambre.

Lám. 36

Núm. 210

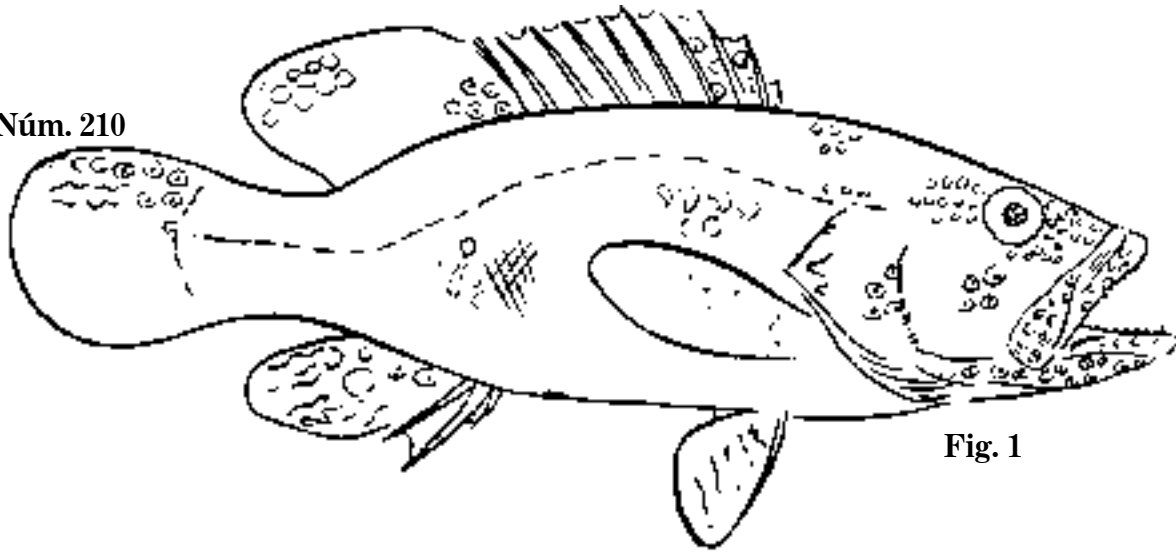


Fig. 1

Núm. 210

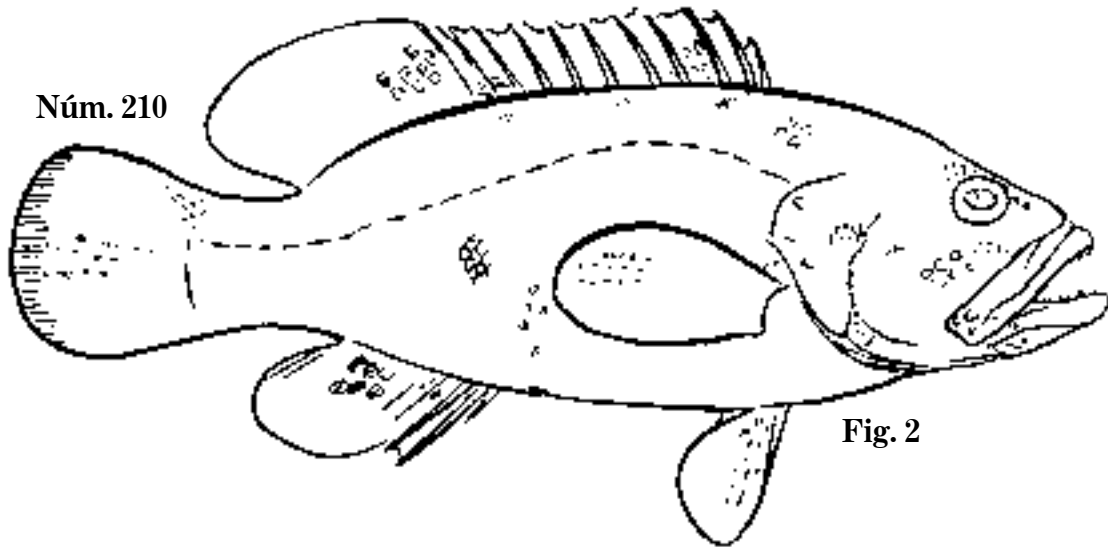


Fig. 2

Núm. 210

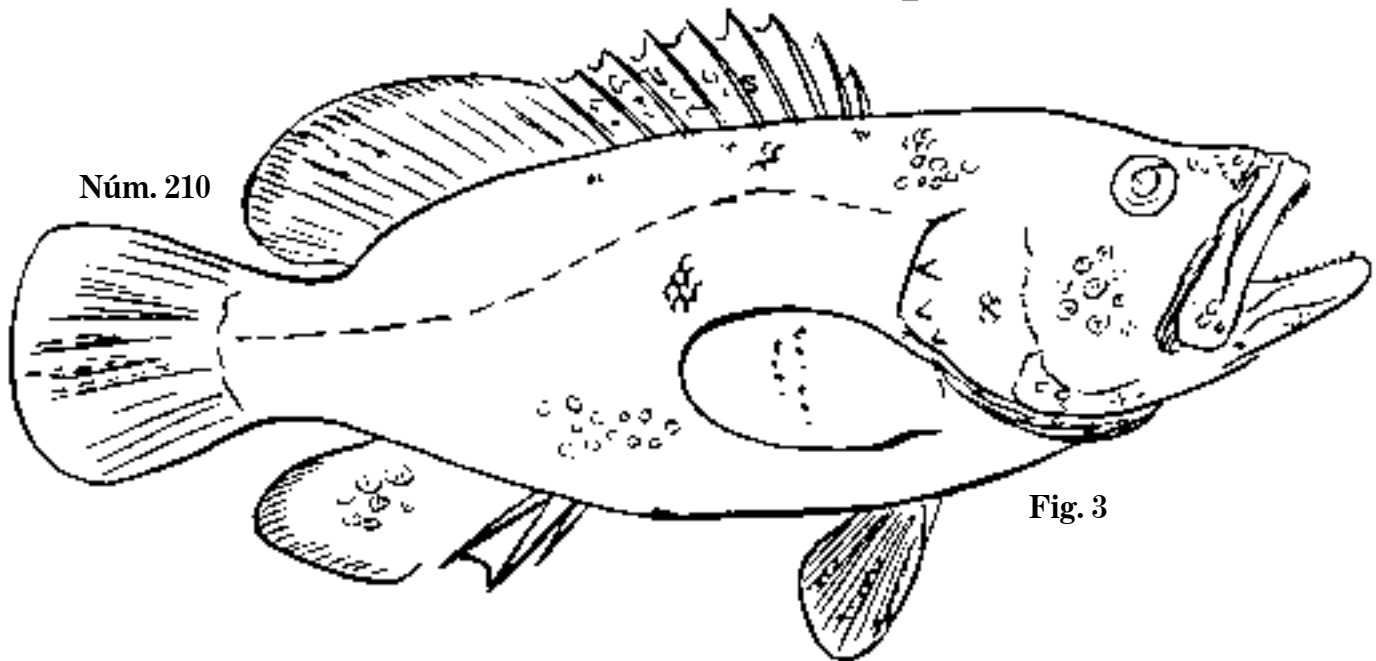


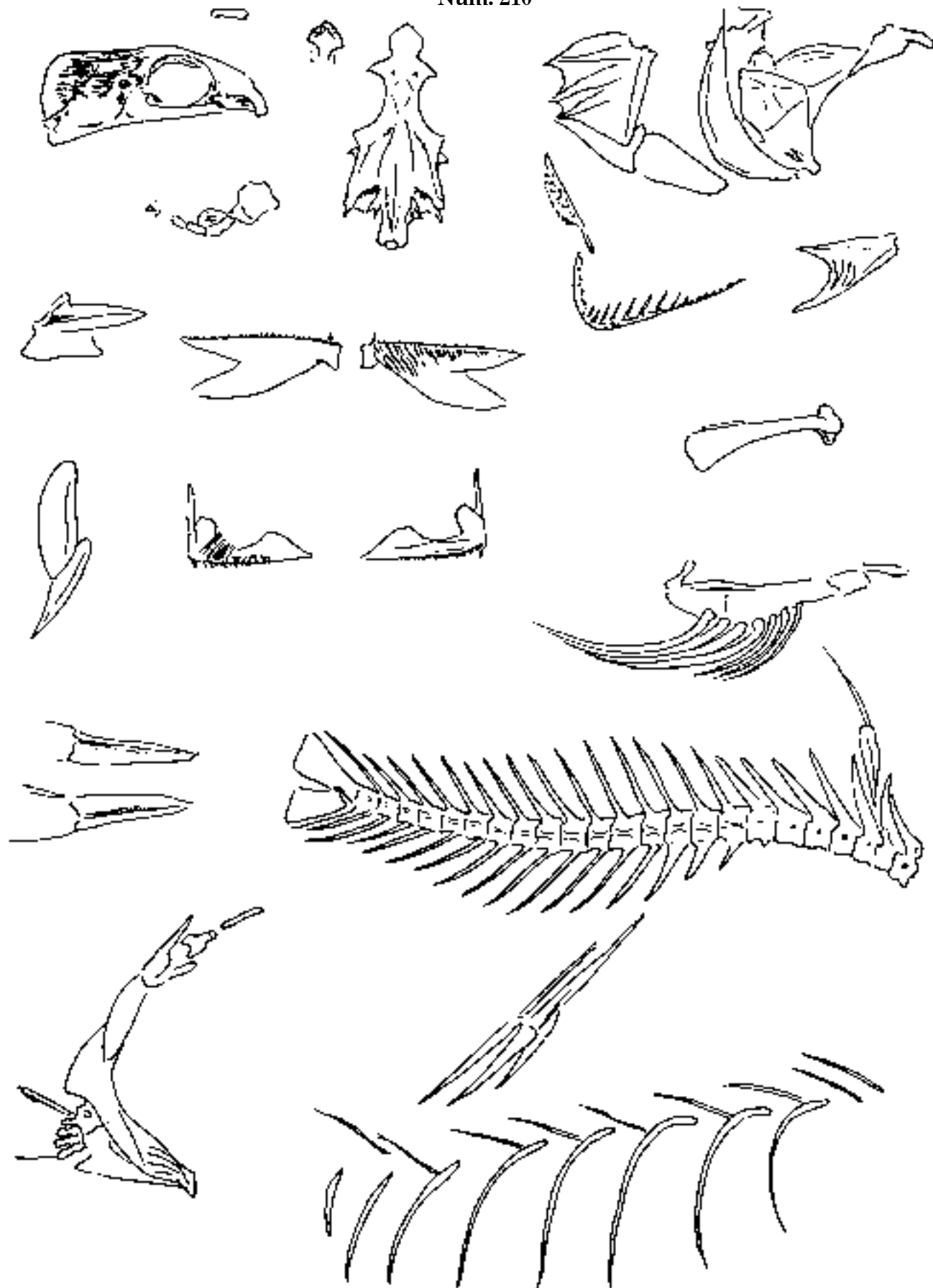
Fig. 3

Fig. 1 *Petrometopon apiarium*, 1870. C. 247 mm.

Fig. 2 *P. apiarium*, 1870. C. 234 mm.

Fig. 3 *P. apiarium*, 1862. C. 291 mm; D. 9,14; A. 3,8; enjambre.

Núm. 210



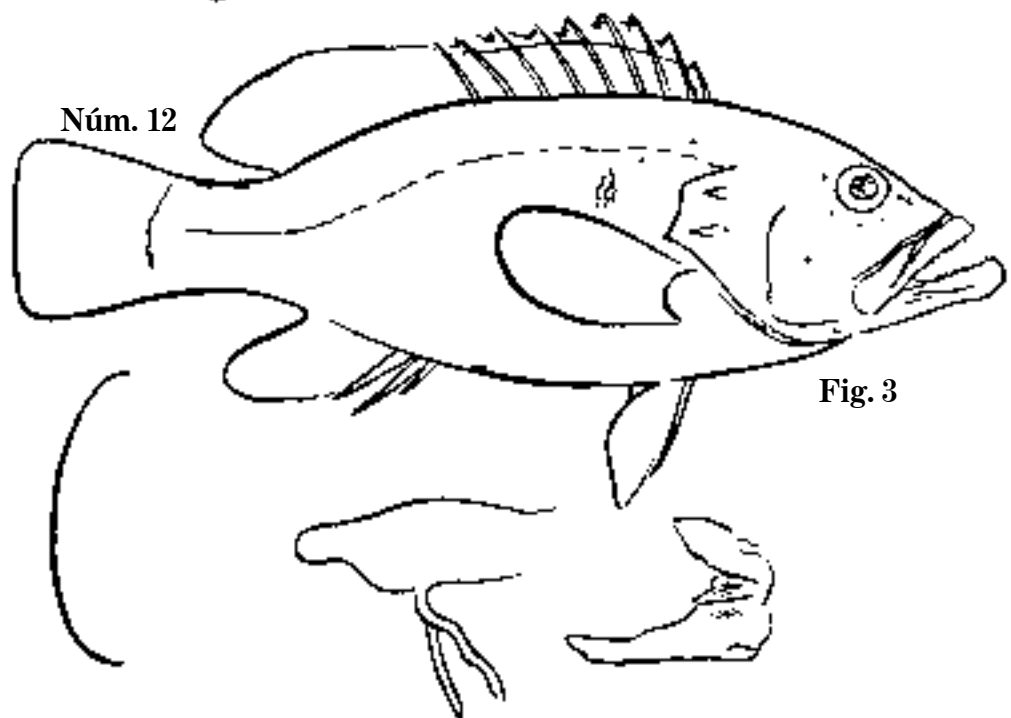
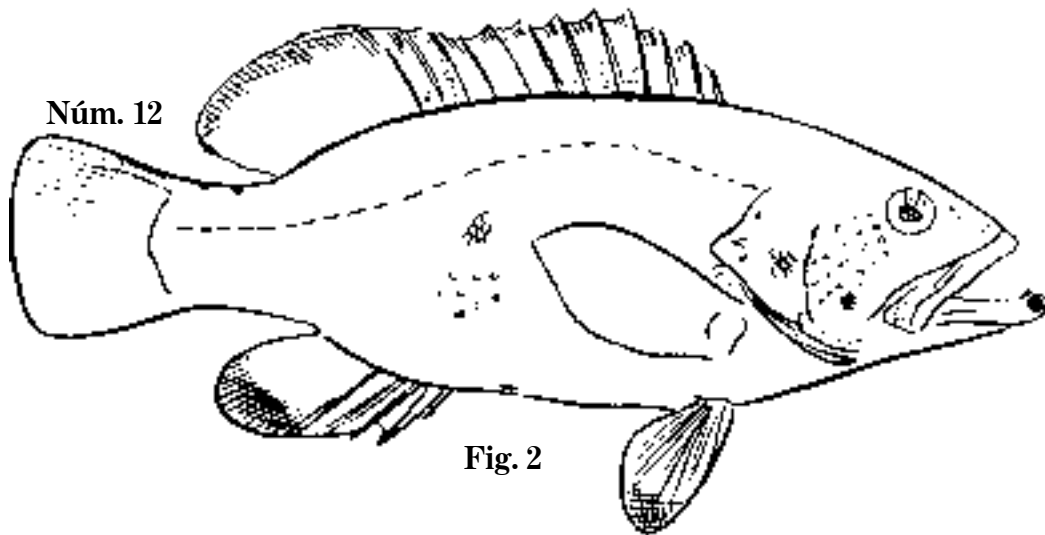
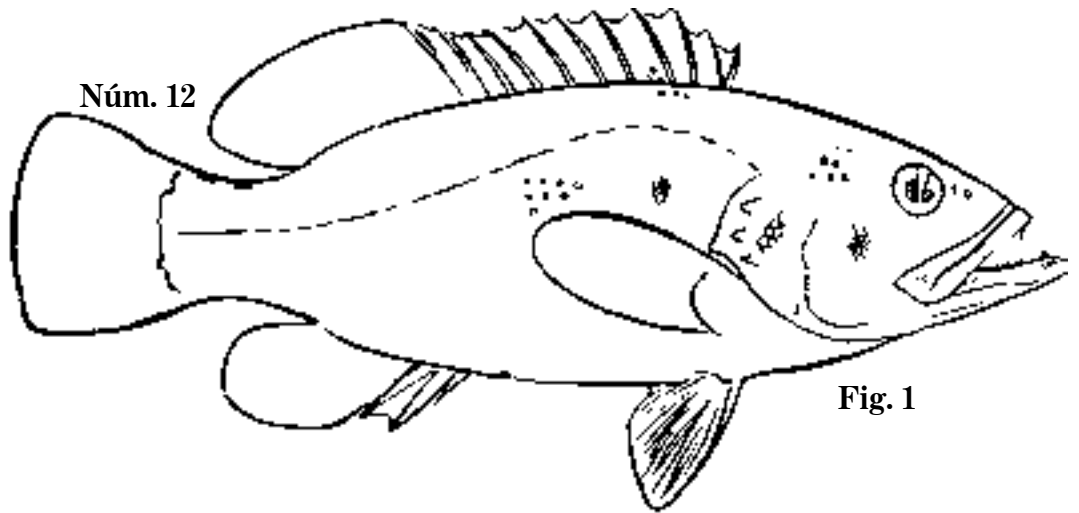


Fig. 1 *Enneacentrus punctulatus*, 1869. C. 281 mm; D. 9,15; A. 3,9.
Fig. 2 *E. punctulatus*, 1869. C. 277 mm; D. 9,15; A. 3,9; guatívere.
Fig. 3 *E. punctulatus*. C. 263 mm; D. 9,15; A. 3,8; guatívere canario.

Núm. 12

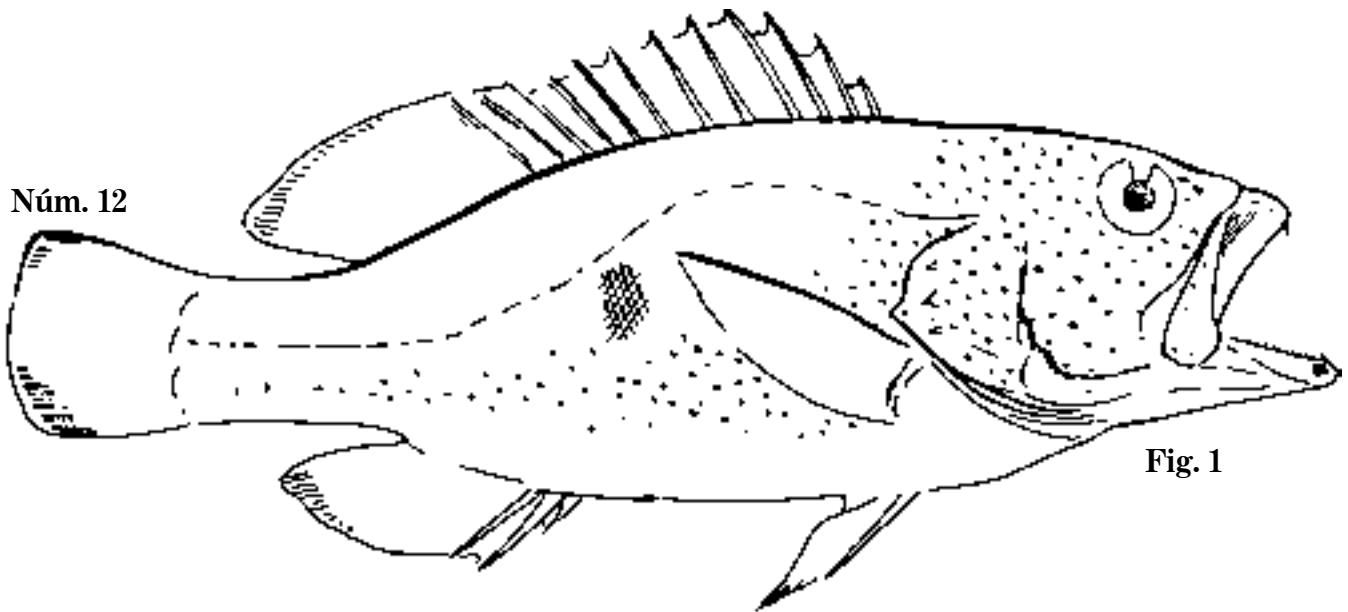


Fig. 1

Núm. 12

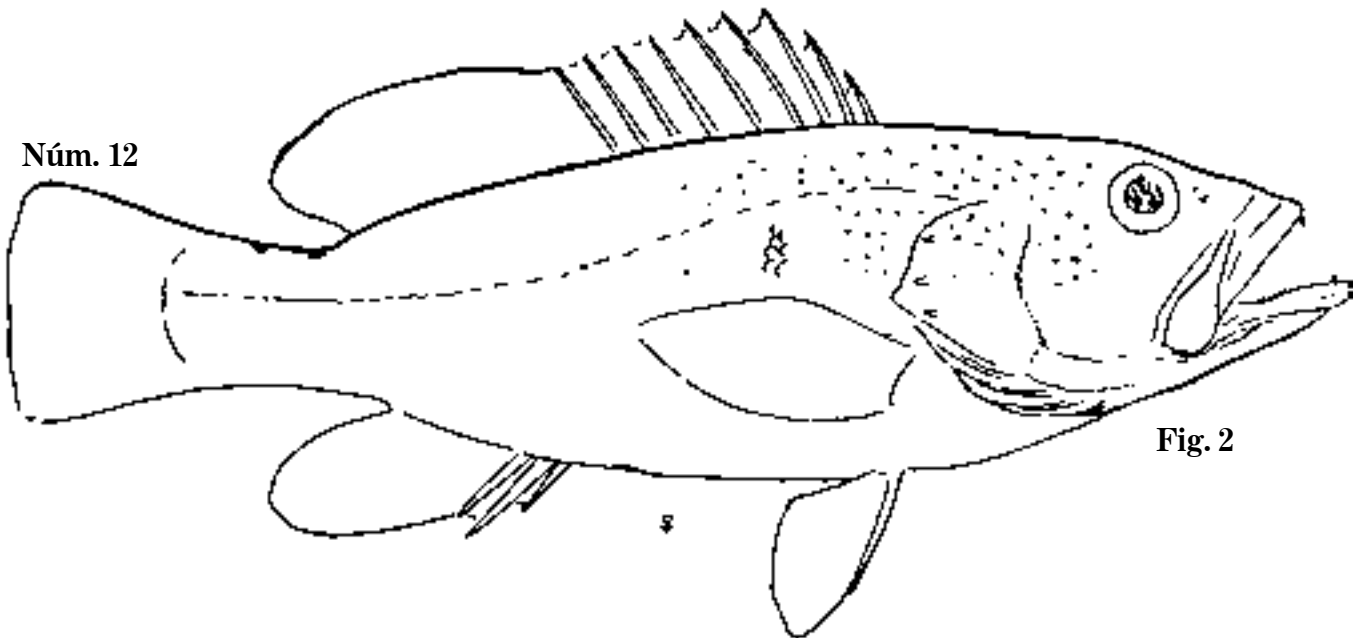


Fig. 2

Núm. 224

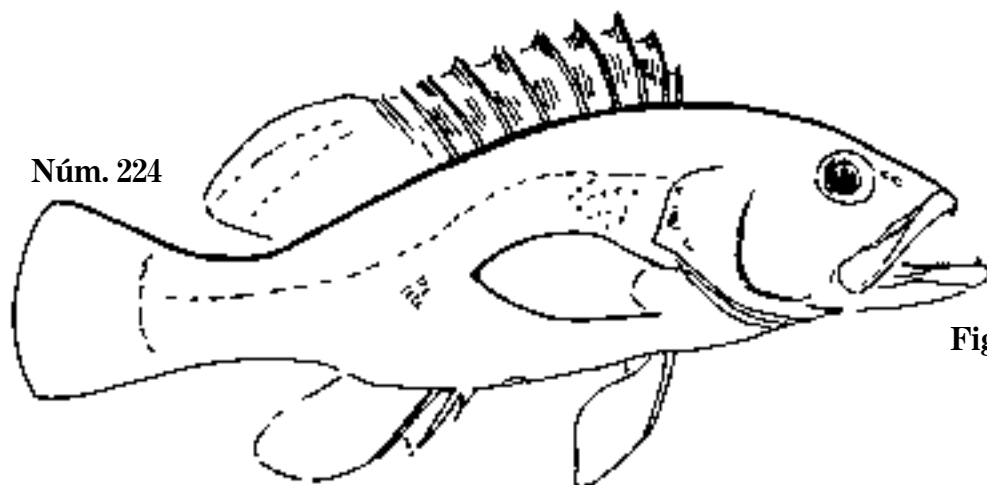


Fig. 3

Fig. 1 *Enneacentrus punctulatus*, 1862. C. 192 mm; D. 9,15; A. 3,8.
Fig. 2 *E. punctulatus*, 1862. P. 190 mm; D. 9,15; A. 3,8.
Fig. 3 *Enneacentrus*, 1860. C. 141 mm; D. 9,15; A. 3,9; guatívere.

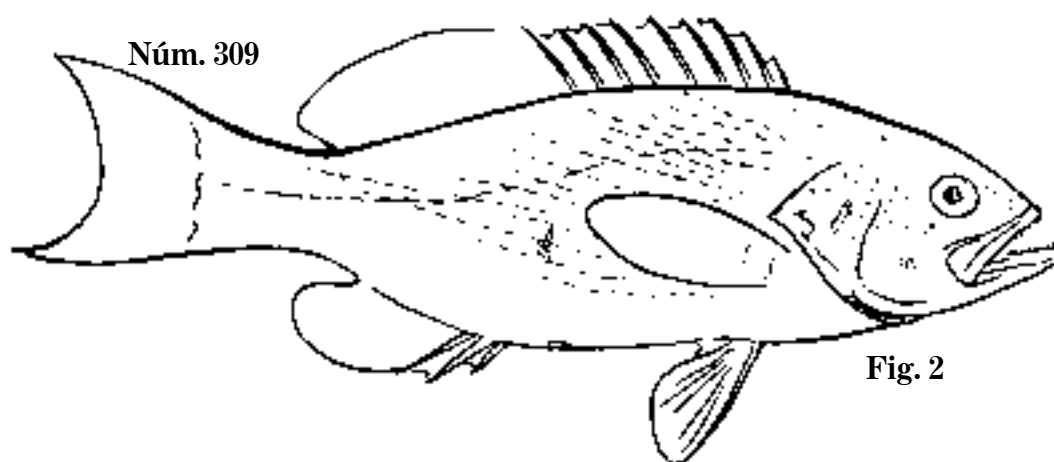
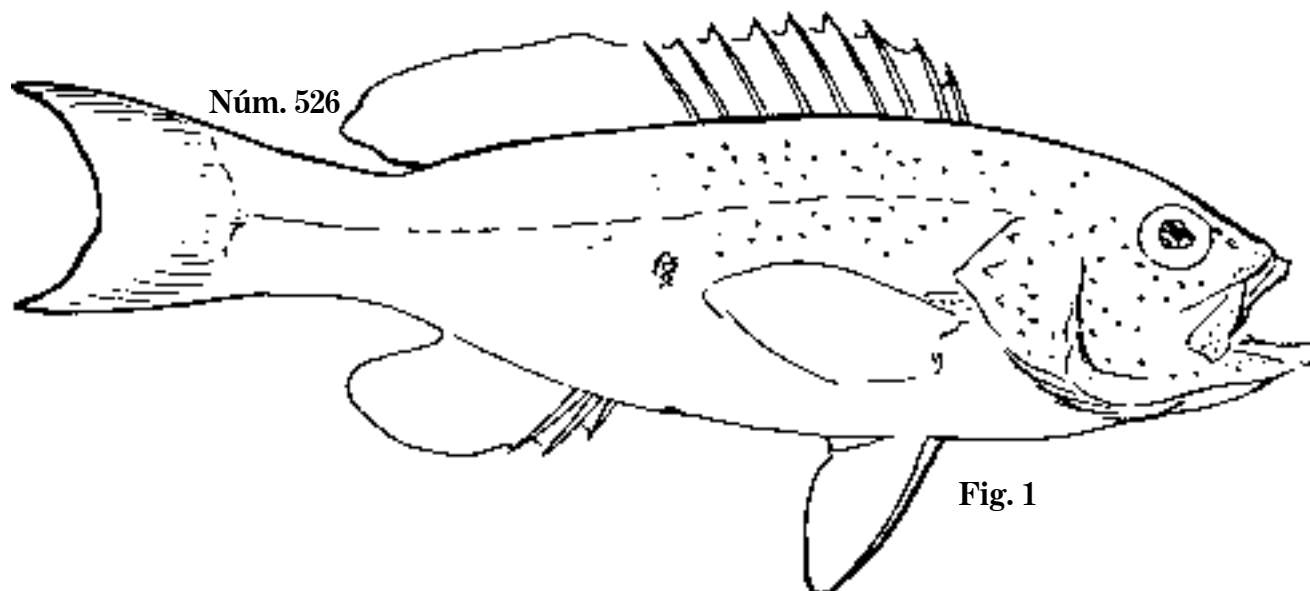
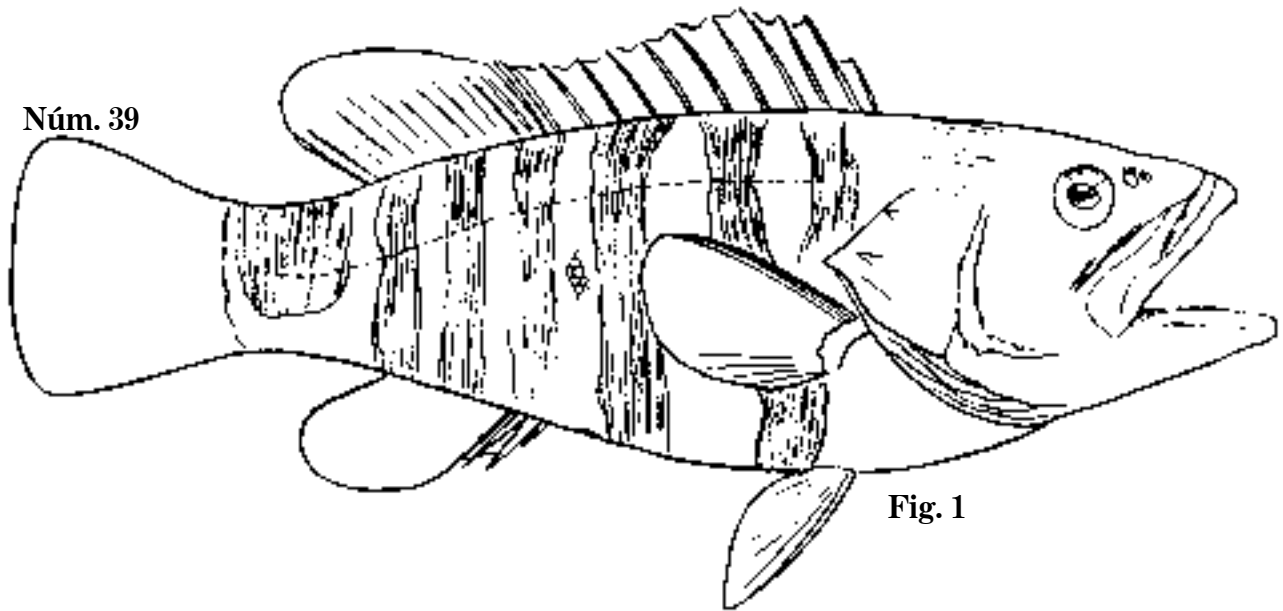
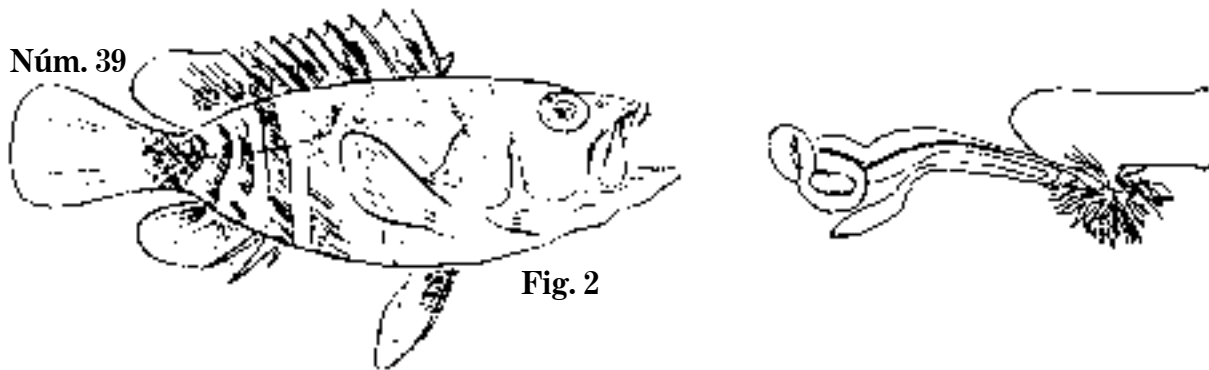


Fig. 1 *Menephorus dubius*, 1859. C. 151 mm; D. 9,17; A. 3,9.
Fig. 2 *M. punctiferus*. C. 248 mm; D. 9,17; A. 3,8; S.N.C.

Núm. 39



Núm. 39



Núm. 39

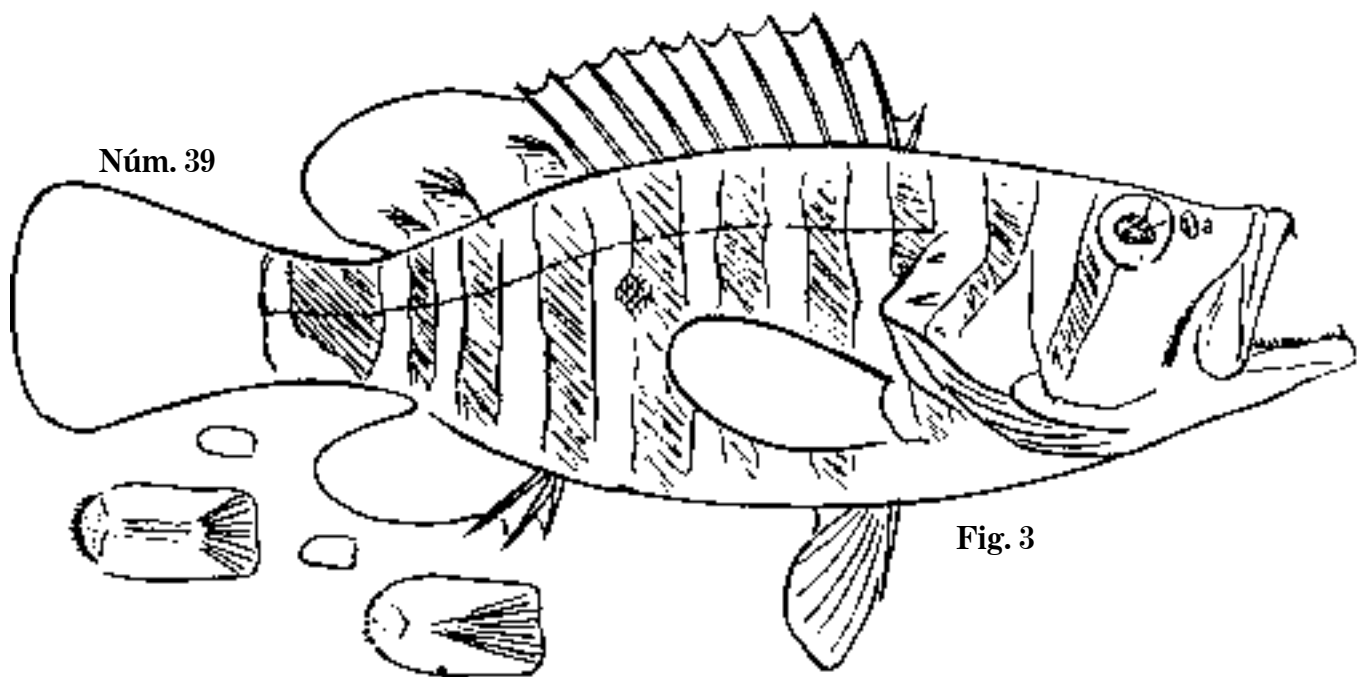


Fig. 1 *Schistorus mystacinus*, 1868. C. 716 mm; D. 11,14; A. 3,9.
Fig. 2 *S. mystacinus*, 1845. C. 151 mm; D. 11,14; A. 3,9.
Fig. 3 *S. mystacinus*. C. 490 mm; D. 11,15; A. 3,9; cherne.

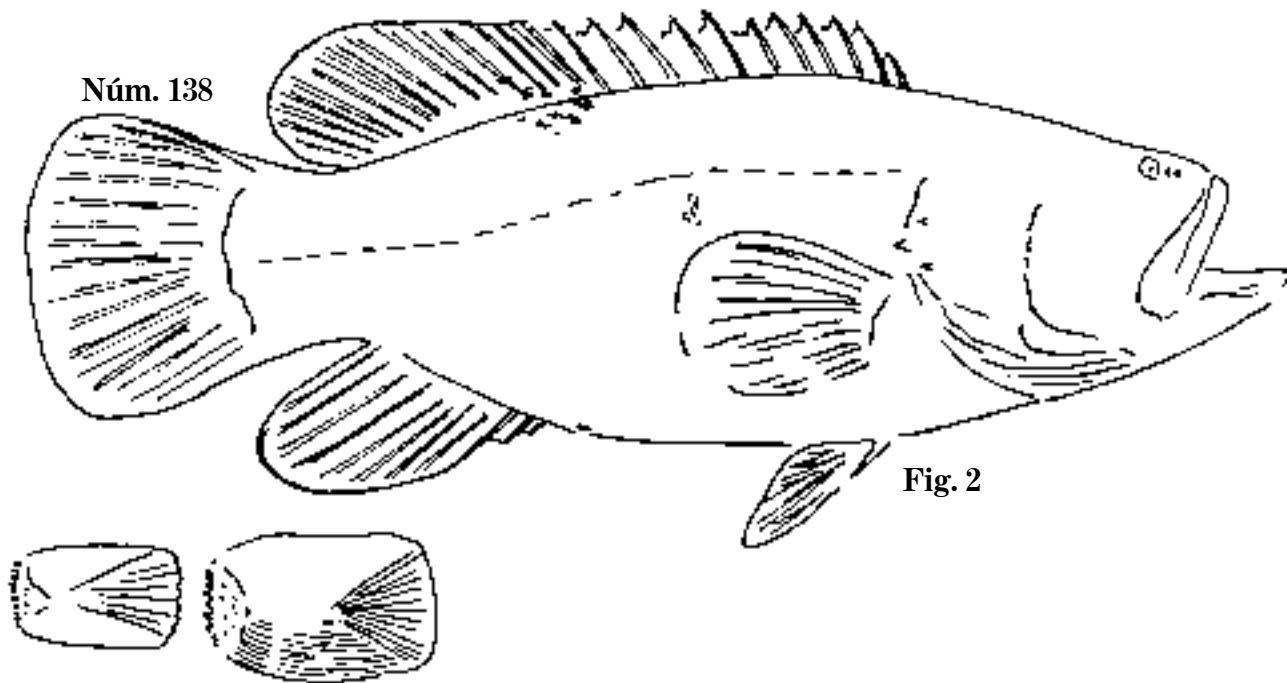
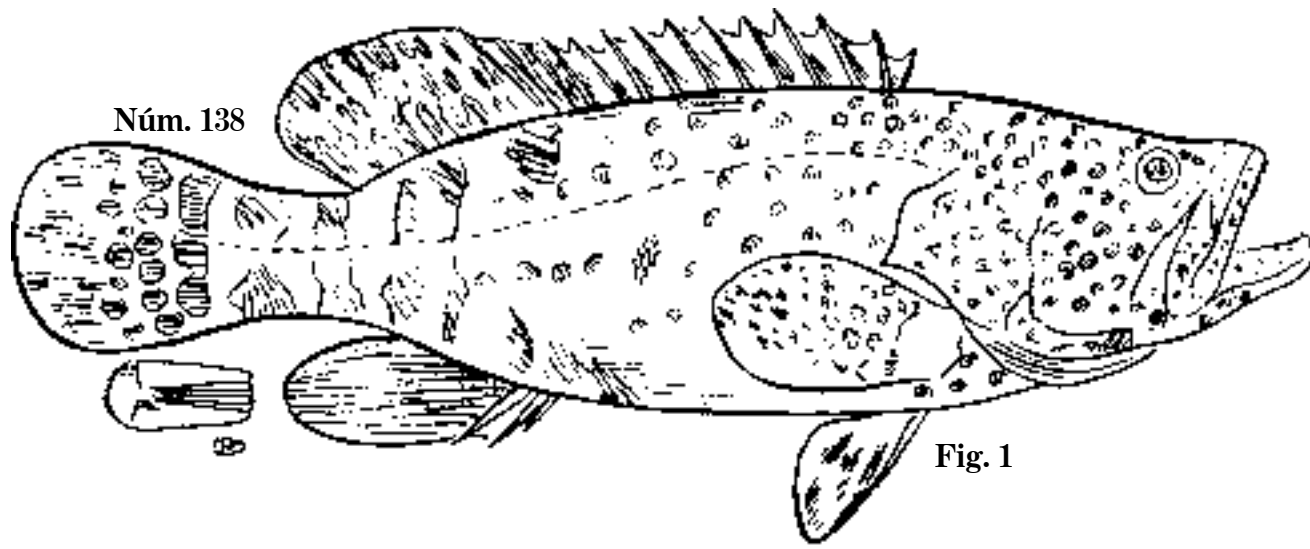


Fig. 1 *Promicrops guasa*, 1867. C. 491 mm; D. 11,16; A. 3,8.
Fig. 2 *P. guasa*, 1862. P. 1 930 mm; D. 11,15; A. 3,8; guasa.

Núm. 138

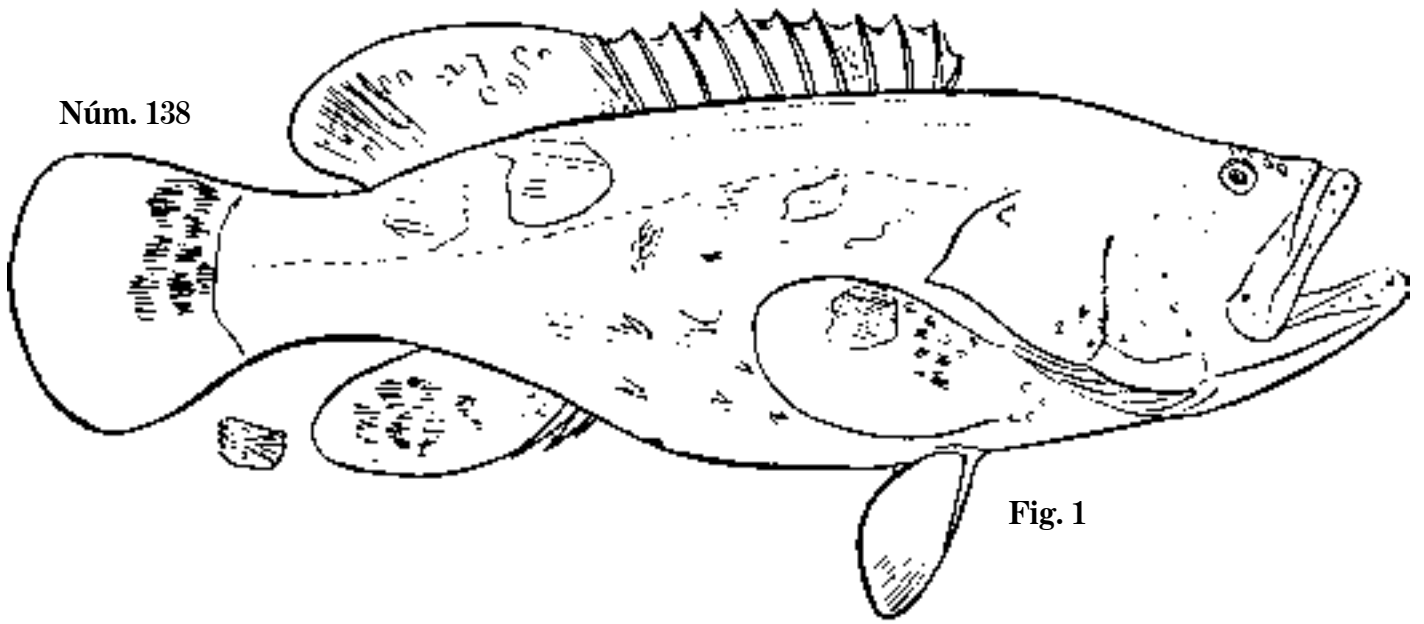
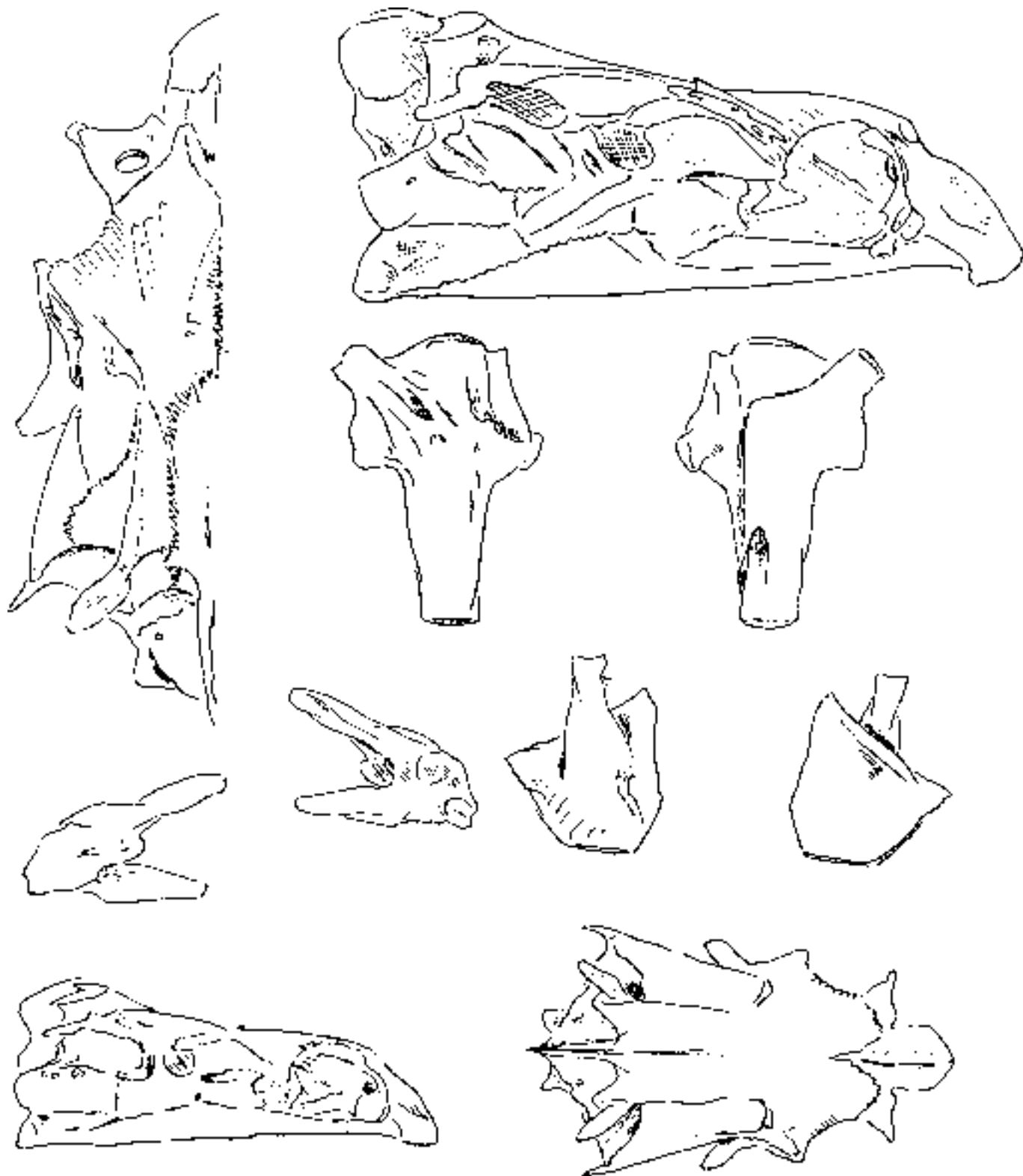
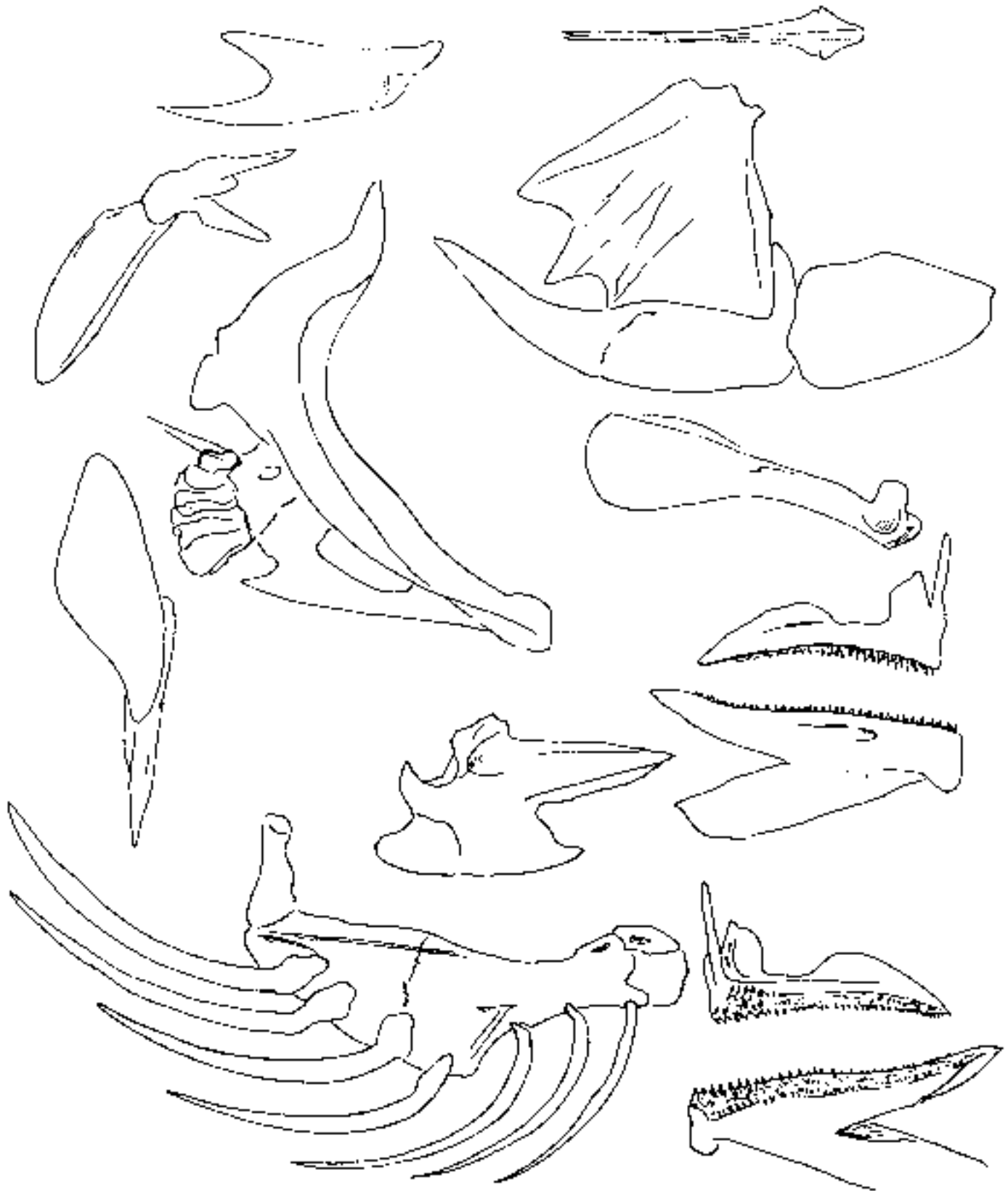


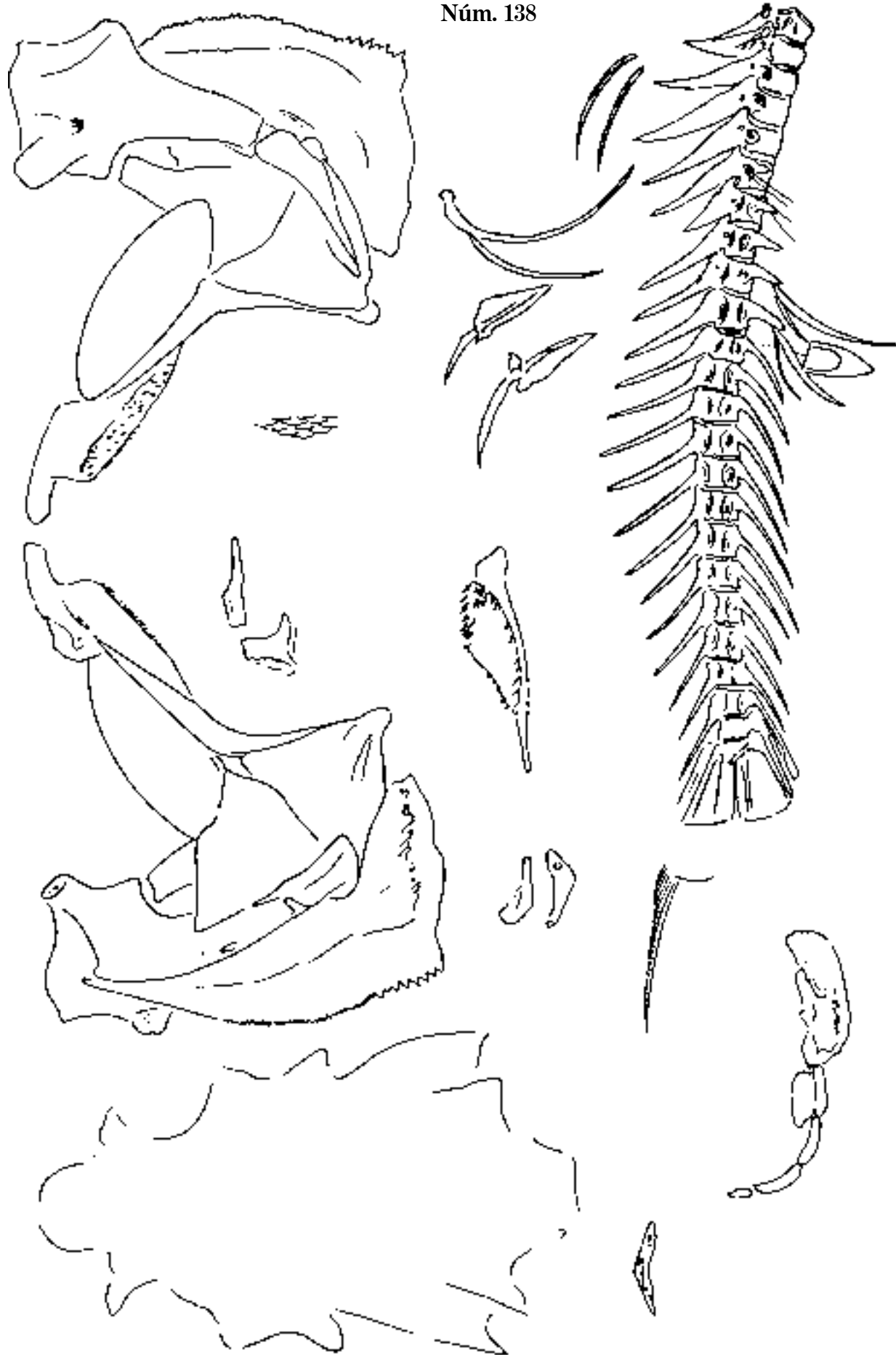
Fig. 1





Núm. 138





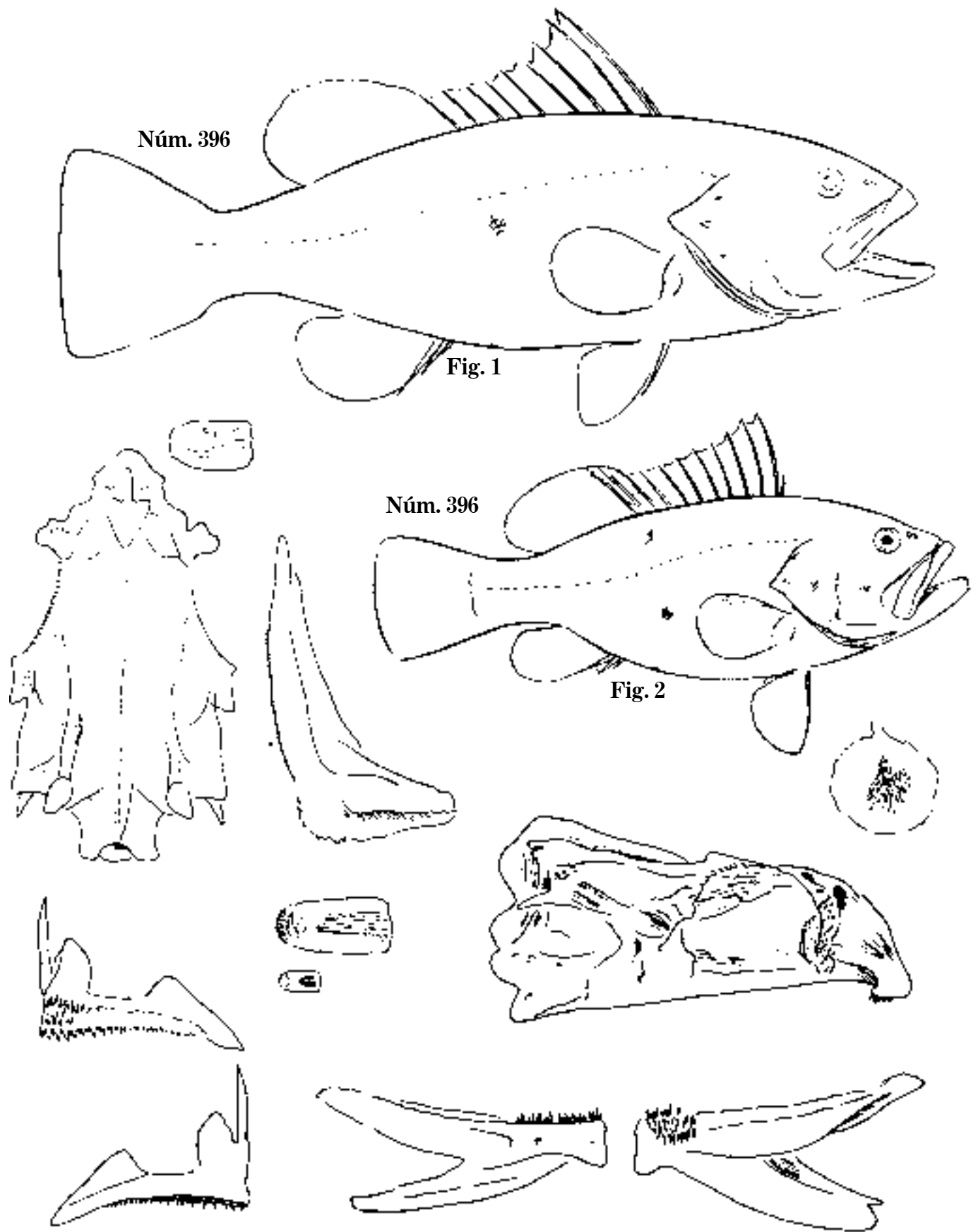


Fig. 1 *Promicrops Merus*, 1862. P. 1 200 mm; D. 10,14; A. 3,9.
Fig. 2 *P. Merus*, 1878. C. 723 mm; D. 10,14; A. 3,9; mero.

Núm. 354

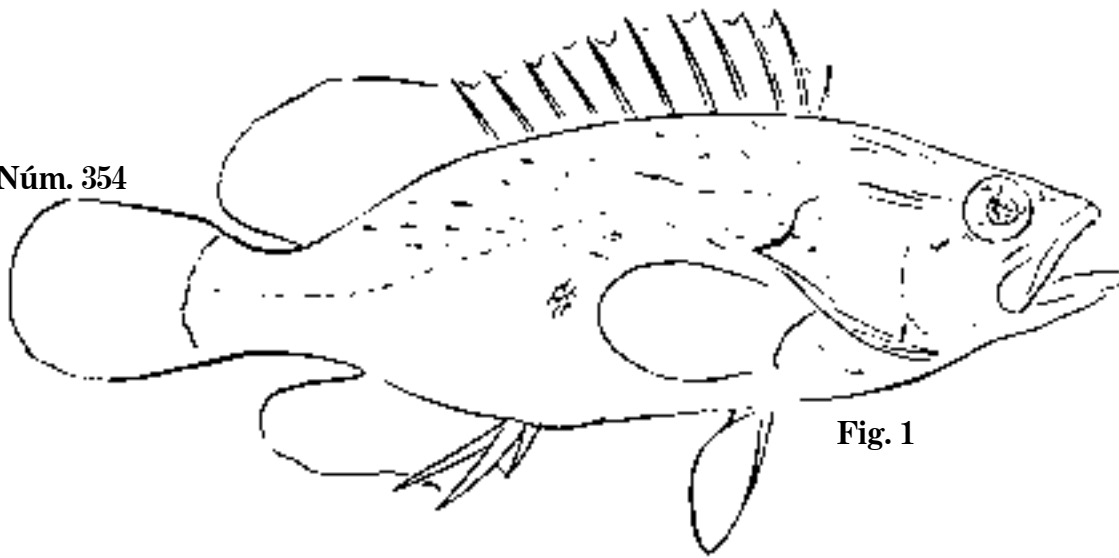


Fig. 1

Núm. 354

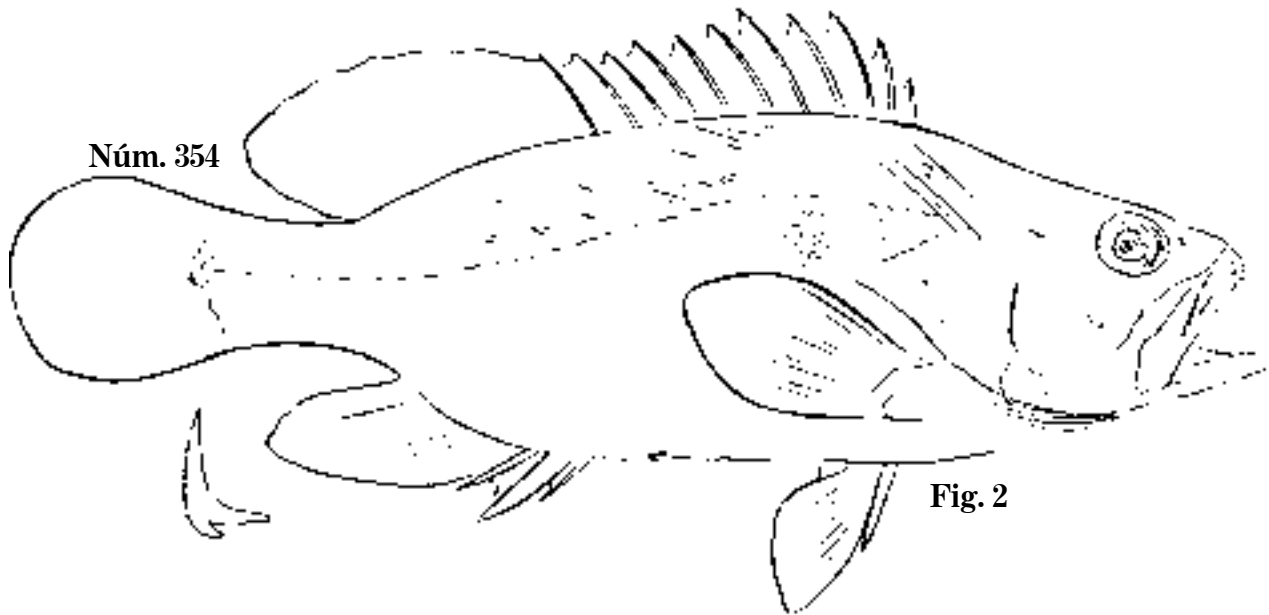


Fig. 2

Núm. 354

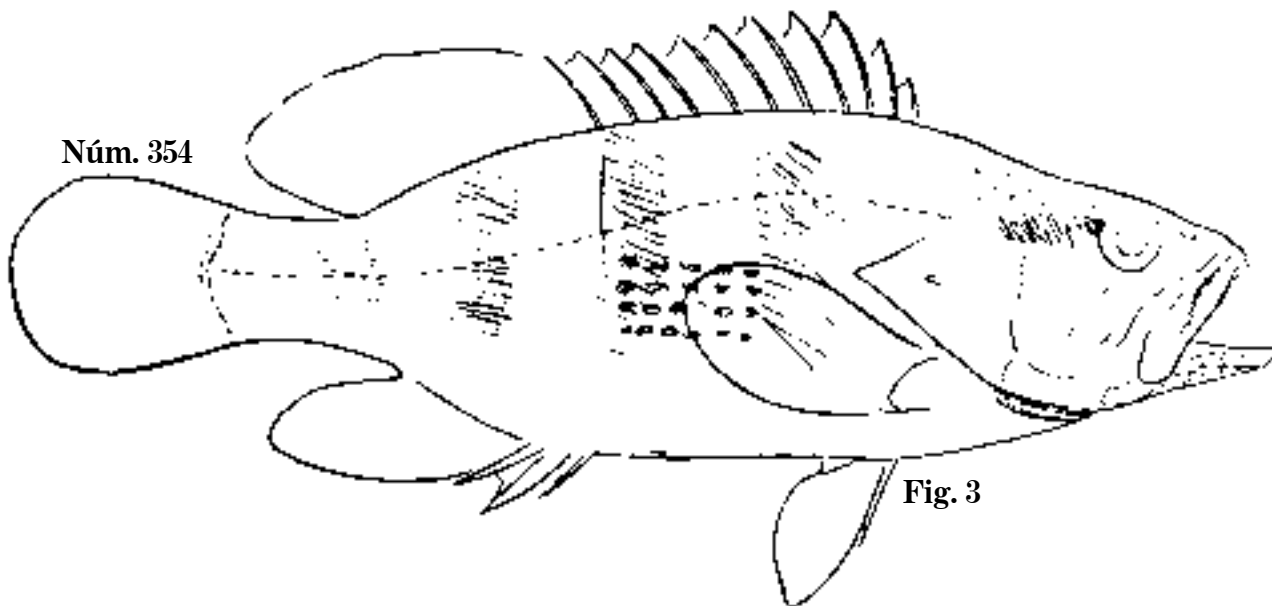


Fig. 3

Fig. 1 *Prospinus chloropterus*, 1841. C. 240 mm; D. 11,18; A. 3,9.

Fig. 2 *P. chloropterus*. C. 273 mm; D. 11,19; A. 3,9.

Fig. 3 *P. chloropterus*. Esquema a lápiz e incompleto; guaseta.

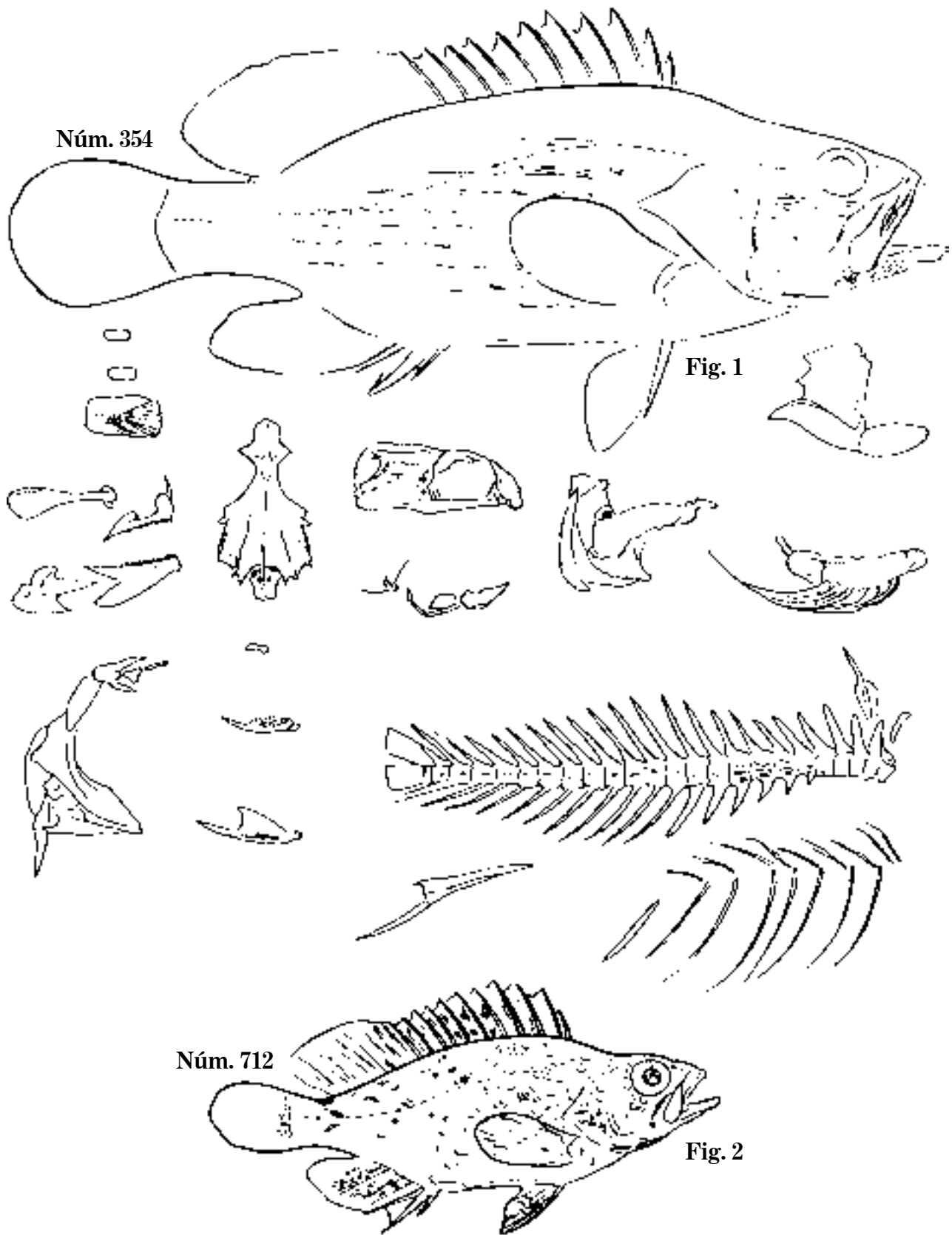


Fig. 1 *Prospinus chloropterus*, 1864. Esquema a lápiz e incompleto.
Fig. 2 *P. apiarius*, 1855. C. 149 mm; D. 11,16; A. 3,9; guaseta.

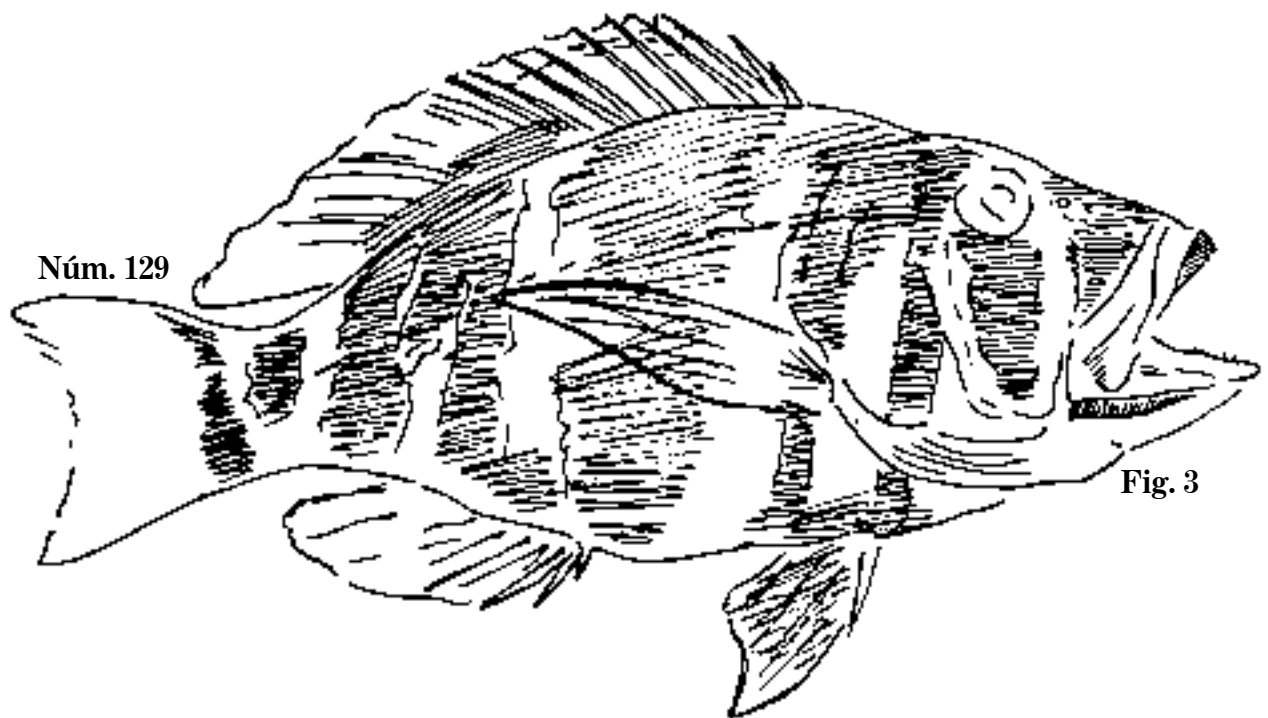
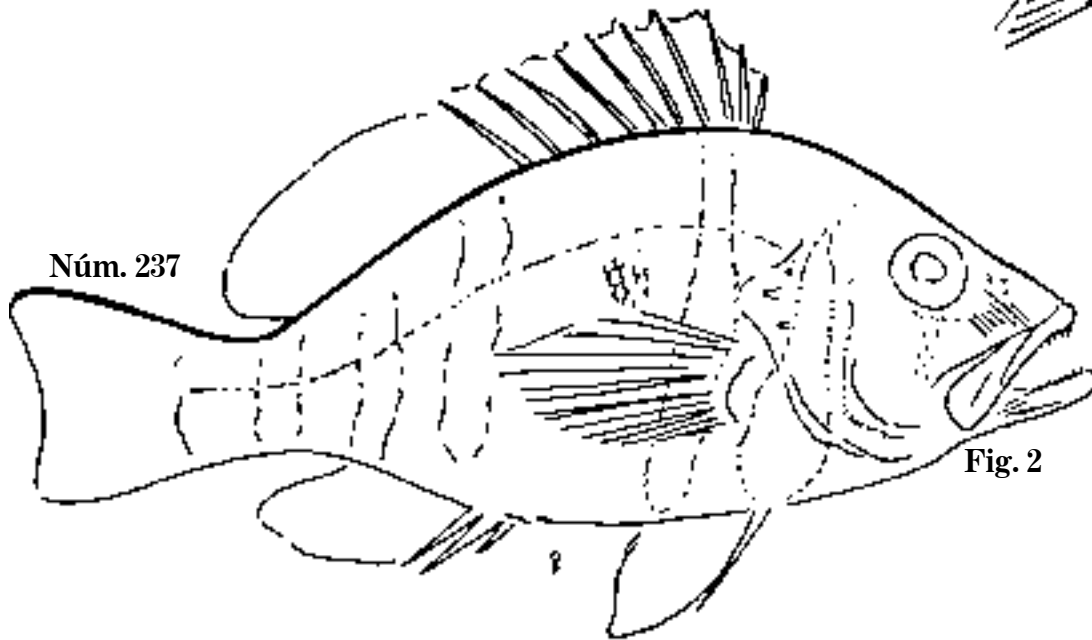
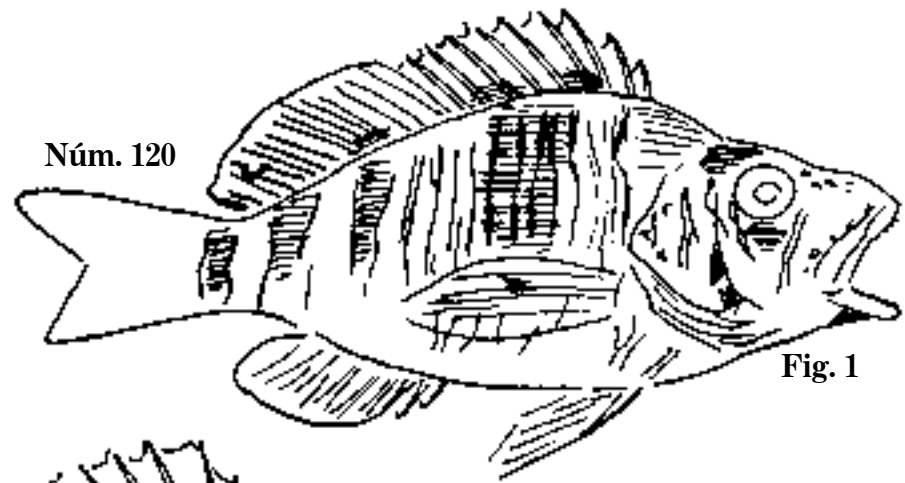


Fig. 1 *Hypoplectrus puella*, 1850. C. 119 mm; D. 10,14; A. 3,7; vaca.

Fig. 2 *H. indigo*. C. 145 mm; D. 10,14; A. 3,6.

Fig. 3 *H. bovinus*, C. 167 mm; D. 10,15, A. 3,7; añil.

Núm. 78

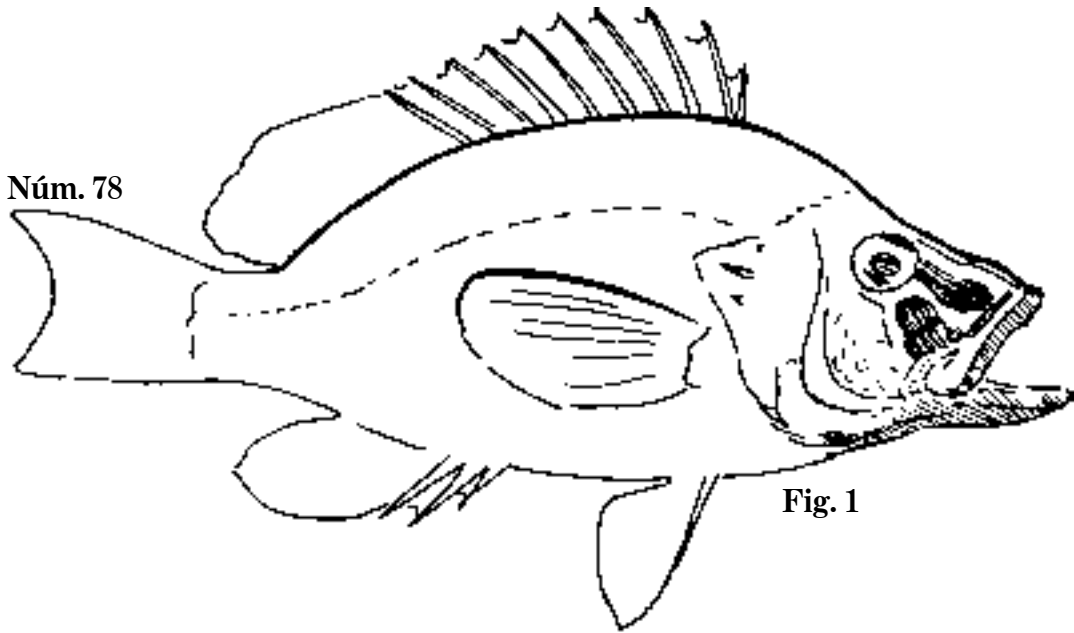


Fig. 1

Núm. 323

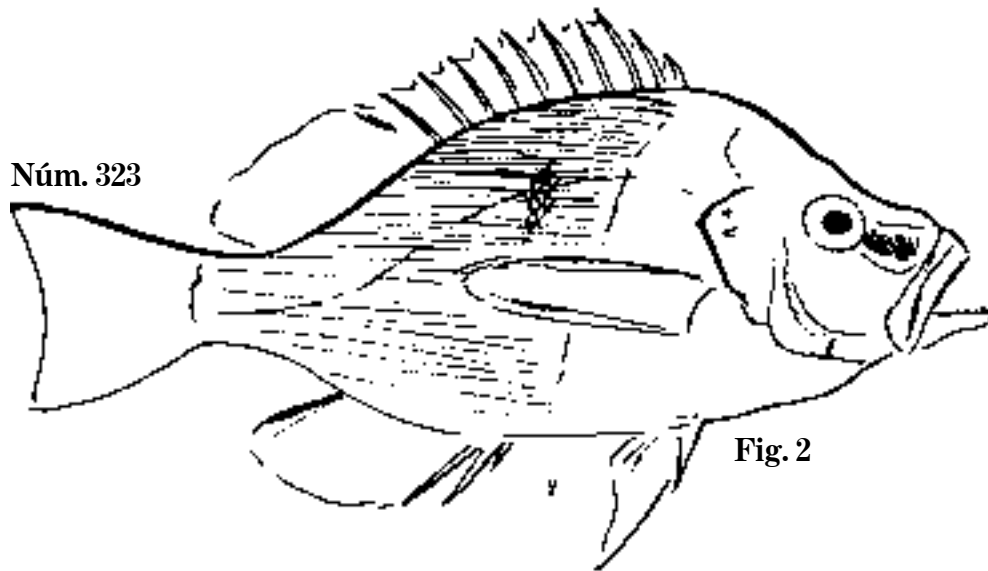


Fig. 2



Núm. 323

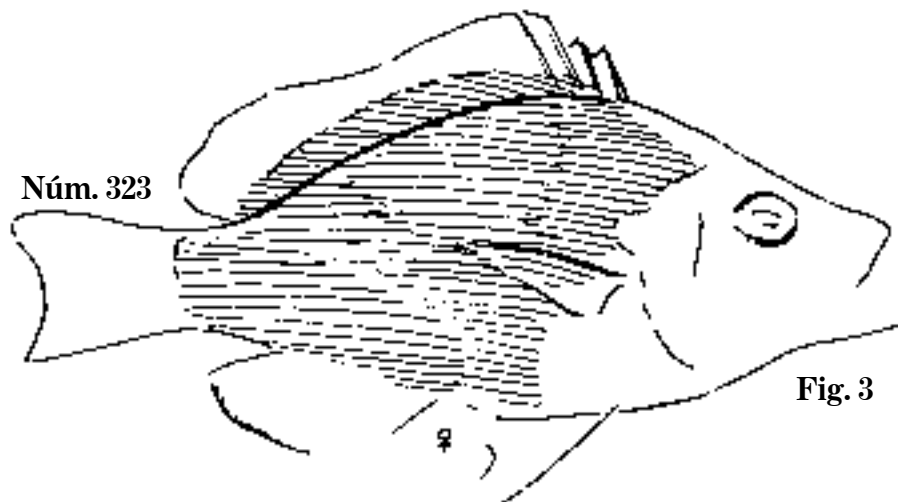


Fig. 3

Fig. 1 *Hypoplectrus gummigutta*. C. 150 mm; D. 16,15; A. 3,7.
Fig. 2 *H. melanorhinus*. C. 135 mm; D. 10,14; A. 3,7.
Fig. 3 *H. melanorhinus*. C. 125 mm; D. 10,15; A. 3,7; vaca.

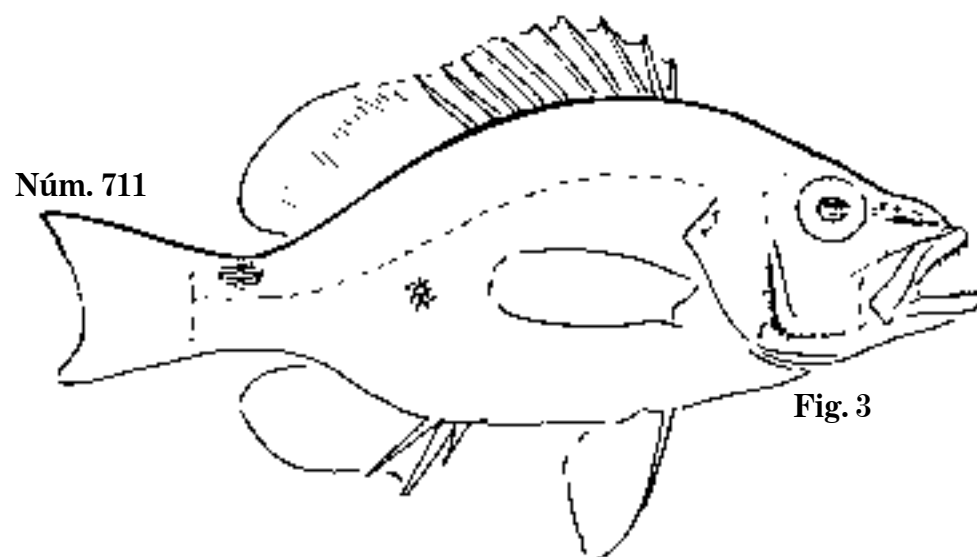
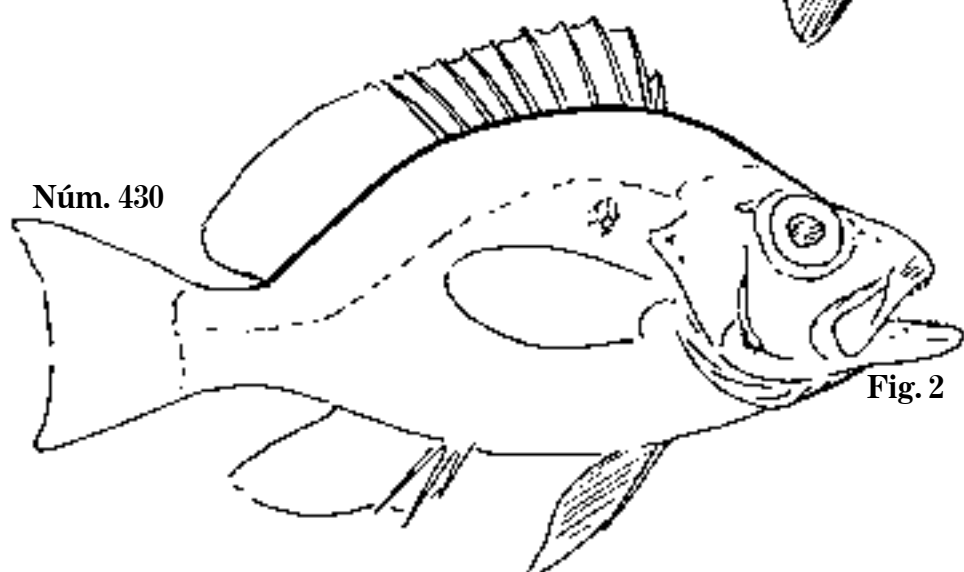
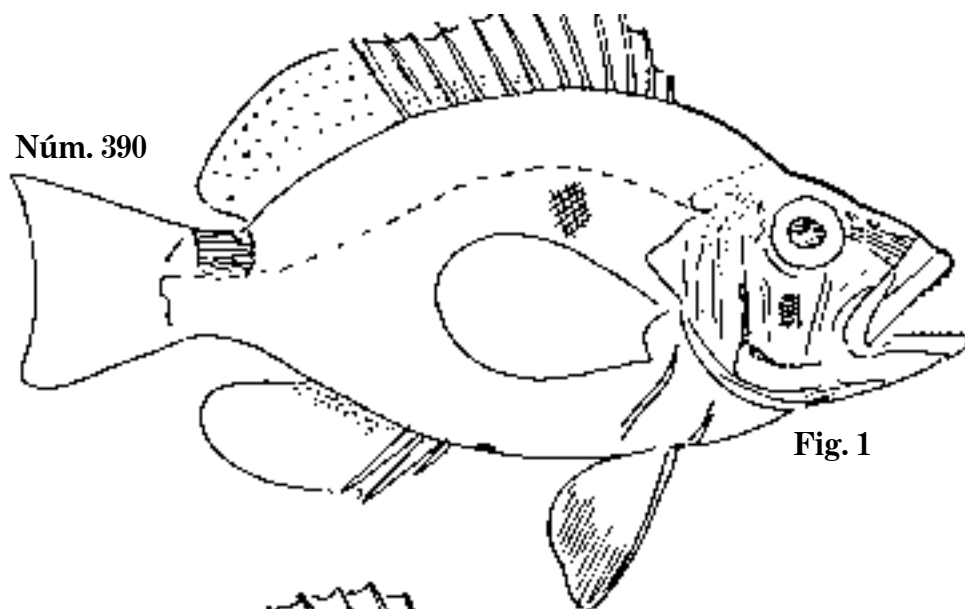


Fig. 1 *Hypoplectrus maculiferus*, 1870. C. 128 mm; D. 10,15; A. 3,7.

Fig. 2 *H. nigricans*. C. 127 mm; D. 10,15; A. 3,7.

Fig. 3 *H. aberrans*, 1863. C. 125 mm; D. 10,15; A. 3,8; vaca.

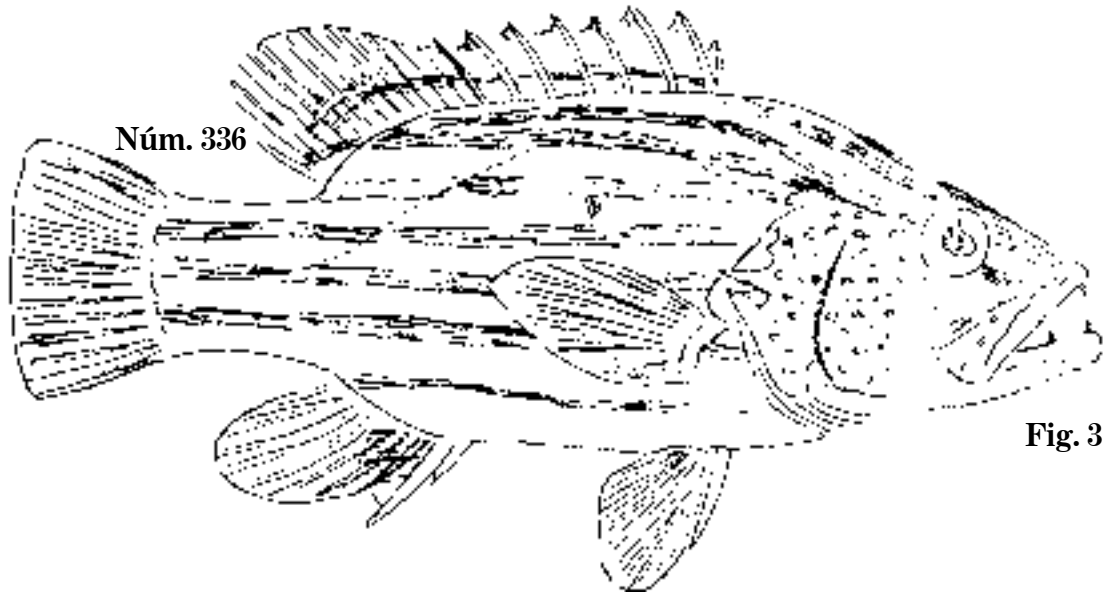
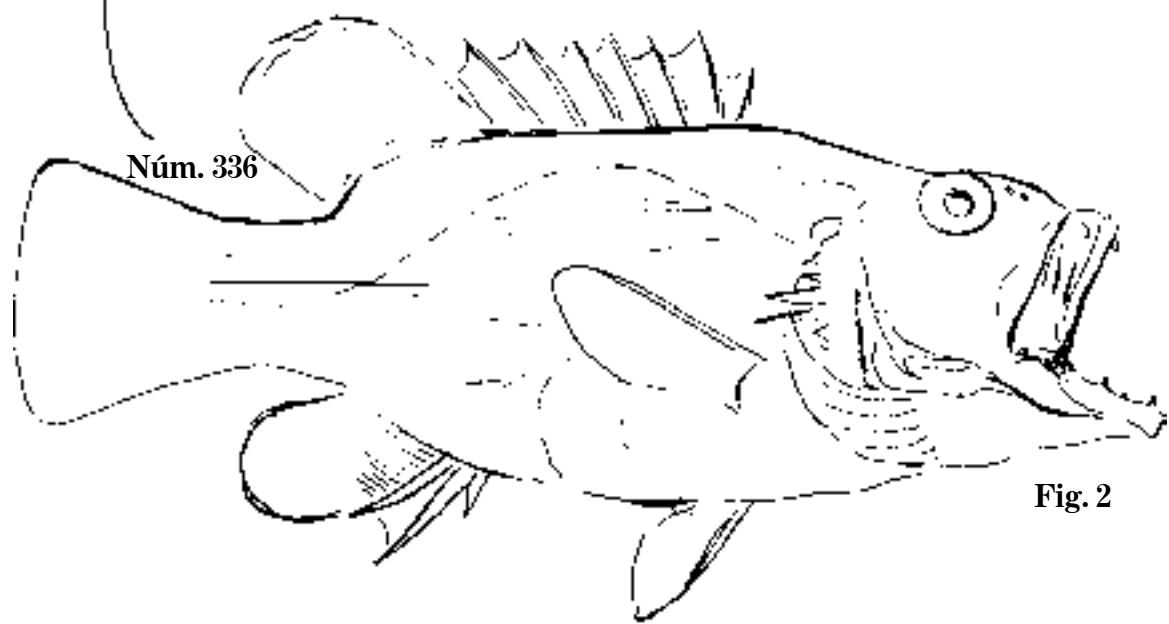
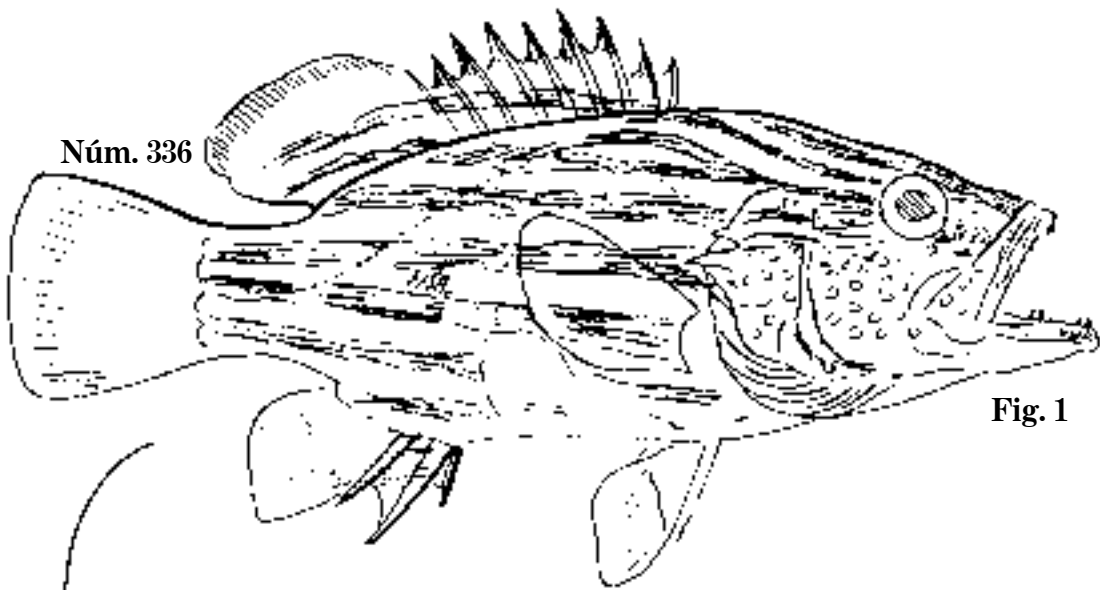


Fig. 1 *Gonioplectrus hispanus*, 1858. C. 186 mm; D. 8,3; A. 3,7.

Fig. 2 *G. hispanus*. C. 196 mm; D. 8,12; A. 3,7.

Fig. 3 *G. hispanus*, 1862. C. 186 mm; D. 8,13; A. 3,7; białaiba de lo alto.

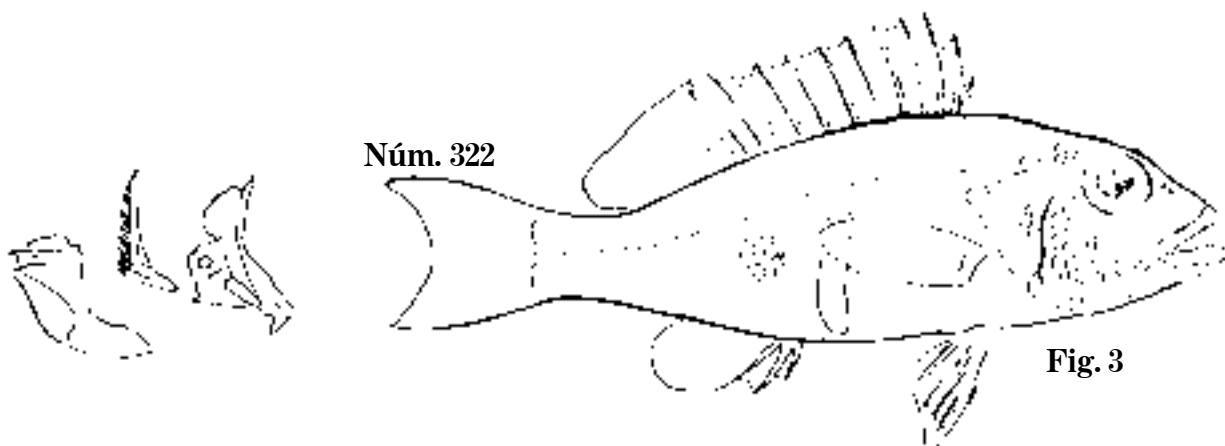
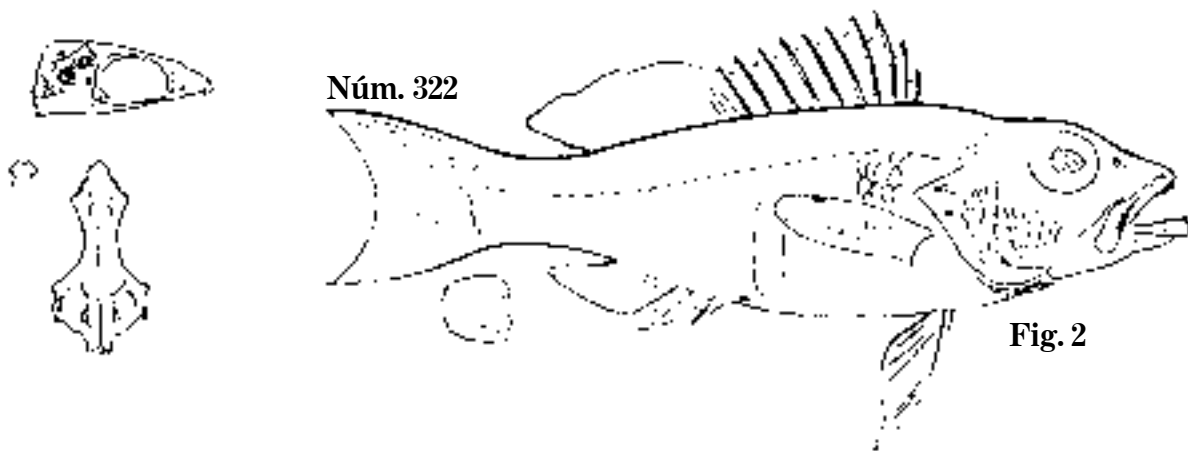
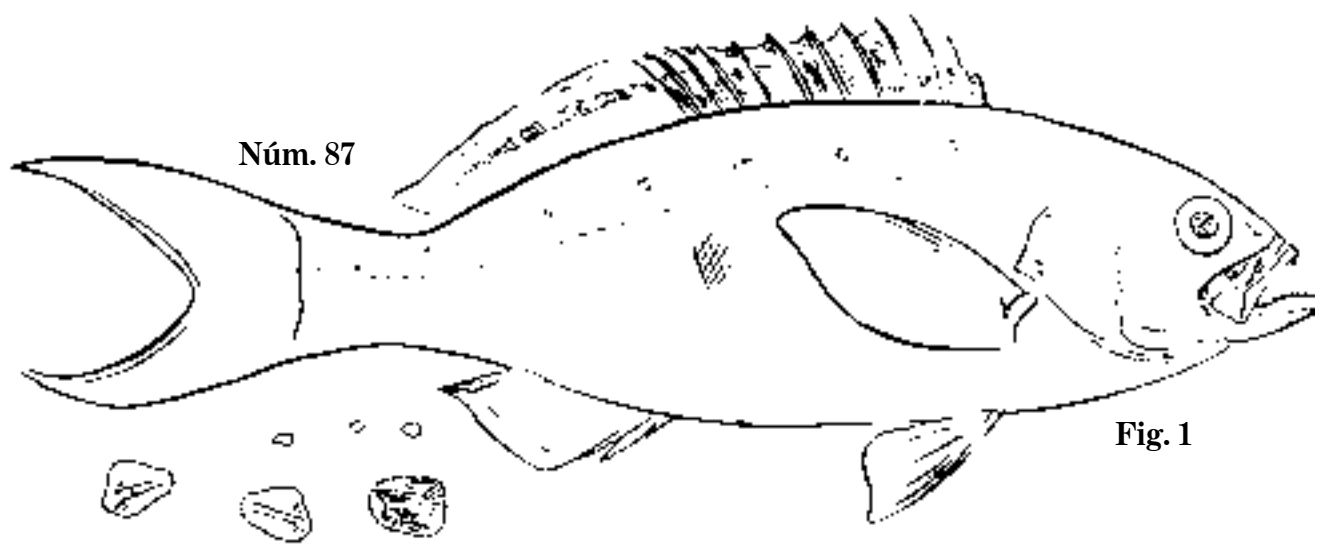


Fig. 1 *Brachyrhinus furcifer*, 1869. C. 295 mm; D. 9,19; A. 3,9; rabirrubia de lo alto.
Fig. 2 *Haliperca Phoebe*. C. 197 mm; D. 10,12; A. 3,7.
Fig. 3 *H. Phoebe*, 1871. C. 191 mm; serrano.

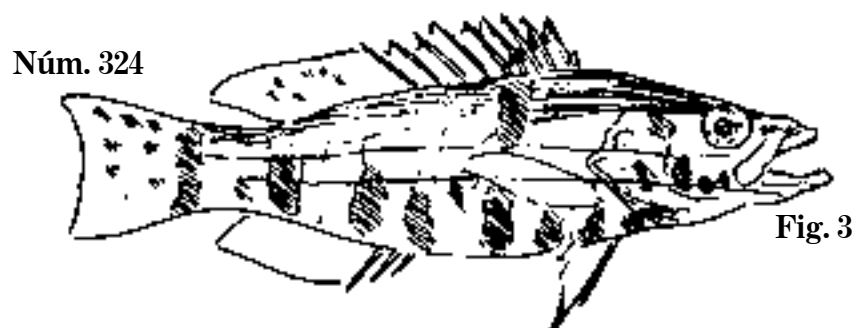
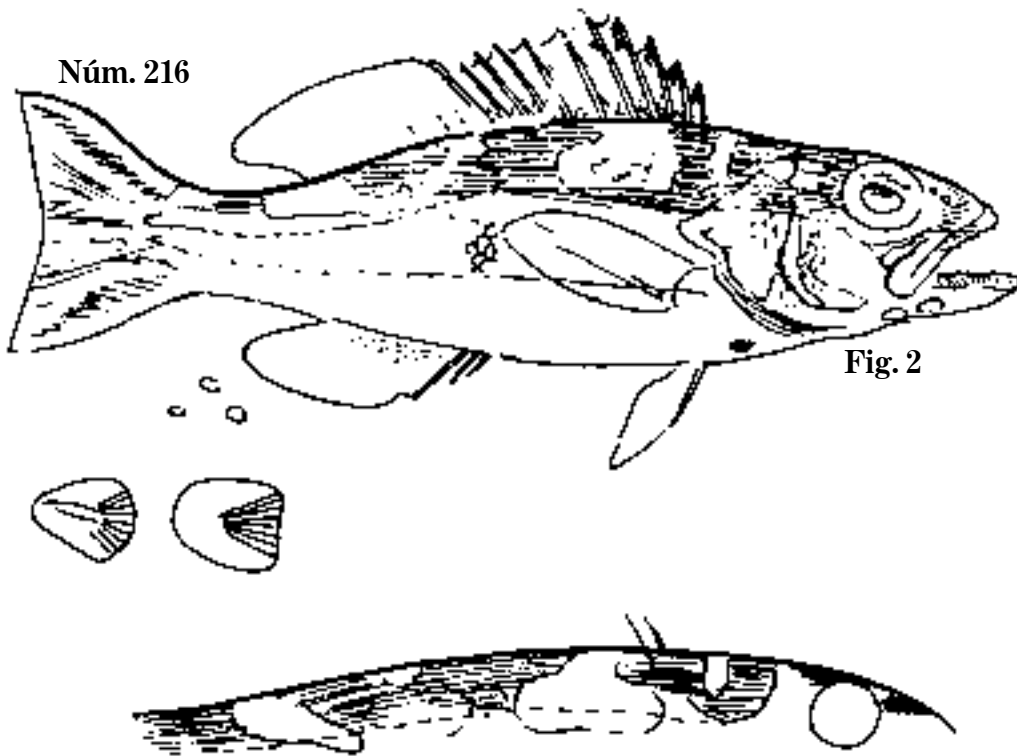
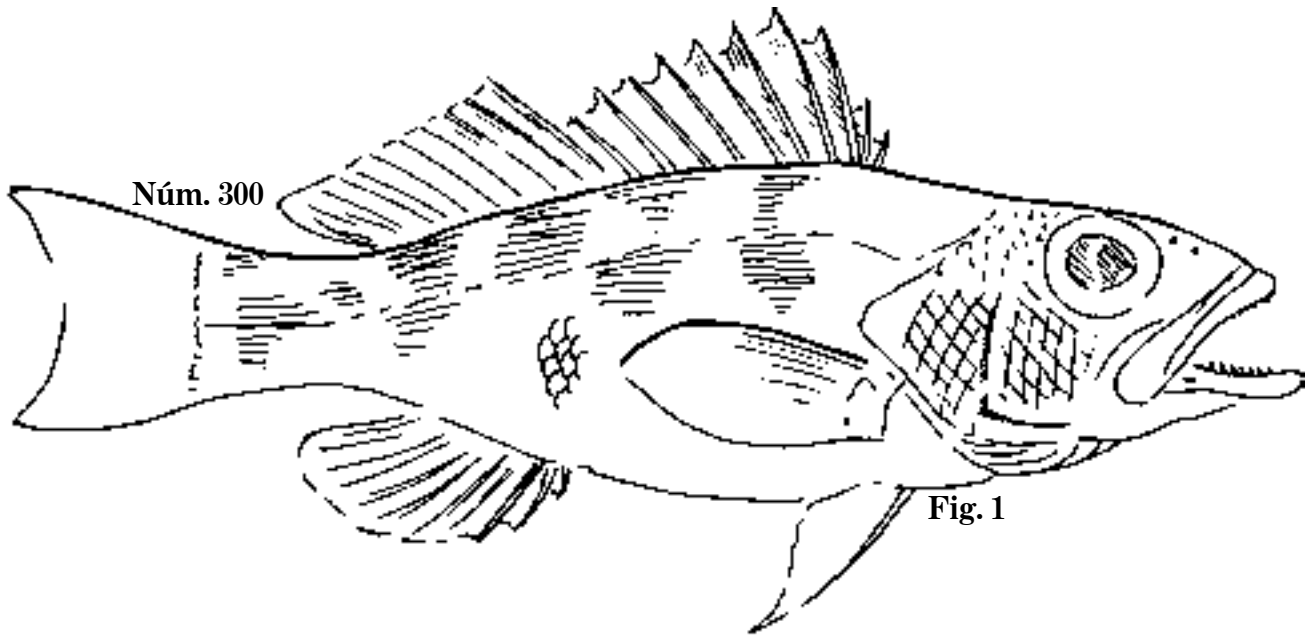


Fig. 1 *Haliperca fuscula*, 1860. C. 182 mm; D. 10,12; A. 3,7.
Fig. 2 *H. Jacome*. C. 141 mm; D. 10,12; A. 3,7.
Fig. 3 *H. praestigator*. C. 117 mm; D. 10,?; A. ?; serrano.

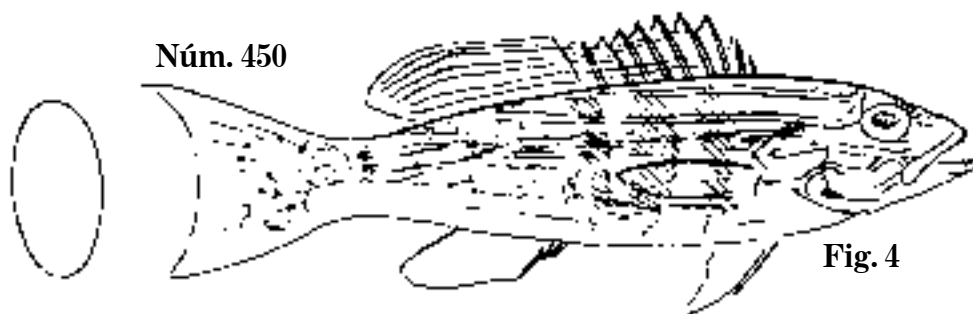
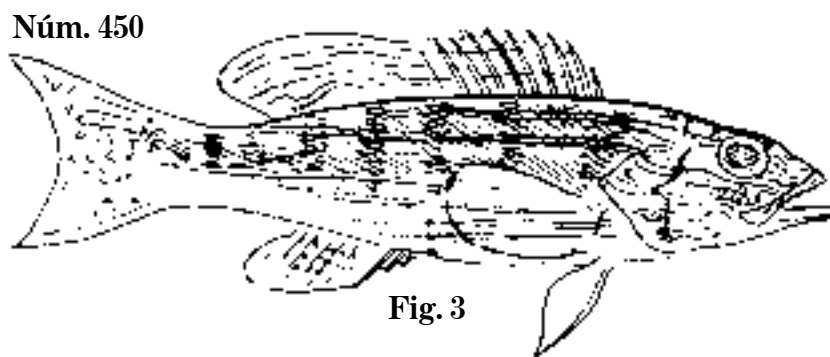
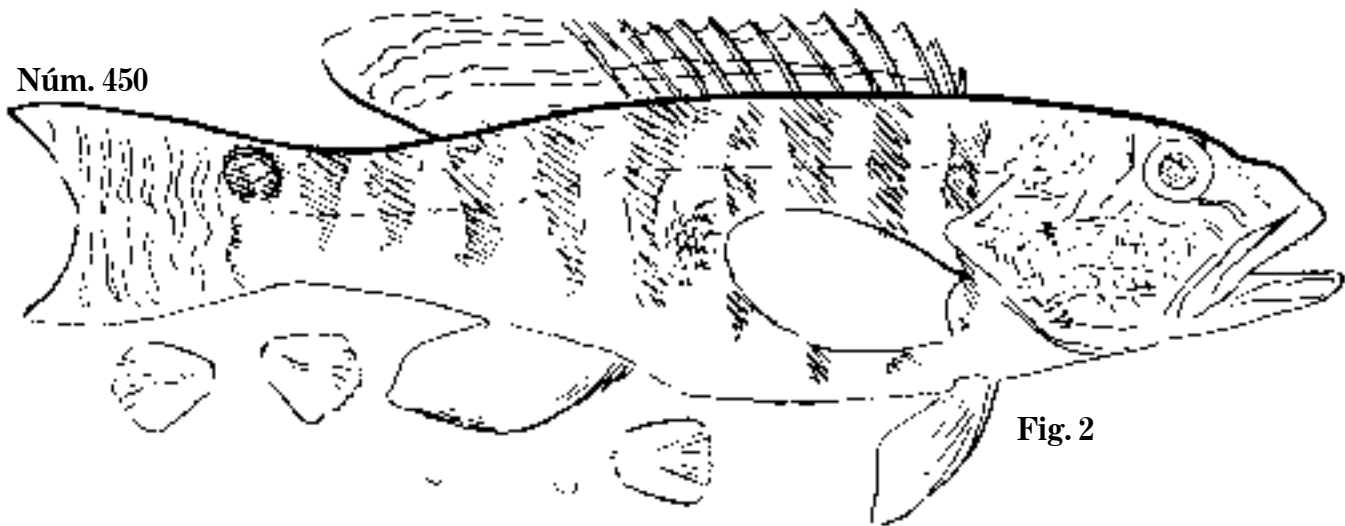


Fig. 1 *Haliperca bivittata*. C. 119 mm; D. 10,12; A. 3,7.
Fig. 2 *Diplectrum fasciculare*, 1860. C. 216 mm.
Fig. 3 *D. fasciculare*, 1852. C. 133 mm; D. 10,12; A. 3,7.
Fig. 4 *D. fasciculare*. C. 134 mm; D. 10,12; A. 3,7; serrano.

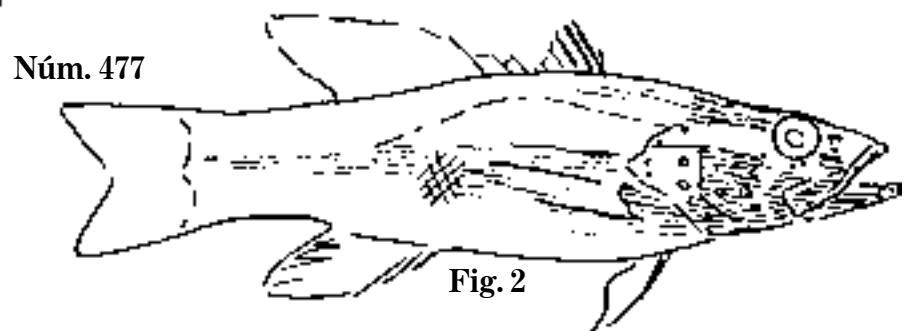
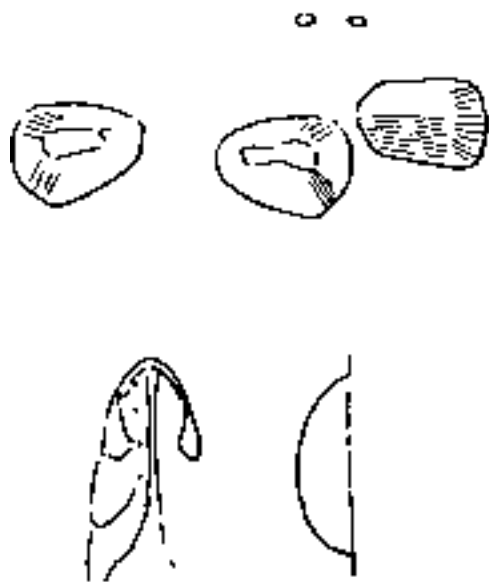
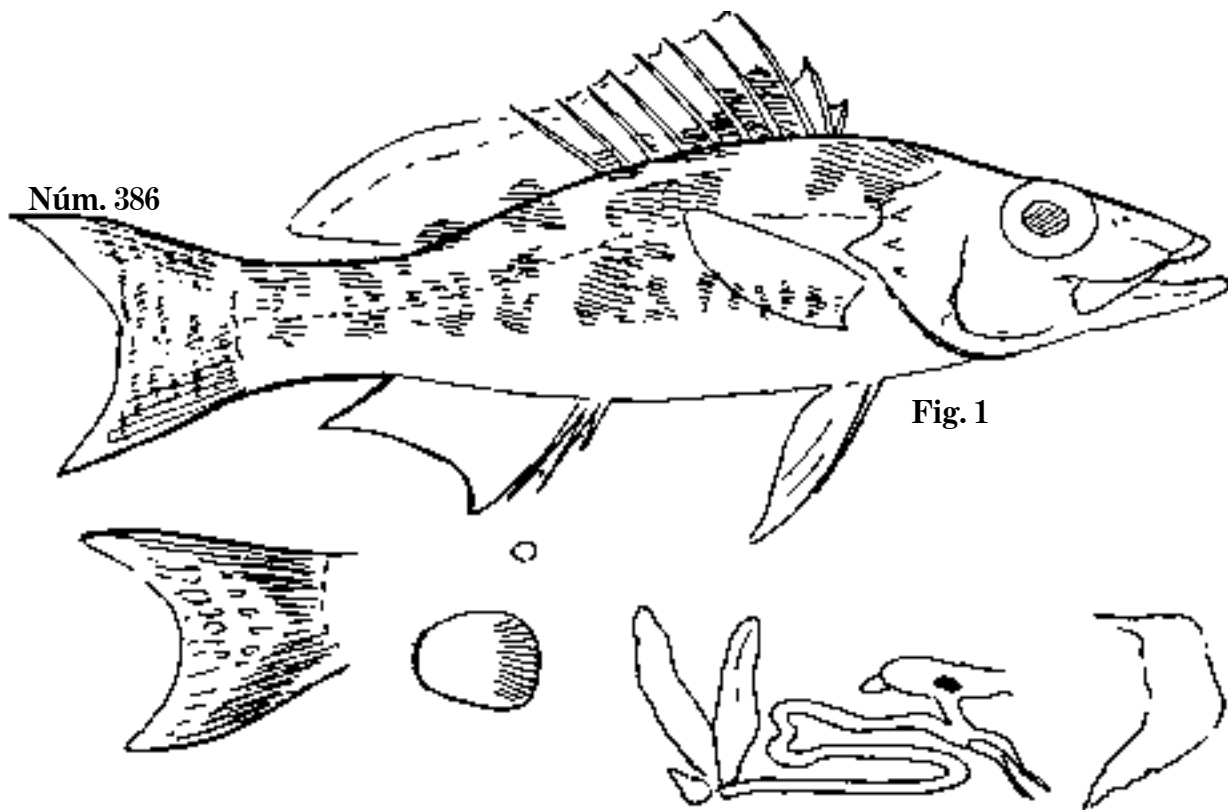


Fig. 1 *Mentiperca lucioperca*, 1850. C. 166 mm; D. 10,12; A. 3,7; serrano.
Fig. 2 *Liopropoma aberrans*. C. 115 mm; D. 9,12; A. 3,8.
Fig. 3 *Chorististium rubrum*, 1861. C. 80 mm; D.?, 12; A. 3,8; S.N.C.

Lám. 58

Núm. 46

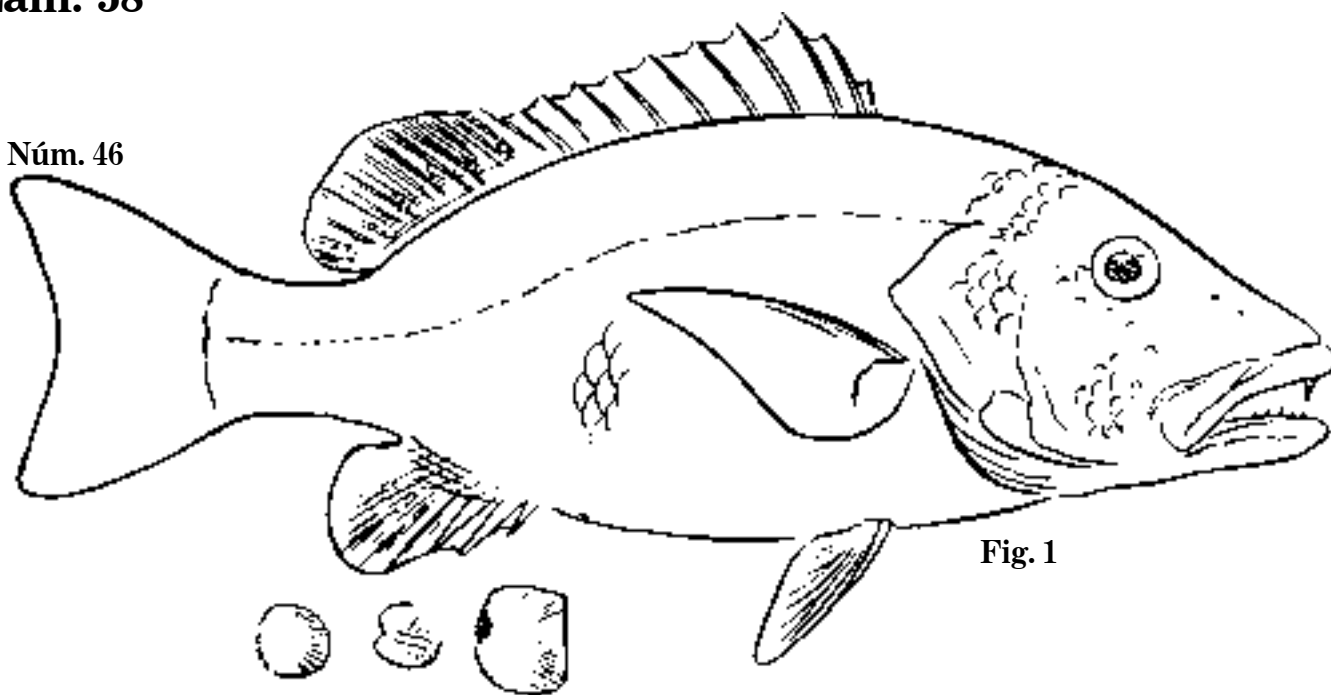


Fig. 1

Núm. 46

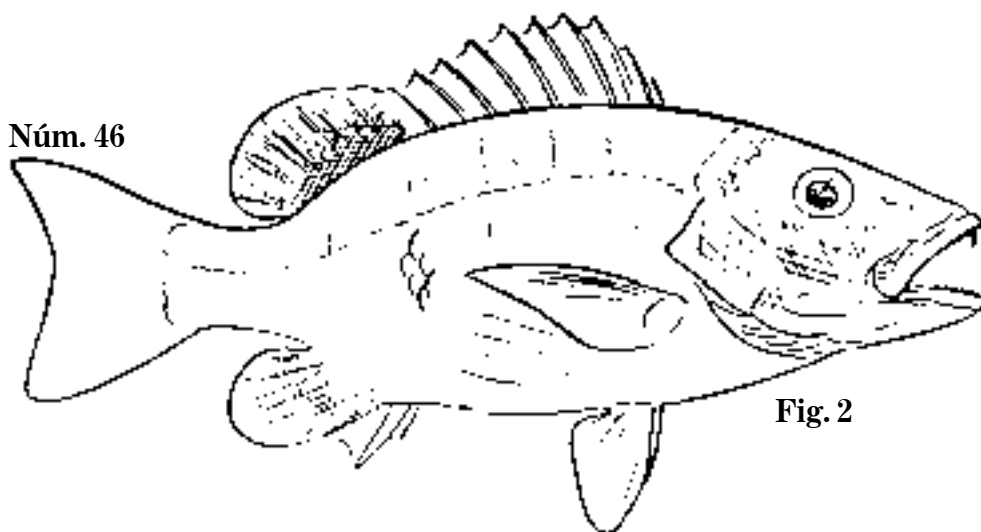


Fig. 2

Núm. 46

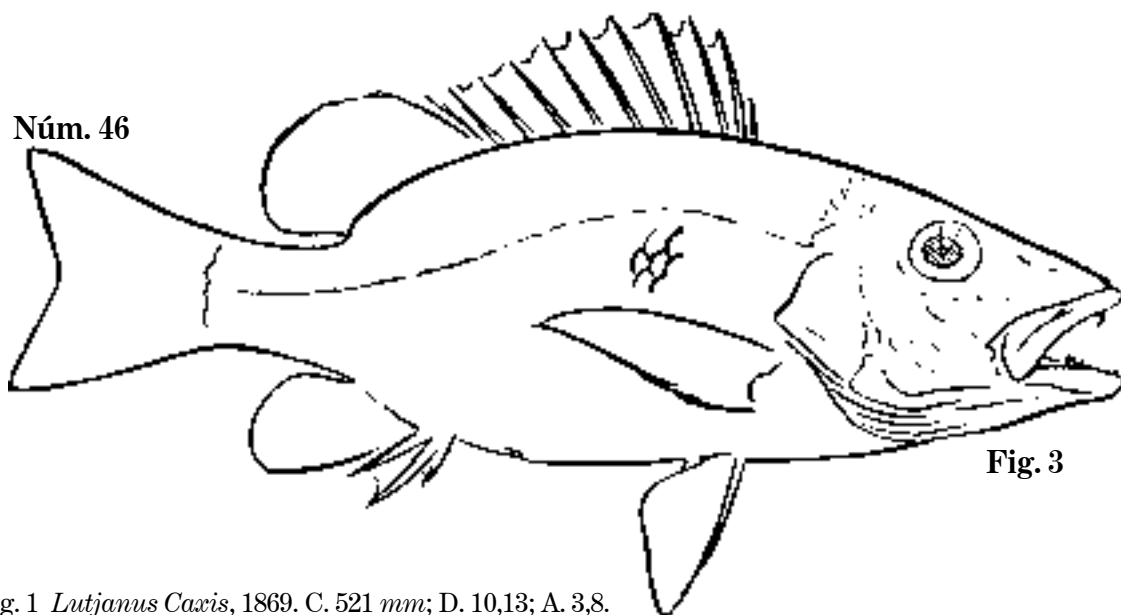


Fig. 3

Fig. 1 *Lutjanus Caxis*, 1869. C. 521 mm; D. 10,13; A. 3,8.

Fig. 2 *L. Caxis*, 1869. C. 313 mm; D. 10,13; A. 3,8.

Fig. 3 *L. Caxis*, 1865. C. 296 mm; D. 10,14; A. 3,8; cají.

Núm. 46

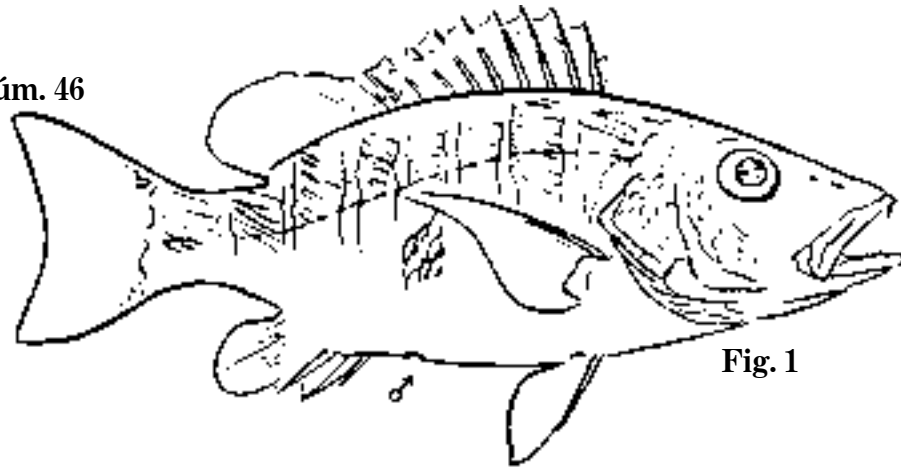


Fig. 1

Núm. 46

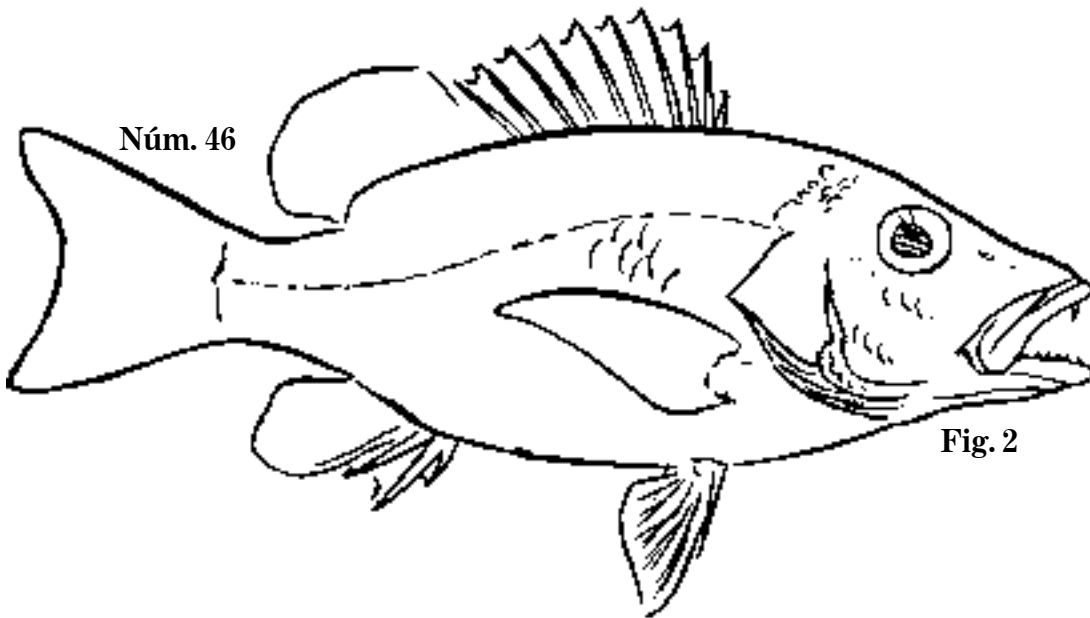


Fig. 2

Núm. 46

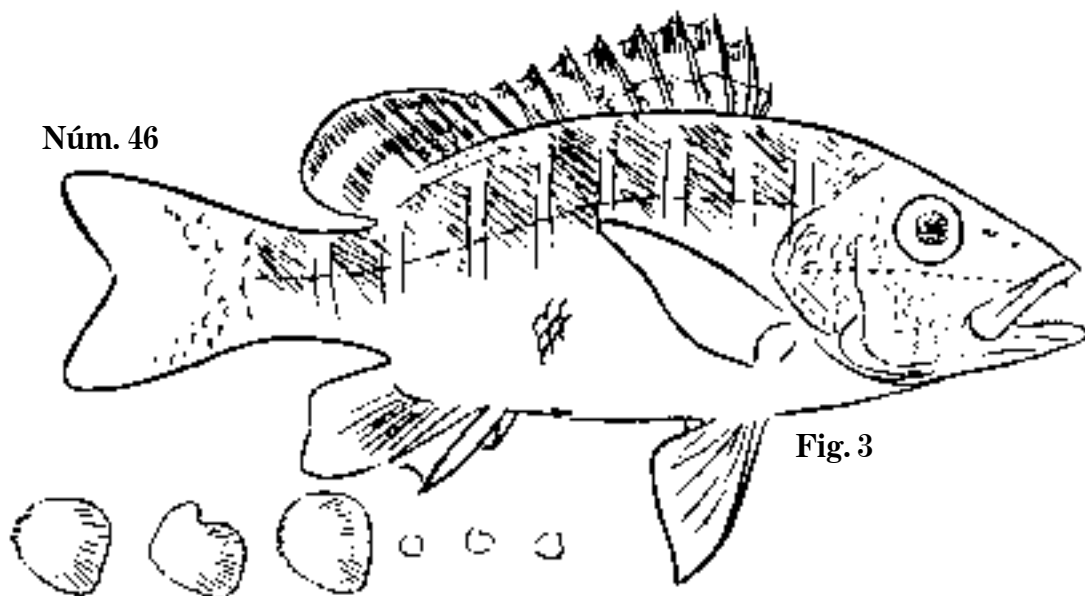


Fig. 3

Fig. 1 *Lutjanus Cavis*. C. 288 mm; D. 10,14; A. 3,8.
Fig. 2 *L. Cavis*, 1865. C. 289 mm; D. 10,13; A. 3,8.
Fig. 3 *L. Cavis*, 1859. C. 169 mm; D. 10,15; A. 3,8; caji.

Lám. 60

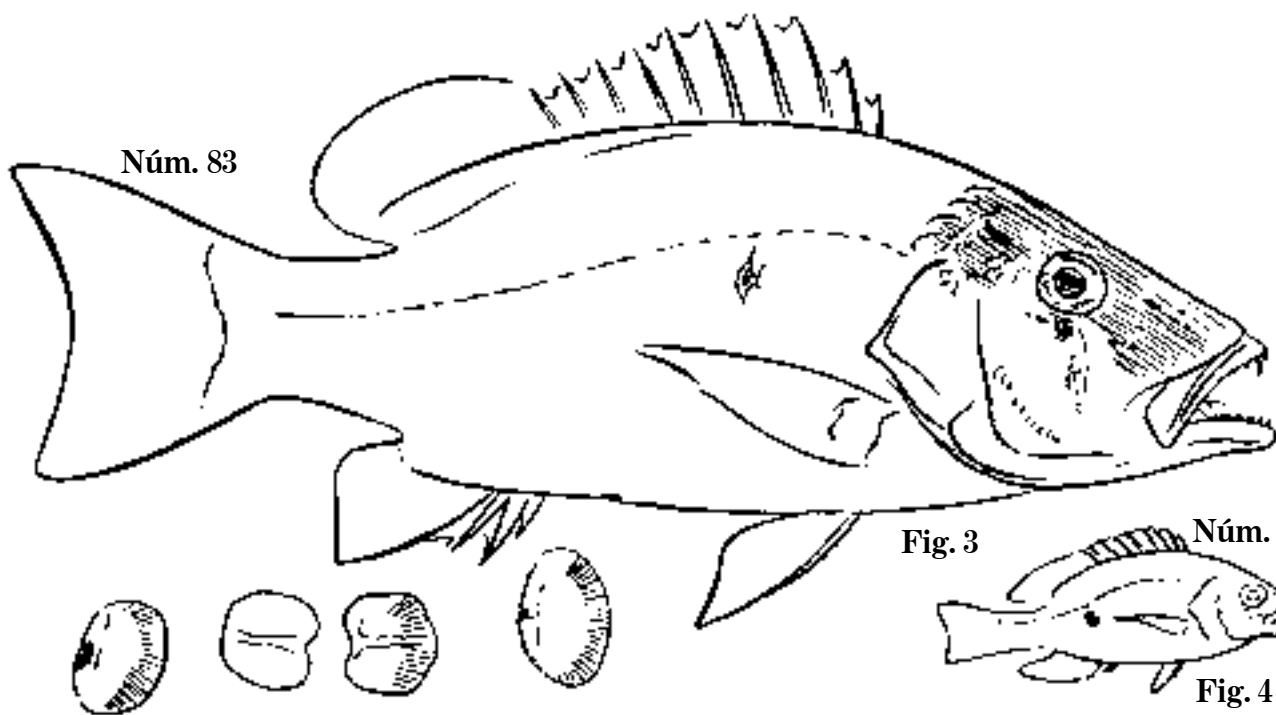
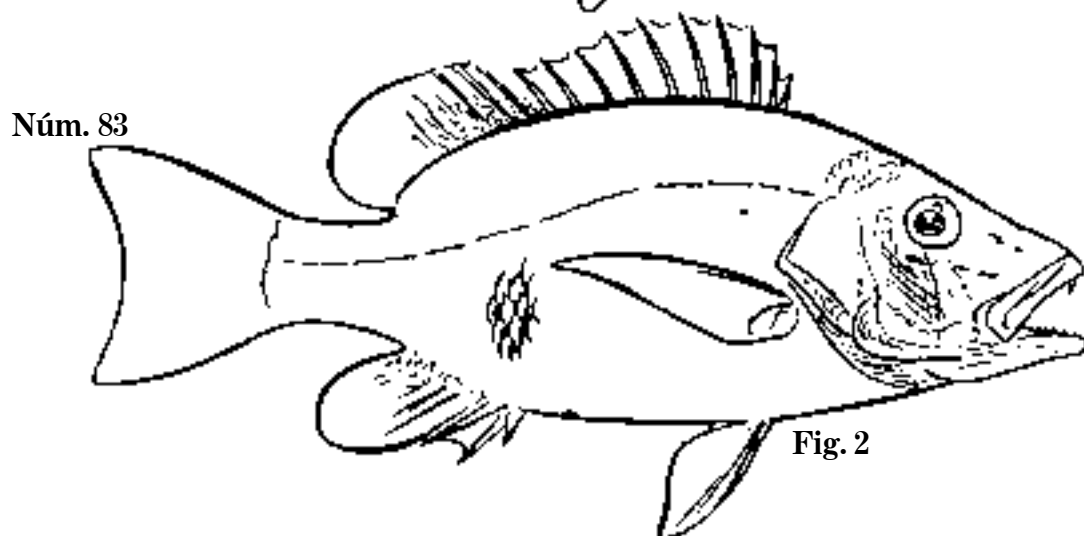
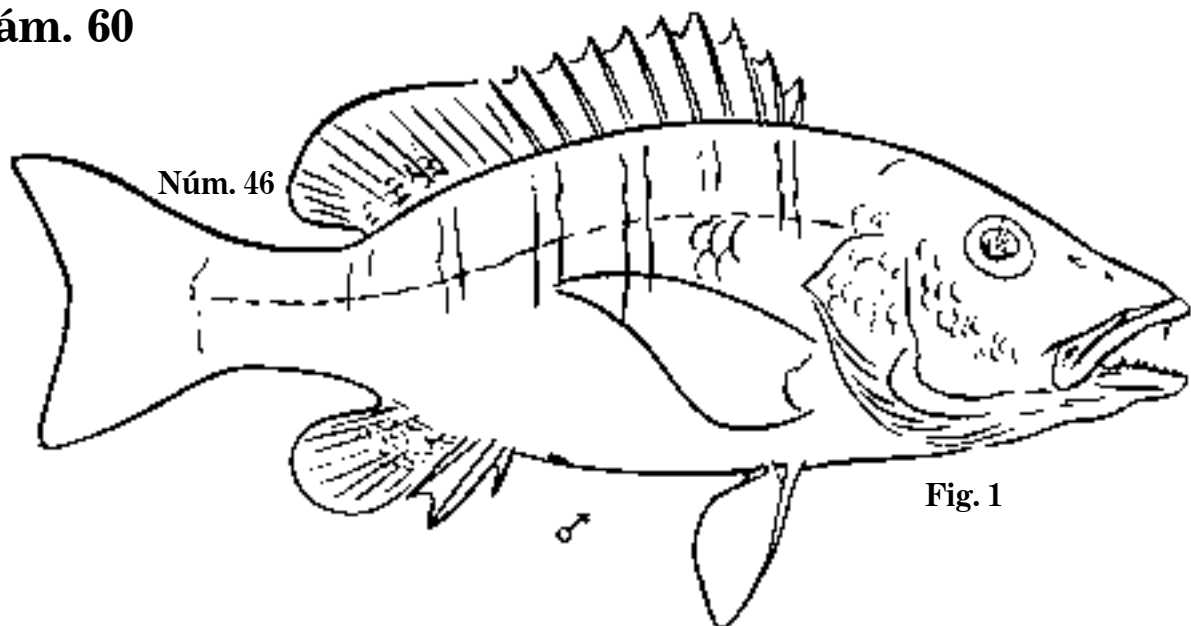
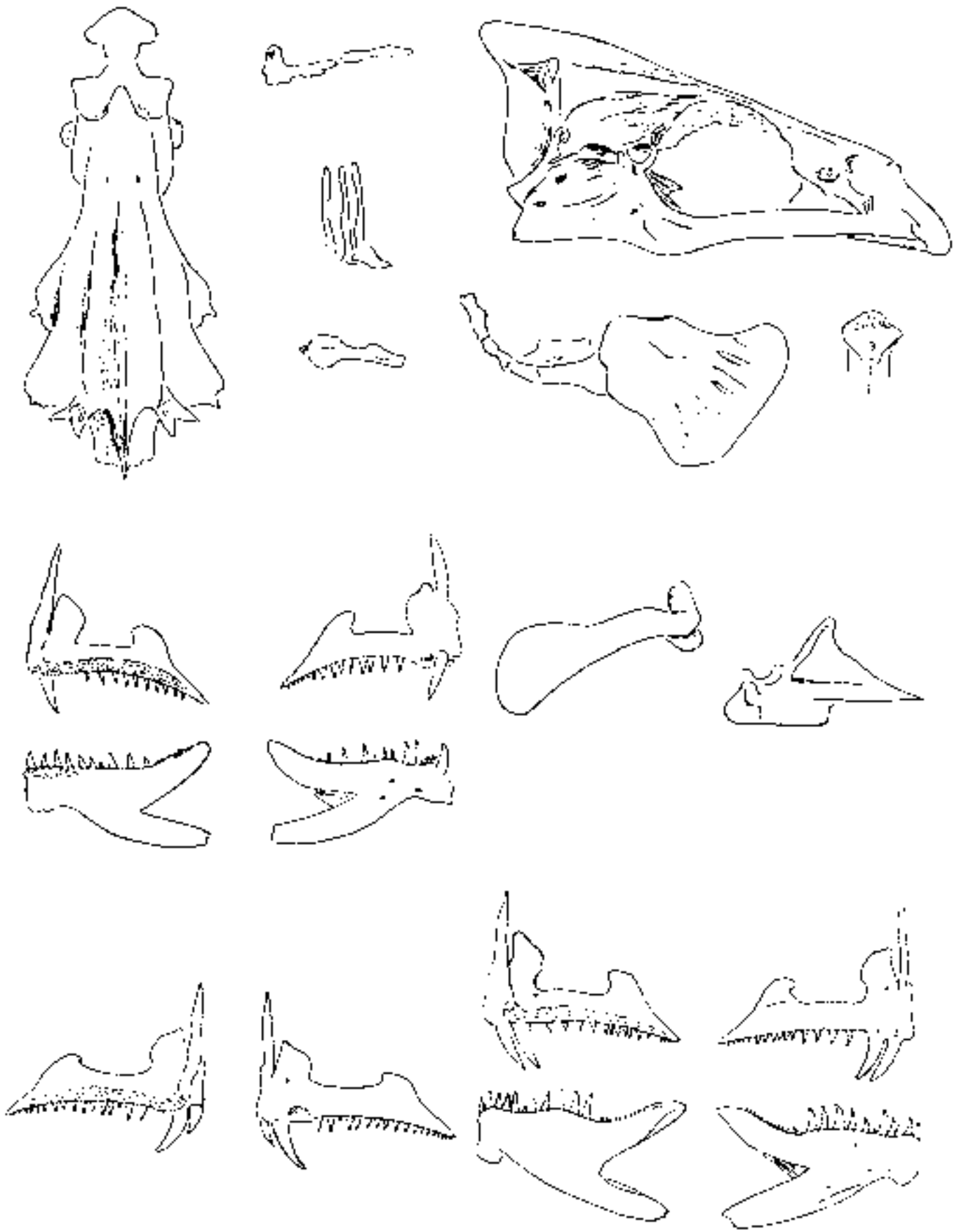
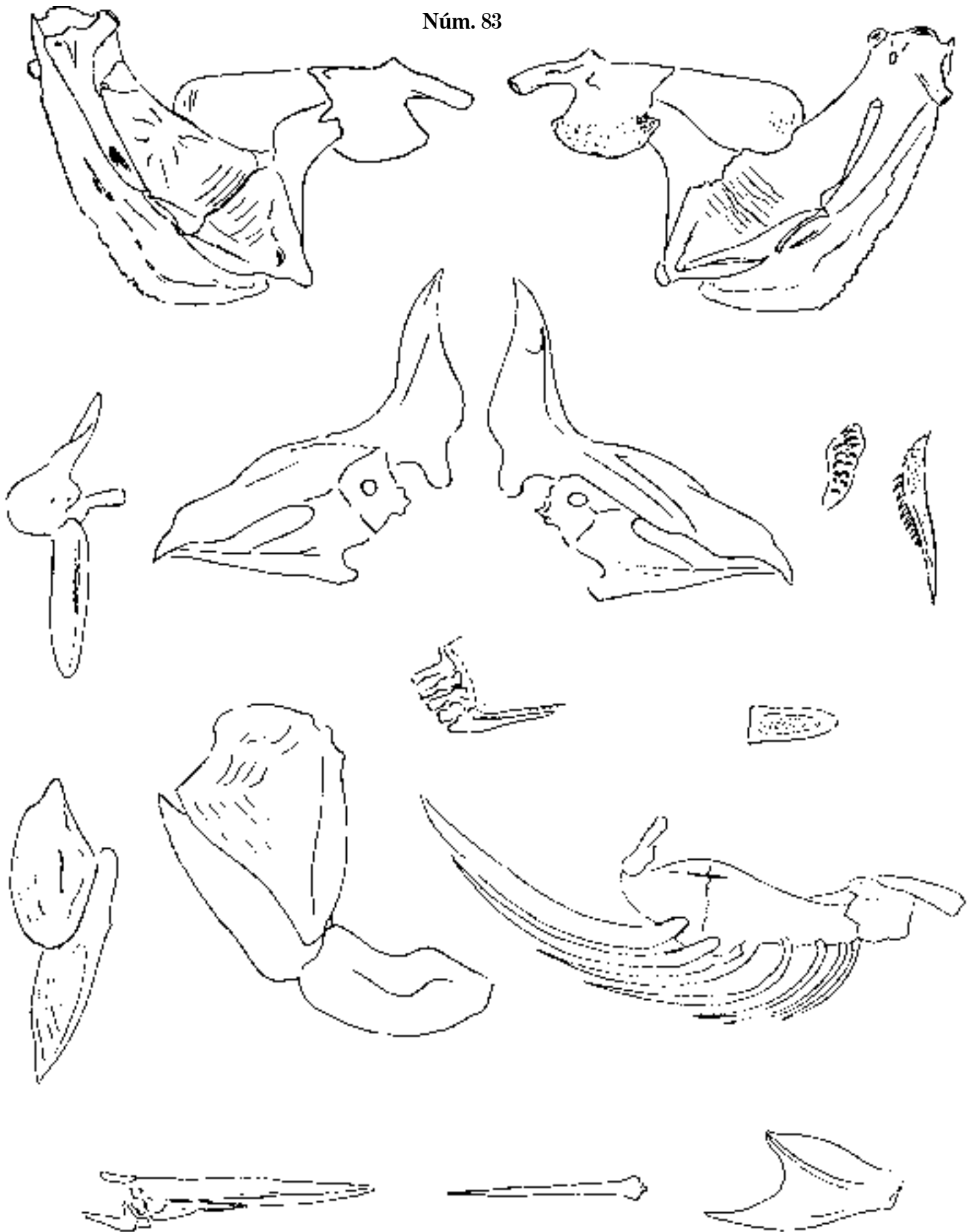


Fig. 1 *Lutjanus Cavis*, 1851. C. 381 mm; D. 10,14; A. 3,8; cají.
Fig. 2 *L. Jocu*, 1874. C. 330 mm; D. 10,14; A. 3,8.
Fig. 3 *L. Jocu*. C. 512 mm; D. 10,14; A. 3,8.
Fig. 4 *L. Jocu*. C. 60 mm; jocú.

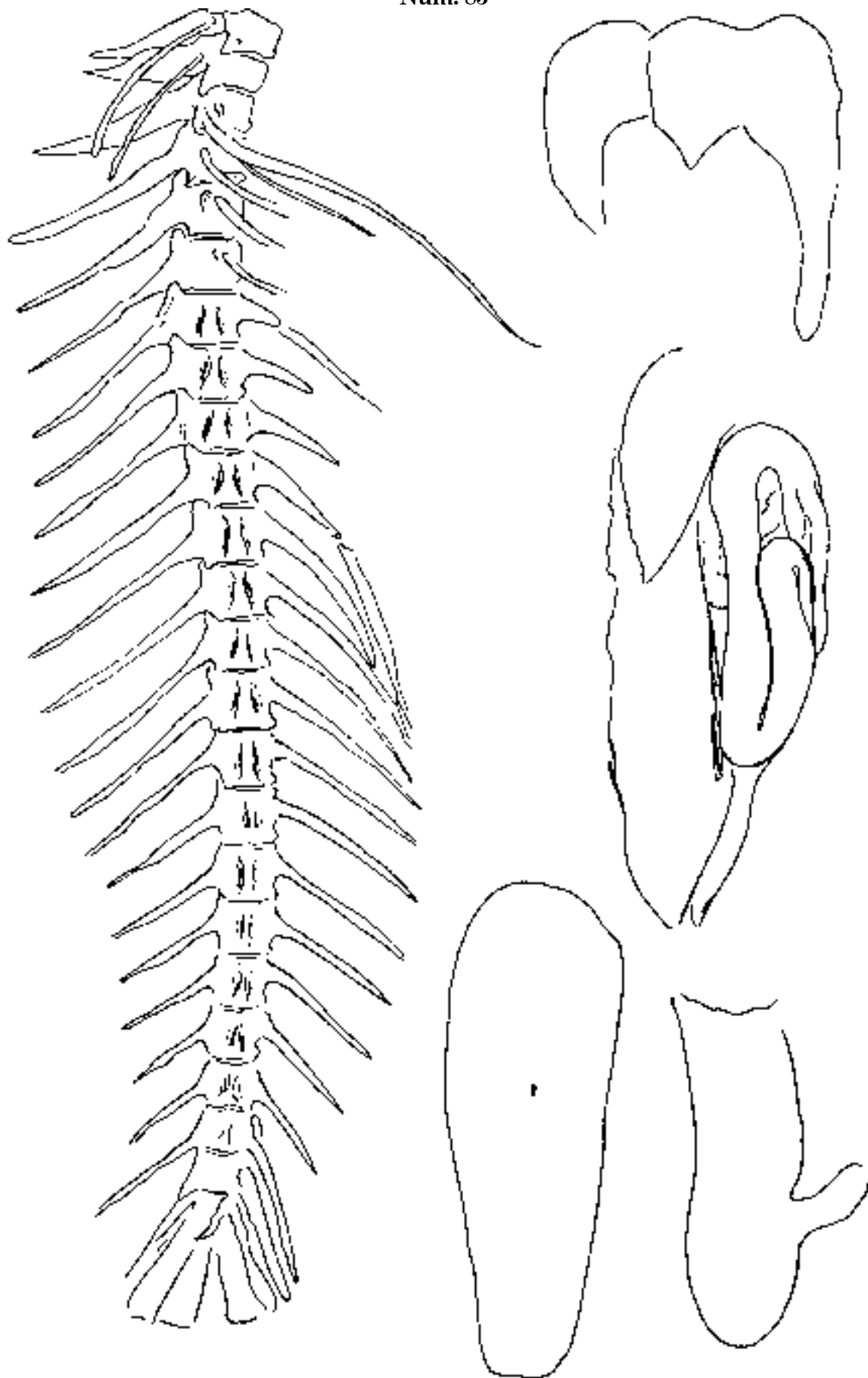
Núm. 83



Núm. 83



Núm. 83



Lutjanus Jocu. Osteología y órganos; jocú.

Lám. 64

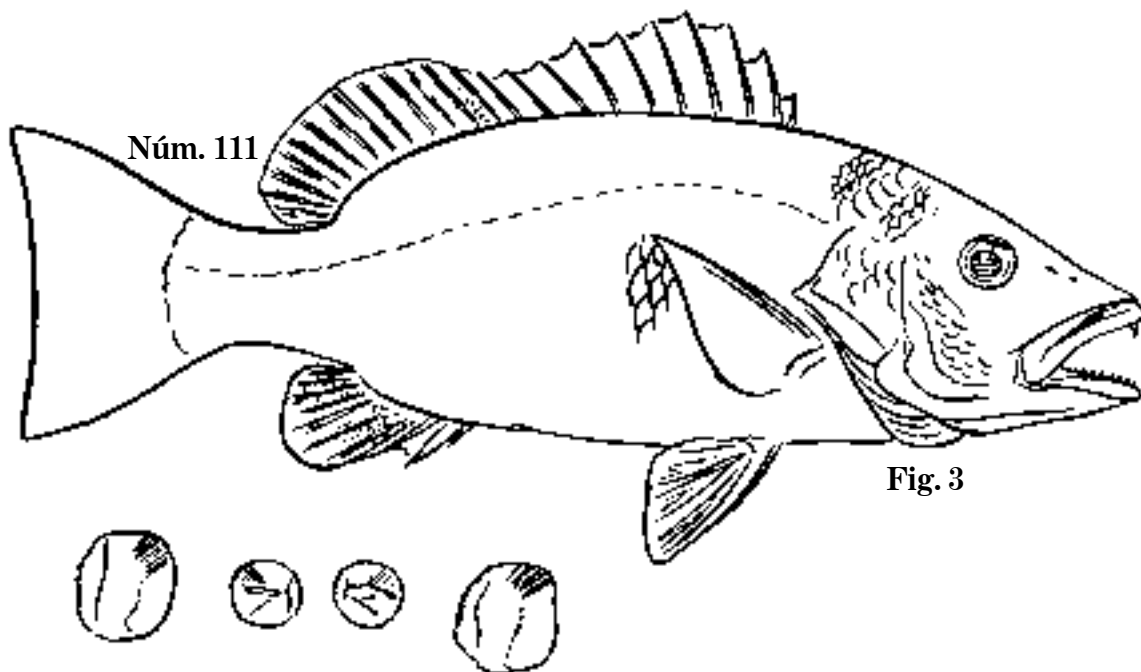
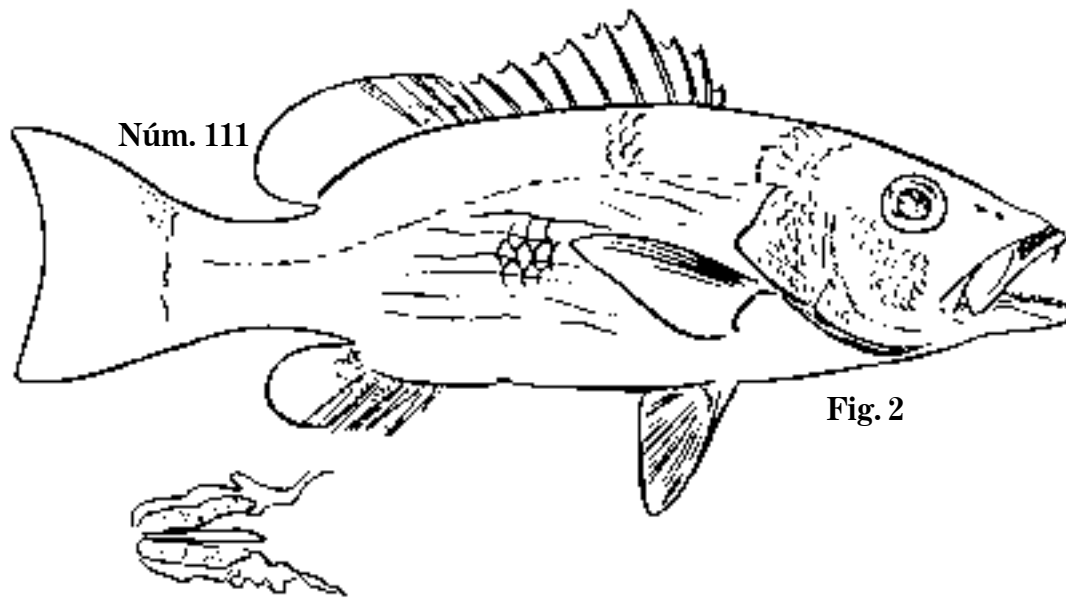
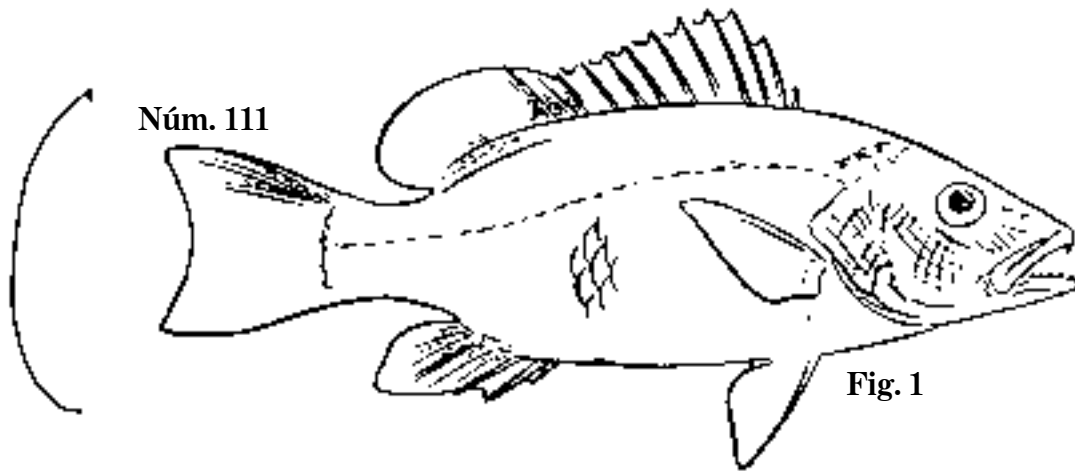


Fig. 1 *Lutjanus Caballerote*, 1870. C. 308 mm; D. 10,14; A. 3,8.

Fig. 2 *L. Caballerote*, 1862. P. 360 mm; D. 10,14; A. 3,8.

Fig. 3 *L. Caballerote*, 1862. C. 470 mm; D. 10,14; A. 3,8; caballerote.

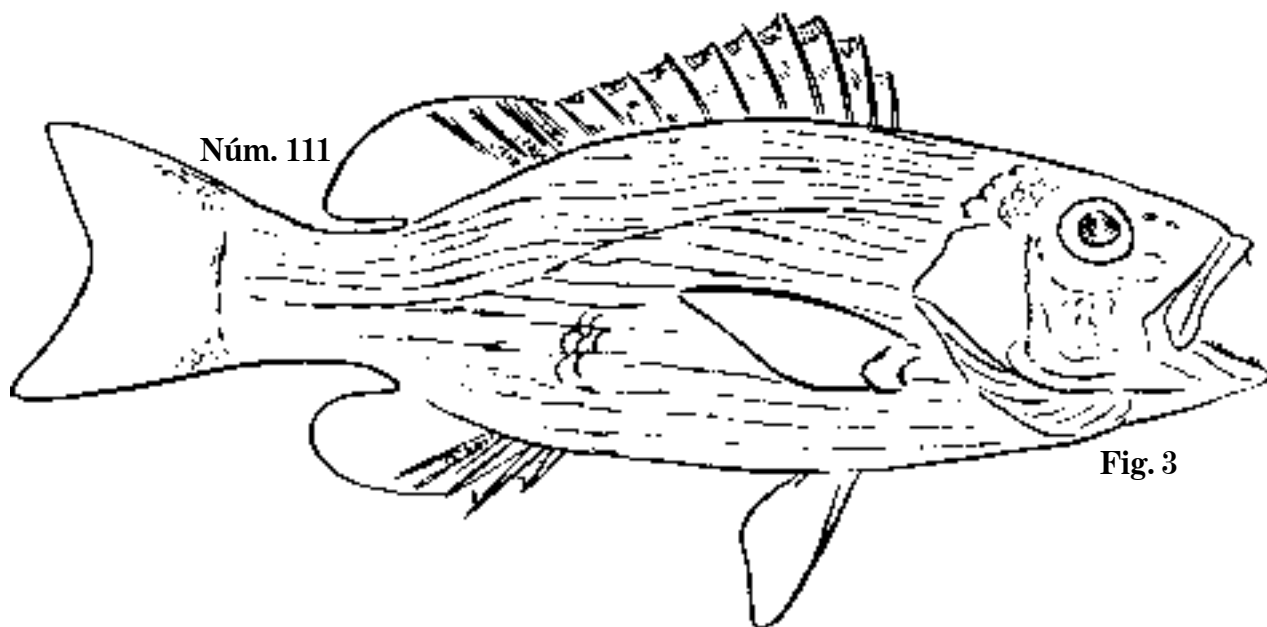
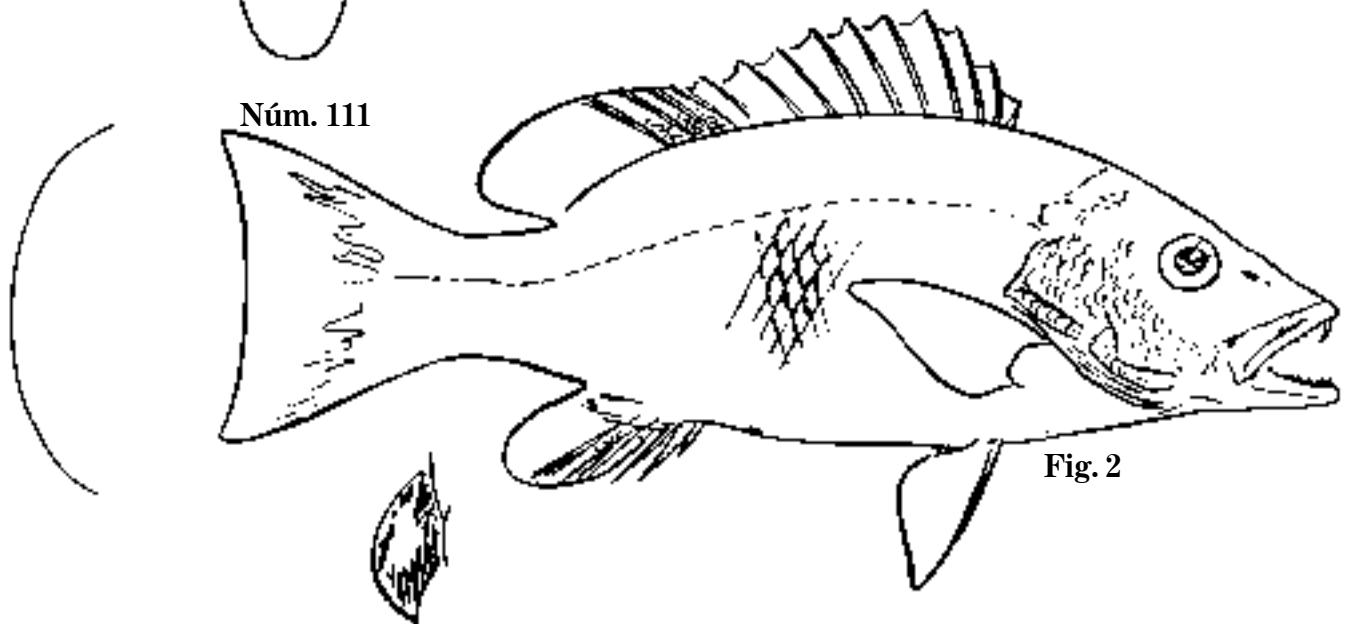
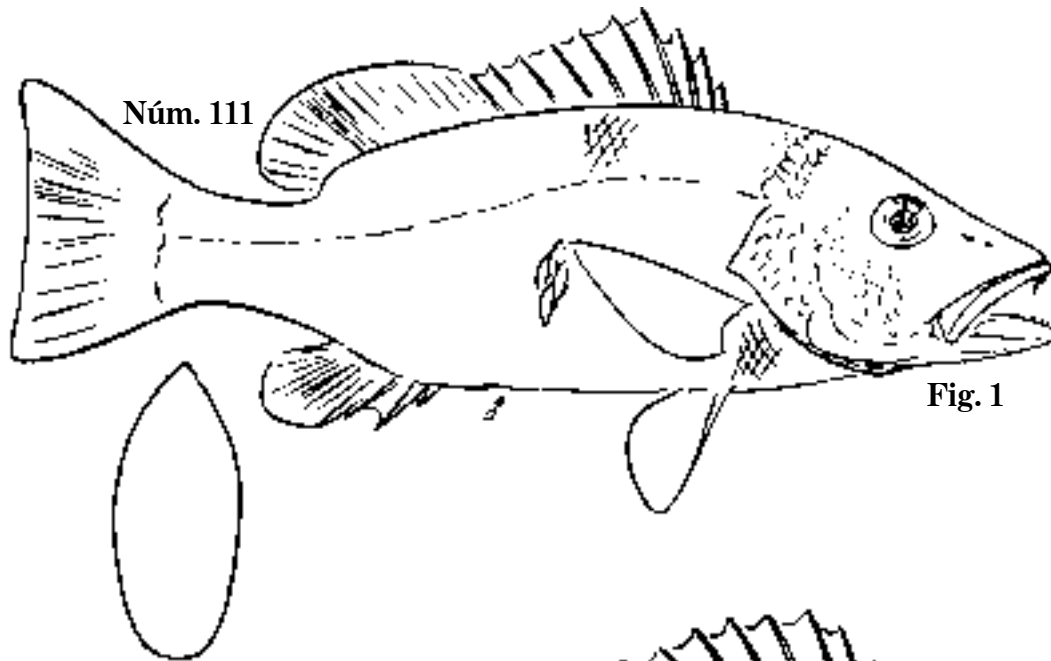


Fig. 1 *Lutjanus Caballerote*, 1859. C. 350 mm; D. 10,14; A. 3,8.

Fig. 2 *L. Caballerote*, 1857. C. 386 mm; D. 10,14; A. 3,8.

Fig. 3 *L. Caballerote*, 1859. C. 201 mm; D. 10,14; A. 3,8; caballerote.

Lám. 66

Núm. 111

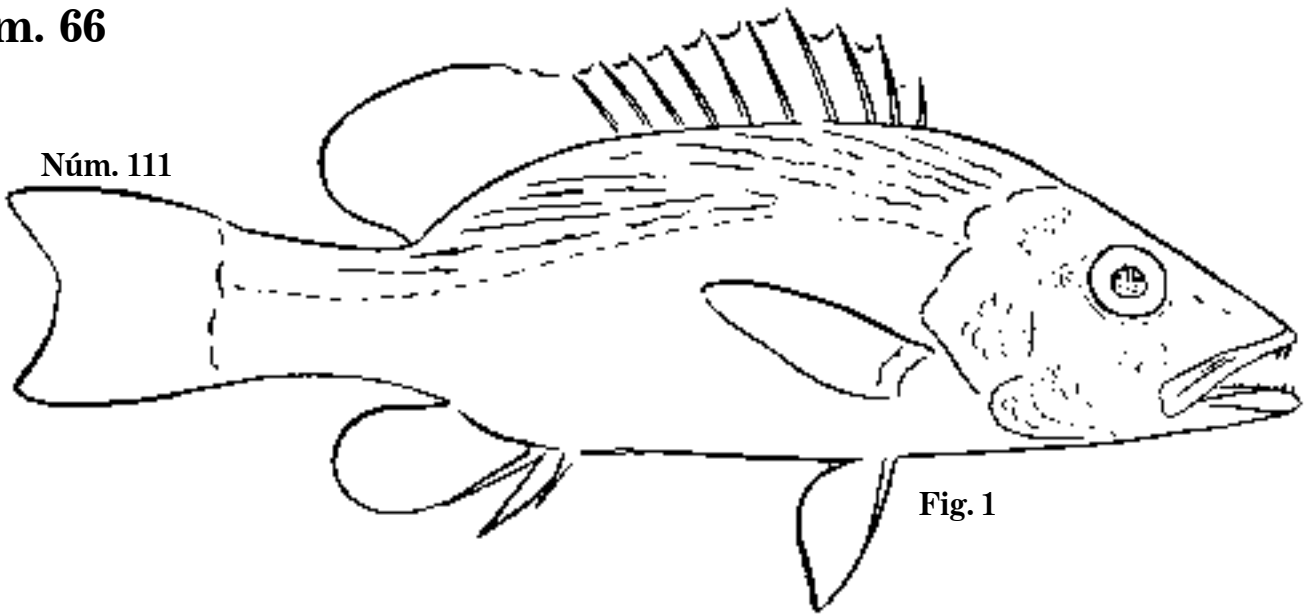


Fig. 1

Núm. 111

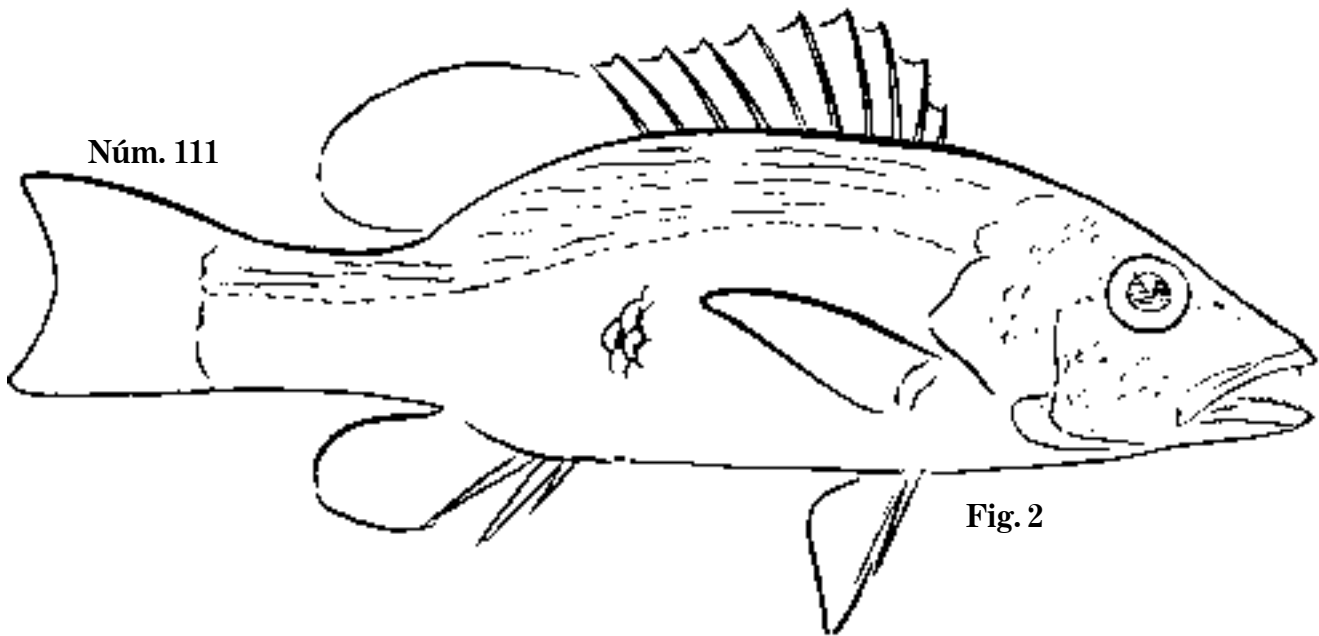


Fig. 2

Núm. 111

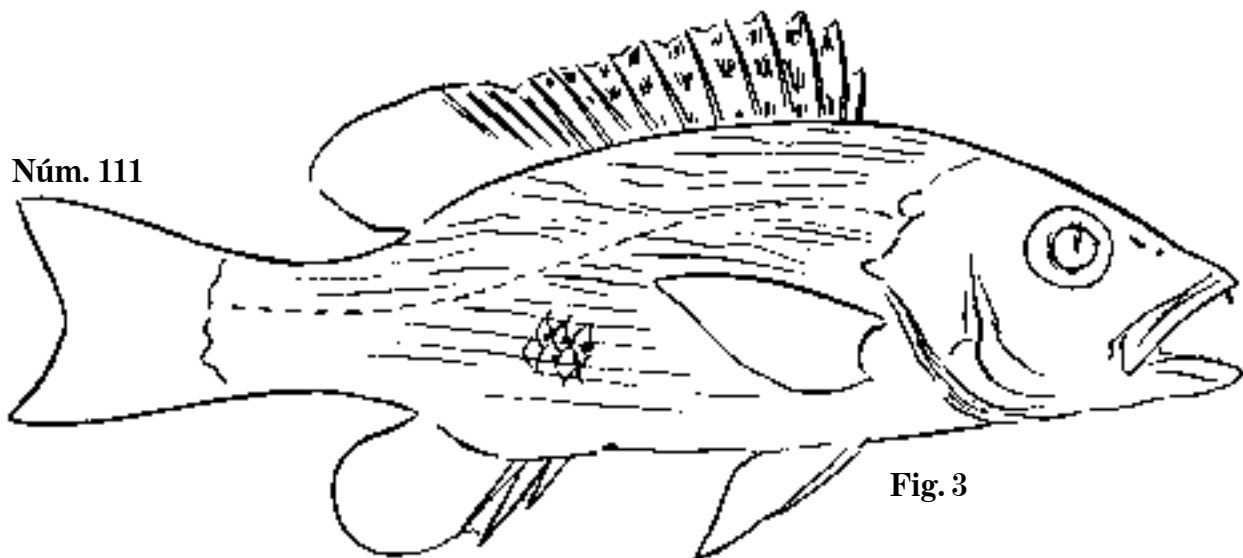


Fig. 3

Fig. 1 *Lutjanus Caballerote*, 1860. C. 210 mm; D. 10,14; A. 3,8.
Fig. 2 *L. Caballerote*, 1860. C. 210 mm; D. 10,14; A. 3,8.
Fig. 3 *L. Caballerote*. C. 210 mm; D. 10,14; A. 3,8; caballerote.

Núm. 111

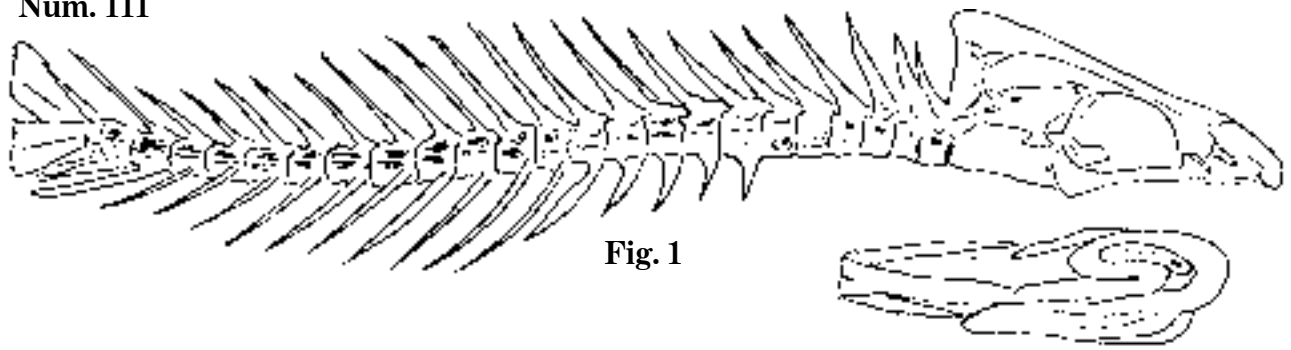


Fig. 1

Núm. 682

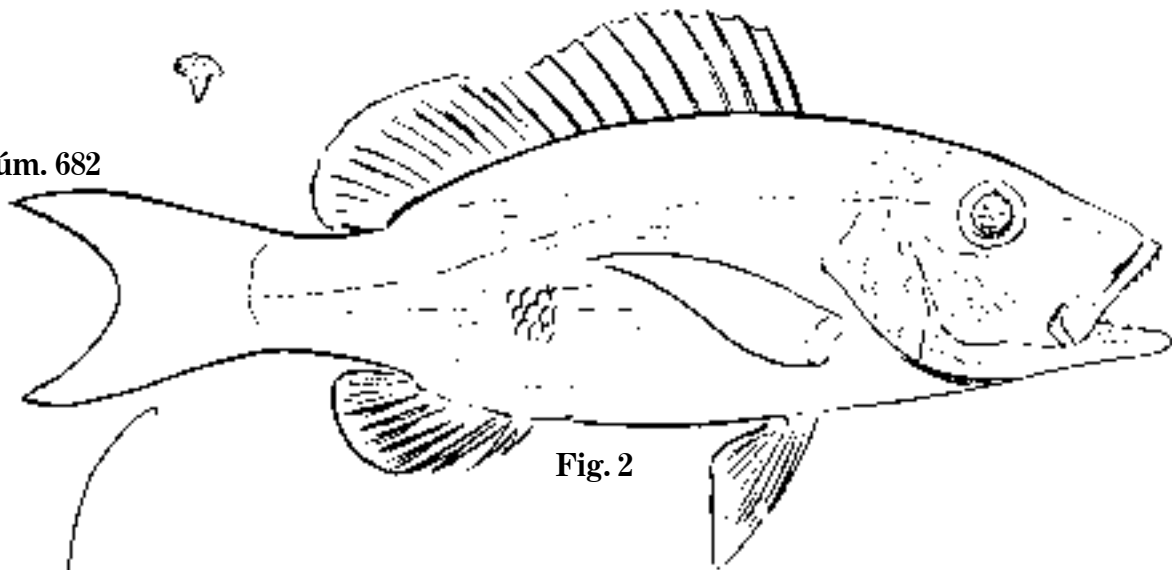


Fig. 2

Núm. 153

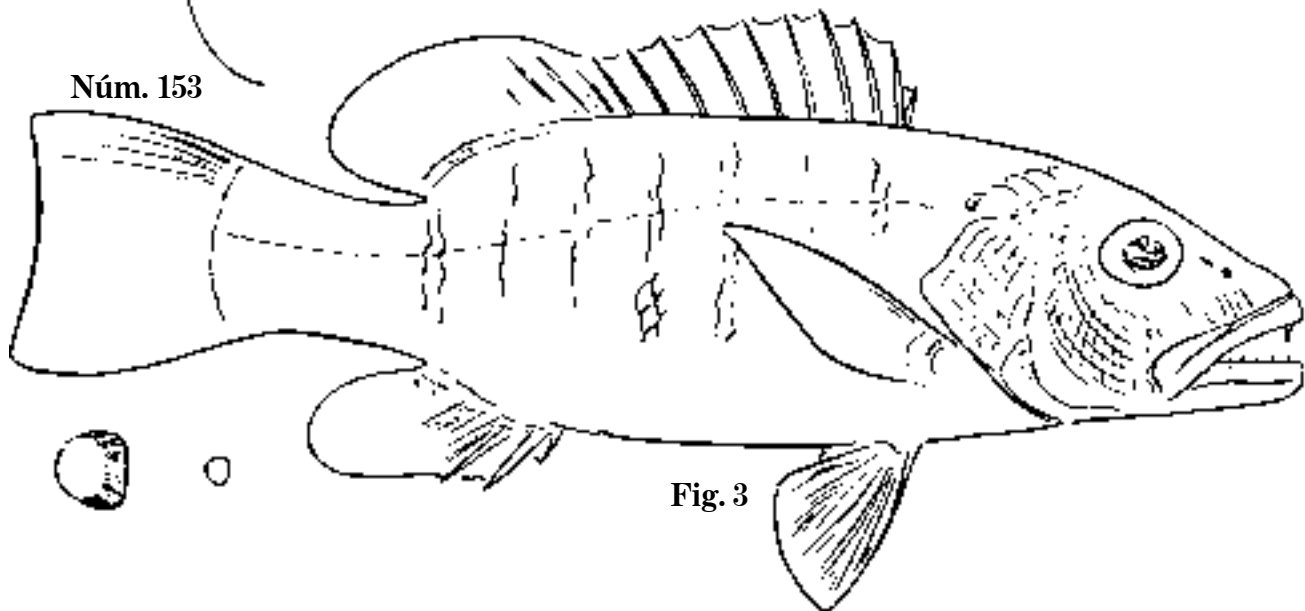


Fig. 3

Fig. 1 *Lutjanus Caballerote*. Osteología y órganos; caballero.
Fig. 2 *L. undecimalis*, 1877. C. 248 mm; D. 11,13; A. 3,9; S.N.C.
Fig. 3 *L. Cubera*, 1870. C. 278 mm; D. 10,14; A. 3,8; cubera.

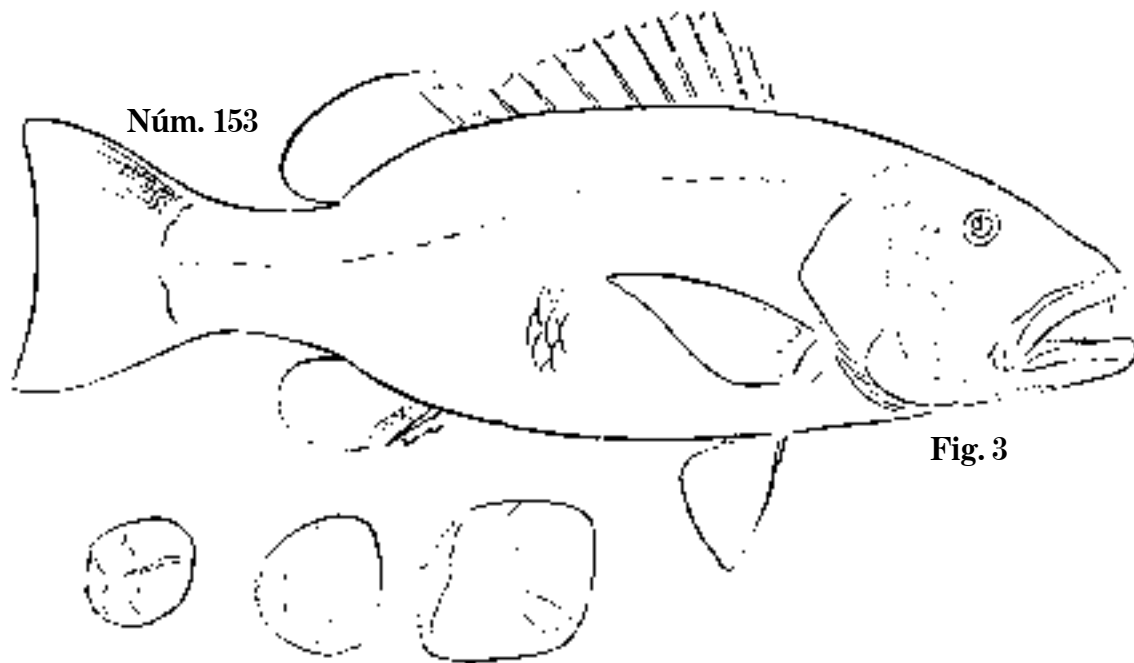
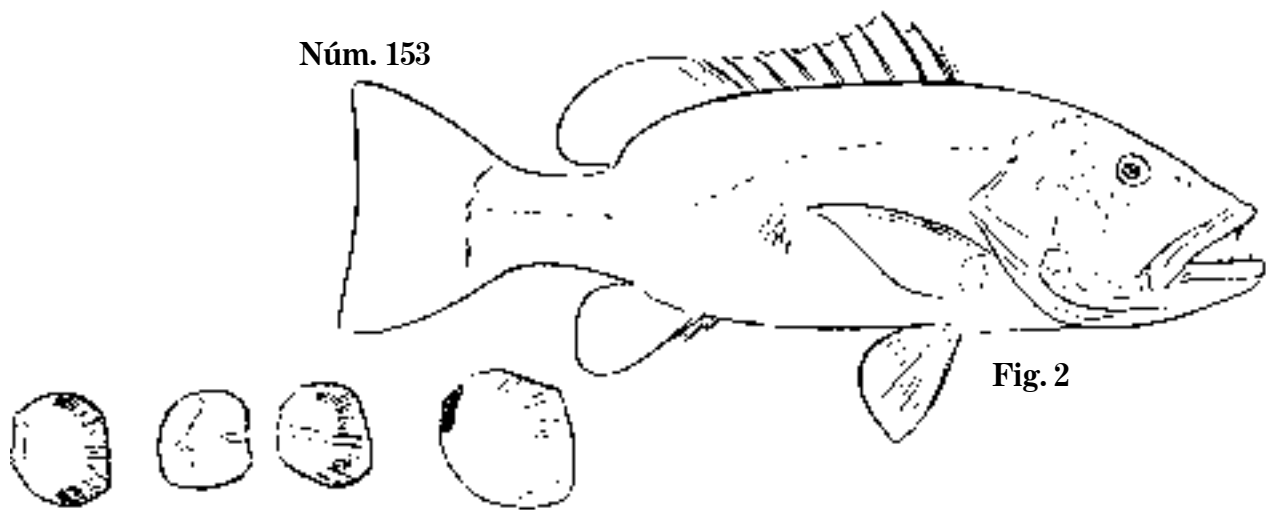
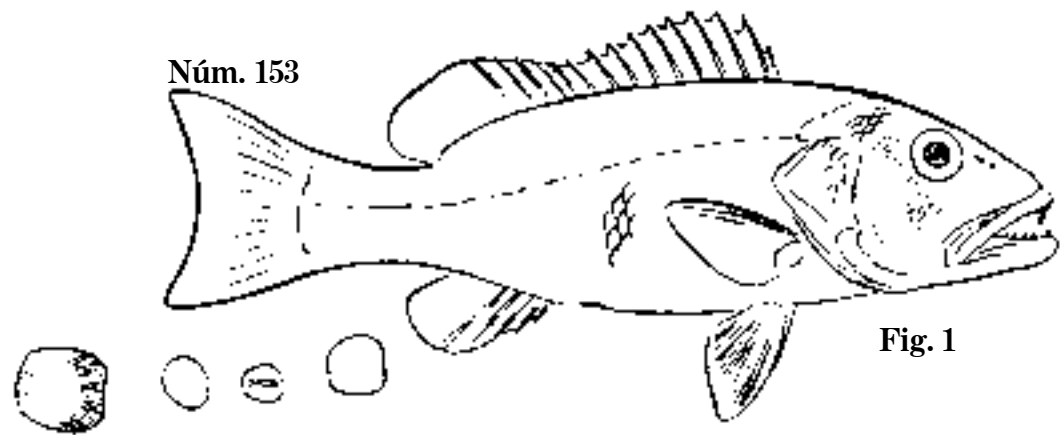


Fig. 1 *Lutjanus Cubera*, 1862. P. 350 mm; D. 10,14; A. 3,8.

Fig. 2 *L. Cubera*, 1865. C. 721 mm; D. 9,14; A. 3,8.

Fig. 3 *L. Cubera*, 1870. C. 879 mm; D. 10,14; A. 3,8; cubera.

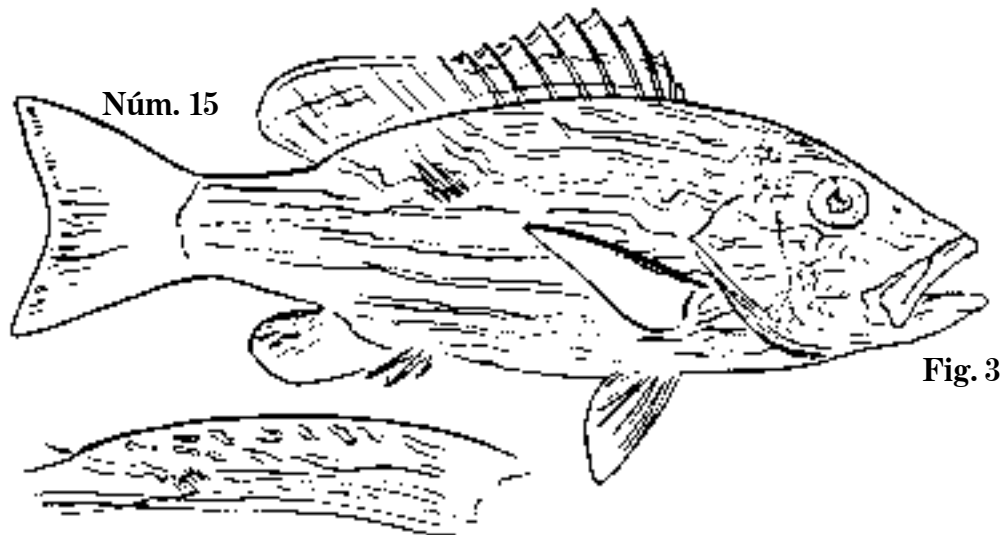
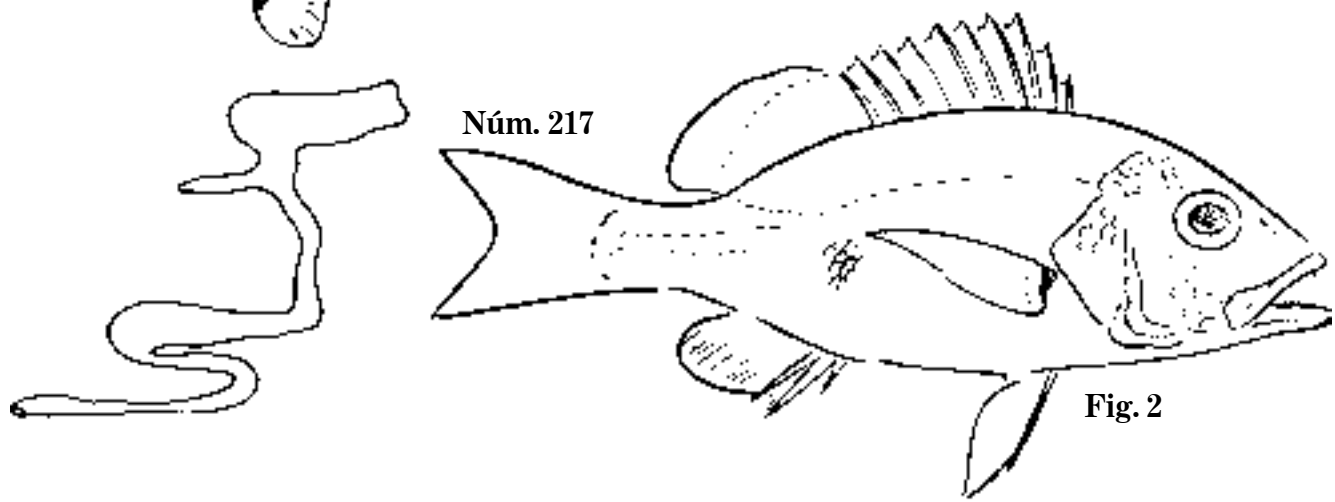
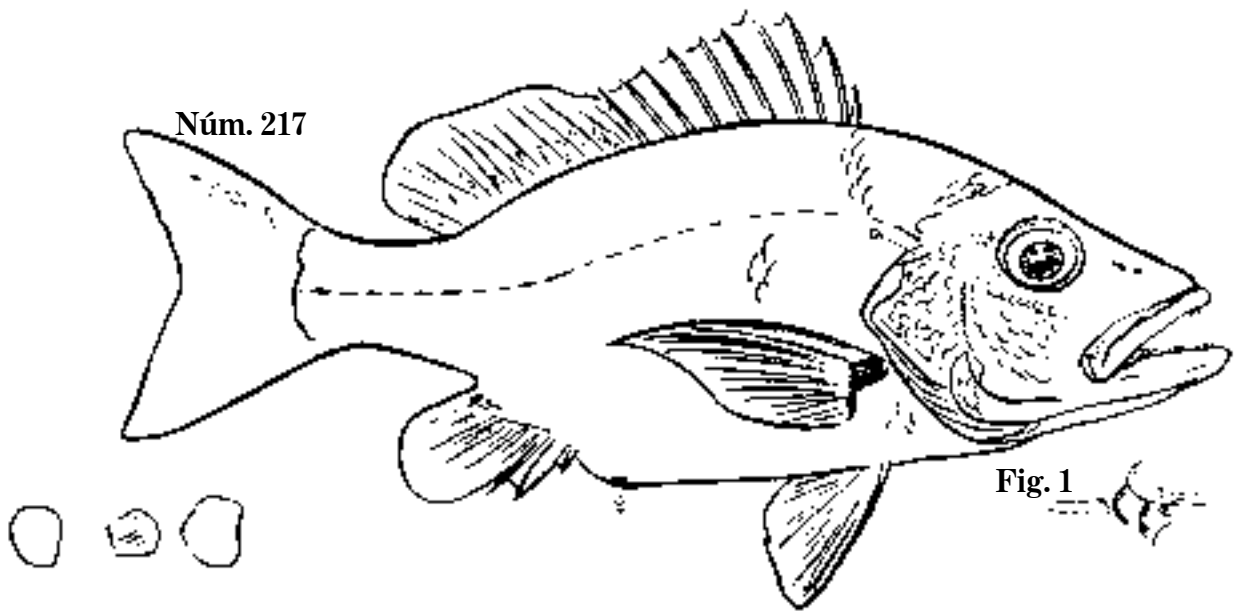


Fig. 1 *Lutjanus Buccanella*, 1859. C. 376 mm; D. 10,14; A. 3,8.
Fig. 2 *L. Buccanella*, 1859. C. 153 mm.; D. 10,13; A. 3,8; sesí.
Fig. 3 *L. Synagris*, 1863. C. 335 mm; D. 10,12; A. 3,8; biajaiba

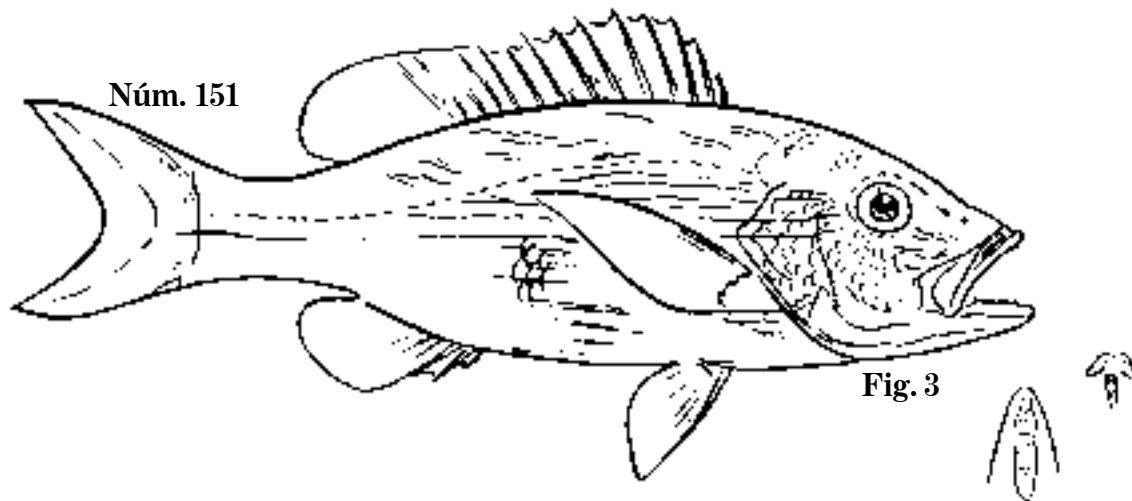
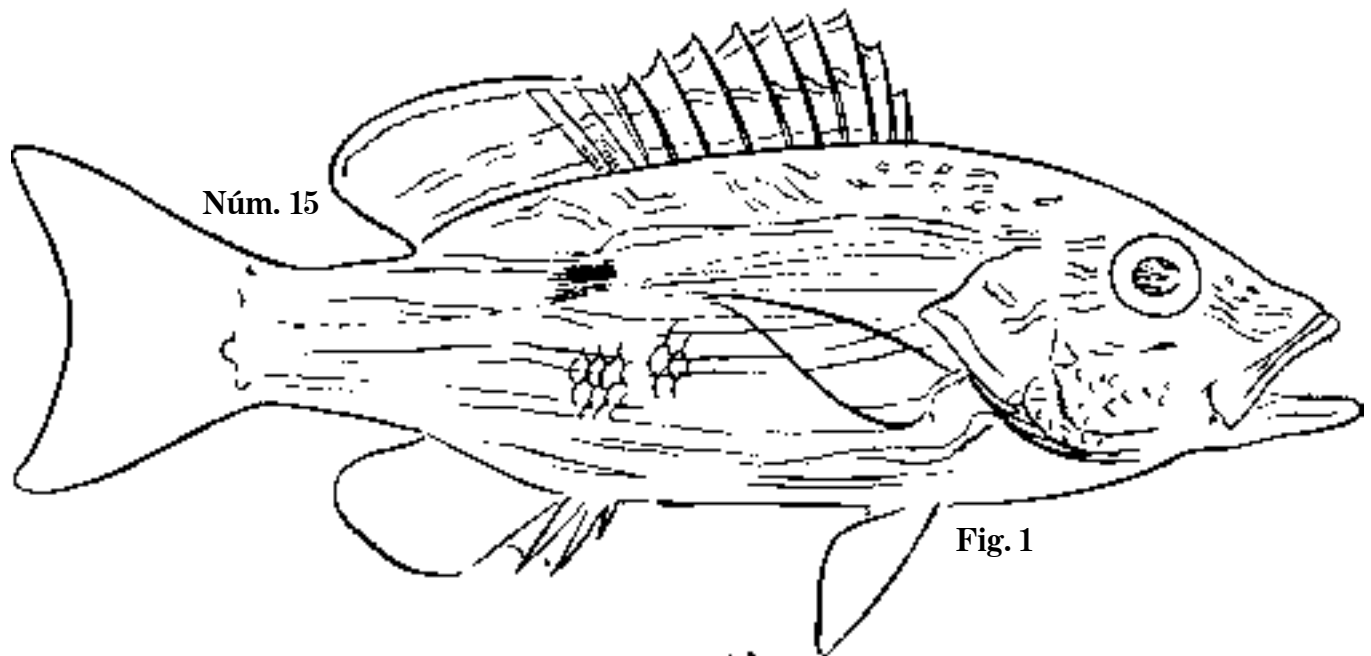


Fig. 1 *Lutjanus Synagris*, 1850. C. 235 mm; D. 10,12; A. 3,8.

Fig. 2 *L. ambiguus*. C. 268 mm; D. 10,13; A. 3,9.

Fig. 3 *L. ambiguus*, 1870. C. 355 mm; D. 10,12; A. 3,9; biajaiba

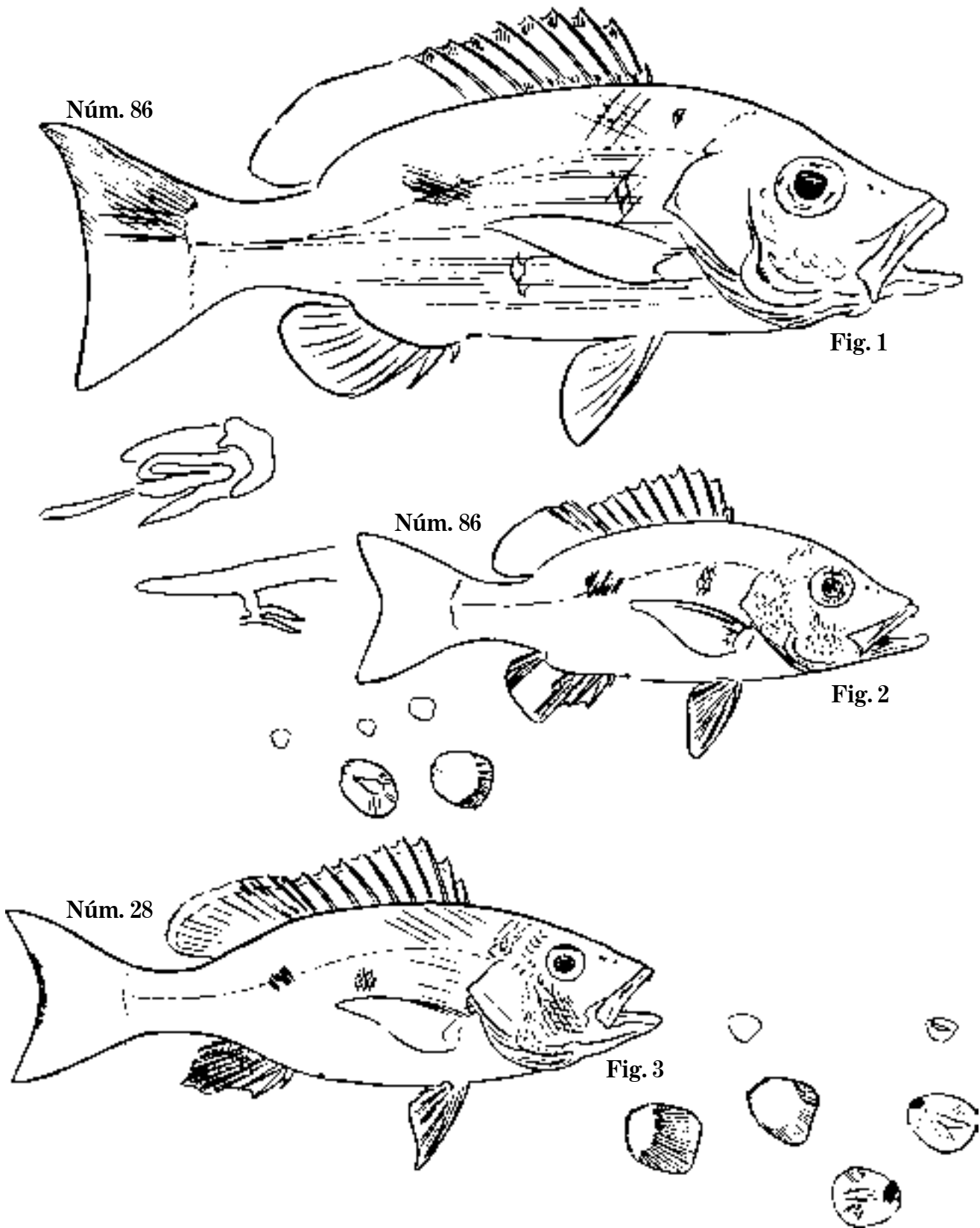


Fig. 1 *Lutjanus Ojanco*, 1850. C. 239 mm; D. 10,12; A. 3,8.
Fig. 2 *L. Ojanco*, 1869. C. 299 mm; D. 10,11; A. 3,8; ojanco.
Fig. 3 *L. profundus*, 1860. C. 429 mm; D. 10,14; A. 3,7; pargo de lo alto.

Lám. 72

Núm. 28

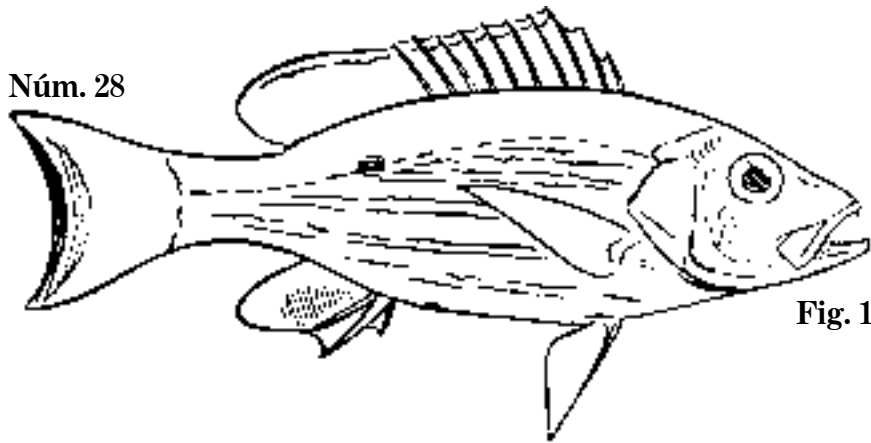


Fig. 1

Núm. 307

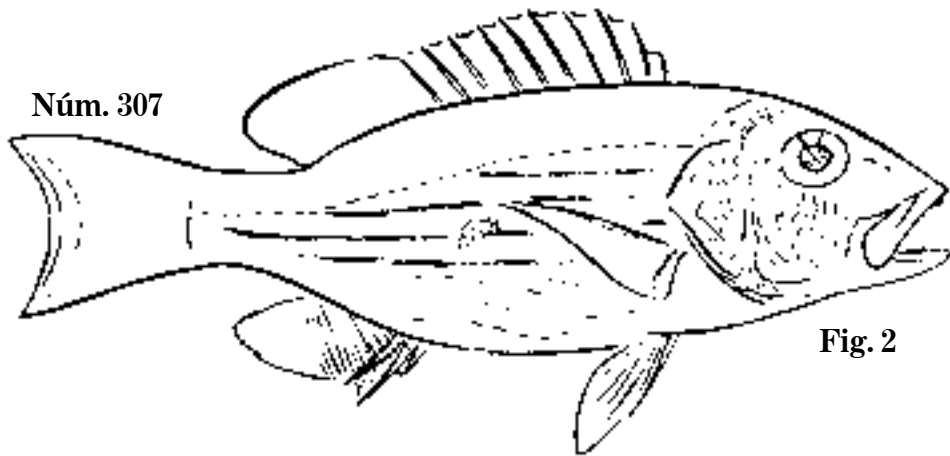


Fig. 2

Núm. 71

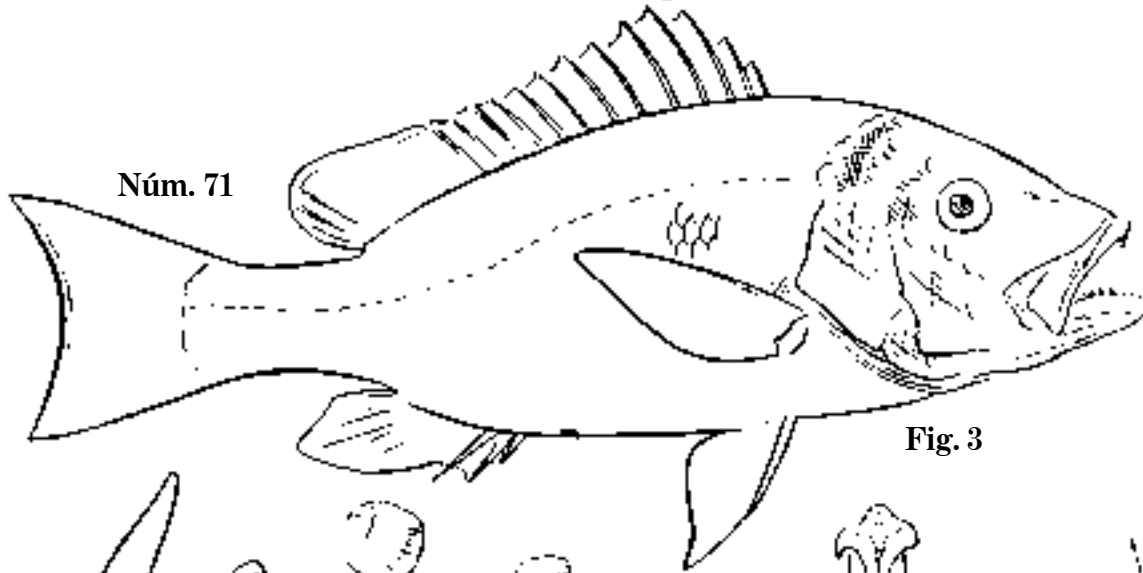


Fig. 3



Fig. 1 *Lutjanus profundus*, 1871. C. 169 mm; D. 10,14; A. 3,8.

Fig. 2 *L. Aya*, 1873. C. 184 mm; pargo de lo alto.

Fig. 3 *L. Campechianus*, 1861. C. 537 mm; D. 10,14; A. 3,8; pargo guachinango.

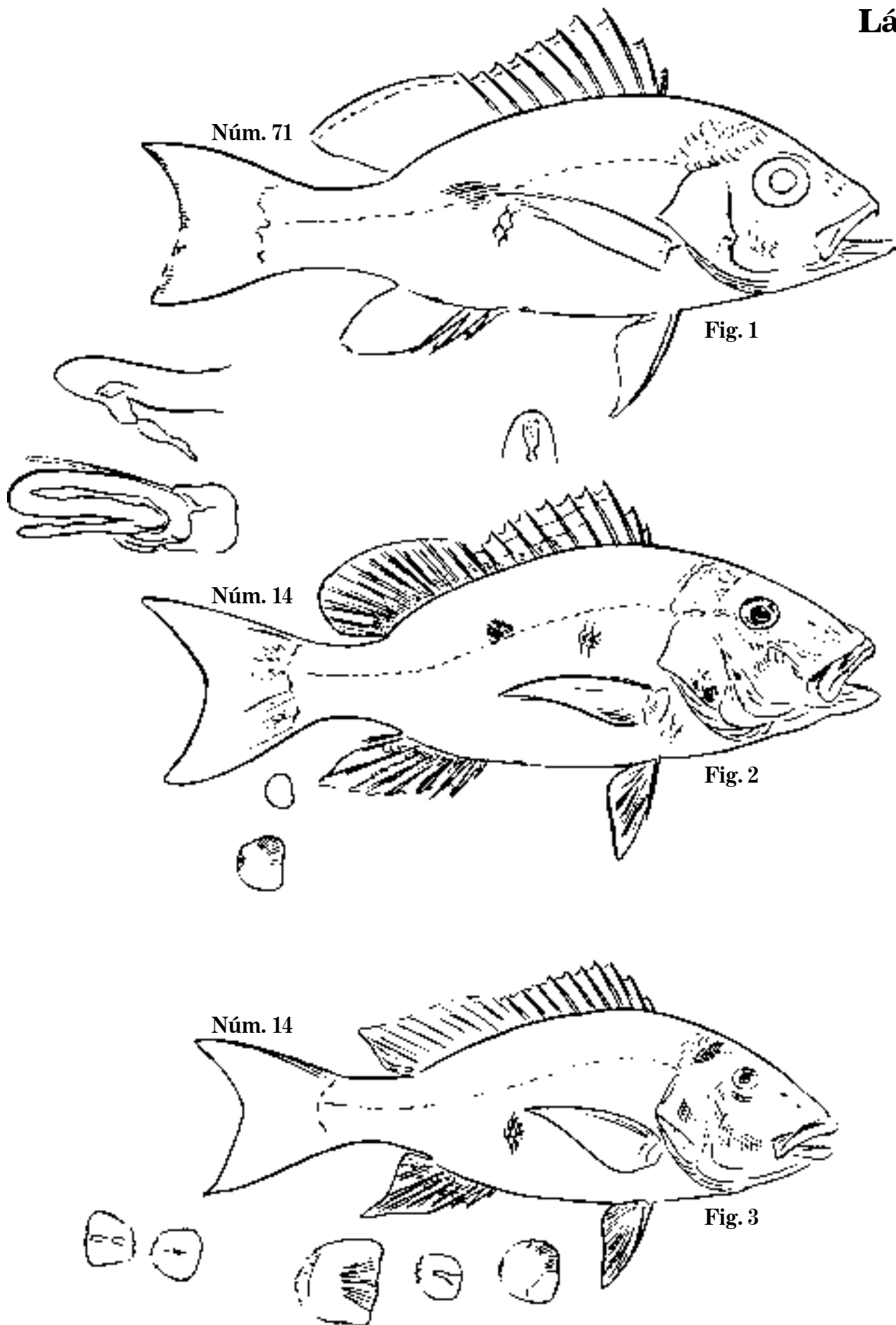


Fig. 1 *Lutjans Campechianus*, 1850. C. 183 mm; D. 10,14; A. 3,8; pargo guachinango.
Fig. 2 *L. analis*, 1858. P. 360 mm; D. 10,14; A. 3,8.
Fig. 3 *L. analis*, 1869. C. 624 mm; D. 10,13; A. 3,8; pargo criollo.

Lám. 74

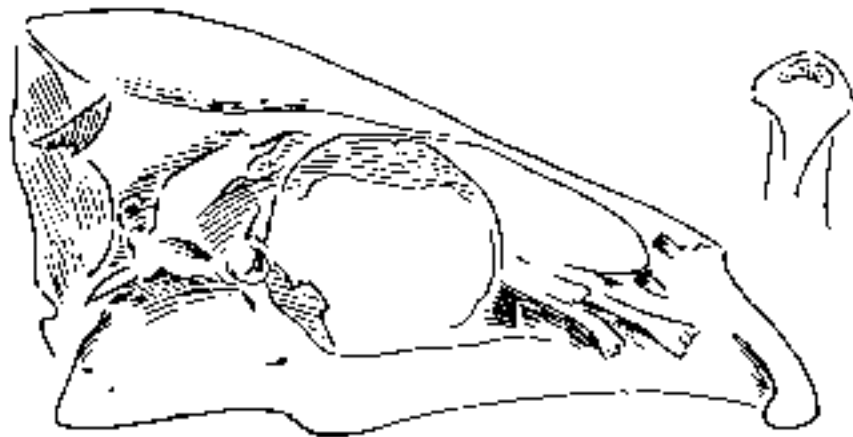
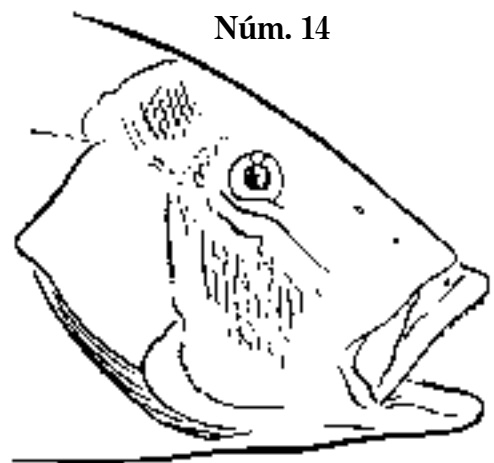
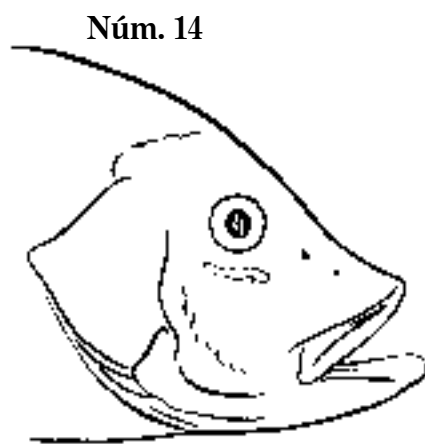
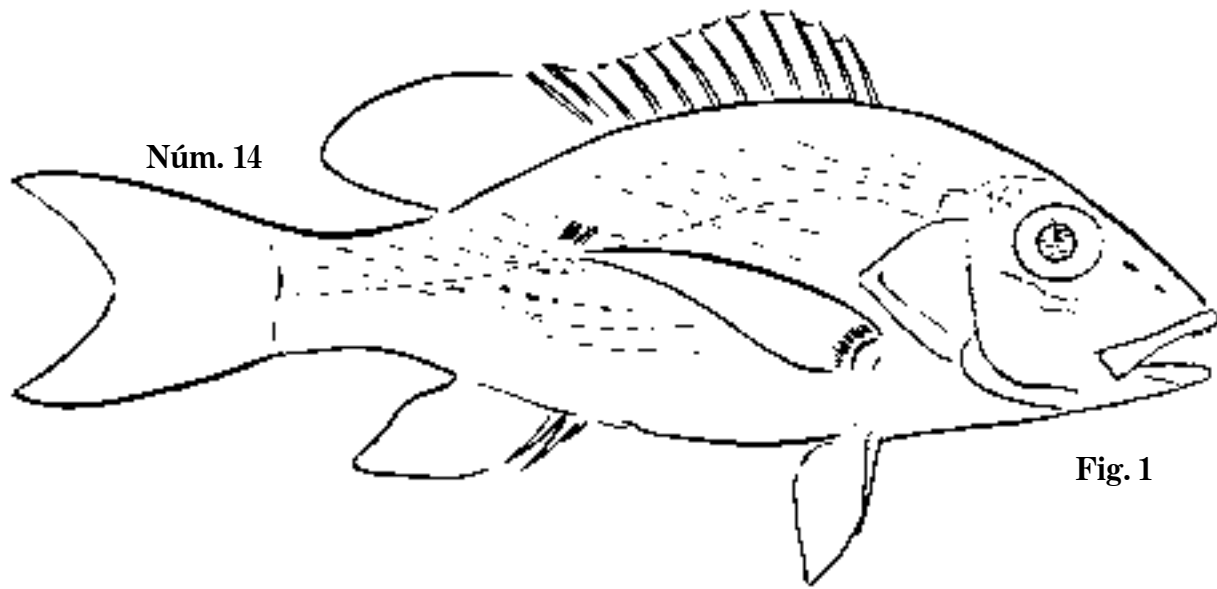
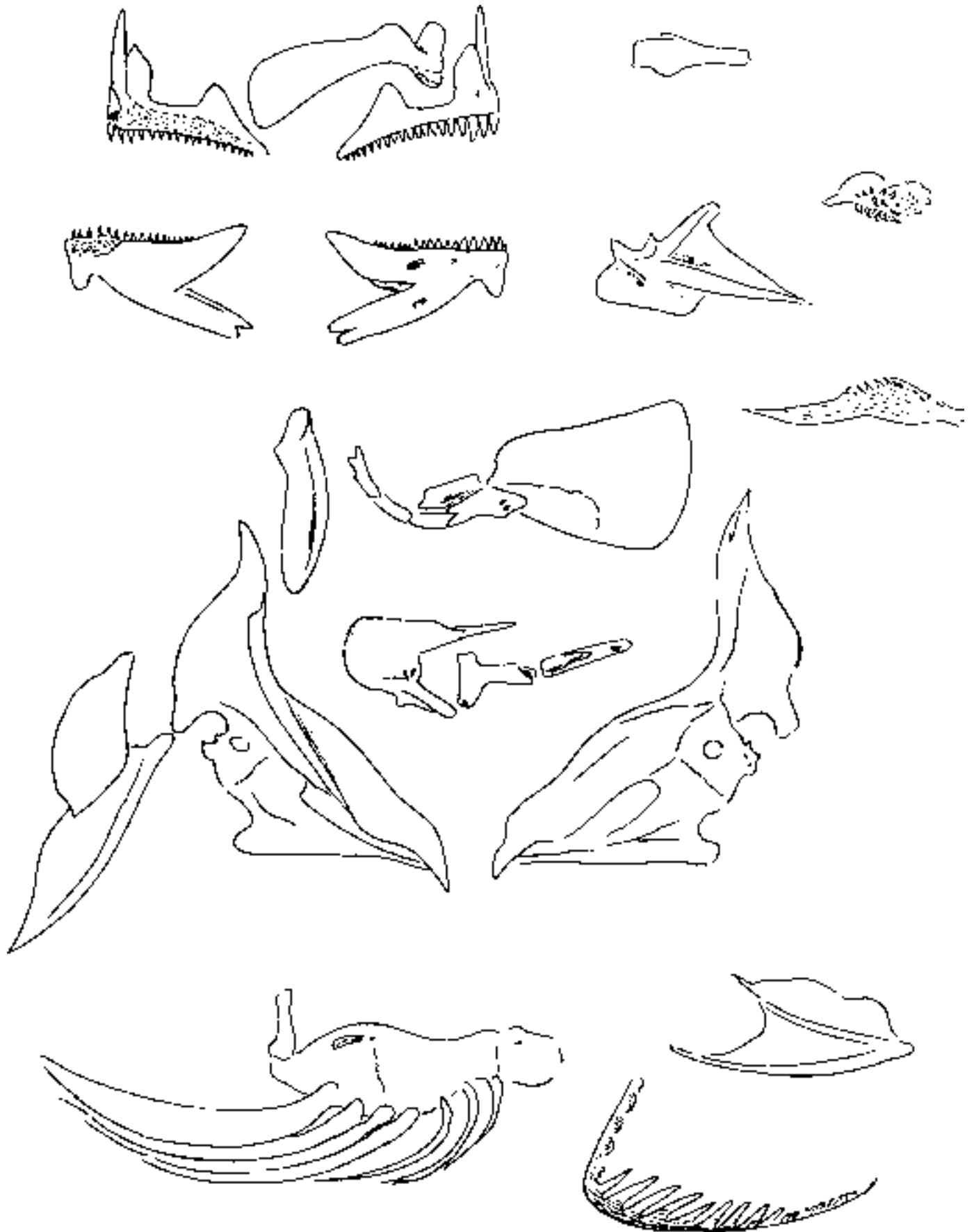
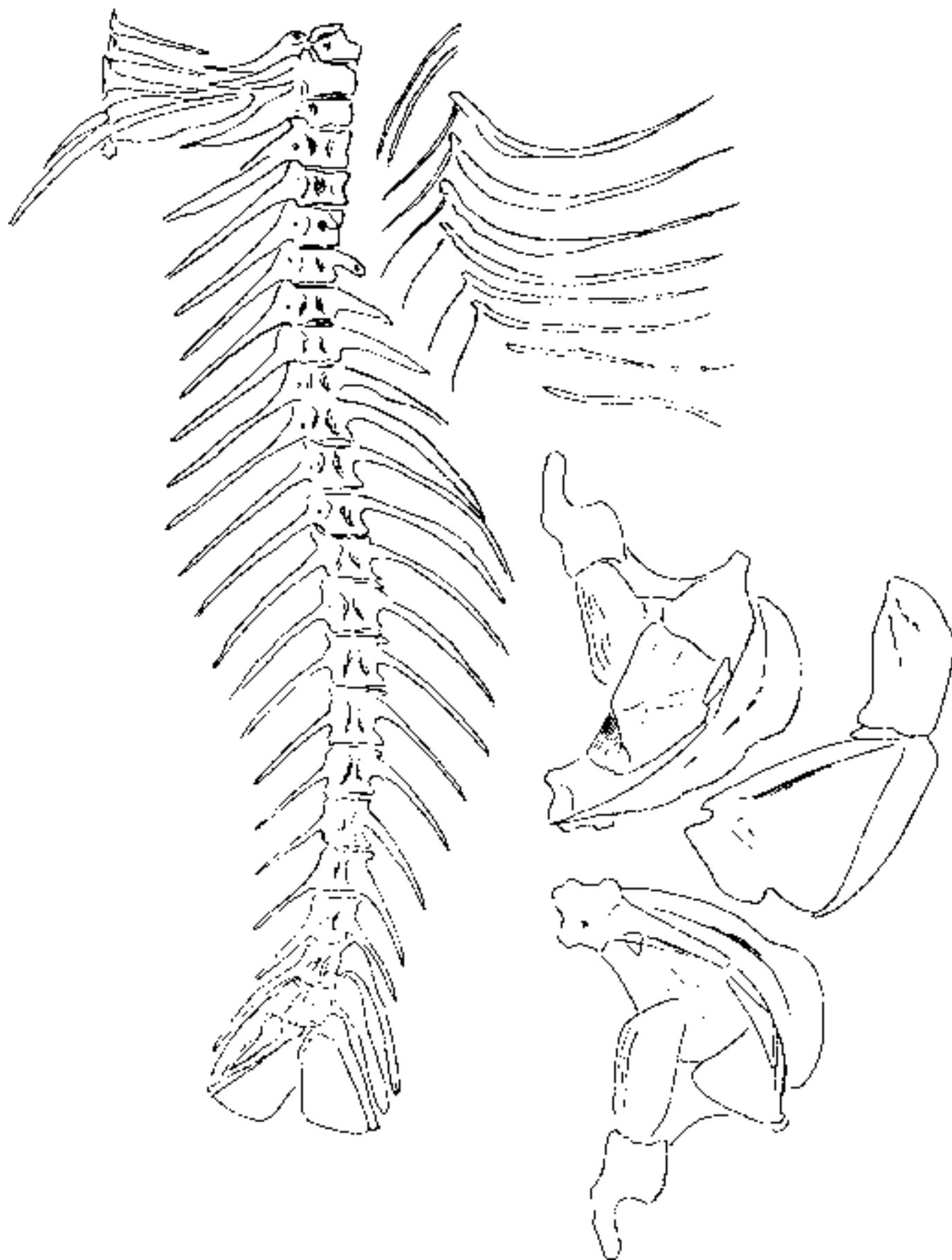


Fig. 1 *Lutjanus analis*, 1882. C. 205 mm.
Fig. 2 *L. analis*, 1870 (cabeza; *anomalus*).
Fig. 3 *L. analis*, 1869 (cabeza). Pargo criollo.

Núm. 14





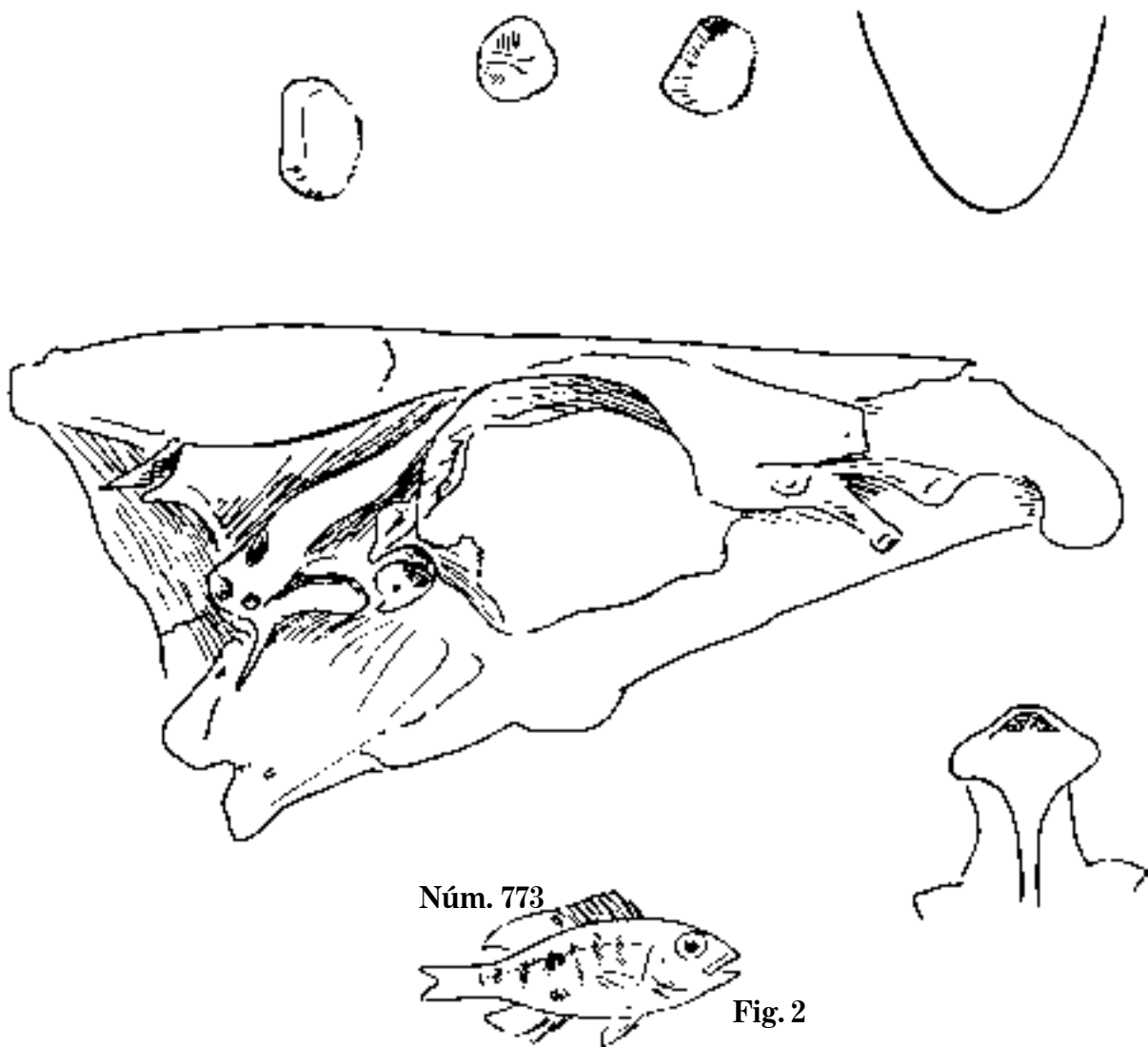
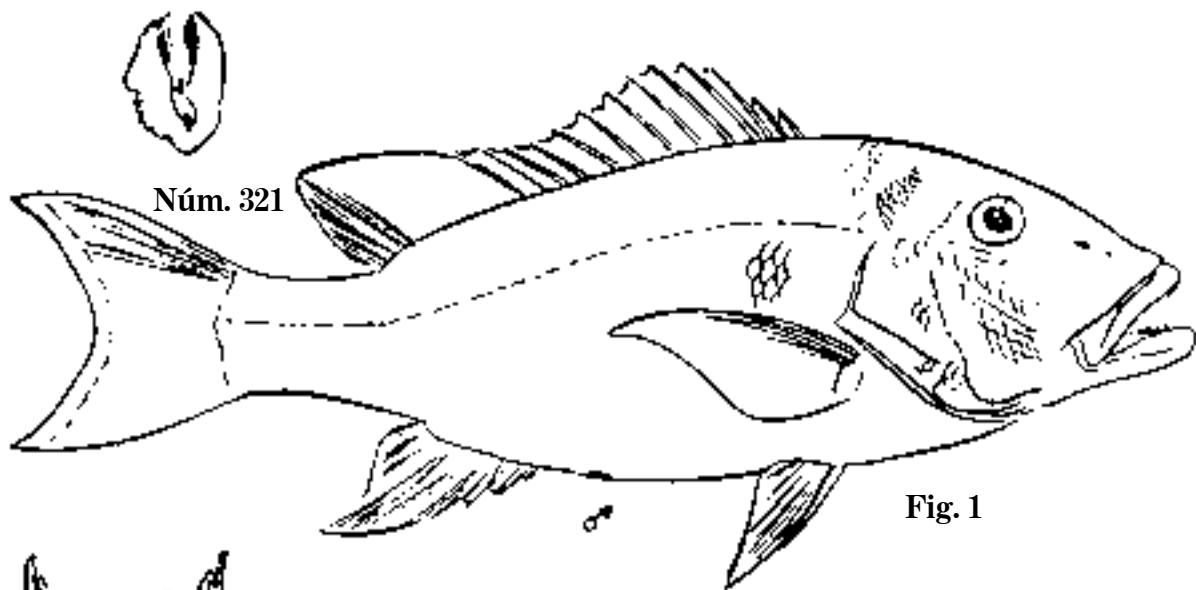


Fig. 1 *Lutjanus rosaceus*, 1869. P. 800 mm; D. 10,14; A. 3,8; pargo.
Fig. 2 *Lutjanus*, 1877. C. 50 mm; D. 10,14; A. 3,8; S.N.C.

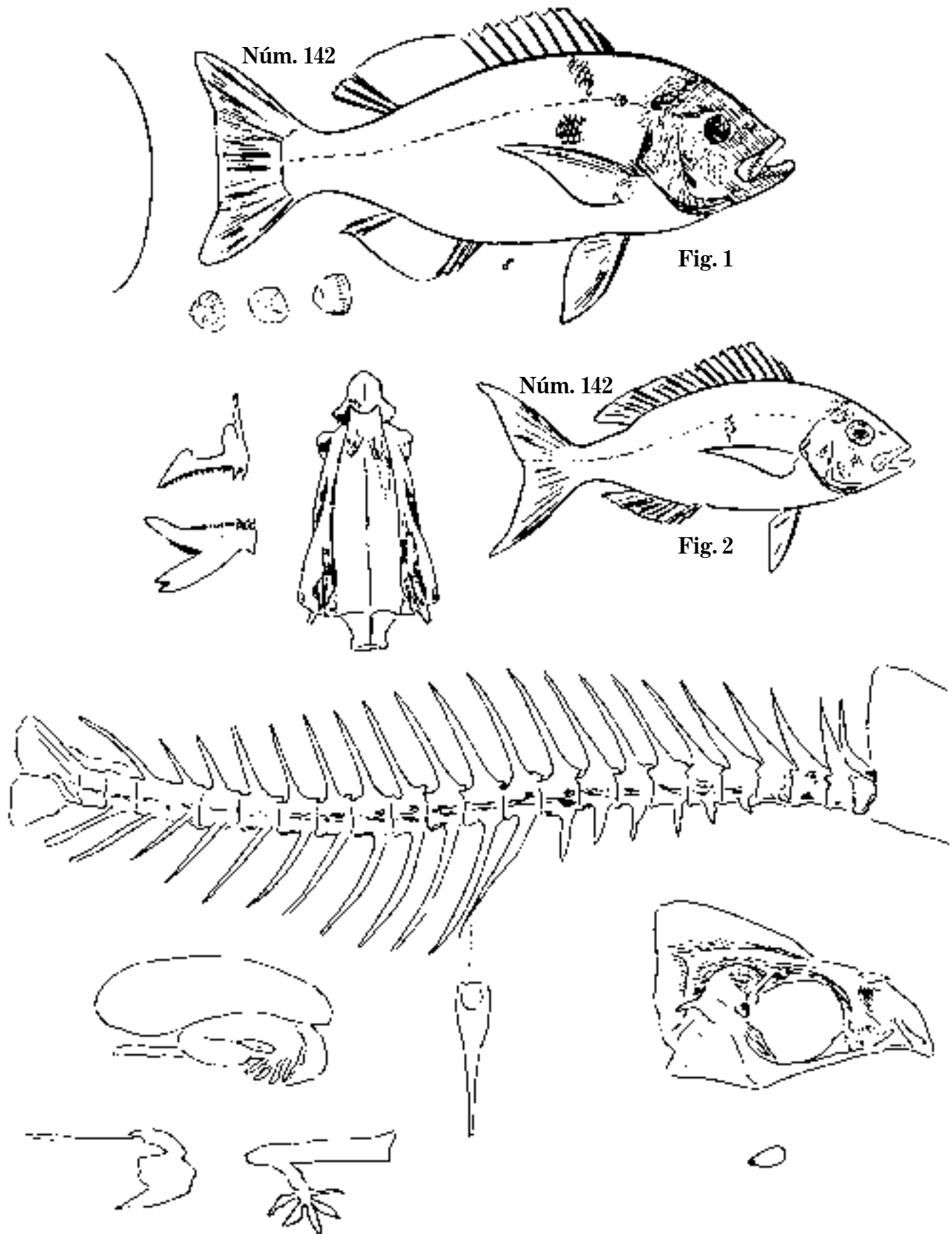


Fig. 1 *Tropidinius Arnillo*. C. 274 mm; D. 10,10; A. 3,8.
Fig. 2 *T. Arnillo*, 1860. C. 507 mm; D. 10,10; A. 3,8; arnillo.

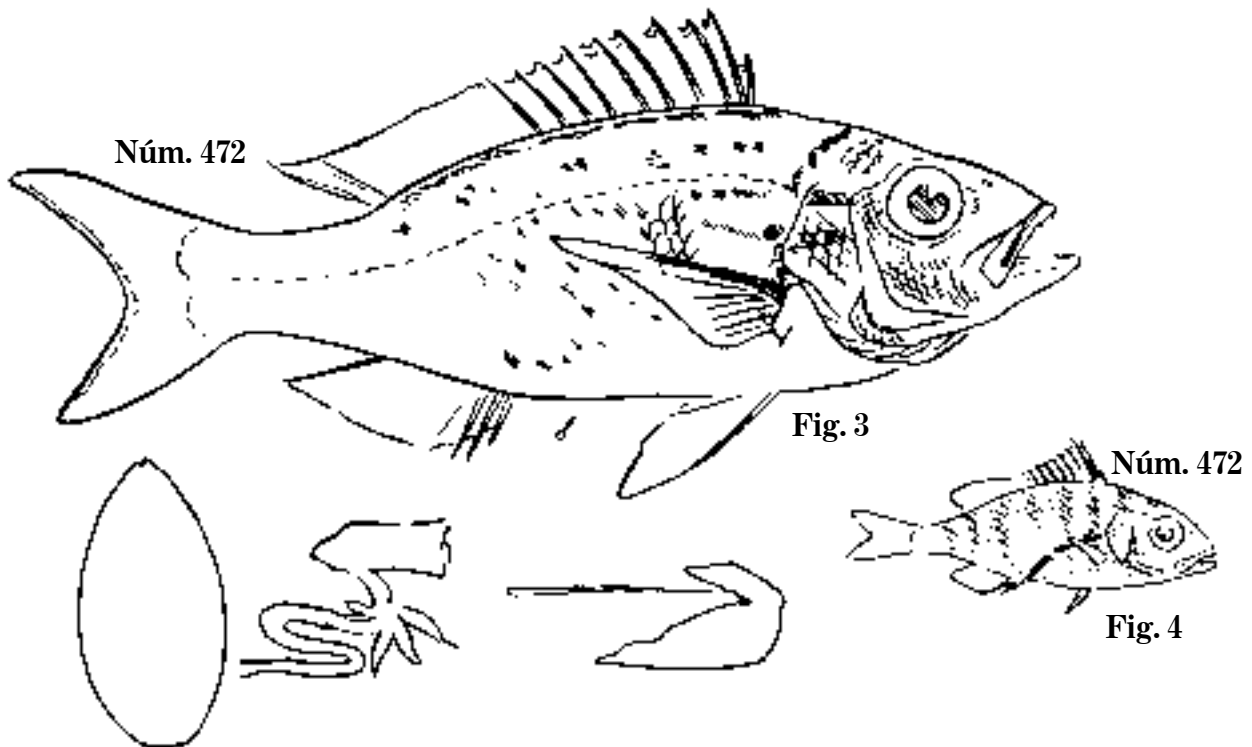
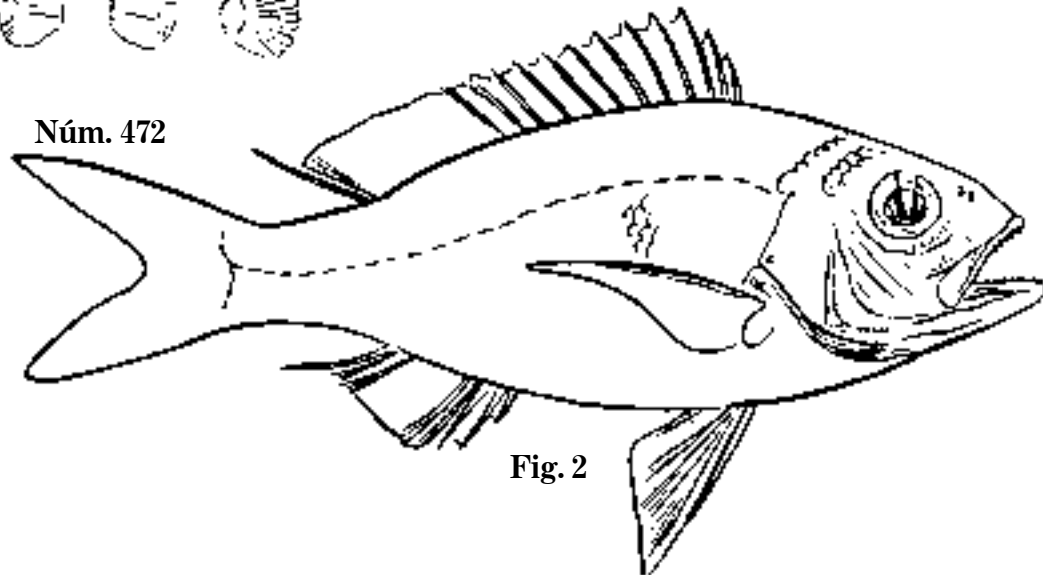
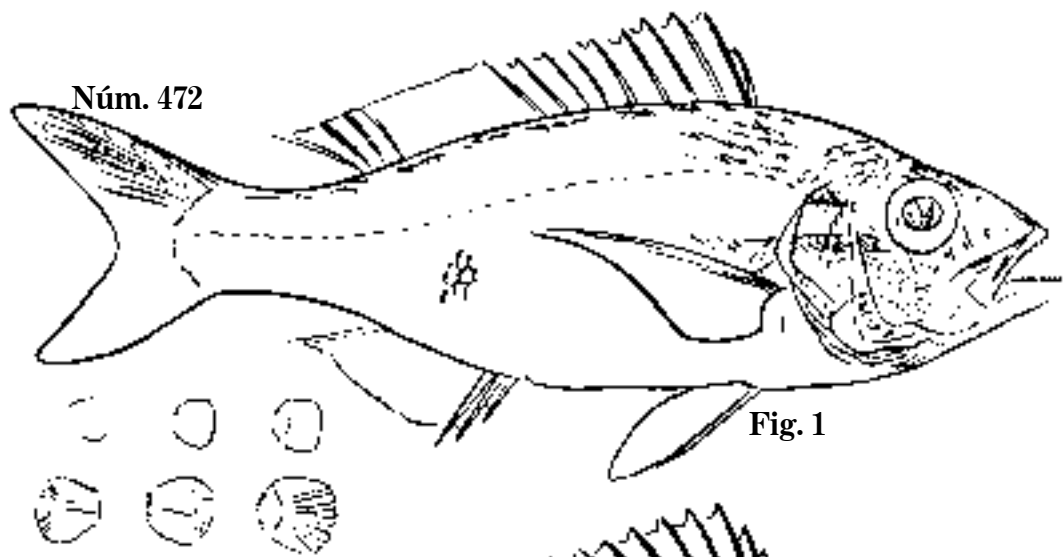


Fig. 1 *Platyinius vorax*, 1850. P. 364 mm; D. 10,11; A. 3,8.
Fig. 2 *P. vorax*, 1869. C. 358 mm; D. 10,11; A. 3,8.
Fig. 3 *P. vorax*, 1859. C. 369 mm; D. 10,11; A. 3,8.
Fig. 4 *P. vorax*, 1875. P. 21 mm; D. 10,11; A. 3,7?; voraz.

Lám. 80

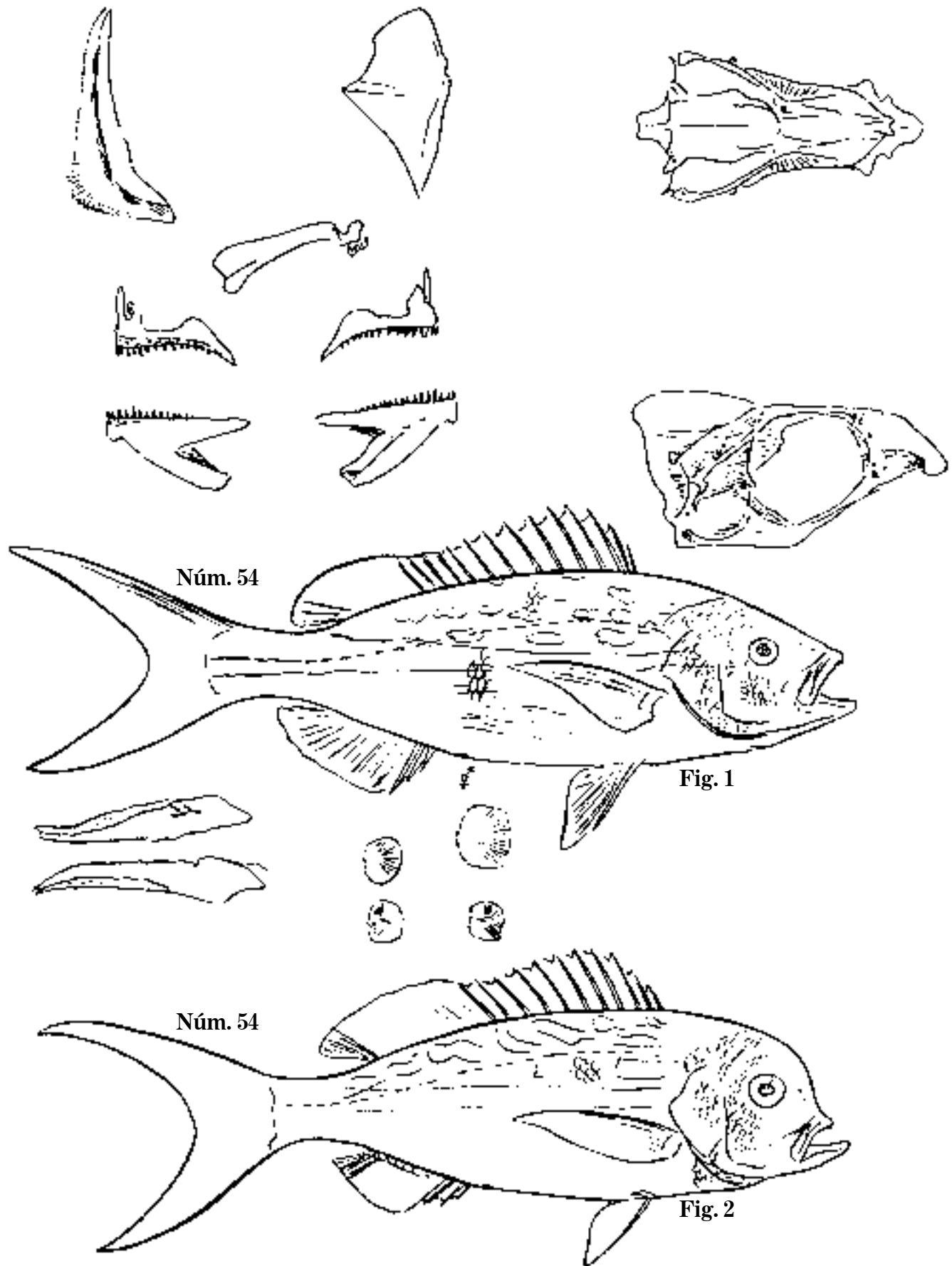
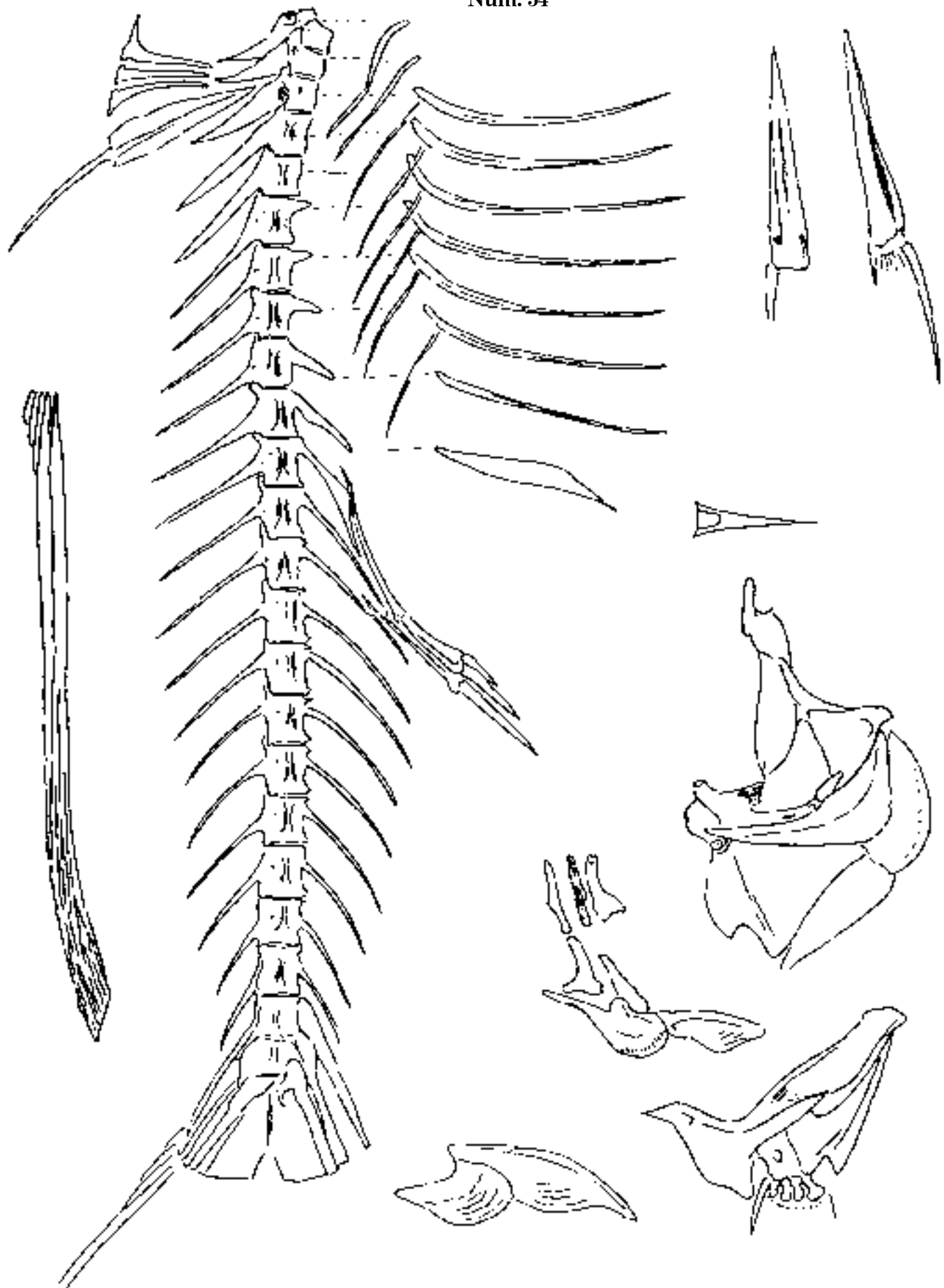


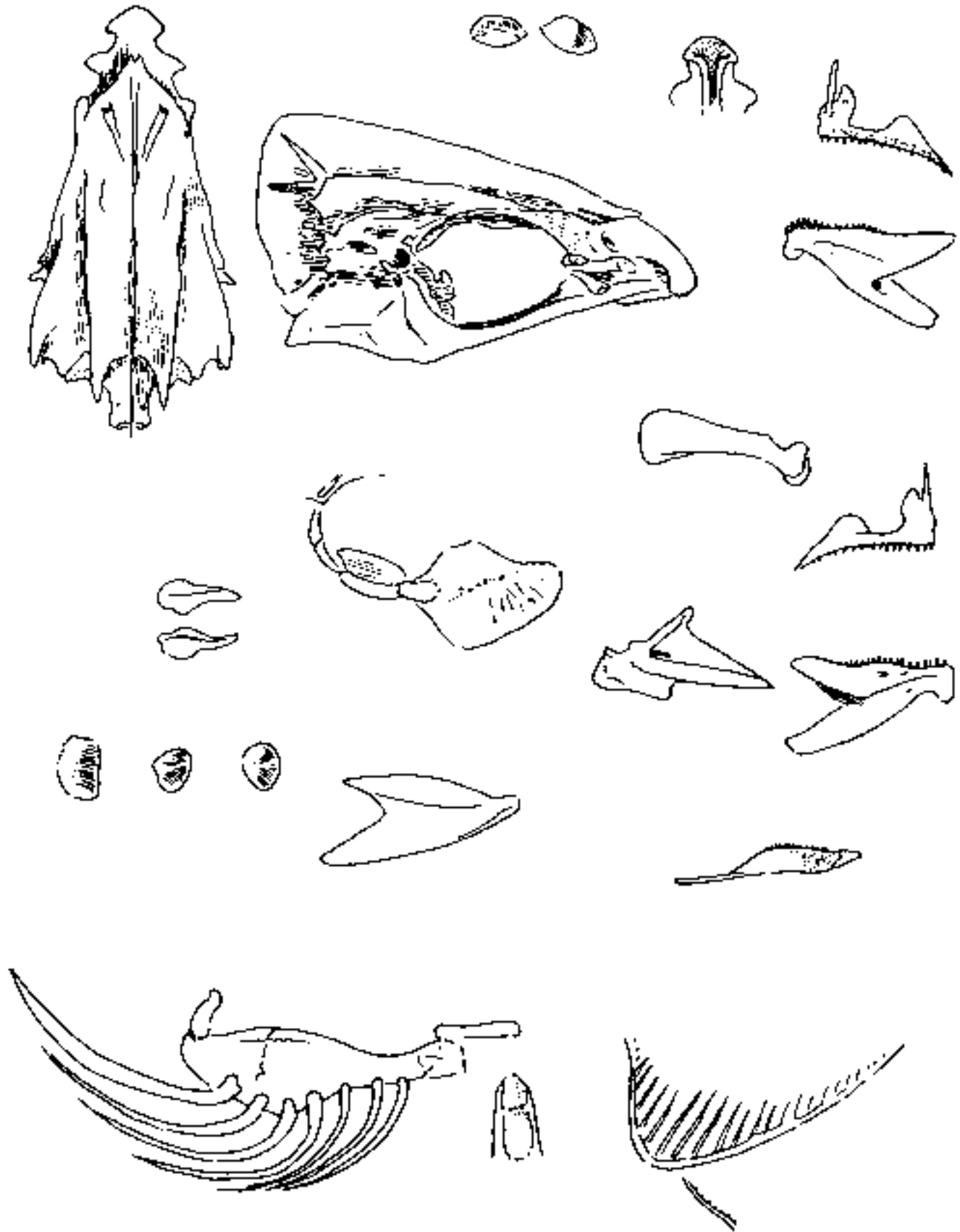
Fig. 1 *Ocyurus chrysurus*, 1861. P. 540 mm; D. 10,13; A. 3,9.

Fig. 2 *O. chrysurus* (monstruoso), 1871. C. 389 mm; D. 10,13; A. 3,9; rabirrubia.

Núm. 54



Ocyurus chrysurus. Osteología; rabirrubia.



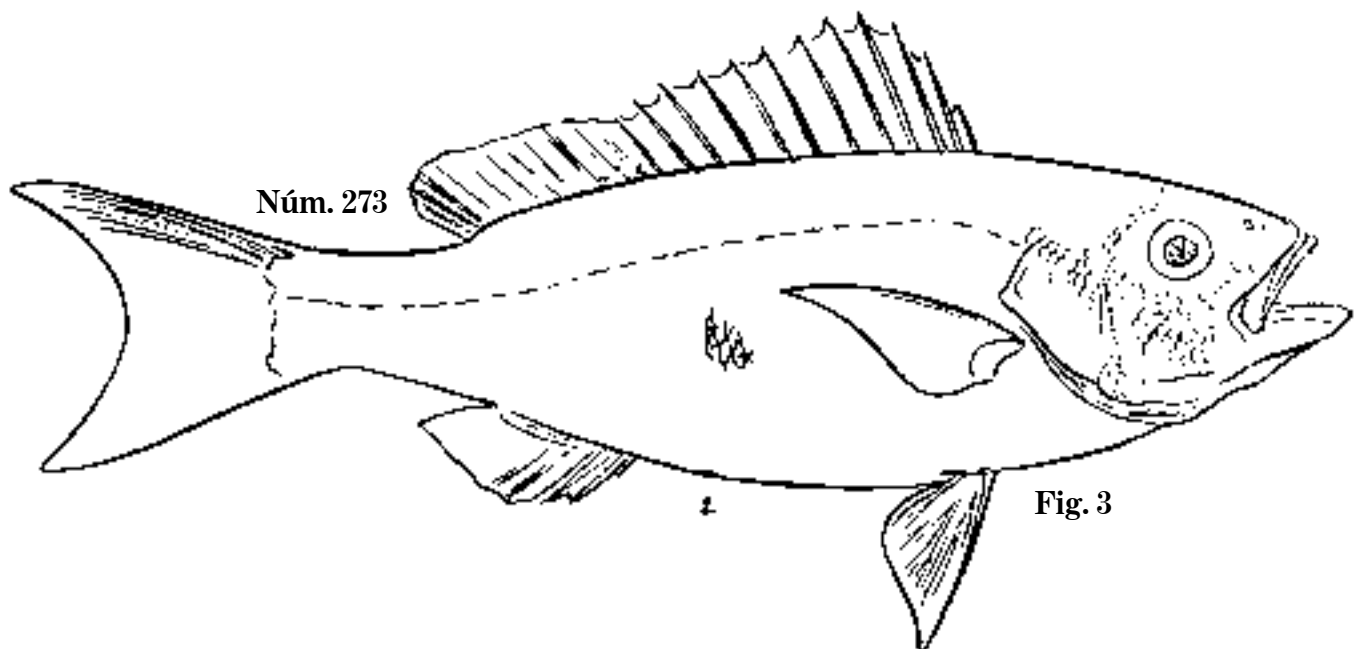
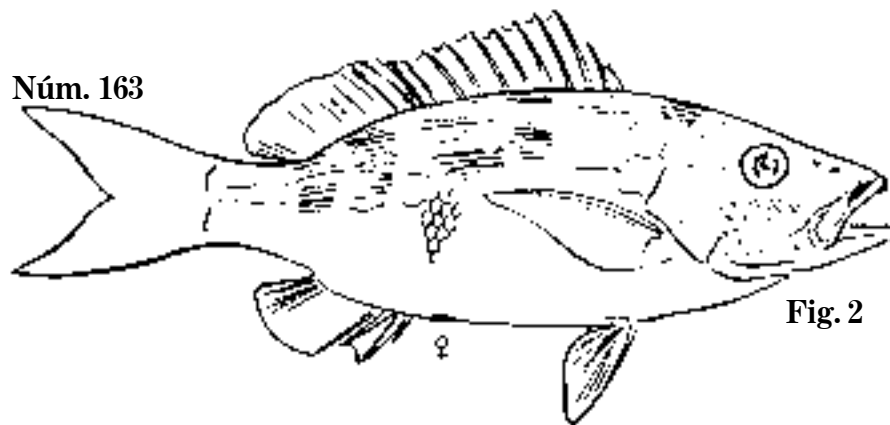
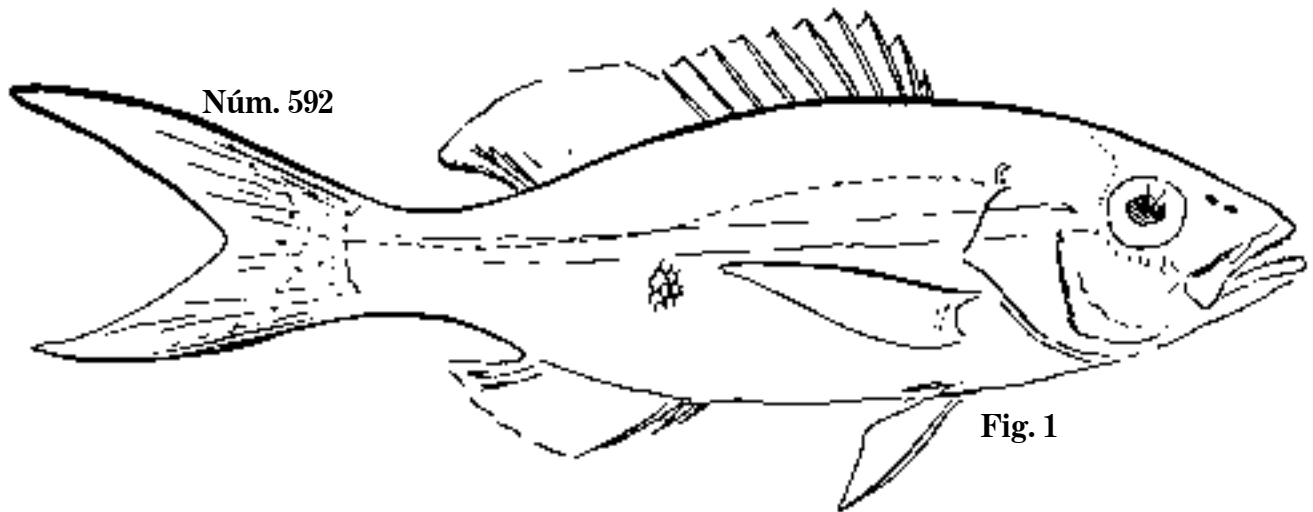


Fig. 1 *Ocyurus aurovittatus*, 1860. C. 209 mm; D. 10,13; A. 3,8.

Fig. 2 *O. lutjanoides*, 1869. C. 286 mm; D. 10,14; A. 3,8; S.N.C.

Fig. 3 *Rhomboplites elegans*, 1870. C. 433 mm; D. 12,11; A. 3,8; cagón.

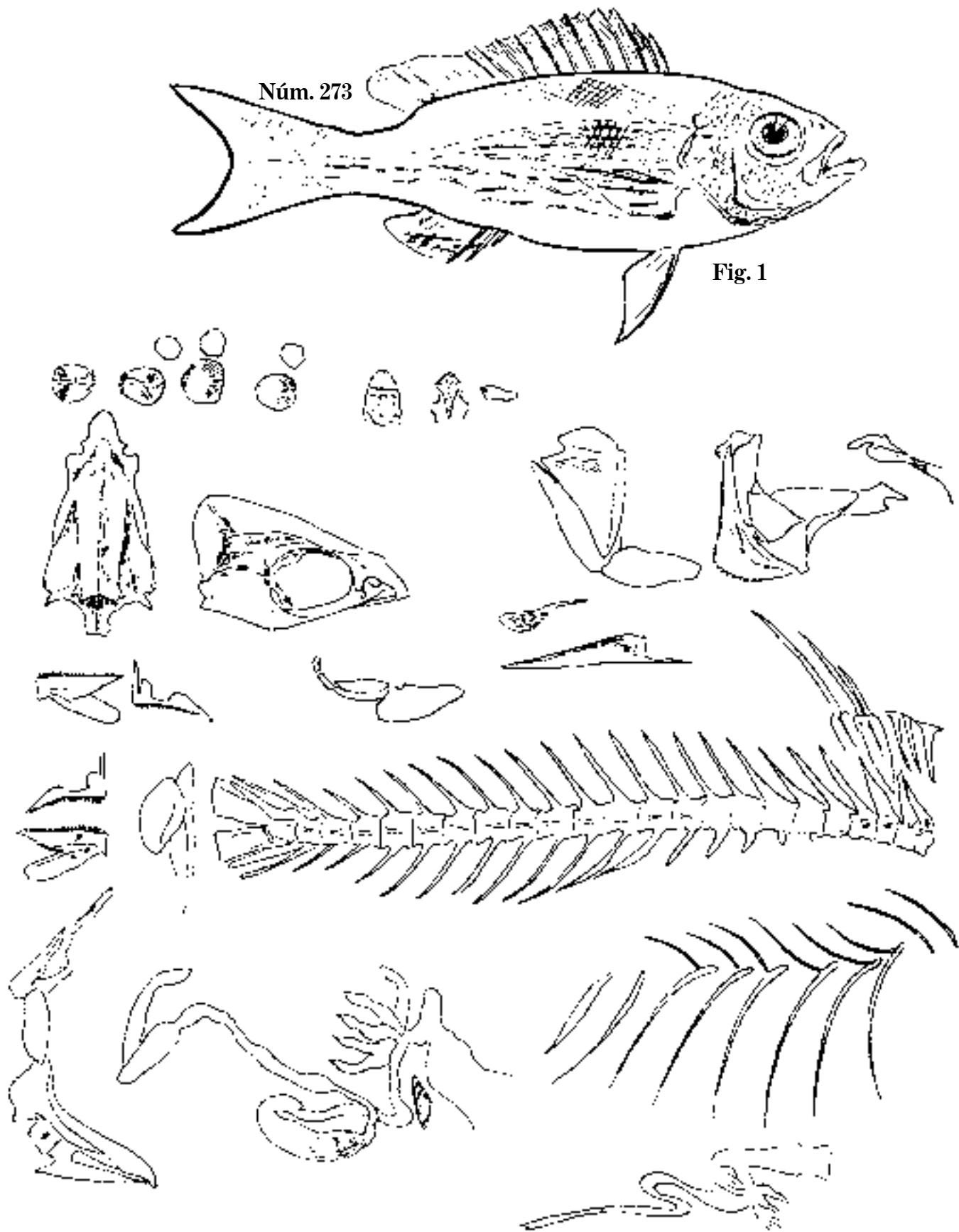


Fig. 1 *Rhomboplites elegans*, 1859. C. 232 mm; D. 12,11; A. 3,8; cagón.

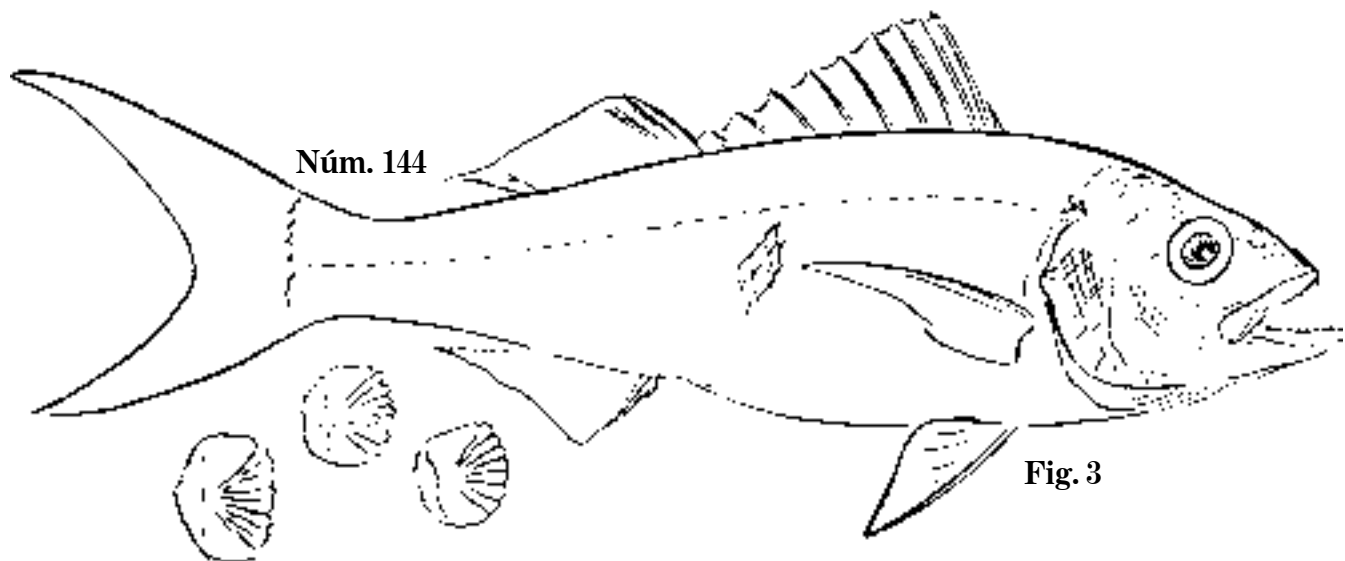
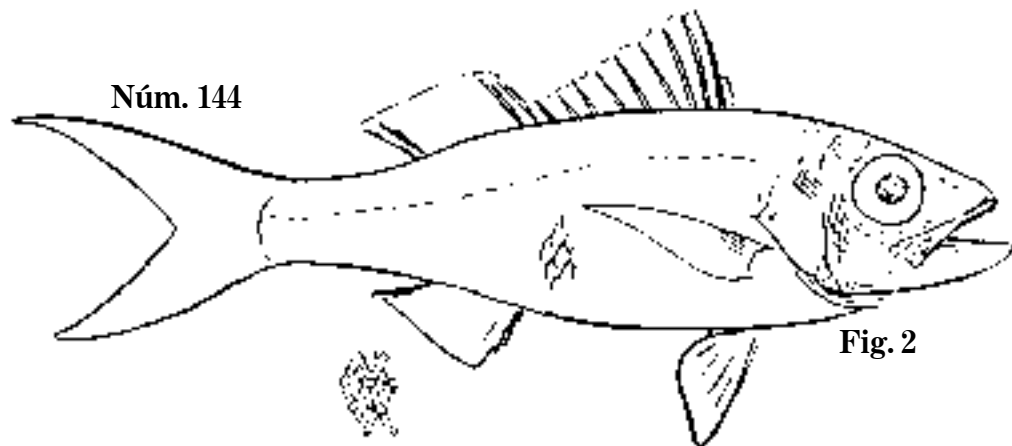
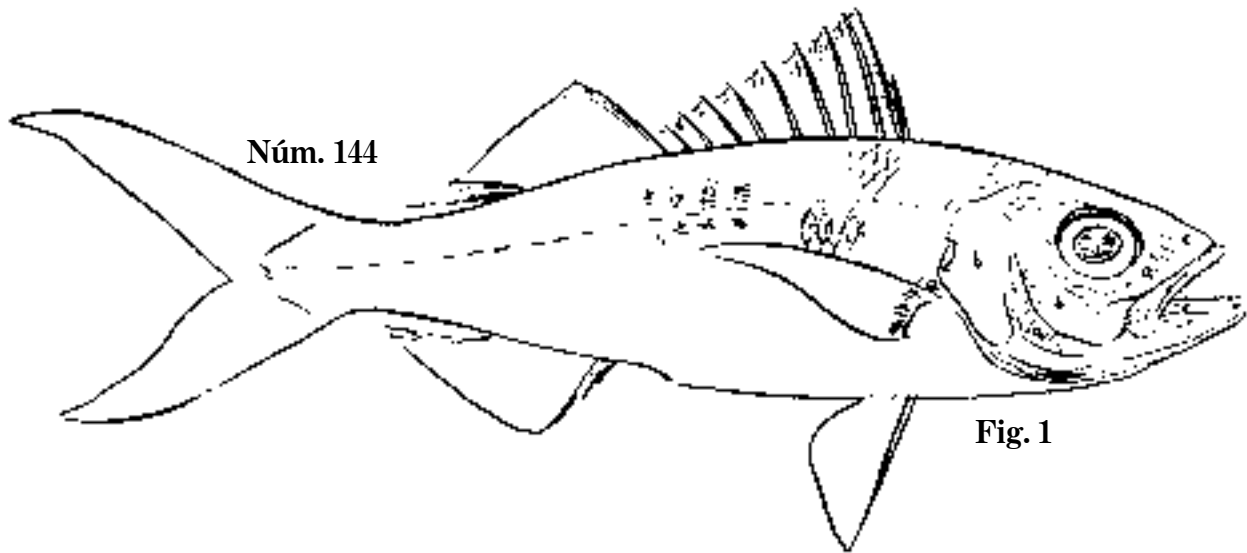
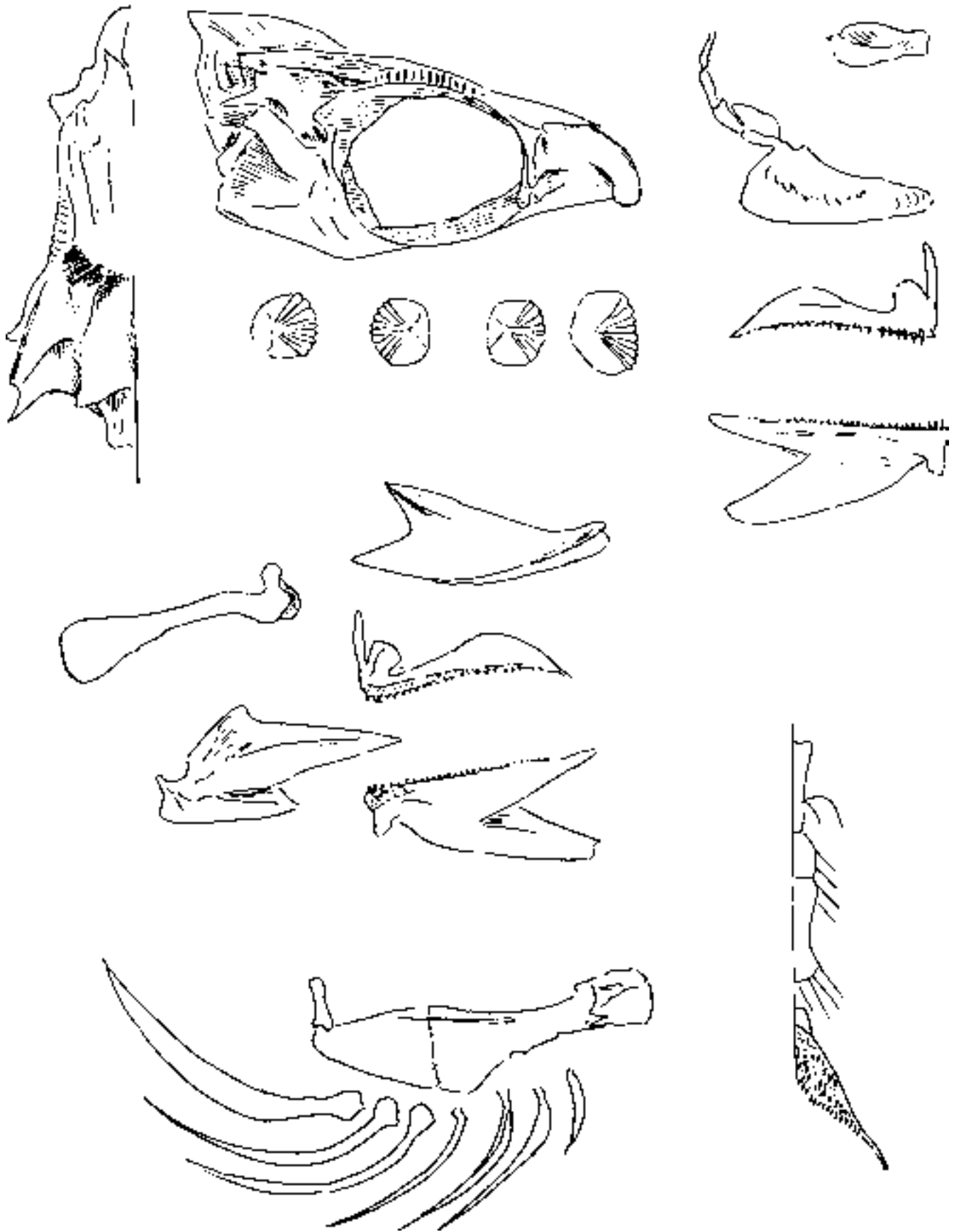
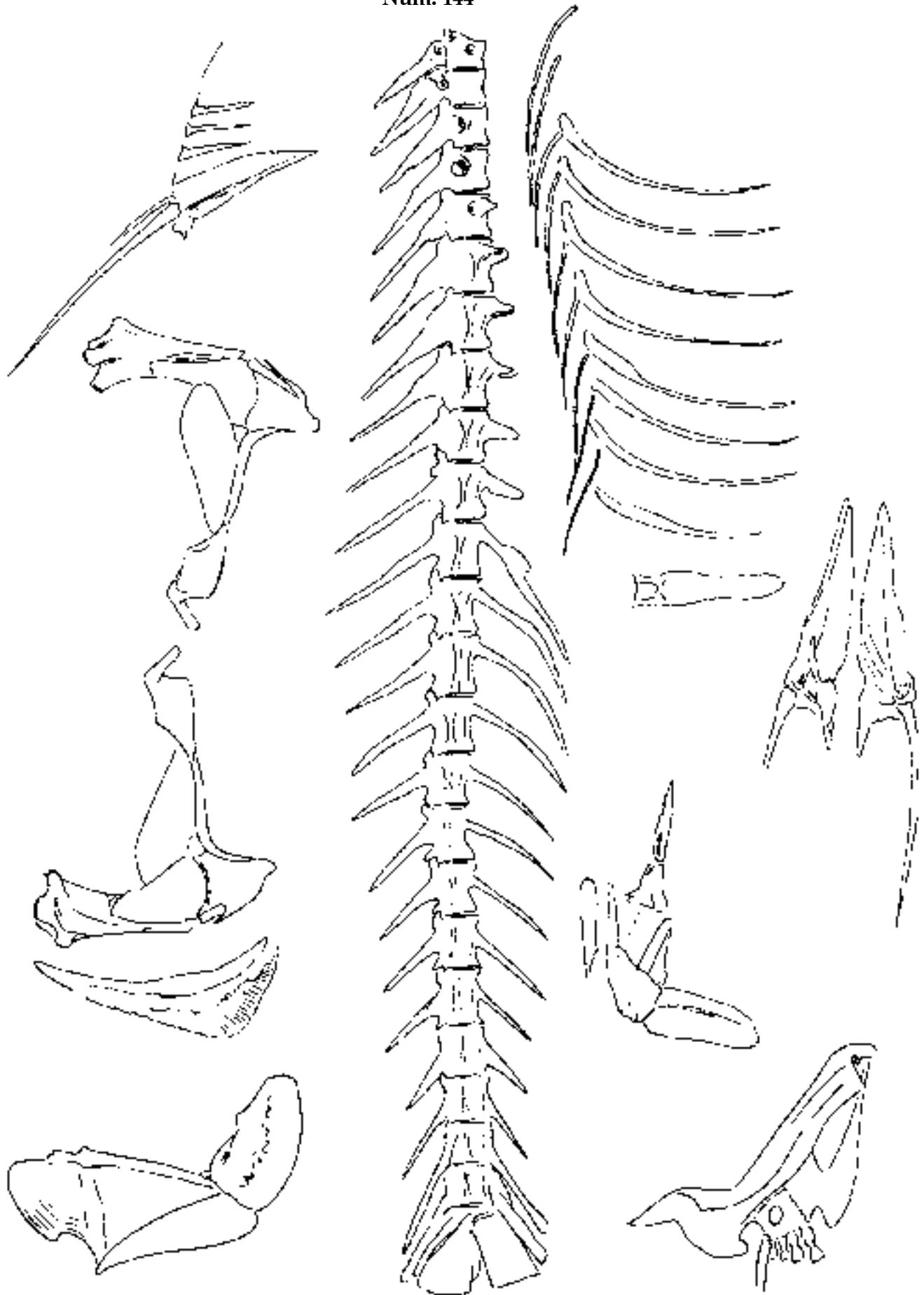


Fig. 1 *Etelis oculatus*. C. 436 mm; D. 10,14; A. 3,8.
Fig. 2 *E. oculatus*, 1874. C. 349 mm; D. 10,11; A. 3,8.
Fig. 3 *E. oculatus*, 1860. C. 750 mm; D. 10,11; A. 3,8; cachucho.



Núm. 144



Etelis oculatus. Osteología; cachucho.

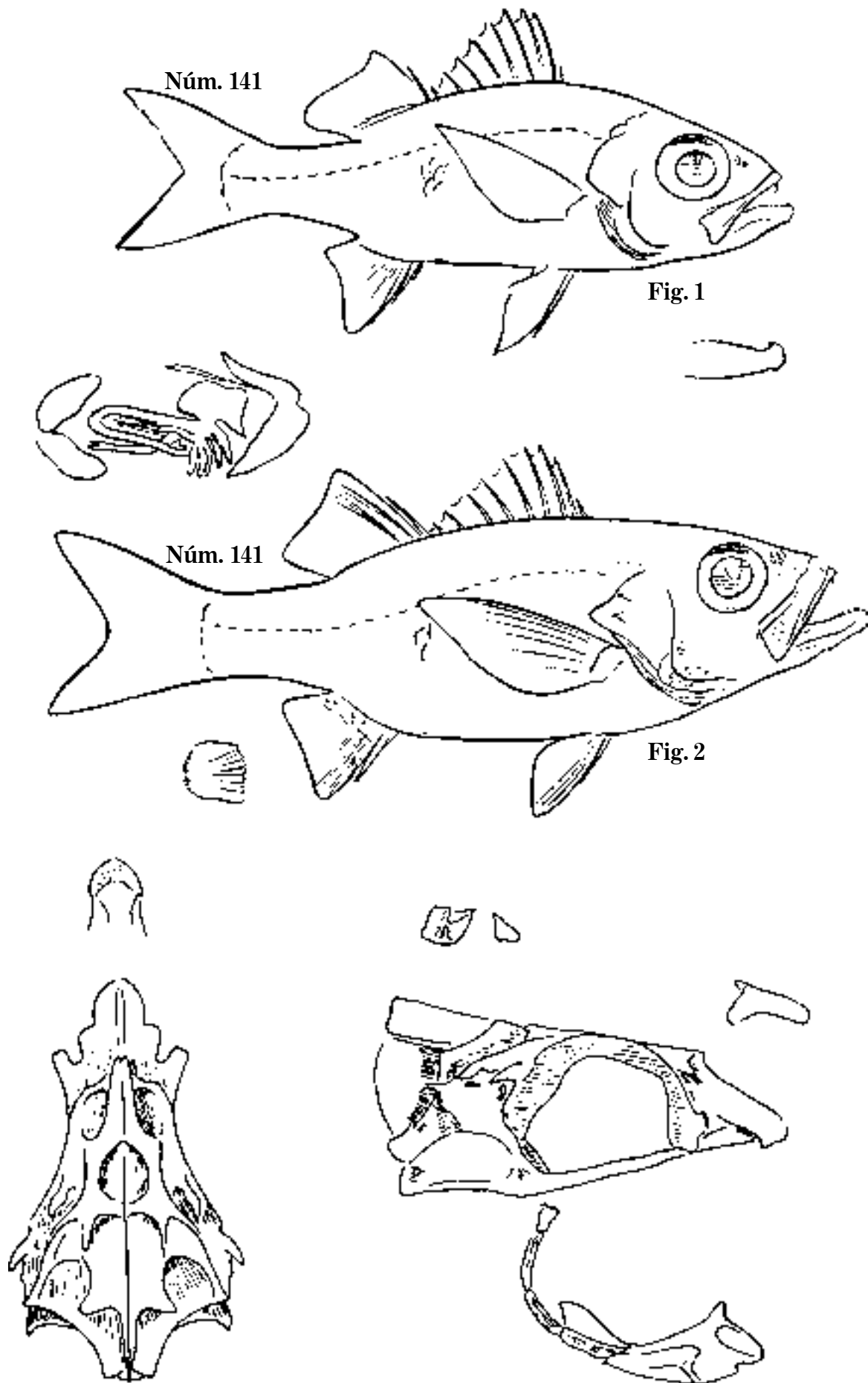
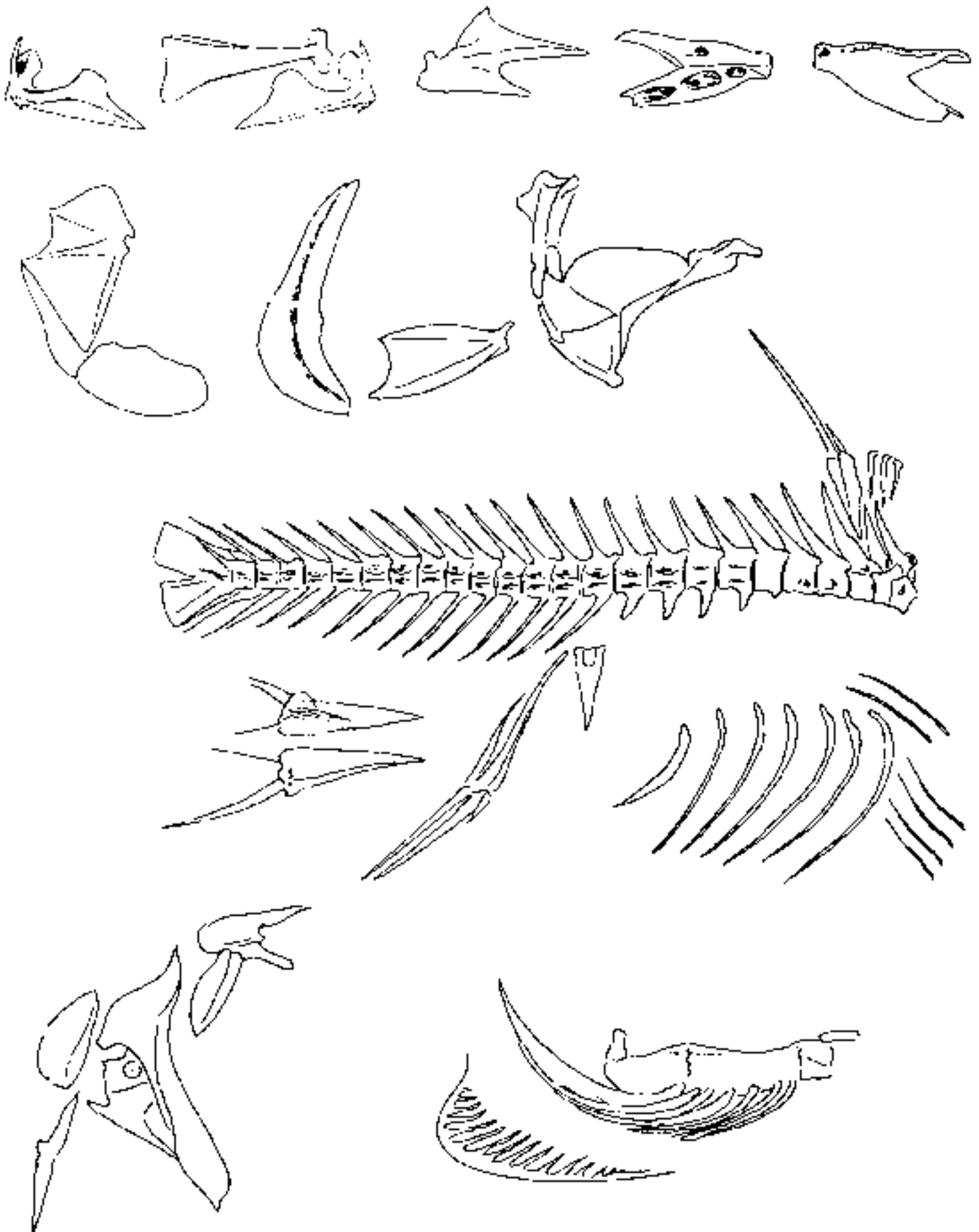


Fig. 1 *Verilus sordidus*, 1850. C. 293 mm; D. 10,11; A. 3,7.

Fig. 2 *V. sordidus*, 1868. C. 473 mm; D. 9+1,10; A. 3,7; escolar chino.

Núm. 141



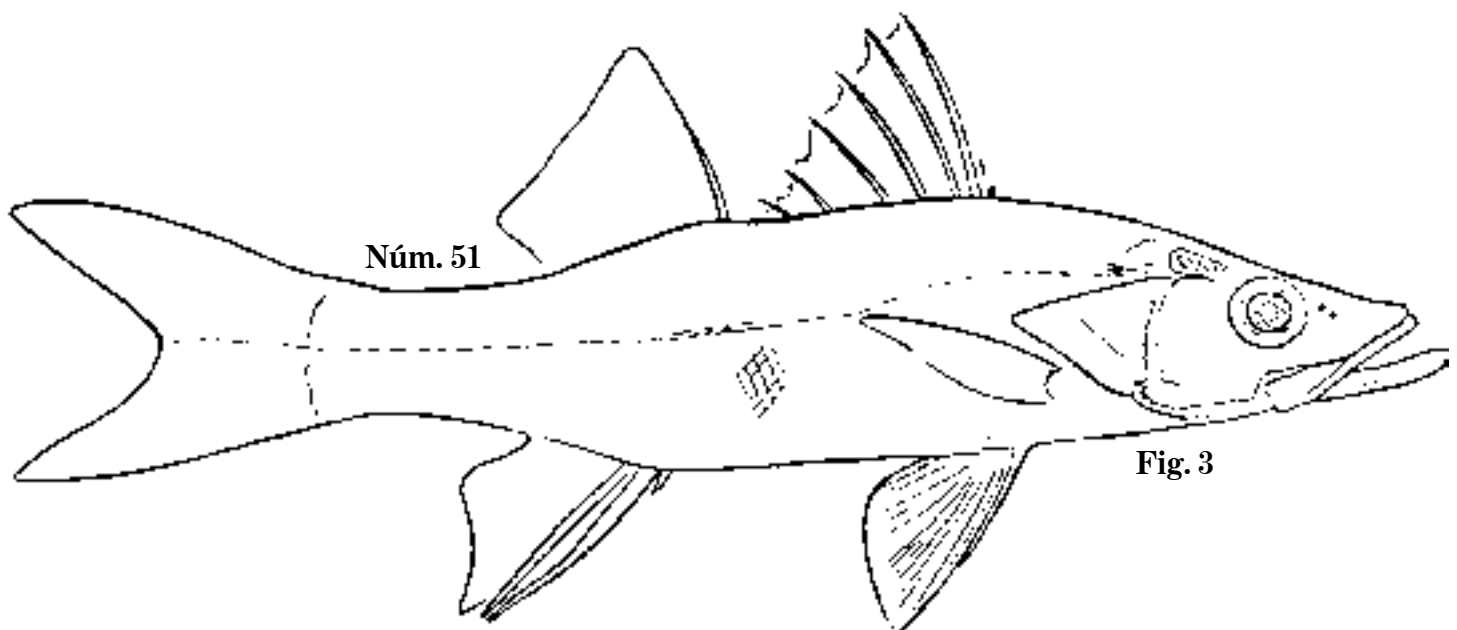
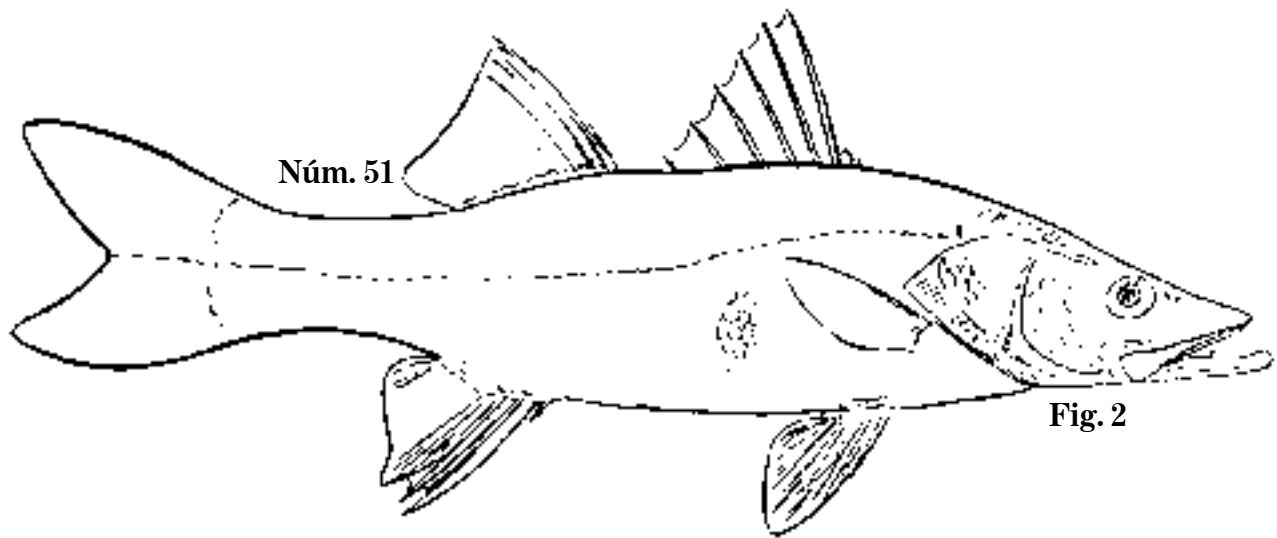
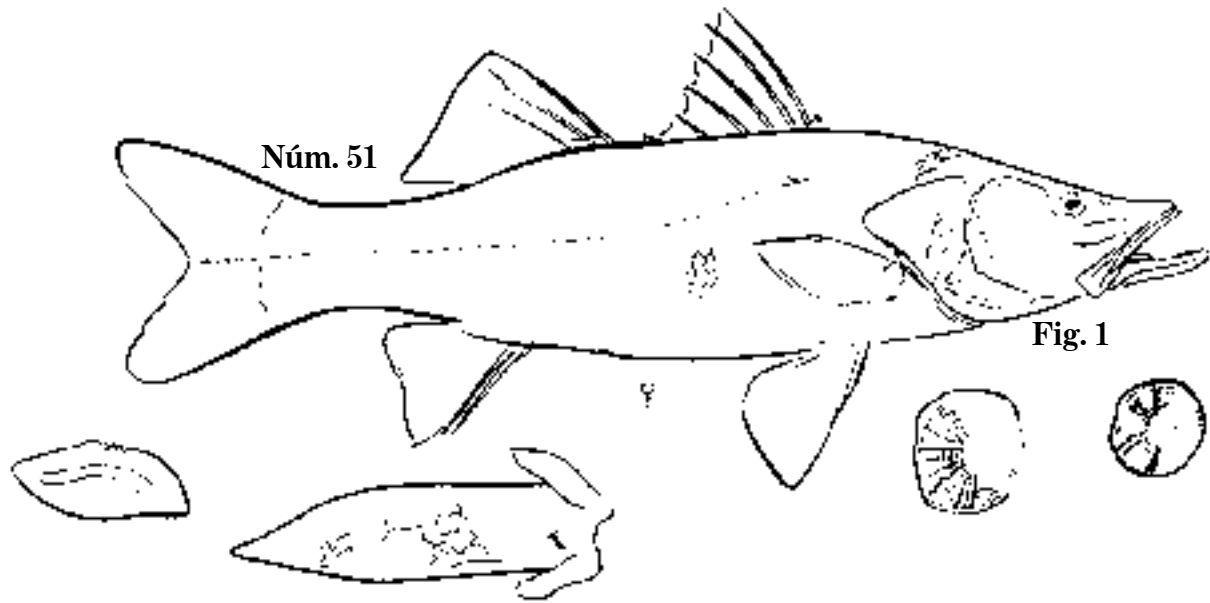
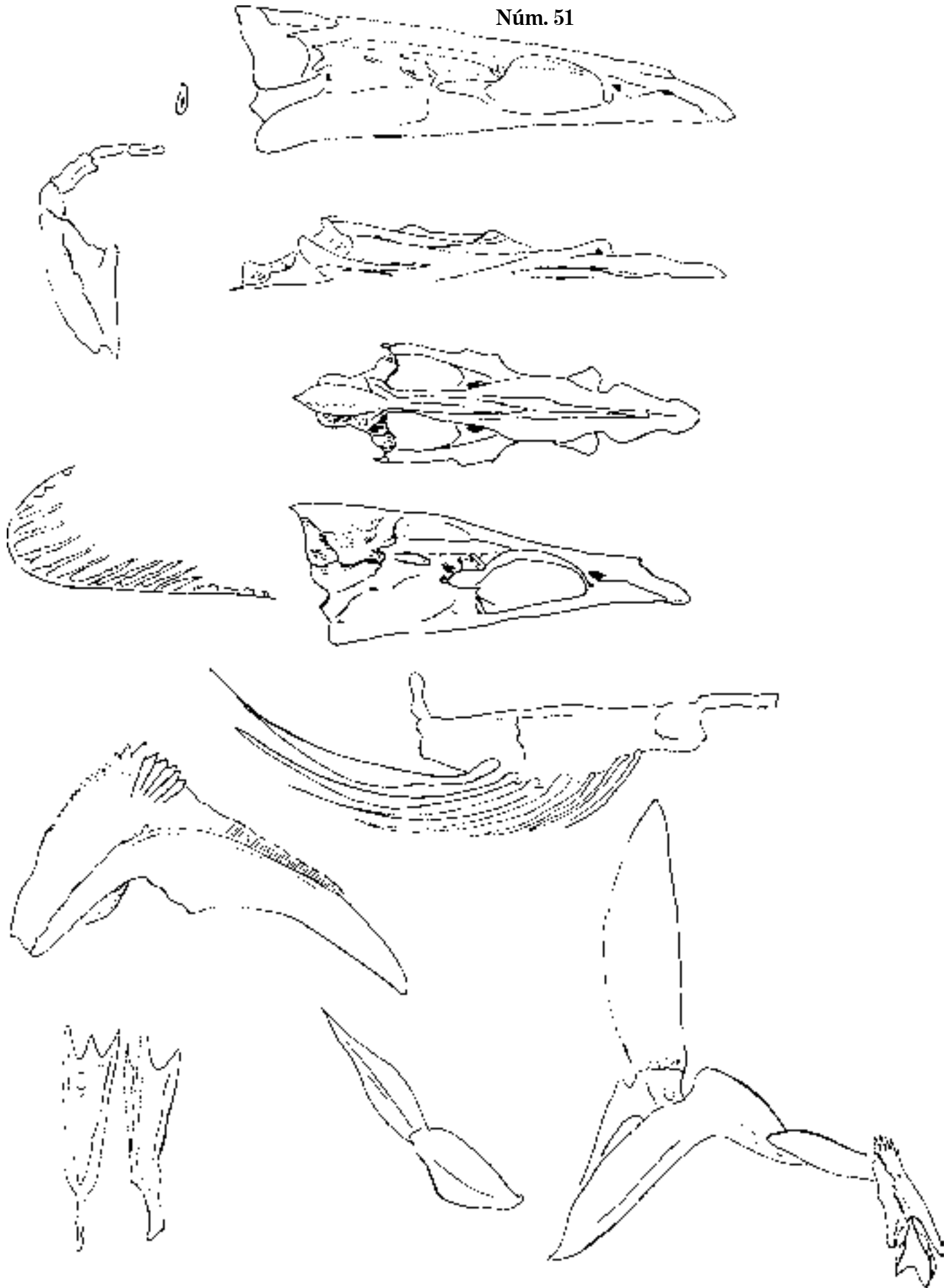
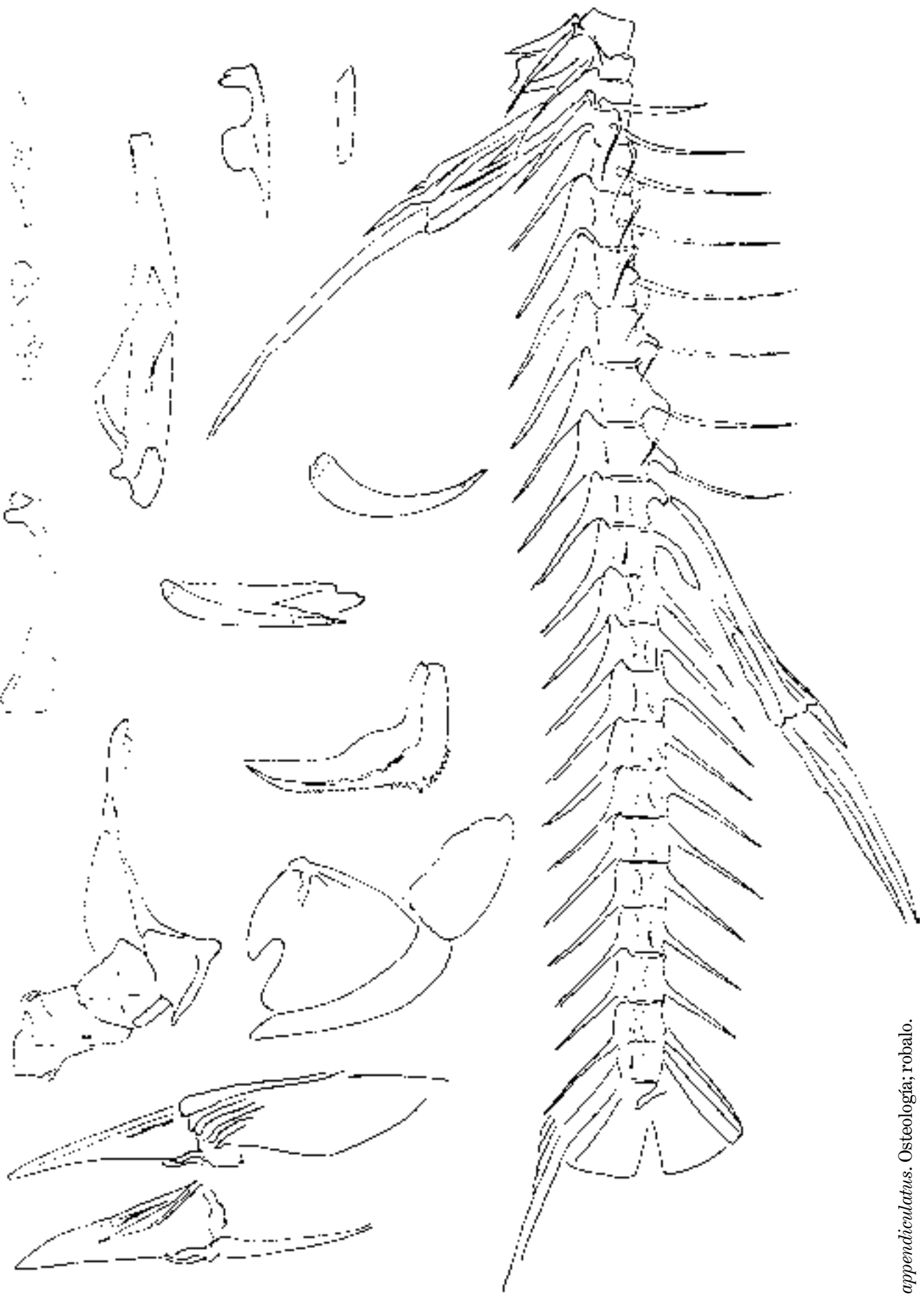


Fig. 1 *Centropomus appendiculatus*, 1858. C. 905 mm; D. 7,1,10; A. 3,6.
Fig. 2 *C. appendiculatus*, 1869. C. 413 mm; D. 8,1,10; A. 3,6.
Fig. 3 *C. appendiculatus*, 1870. C. 236 mm; D. 8,1,10; A. 3,6; robalo.

Núm. 51



Centropomus appendiculatus. Osteología; robalo.



Centropomus appendiculatus. Osteología; robalo.

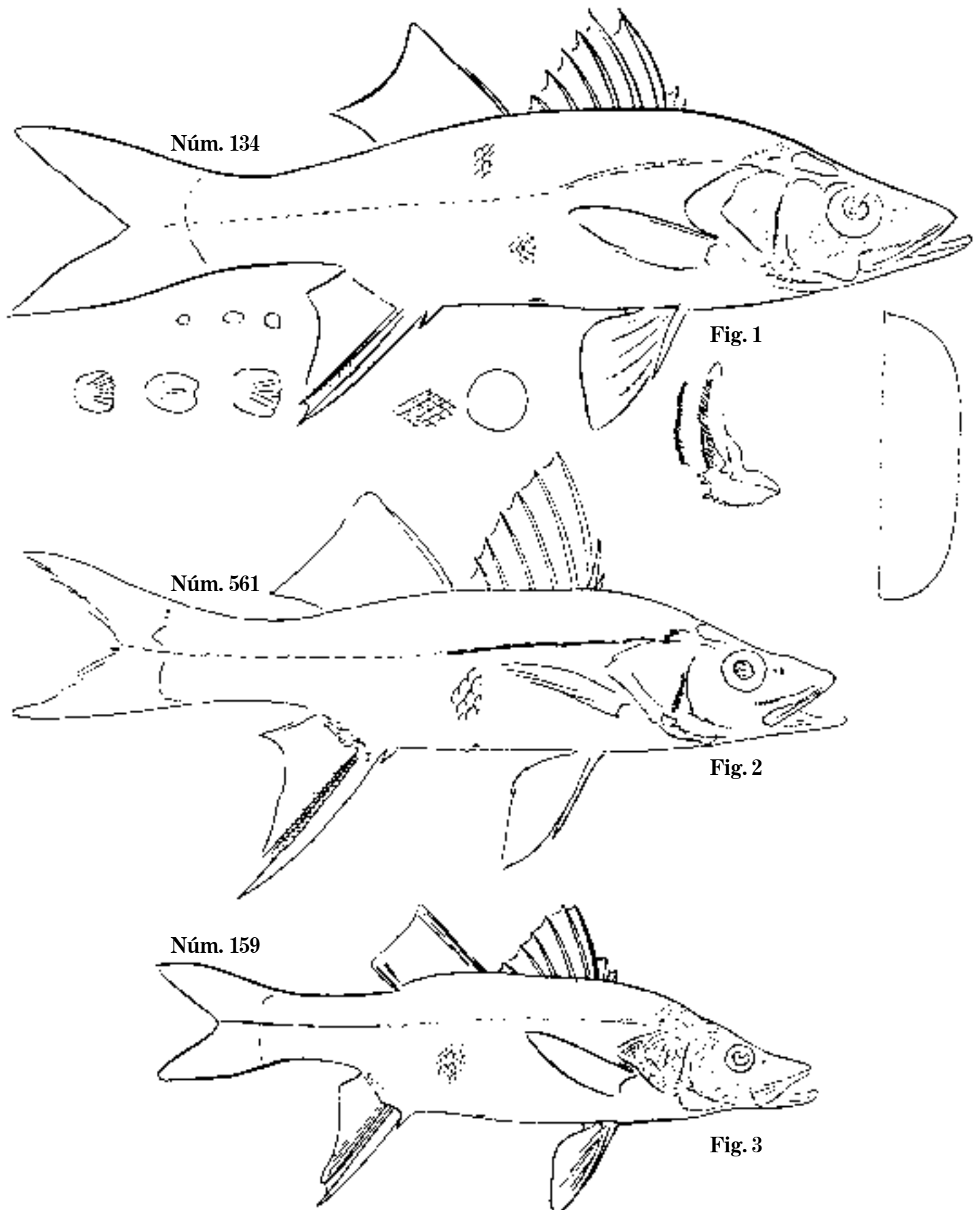


Fig. 1 *Centropomus parallelus*, 1859. C. 240 mm; D. 8,1,10; A. 3,6.
Fig. 2 *C. ensiferus*, 1857. C. 208 mm; D. 8,1,10; A. 3,6.
Fig. 3 *Centropomus*, 1873. C. 278 mm; D. 8,1,10; A. 3,6; robalo.

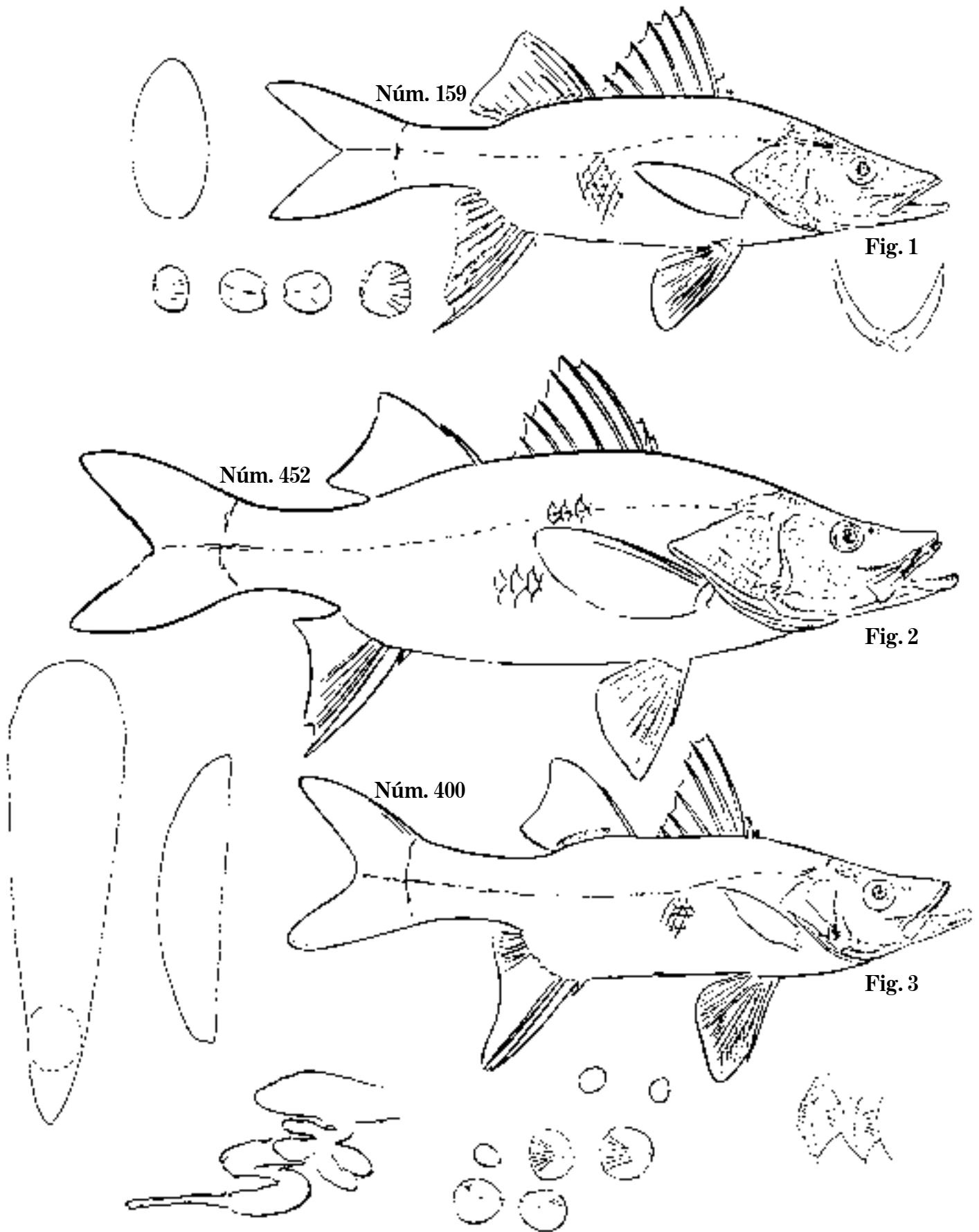


Fig. 1 *Centropomus*, 1869. C. 311 mm; D. 8,1,10; A. 3,6.

Fig. 2 *C. macrochirus*, 1862. C. 394 mm; D. 8,1,10; A. 3,6.

Fig. 3 *C. pectinatus*, 1857. C. 309 mm; D. 8,10; A. 3,7; robalo.

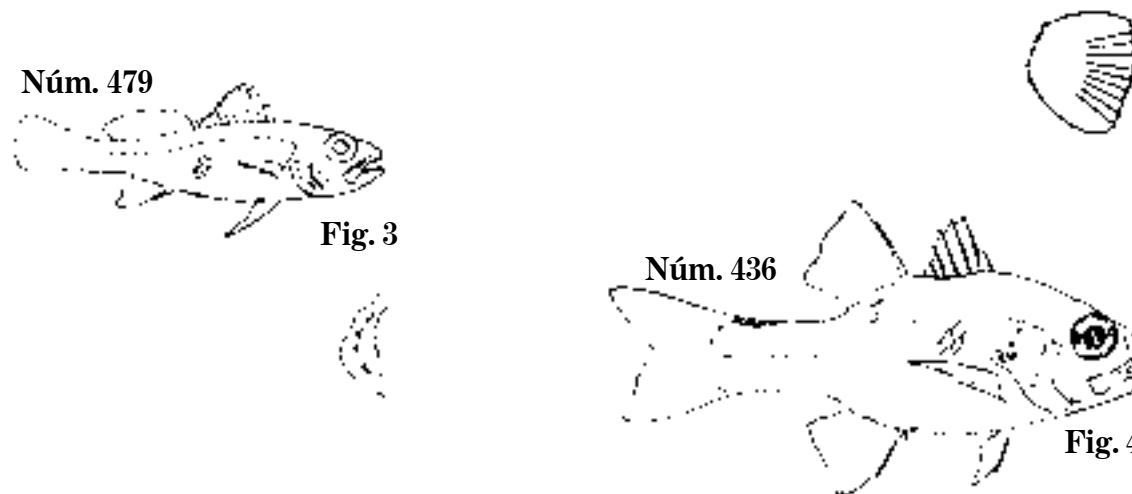
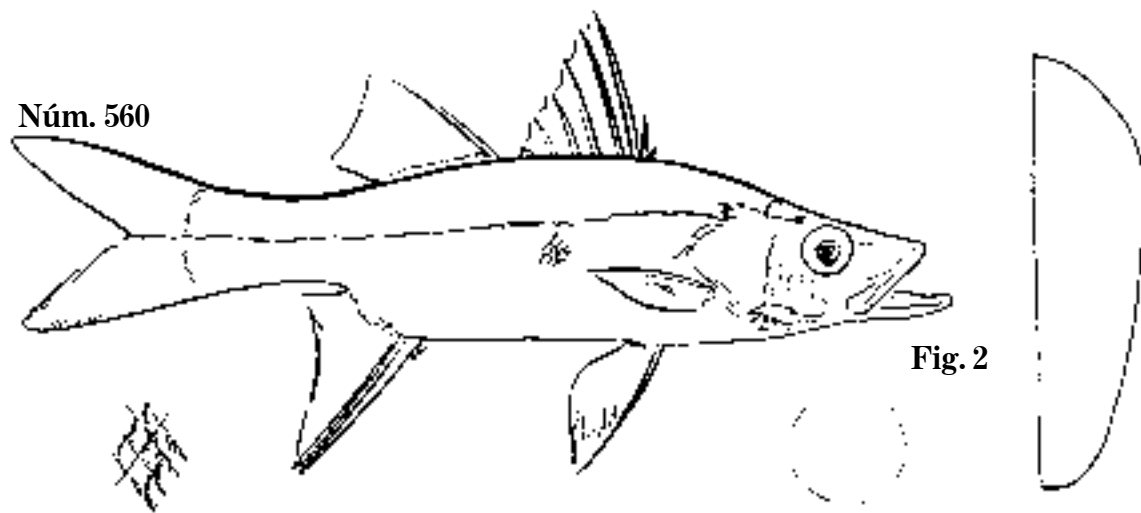
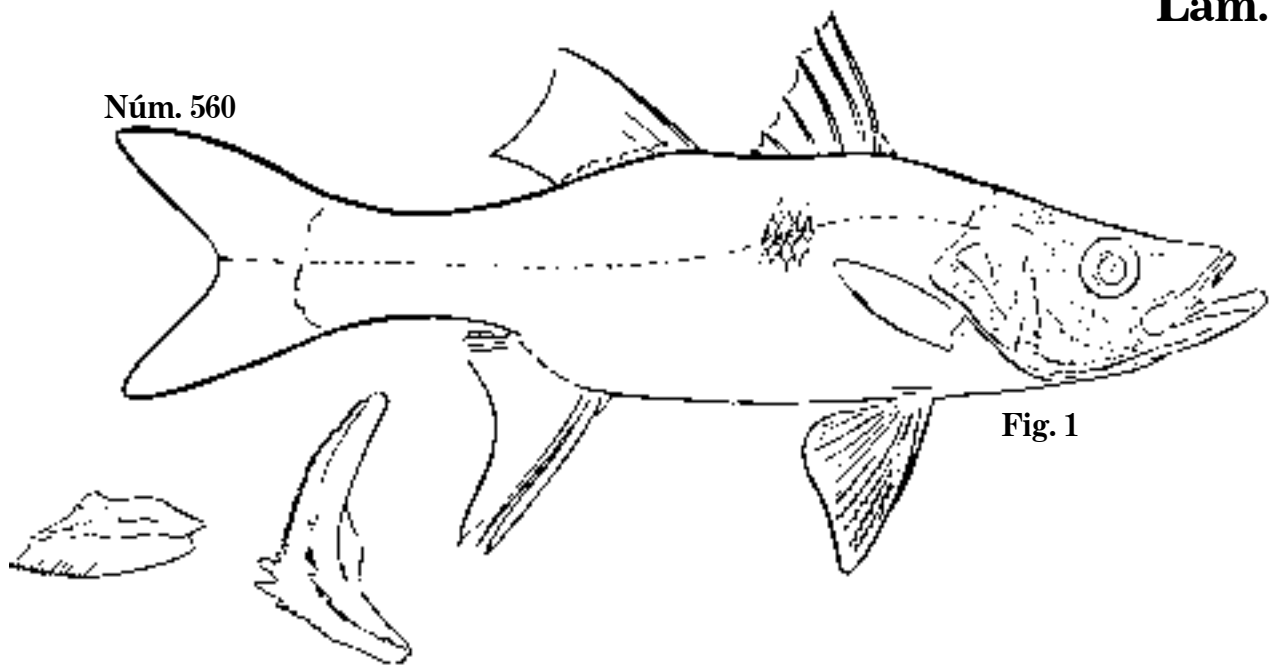


Fig. 1 *Centropomus pedimacula*, 1871. C. 383 mm; D. 8,1,10; A. 3,7.
 Fig. 2 *C. pedimacula*, 1857. C. 260 mm; D. 8,1,10; A. 3,7; robalo.
 Fig. 3 *Amiaichthys diapterus*. C. 62 mm; D. 12?,1,22?; A. 3,8.
 Fig. 4 *Monoprion maculatus*. C. 90 mm; D. 7,1,8; A. 2,8; S.N.C.

Lám. 96

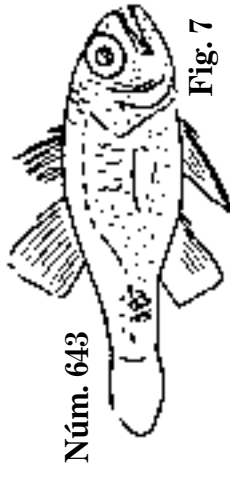
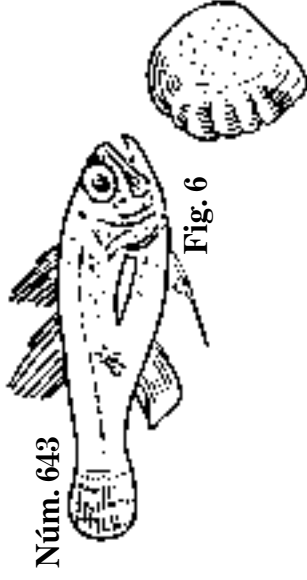
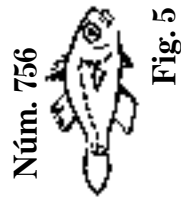
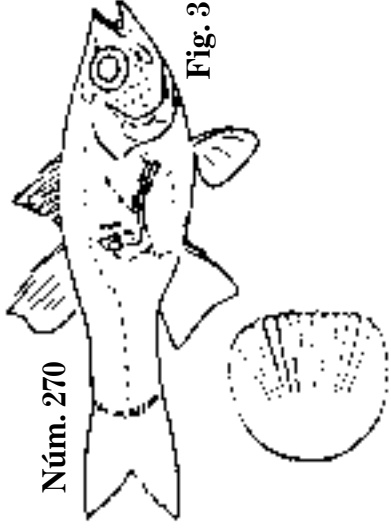
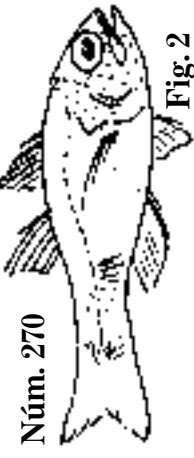


Fig. 1 *Monopriion binotatus*. C. 57 mm; D. 6,1,8; A. 2,8.
 Fig. 2 *M. pigmentarius*. C. 57 mm; D. 6,1,8; A. 2,8.
 Fig. 3 *M. pigmentarius*. C. 69 mm; D. 6,1,10; A. 2,8.
 Fig. 4 *M. pigmentarius*. C. 57 mm; D. 6,1,8; A. 2,8.
 Fig. 5 *Monopriion, junior*, 1877. C. 24 mm; D. 6,9; A. 2,6?

Fig. 6 *Apogonichthys puncticulatus*. C. 54 mm; D. 6,1,9; A. 2,8.
 Fig. 7 *A. puncticulatus*, 1877. C. 57 mm; D. 6,1,10; A. 2,9.
 Fig. 8 *Chilodipterus affinis*, 1872. C. 81 mm; D. 6,1,9; A. 2,9.
 Fig. 9 *Sphyracnops Bairdianus*, 1858. C. 80 mm; D. 7,1,10; A. 3,7.
 Fig. 10 *S. Bairdianus* (cabeza); S.N.C.

Núm. 110

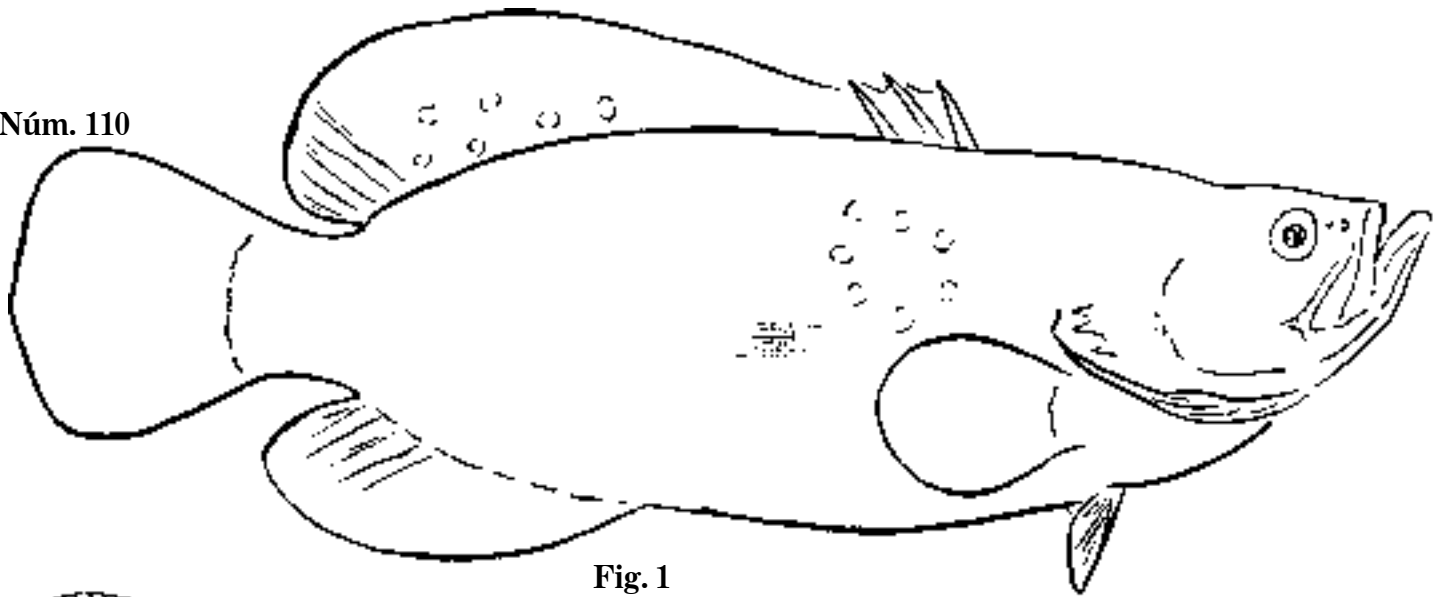
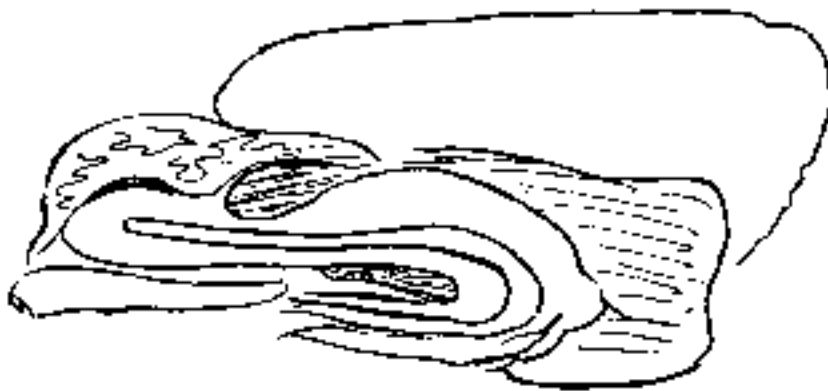


Fig. 1



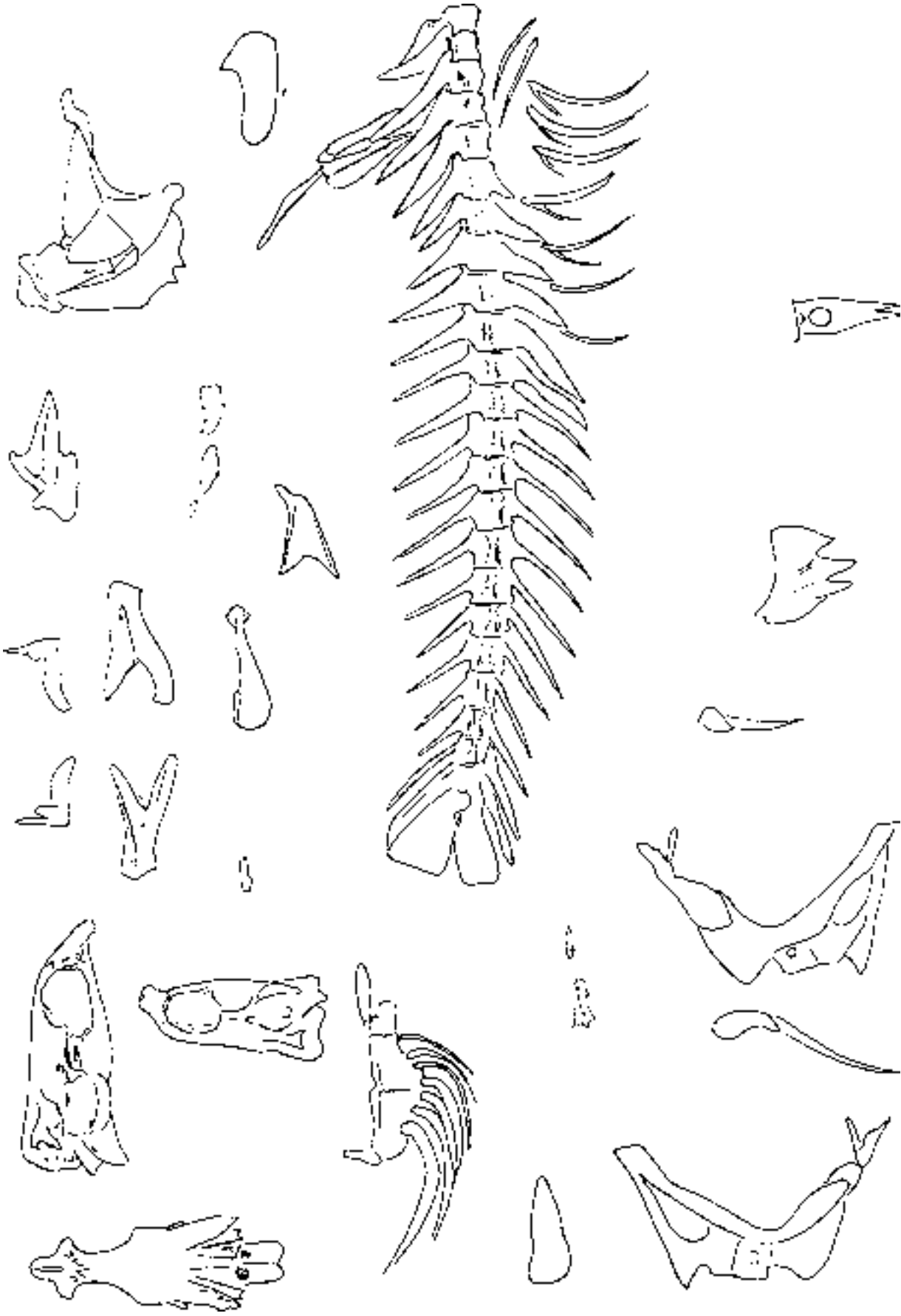
Núm. 110



Fig. 2

Fig. 1 *Rhypticus saponaceus*, 1869. C. 337 mm; D. 3,26; A. 15.
Fig. 2 *R. saponaceus*. C. 74 mm; jabón.

Núm. 110



Rhytipicus saponaceus. Osteología; jabón.

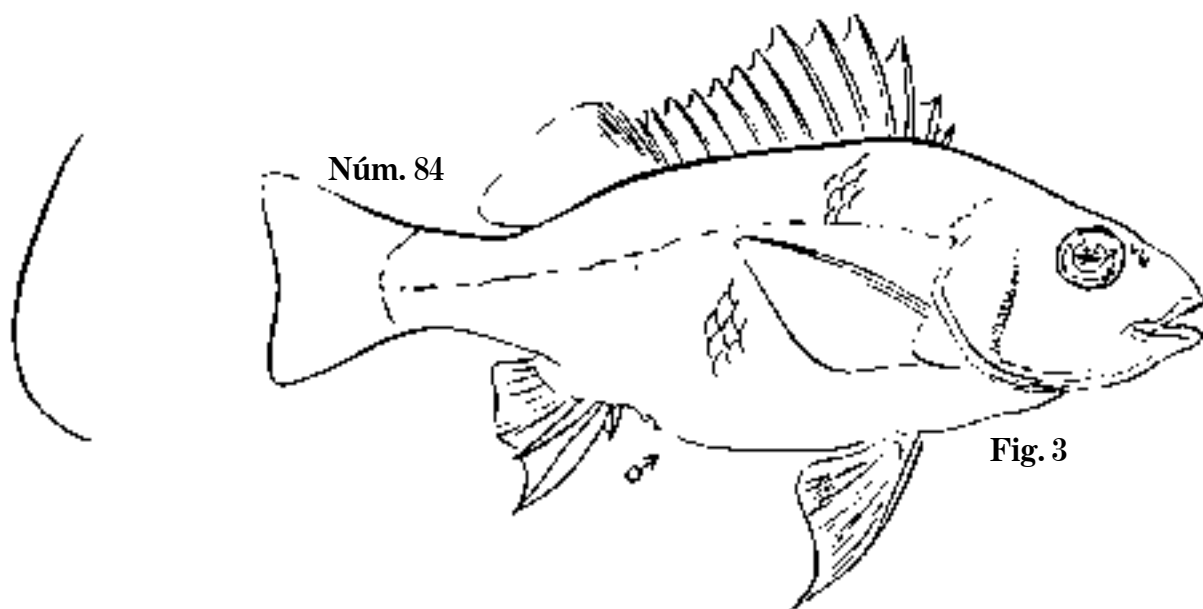
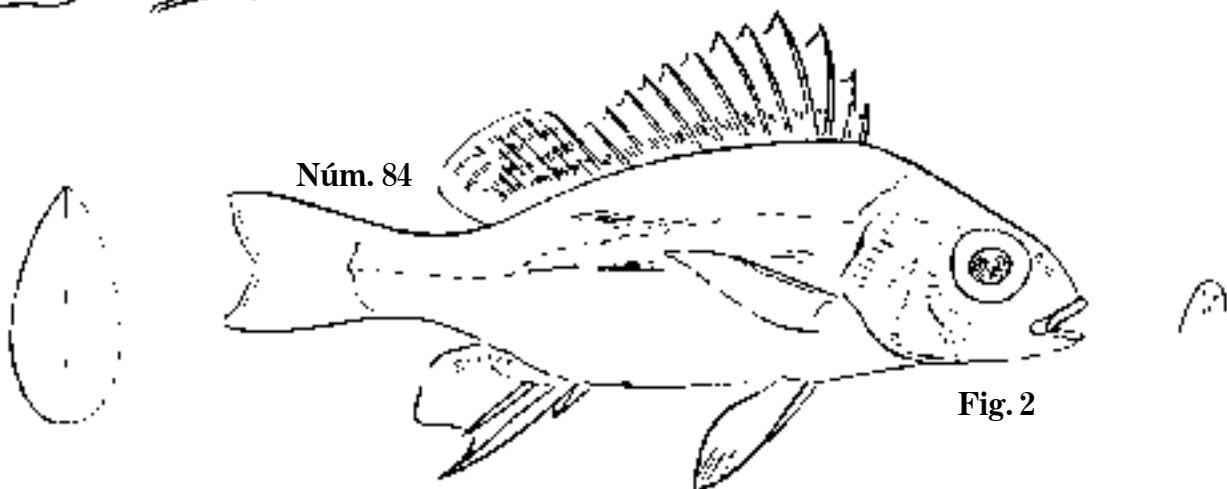
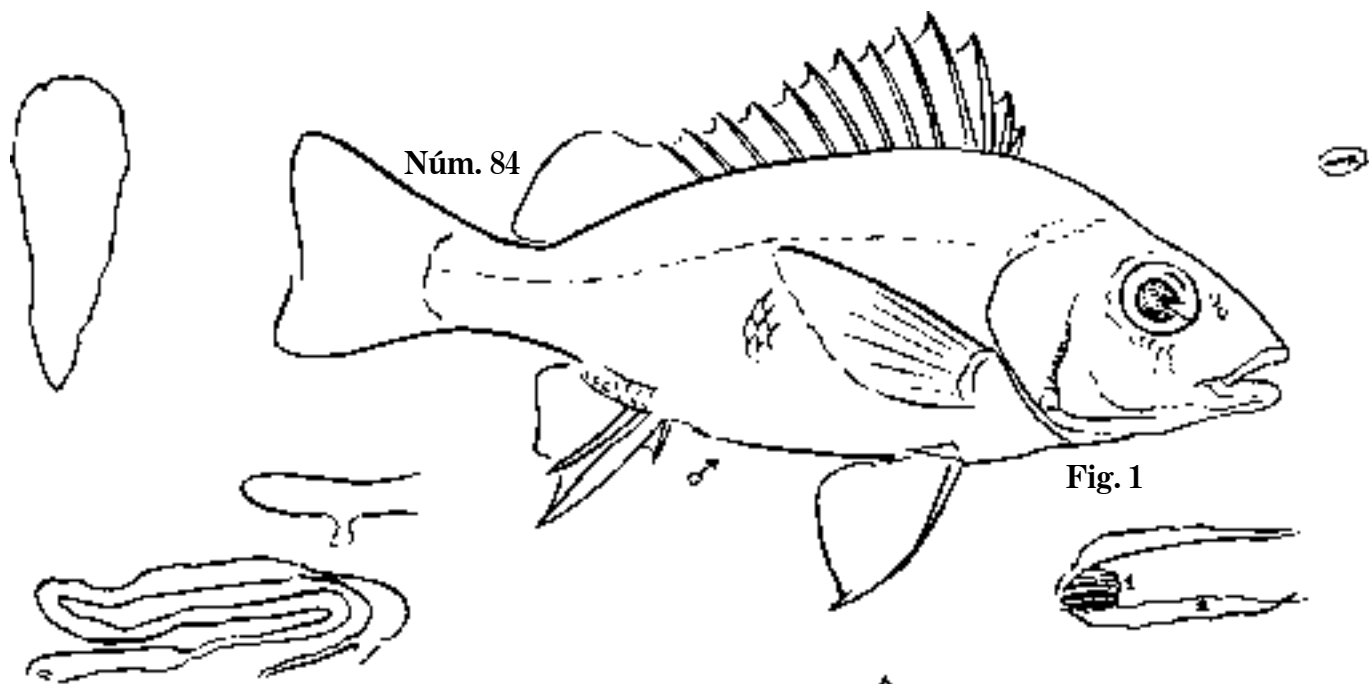
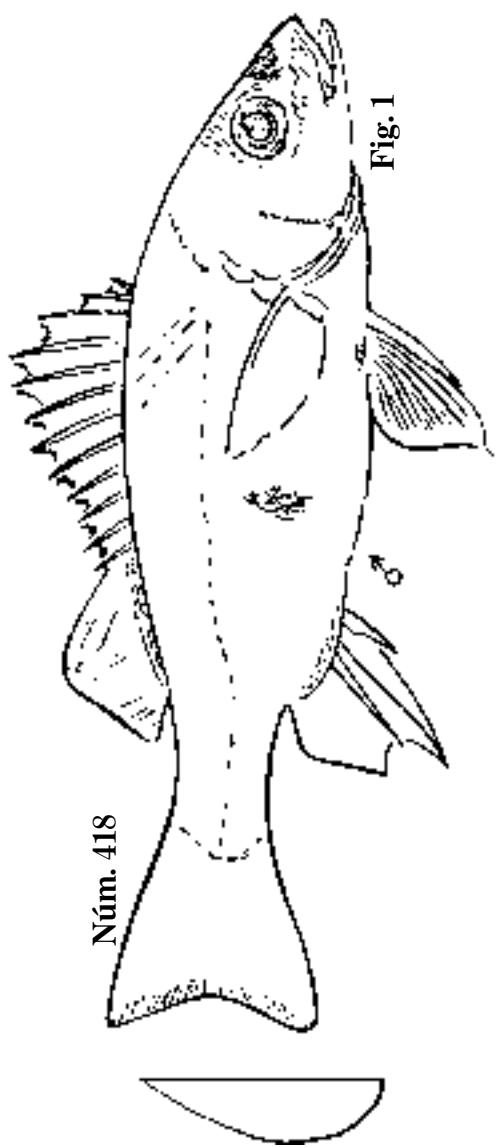


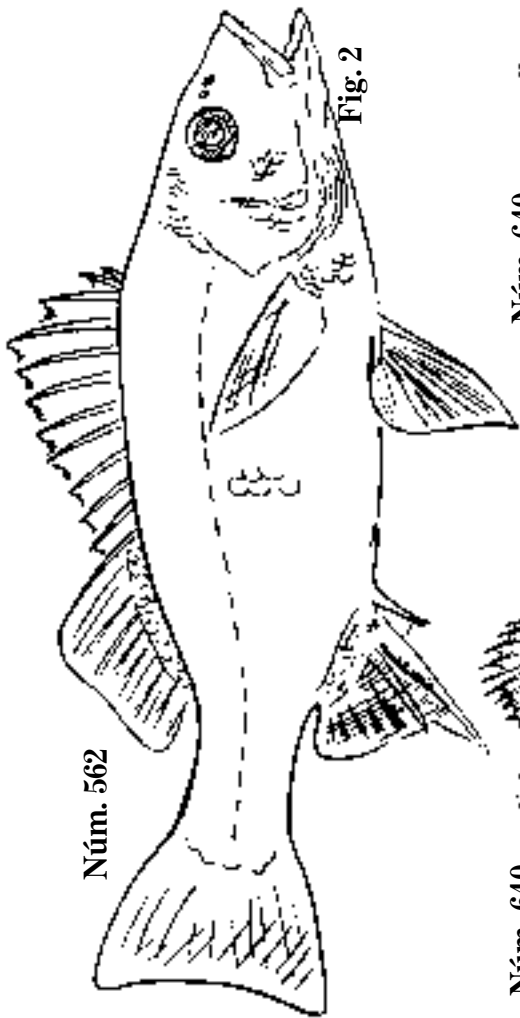
Fig. 1 *Pristipoma cultriferum*, 1850. C. 302 mm; D. 12,1,12; A. 3,7.
Fig. 2 *P. cultriferum*, 1860. C. 128 mm. D. 12,1,12; A. 3,7.
Fig. 3 *P. cultriferum*, 1855. C. 282 mm; D. 13,12; A. 3,7; S.N.C.

Lám. 100



Núm. 418

Fig. 1



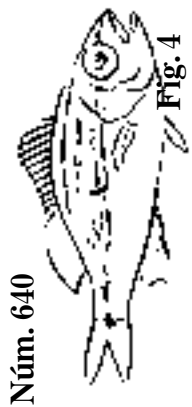
Núm. 562

Fig. 2



Núm. 640

Fig. 3



Núm. 640

Fig. 4



Núm. 740

Fig. 8



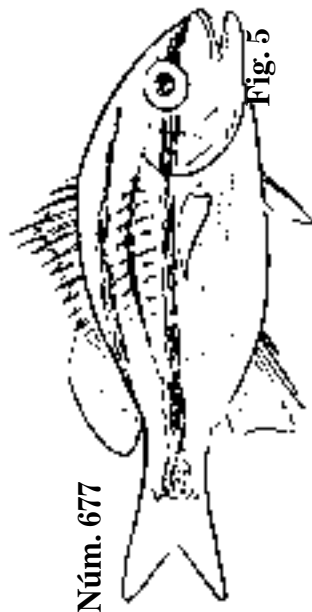
Núm. 739

Fig. 7



Núm. 739

Fig. 6



Núm. 677

Fig. 5

Fig. 1 *Pristipoma productum*, 1859. C. 270 mm; D. 12,1,12; A. 3,7.

Fig. 2 *P. ramosum*, 1857. C. 267 mm.

Fig. 3 *P. trilineatum*, 1872. P. 70 mm; D. 12,18; A. 3,8.

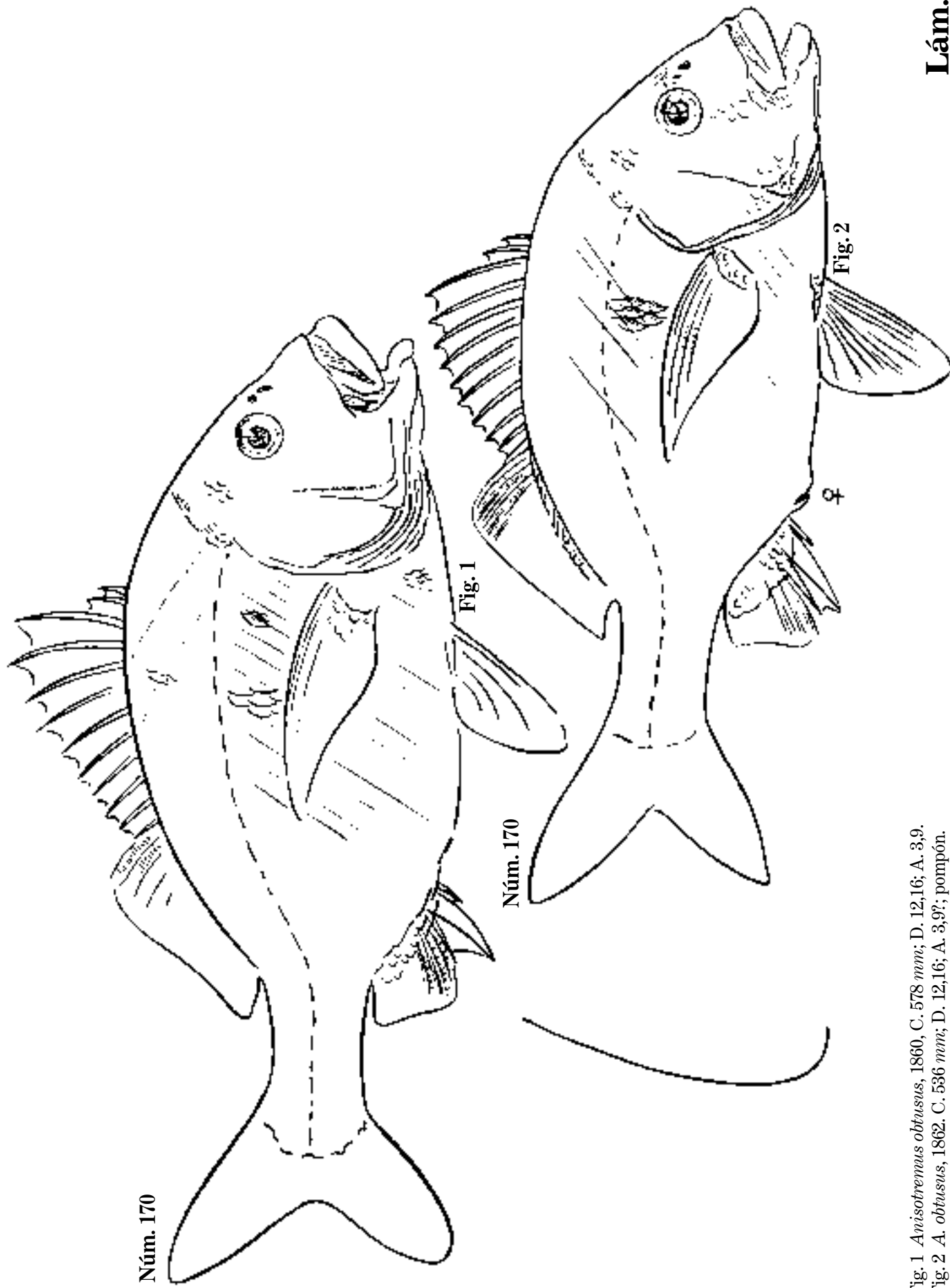
Fig. 4 *P. trilineatum*. C. 49 mm.

Fig. 5 *P. graphicum*, 1872. C. 78 mm; D. 12,19; A. 3,8.

Fig. 6 *P. ? breve*. P. 32 mm;

Fig. 7 *P. ? breve*, 1874. D. 12,16; A. 3,9.

Fig. 8 *P. excurrens*, 1874. P. 45 mm; D. 12,15; A. 2,9; S.N.C.



Núm. 170

Fig. 1

Núm. 170

♀

Fig. 2

Fig. 1 *Anisobremus obtusus*, 1860, C. 578 mm; D. 12,16; A. 3,9.
Fig. 2 *A. obtusus*, 1862, C. 536 mm; D. 12,16; A. 3,9?; pompon.

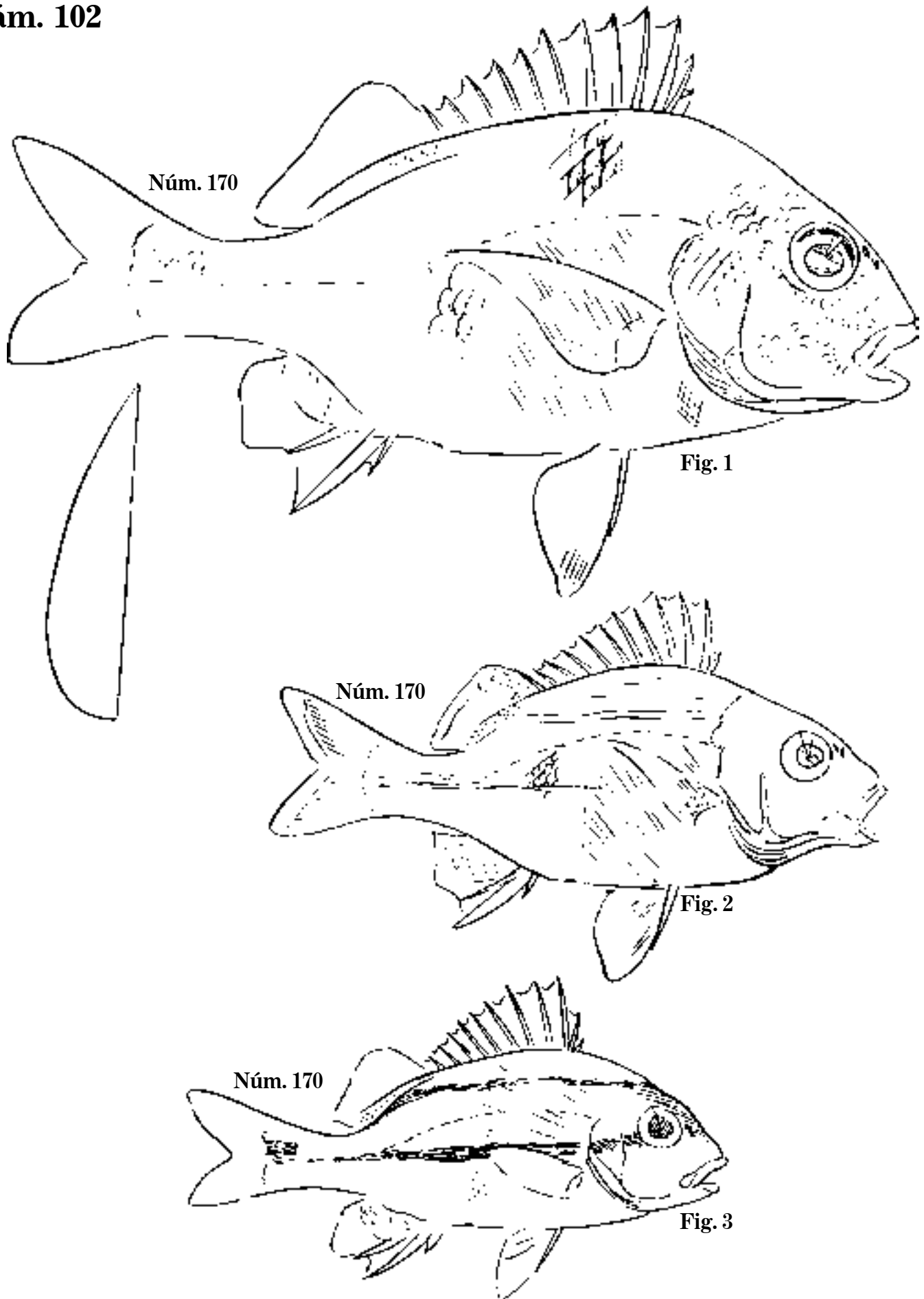


Fig. 1 *Anisotremus obtusus*, 1867. C. 204 mm; D. 12,16; A. 3,9.
Fig. 2 *A. obtusus*, 1868. C. 137 mm.
Fig. 3 *A. obtusus*, 1867. C. 120 mm; D. 12,17; A. 3,9; pompón.

Núm. 170



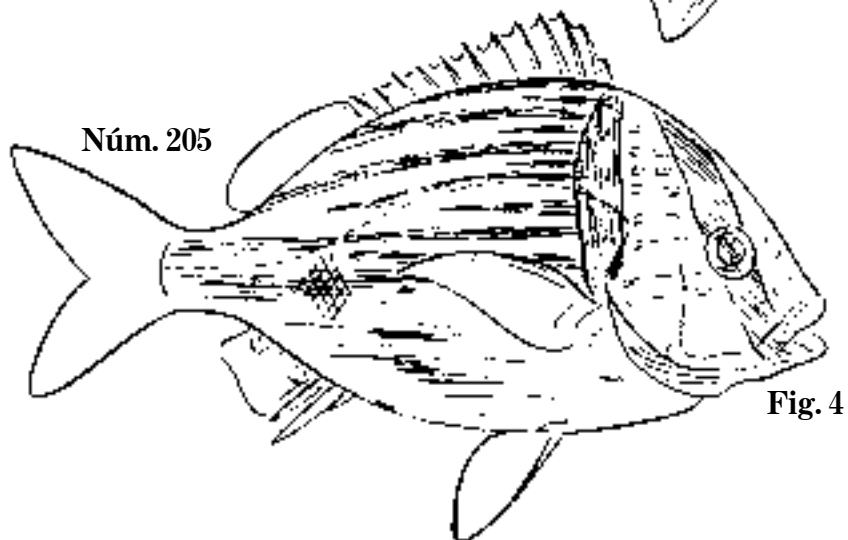
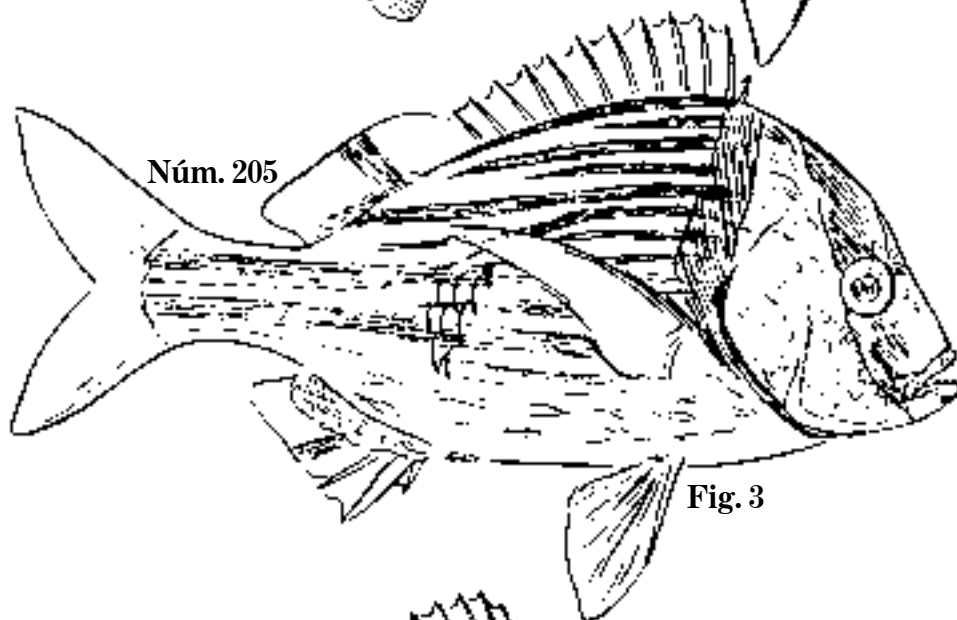
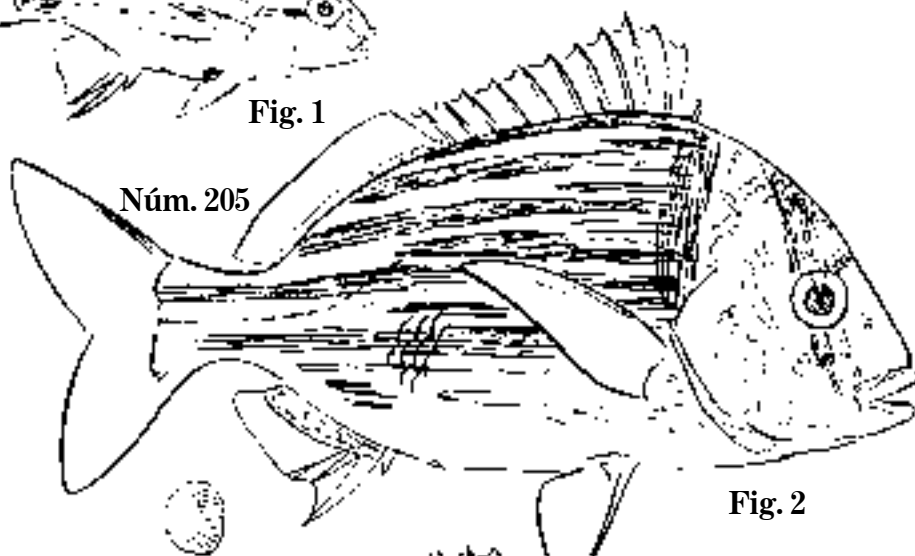
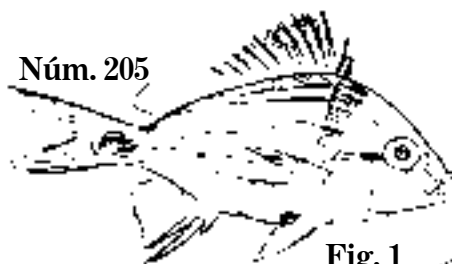


Fig. 1 *Anisotremus virginicus*. C. 77 mm; D. 12,16; A. 3,10.

Fig. 2 *A. virginicus*, 1869. C. 315 mm.

Fig. 3 *A. virginicus*, 1859. C. 327 mm; D. 12,14; A. 3,10.

Fig. 4 *A. virginicus*, 1875. C. 283 mm; D. 12,17; A. 3,9; catalineta.

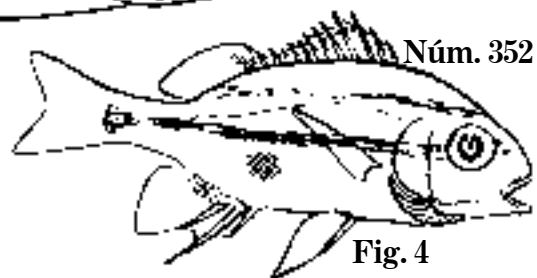
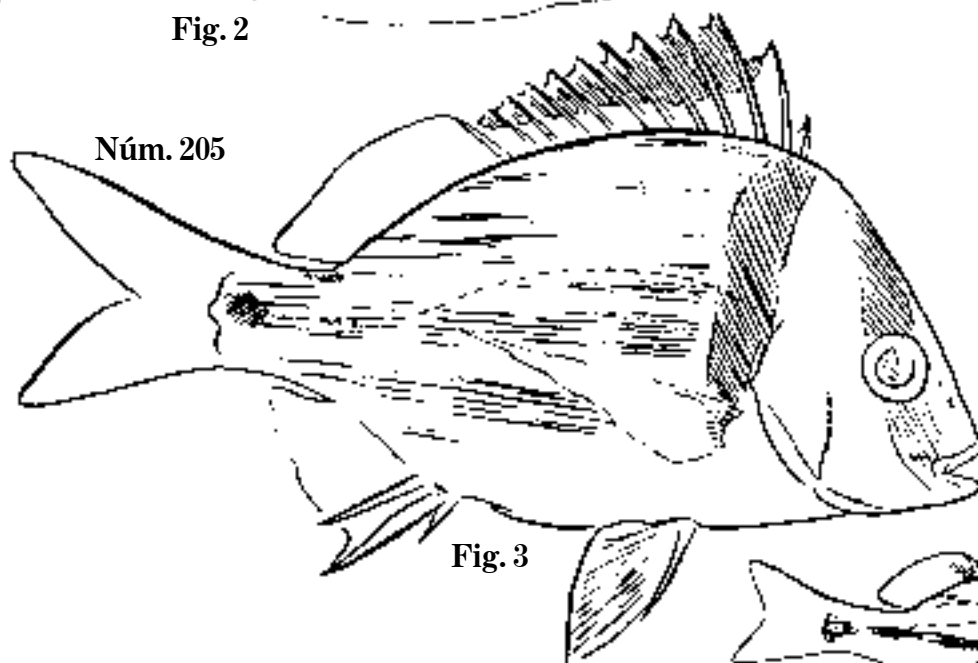
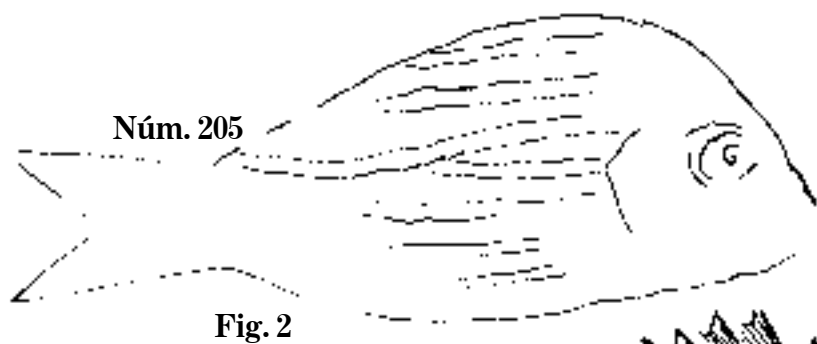
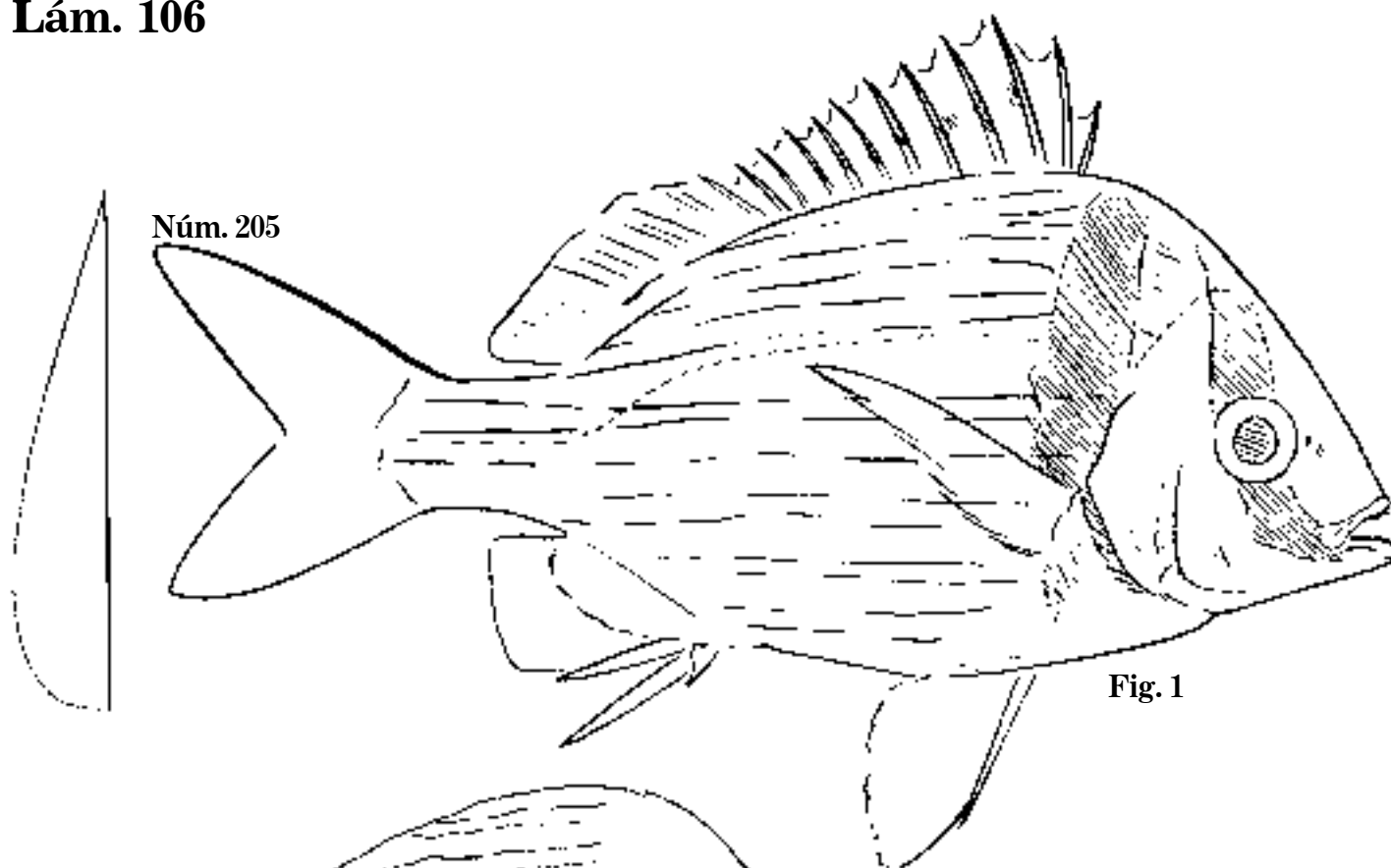


Fig. 1 *Anisotremus virginicus*, 1850. C. 165 mm; D. 12,16; A. 3,8.

Fig. 2 *A. virginicus*.

Fig. 3 *A. virginicus*, 1863. C. 131 mm; D. 12,18; A. 3,10.

Fig. 4 *A. serratus*. P. 68 mm; D. 12,17; A. 3,9; catalineta.

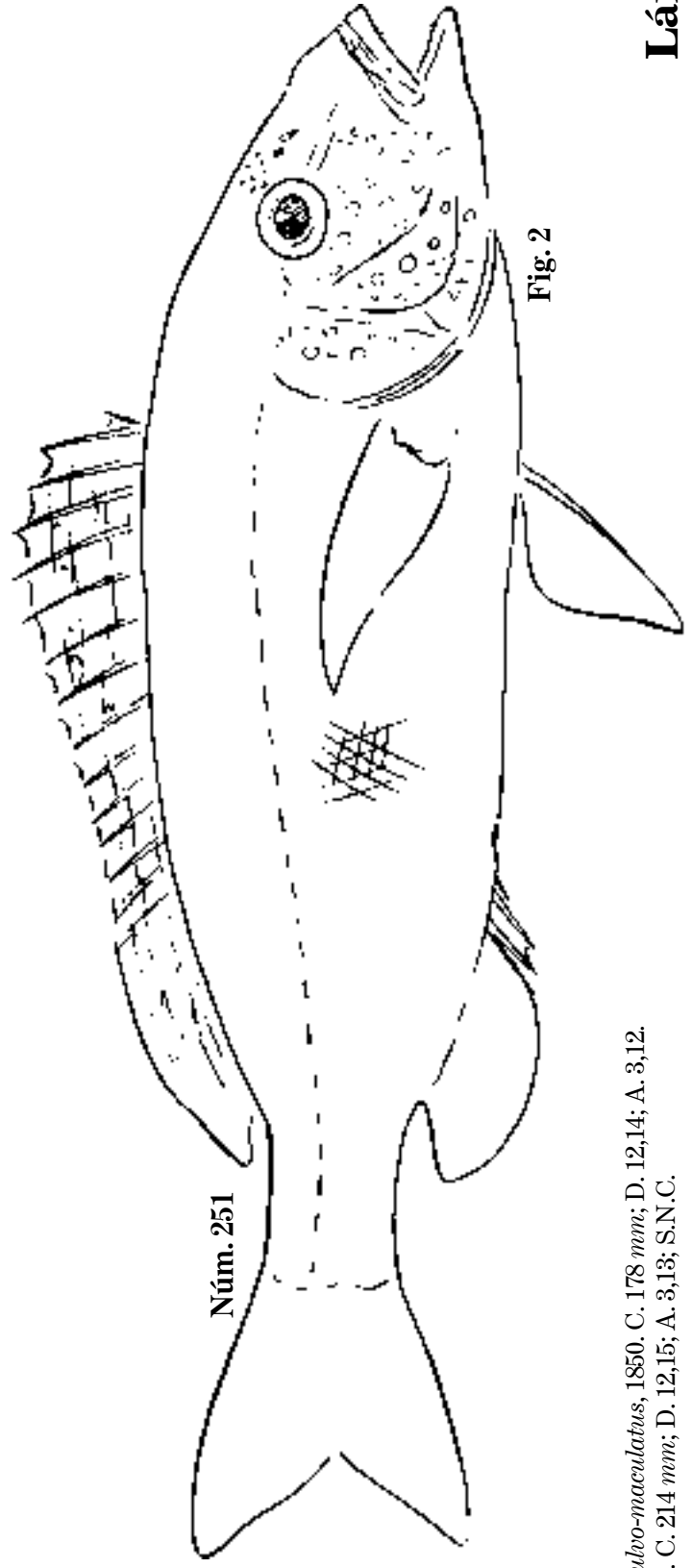
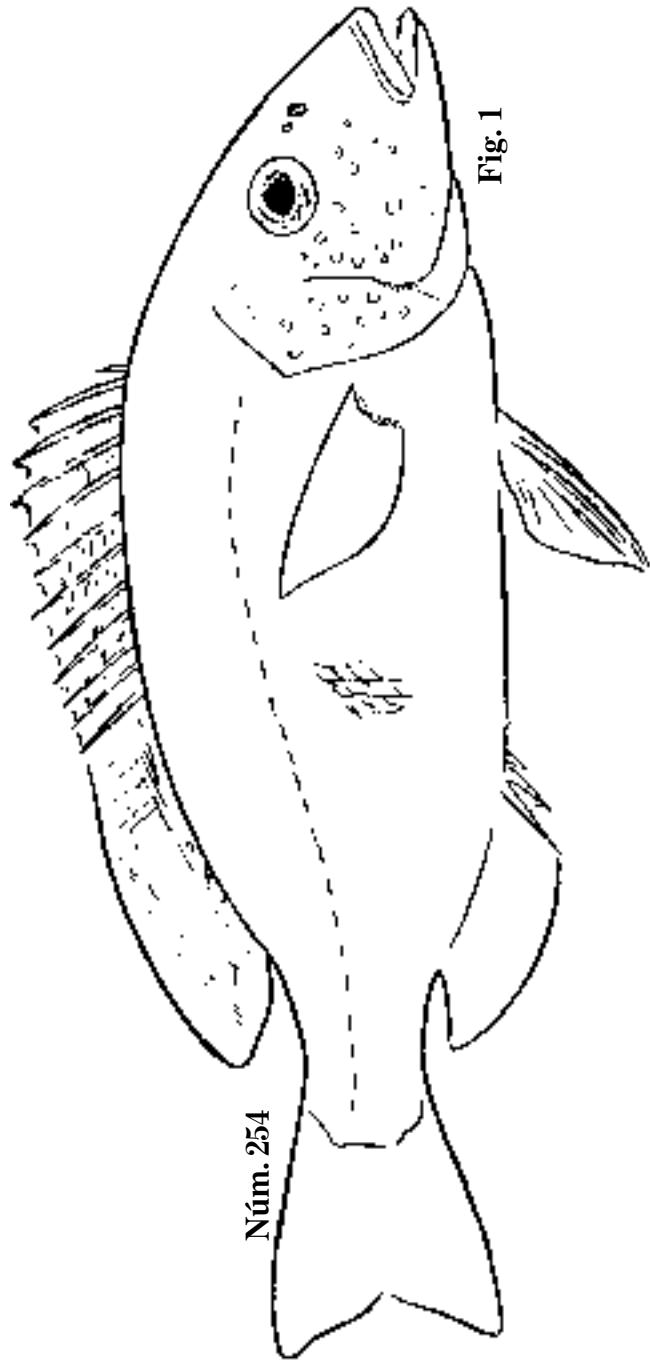


Fig. 1 *Orthopristis fulvo-maculatus*, 1850. C. 178 mm; D. 12,14; A. 3,12.
Fig. 2 *O. Poeyi*, 1870. C. 214 mm; D. 12,15; A. 3,13; S.N.C.

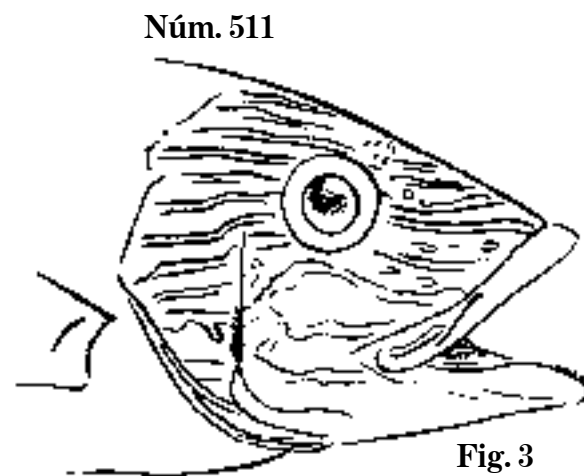
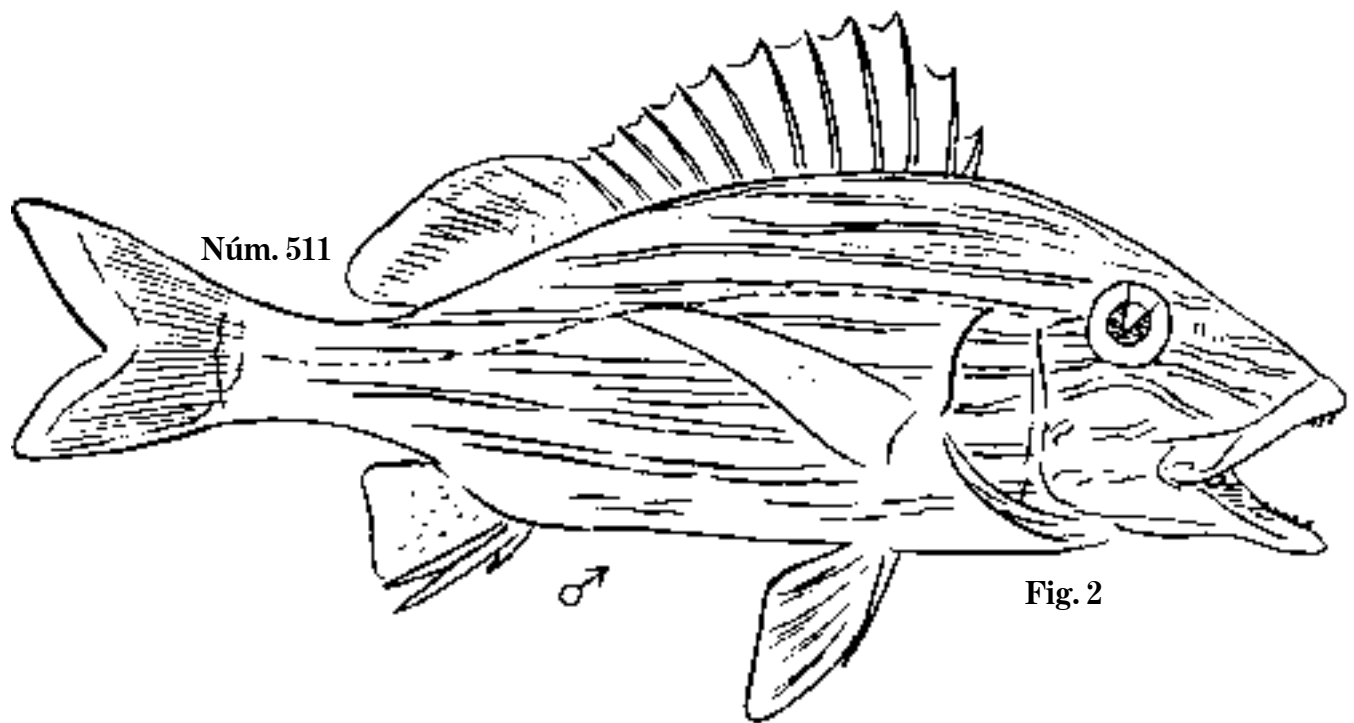
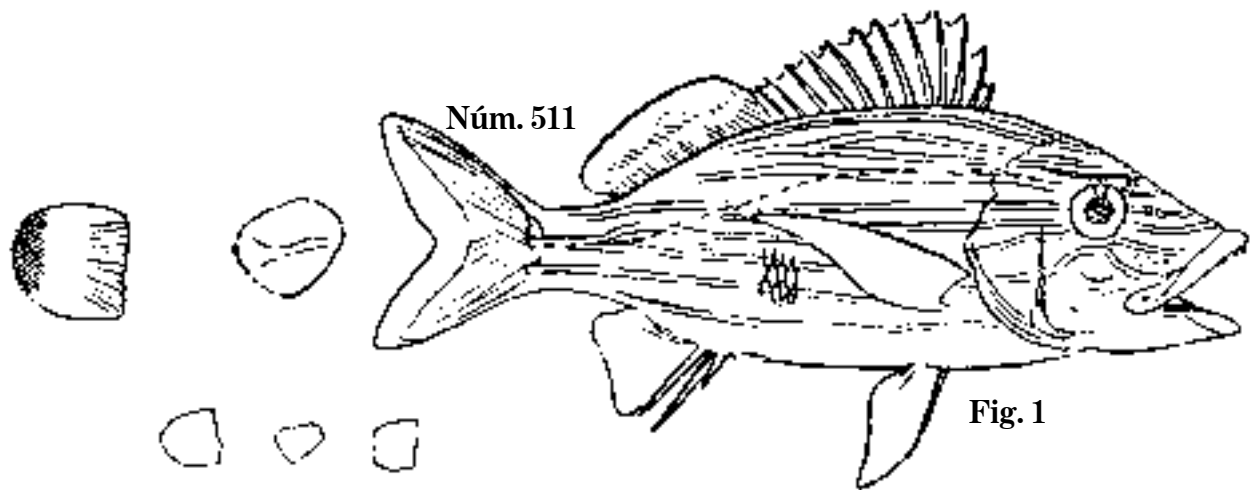


Fig. 1 *Haemulon luteum*, 1859, C. 271 mm; D. 12,16; A. 3,9.
Fig. 2 *H. luteum*. C. 246 mm; D. 12,?; A. 3,?
Fig. 3 *H. luteum* (cabeza); ronco amarillo.

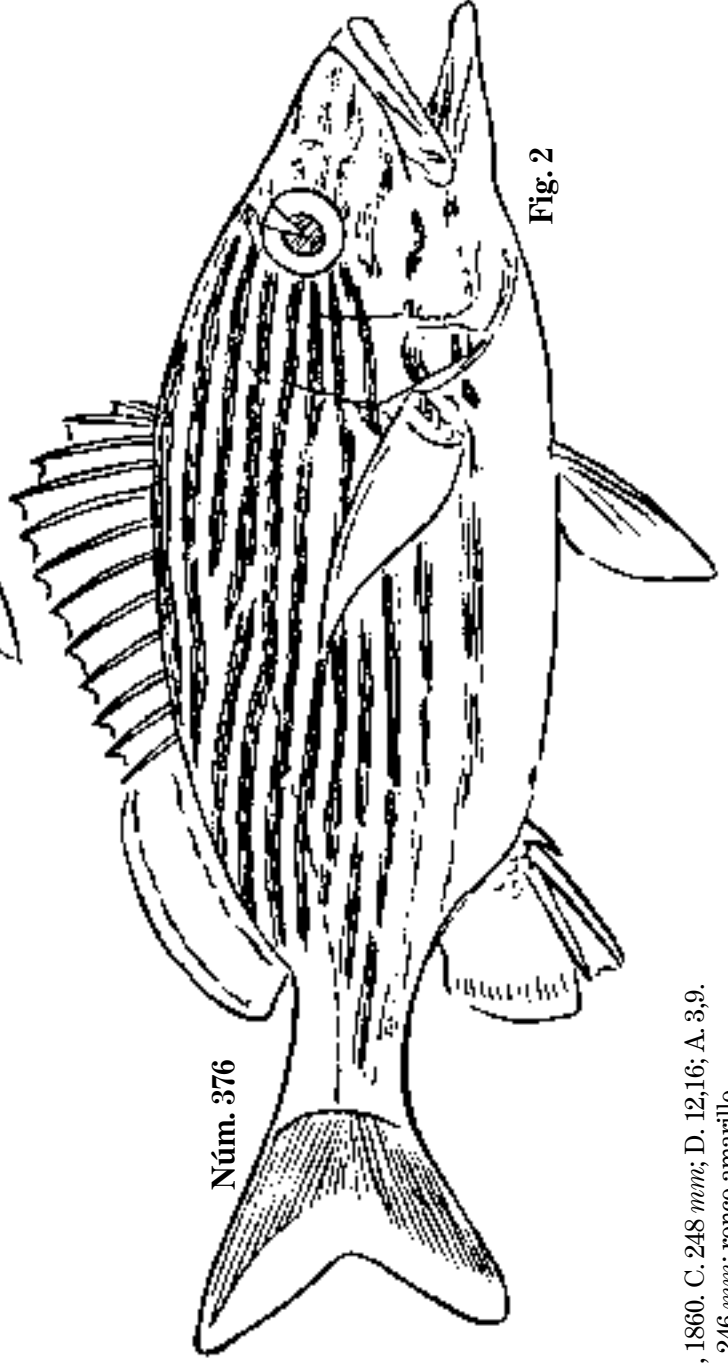
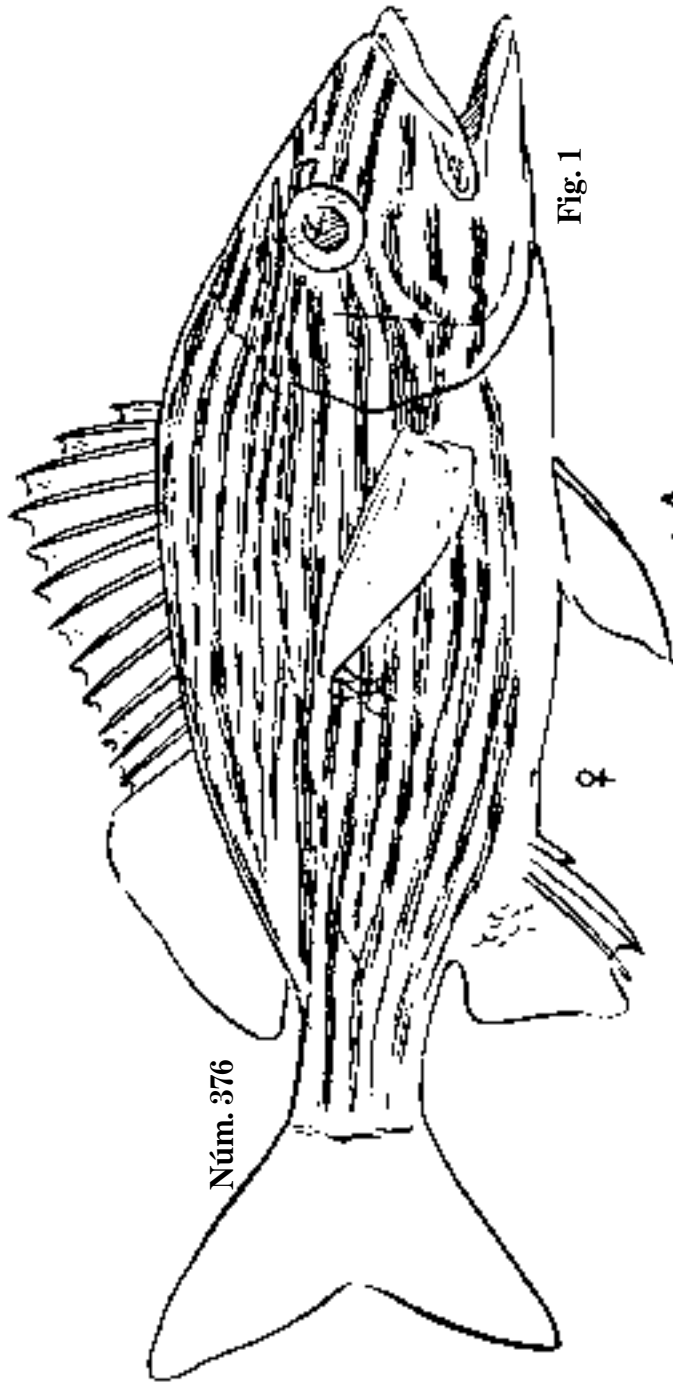
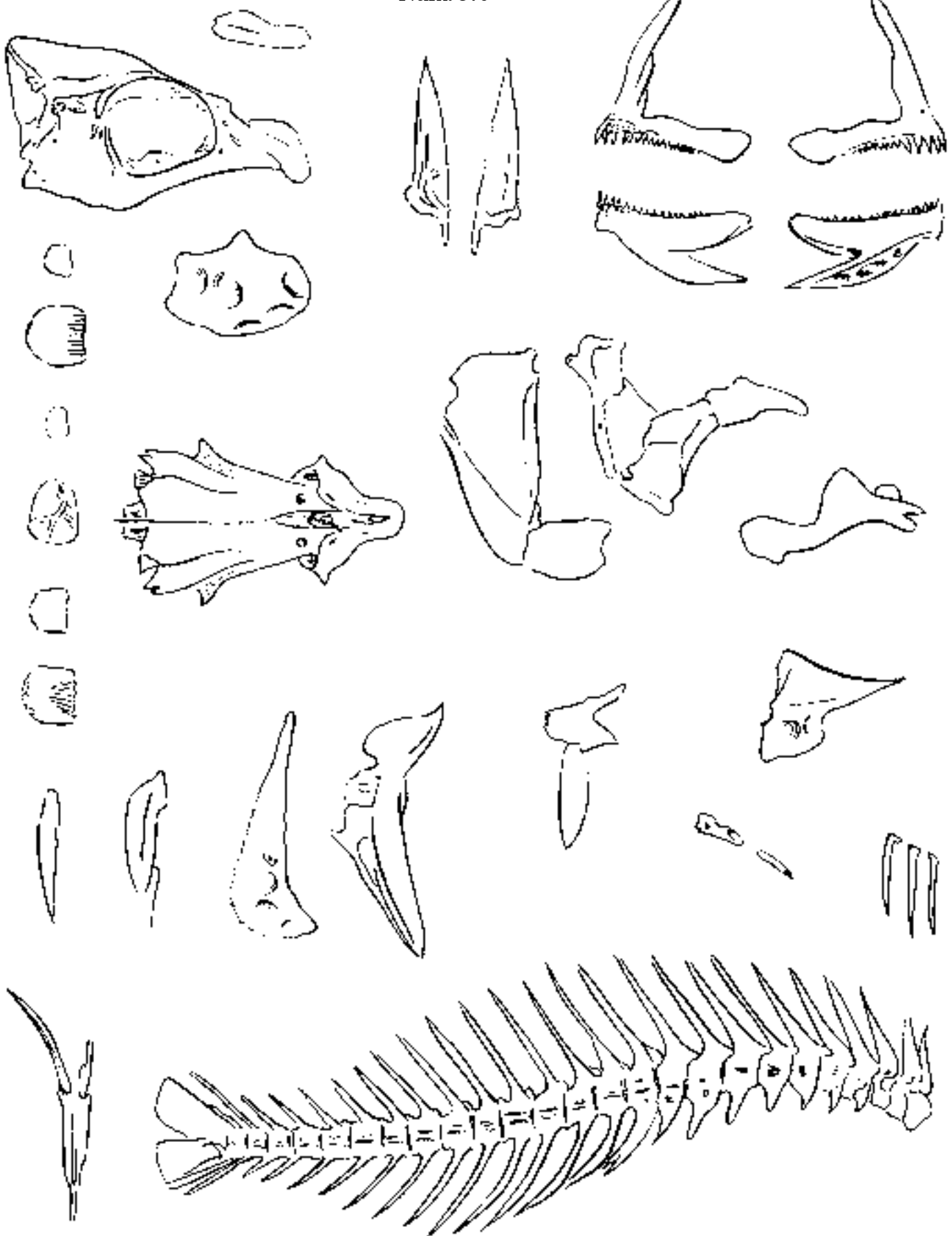


Fig. 1 *Haemulon multilineatum*, 1860. C. 248 mm; D. 12,16; A. 3,9.
Fig. 2 *H. multilineatum*, 1869. C. 246 mm; ronco amarillo.



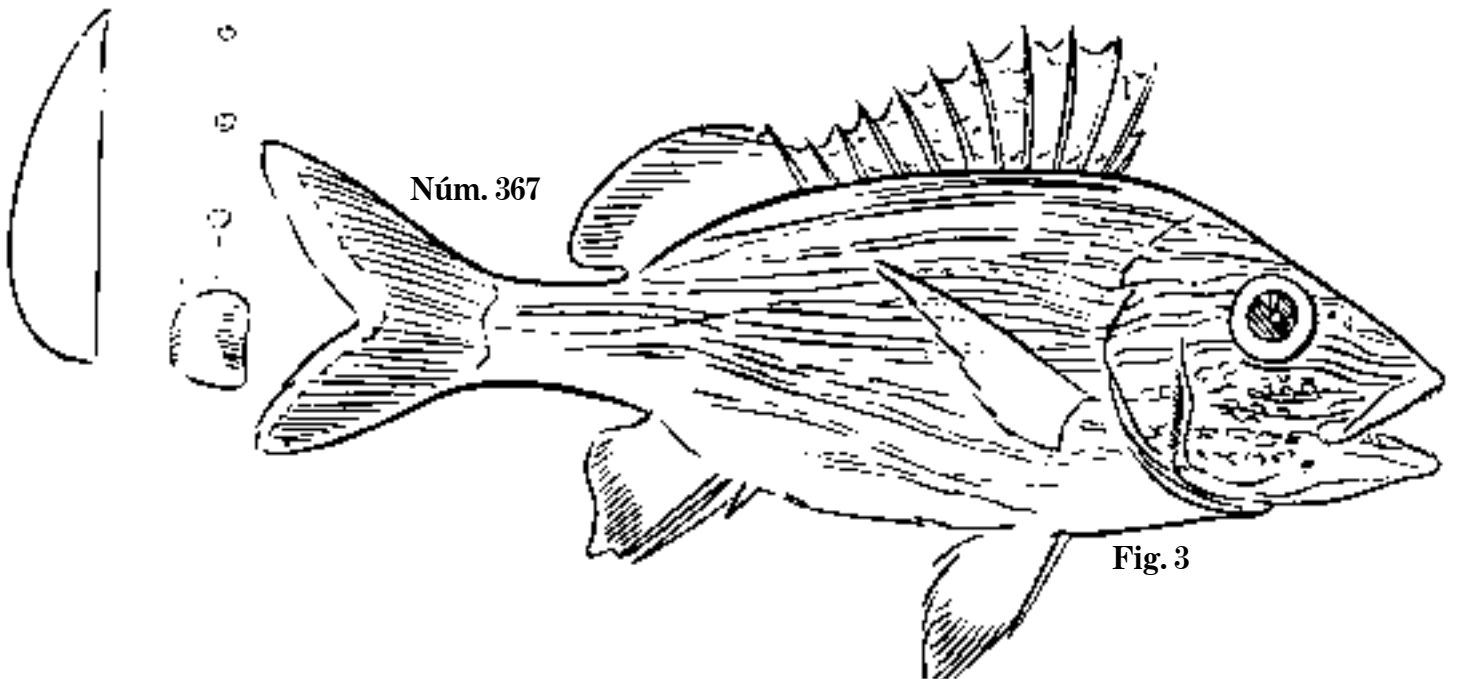
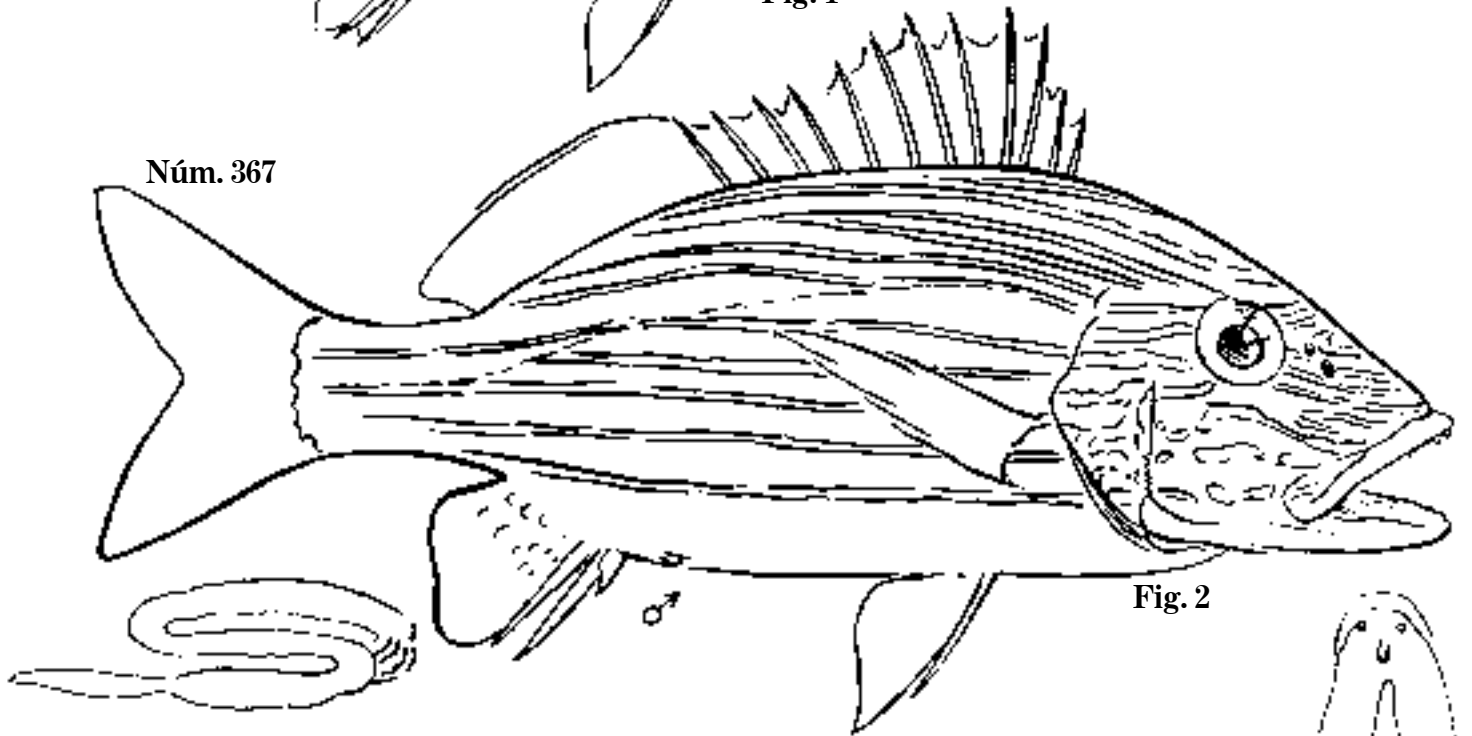
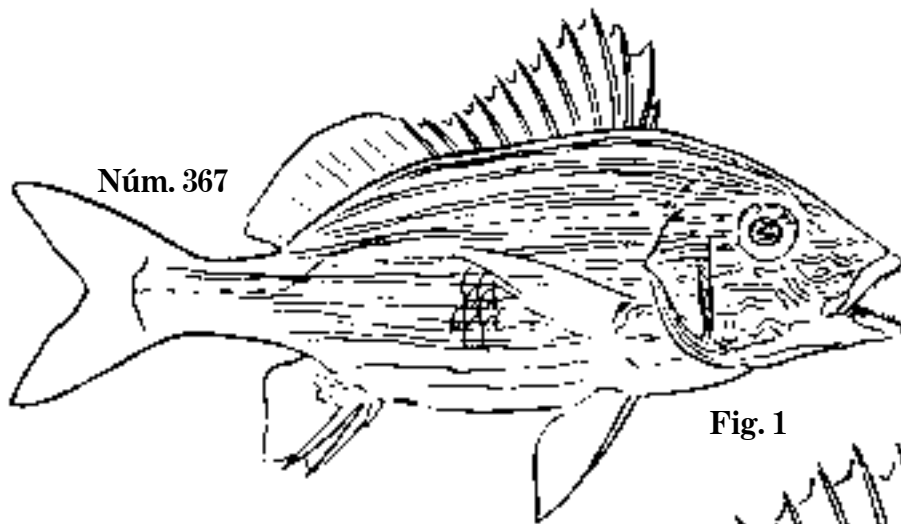


Fig. 1 *Haemulon carbonarium*. C. 296 mm; D. 12,16; A. 3,8.

Fig. 2 *H. carbonarium*. C. 272 mm; D. 12,16; A. 3,8.

Fig. 3 *H. carbonarium*, 1859. C. 239 mm. D. 12,15; A. 3,8; ronco carbonero.

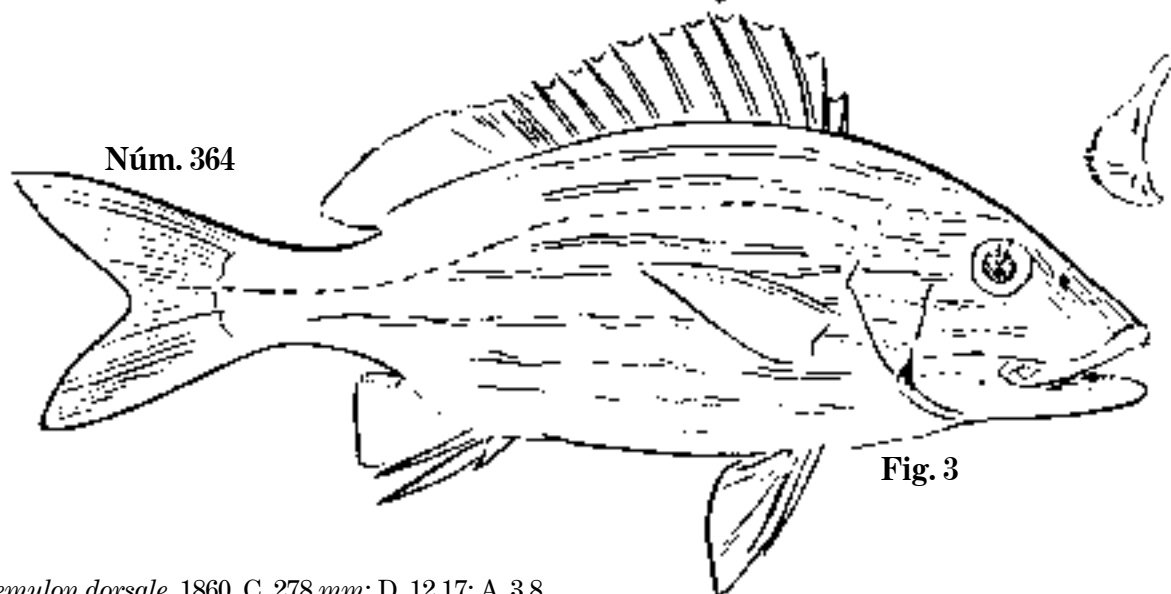
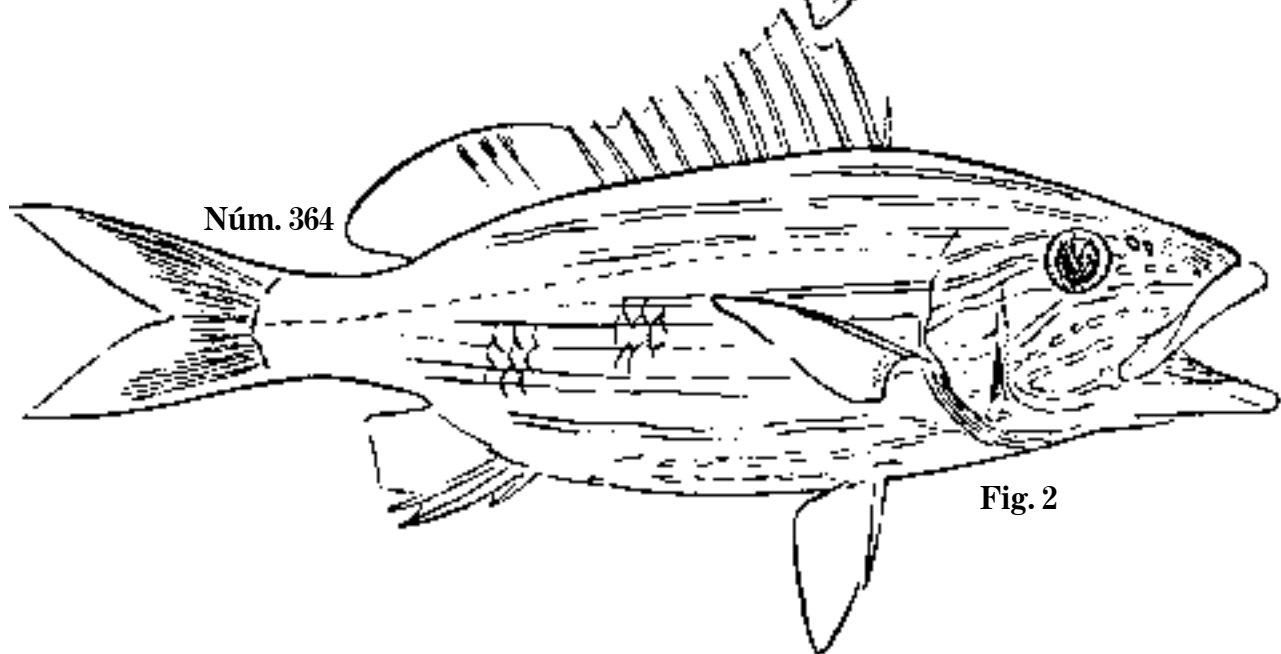
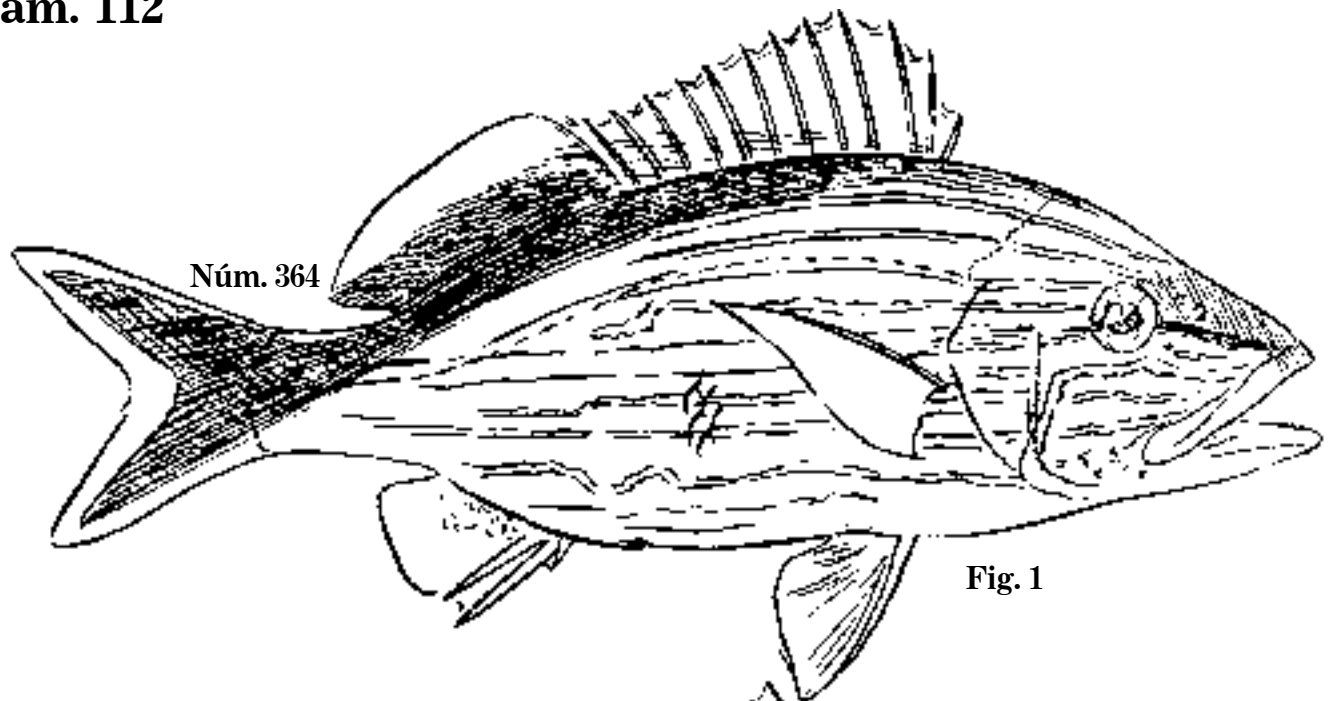


Fig. 1 *Haemulon dorsale*, 1860. C. 278 mm; D. 12,17; A. 3,8.

Fig. 2 *H. dorsale*, 1859. C. 267 mm; D. 12,16; A. 3,7.

Fig. 3 *H. dorsale*, 1868. C. 244 mm; D. 12,16; A. 3,8; jeníguana.

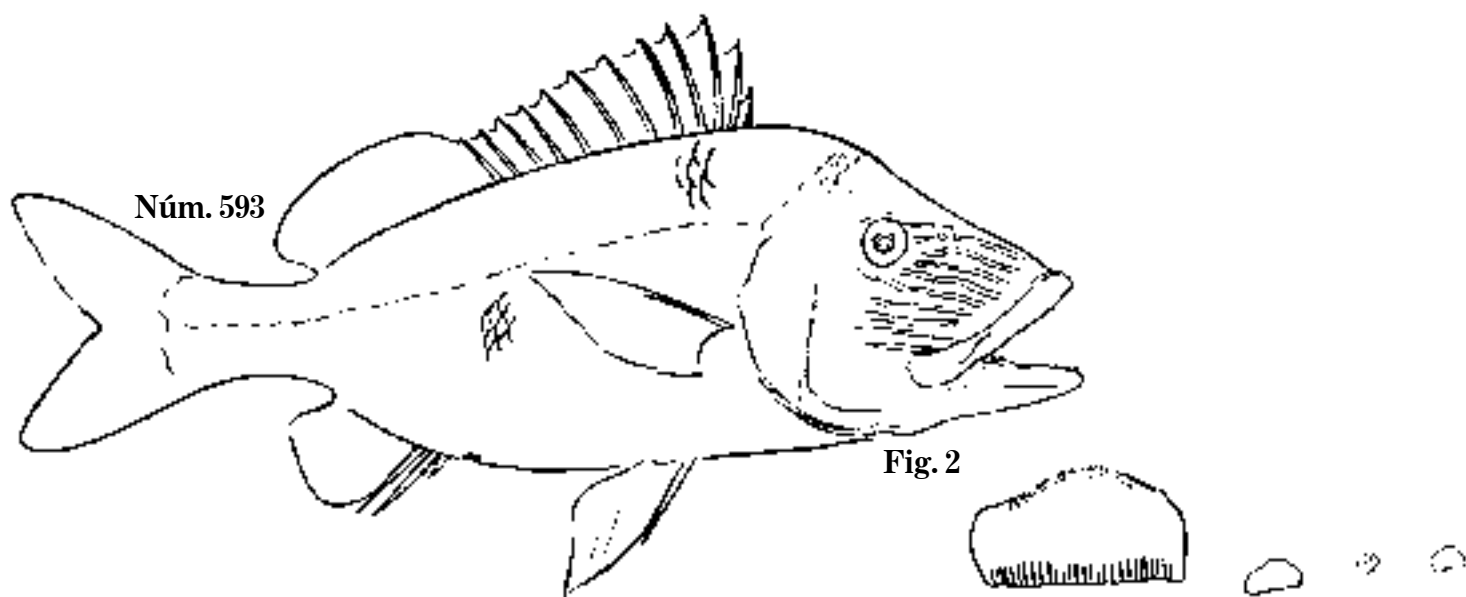
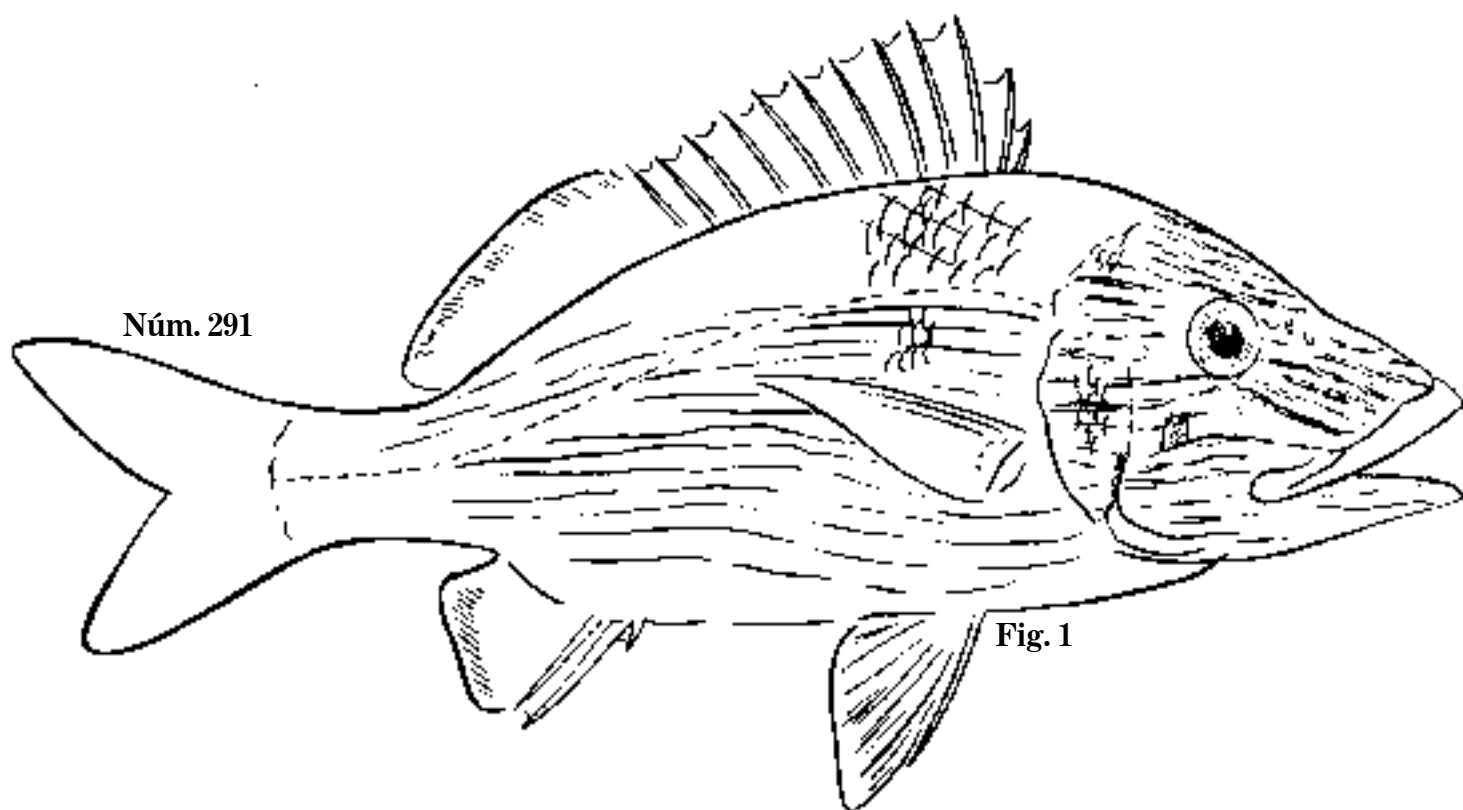


Fig. 1 *Haemulon Arara*, 1861. C. 309 mm; D. 12,17; A. 3,9; ronco arará.
Fig. 2 *H. subarcuatum*, 1860. C. 381 mm; D. 12,16; A. 3,9; ronco.

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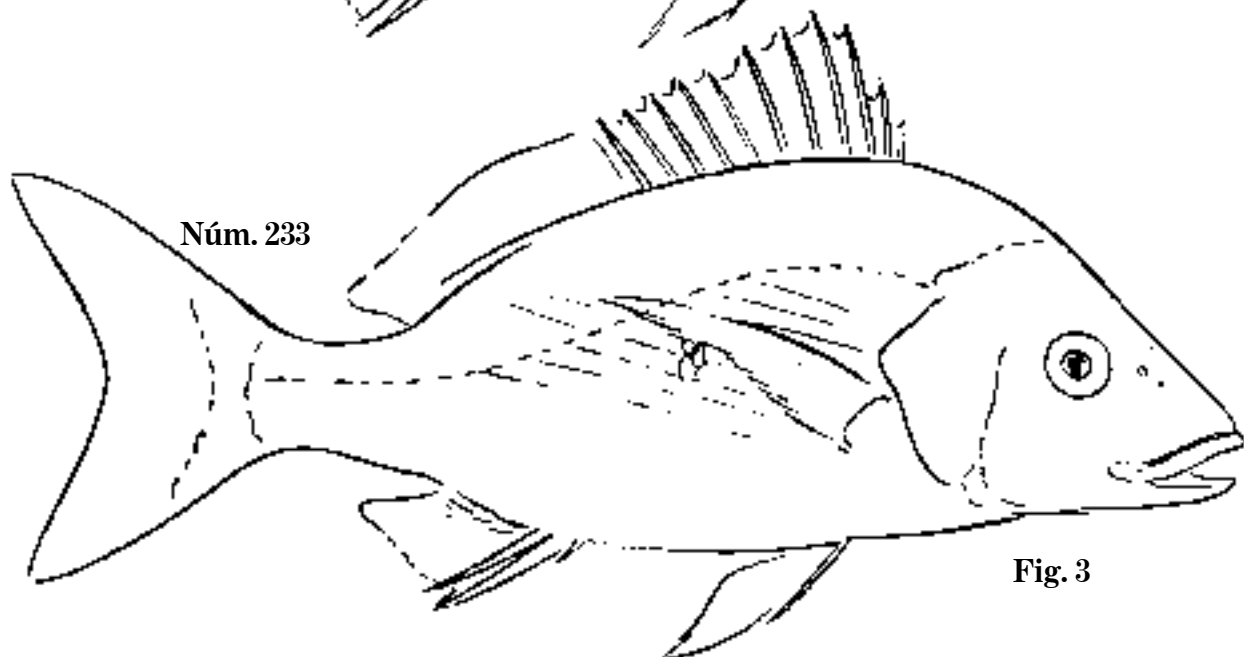
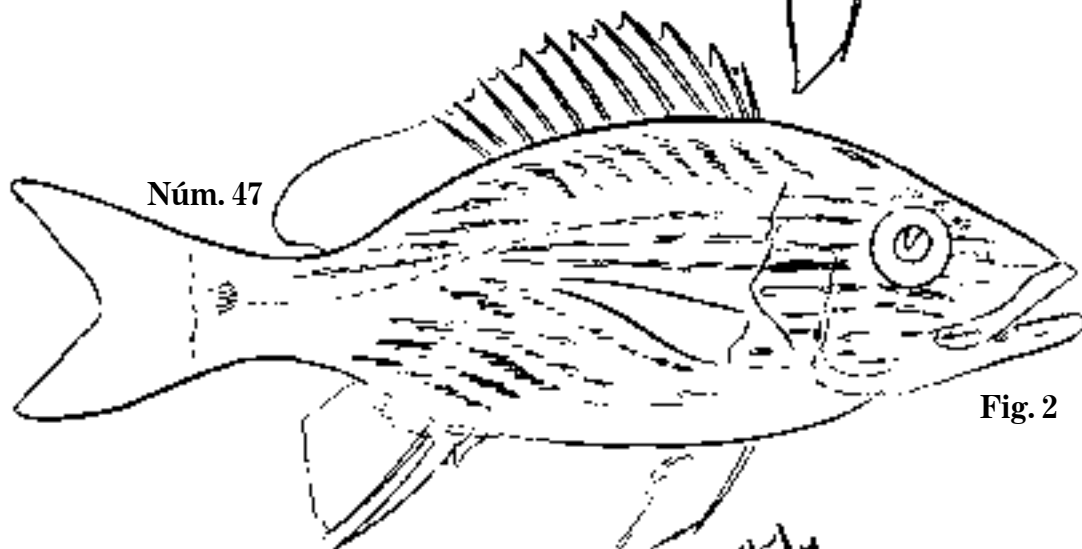
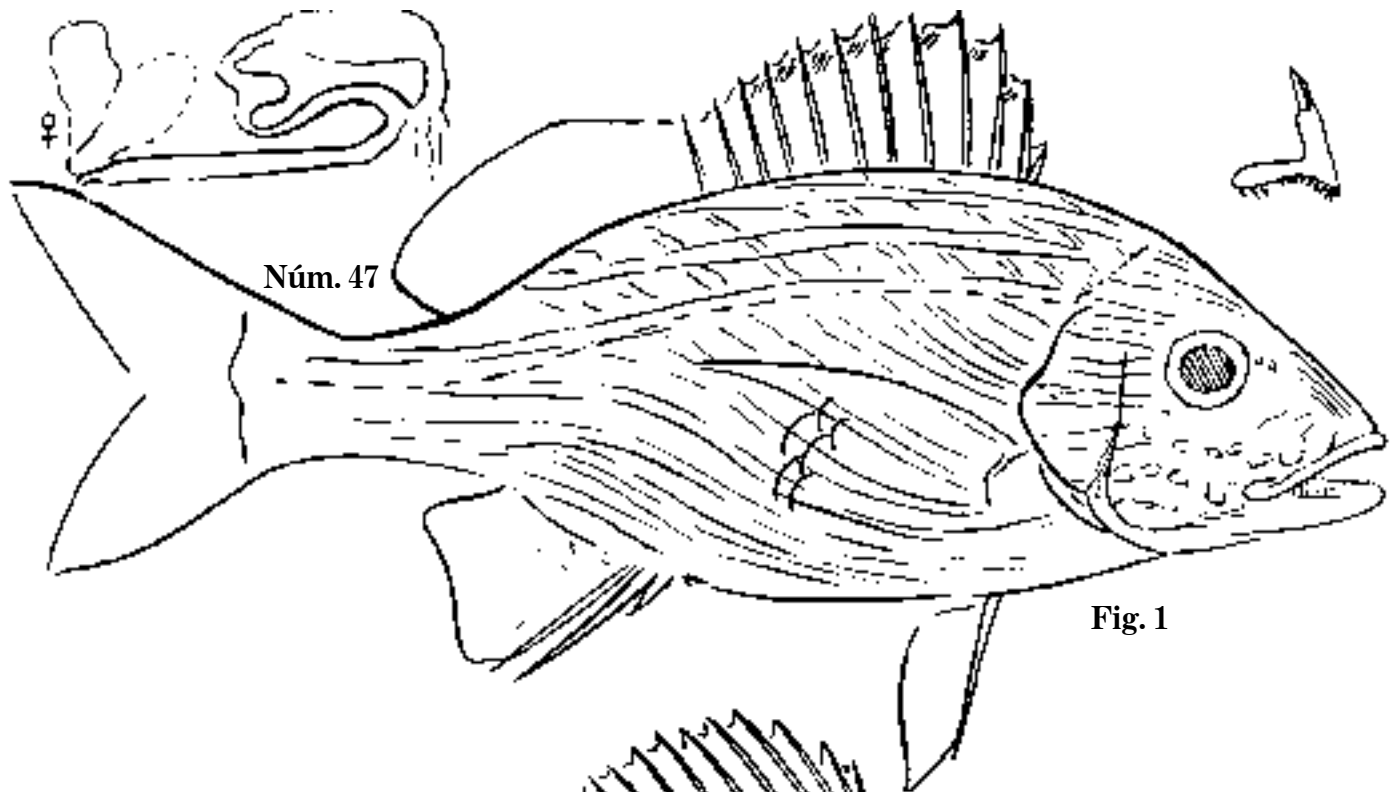


Fig. 1 *Haemulon flavolineatum*.

Fig. 2 *H. flavolineatum*. C. 149 mm; D. 12,16; A. 3,9; condensado.

Fig. 3 *H. album*. C. 252 mm; D. 12,16; A. 3,8; jallao.

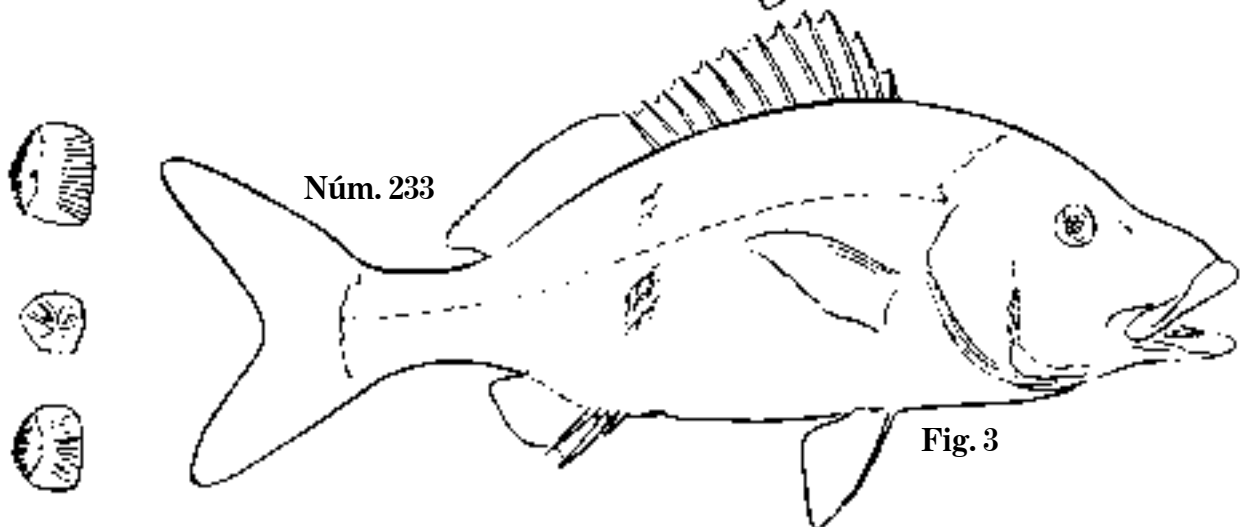
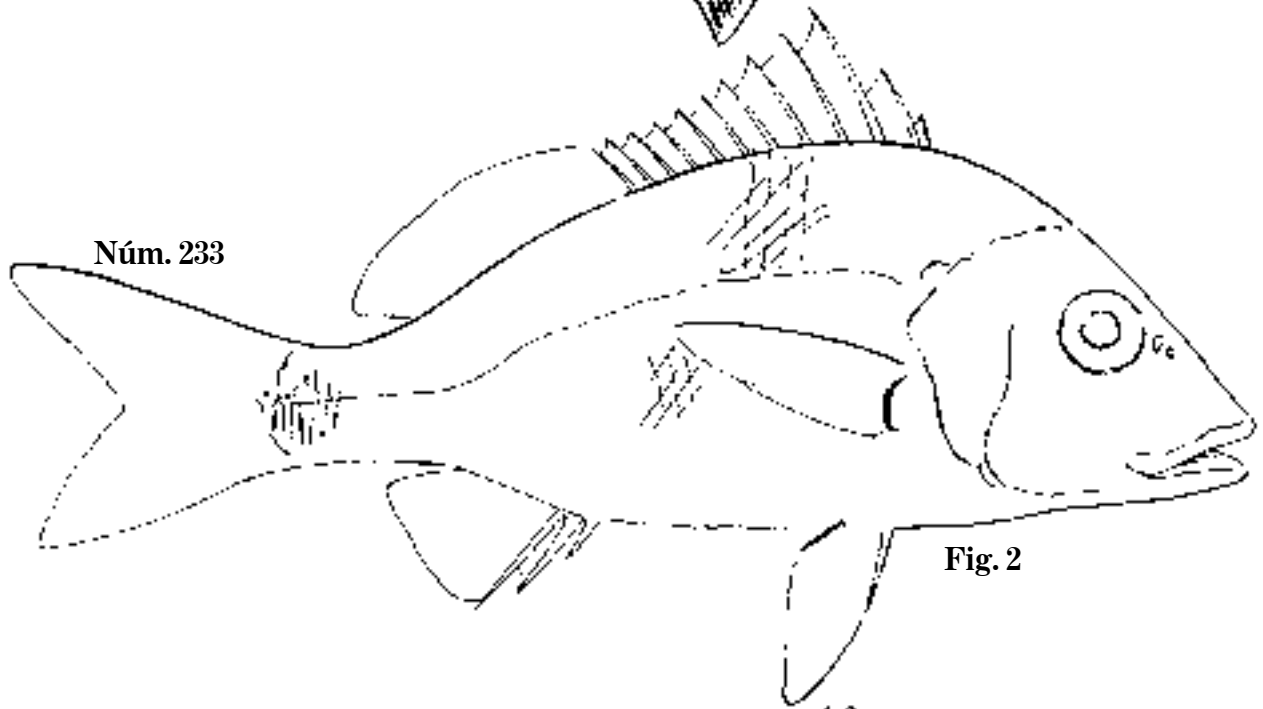
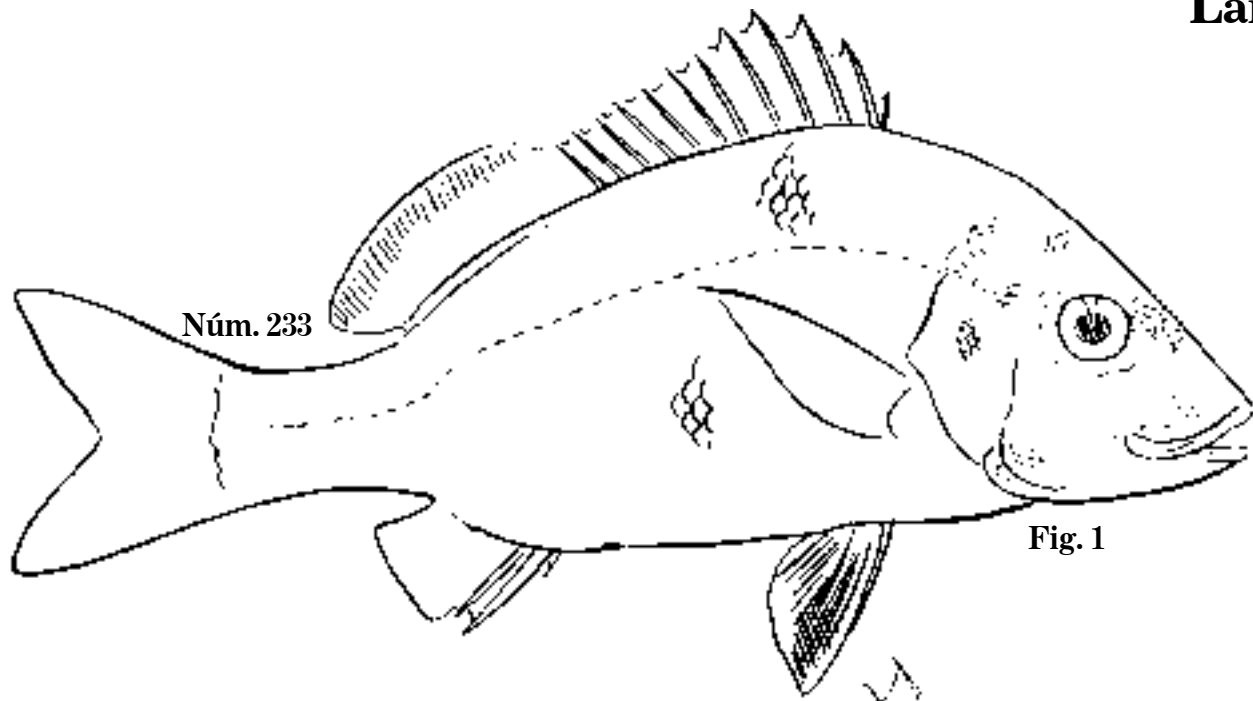


Fig. 1 *Haemulon album*, 1865. C. 210 mm; D. 12,16; A. 3,8.

Fig. 2 *H. album*, 1855. C. 208 mm; D. 12,16; A. 3,8.

Fig. 3 *H. album*, 1860. P. 550 mm; D. 12,16; A. 3,9; jallao.

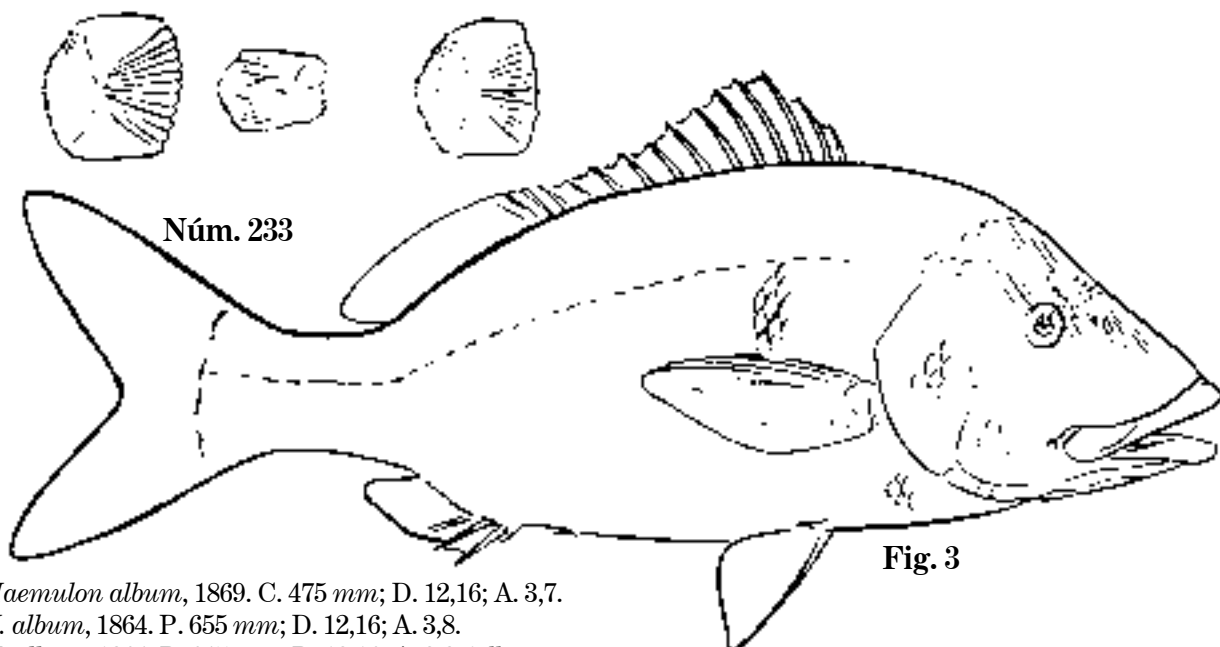
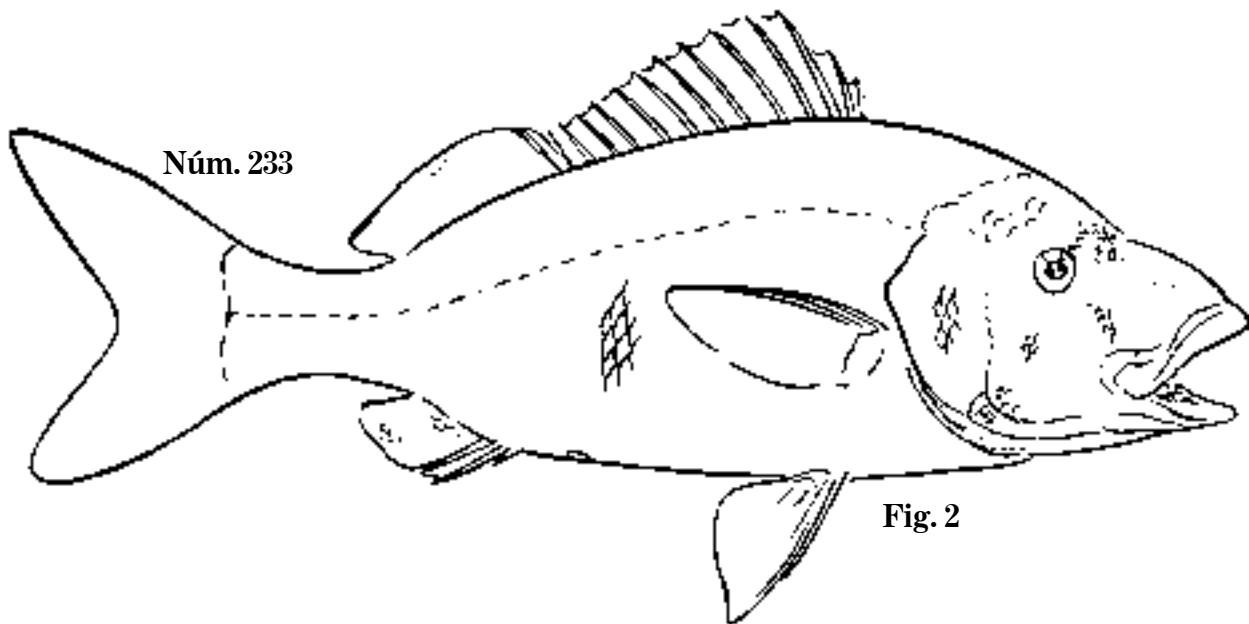
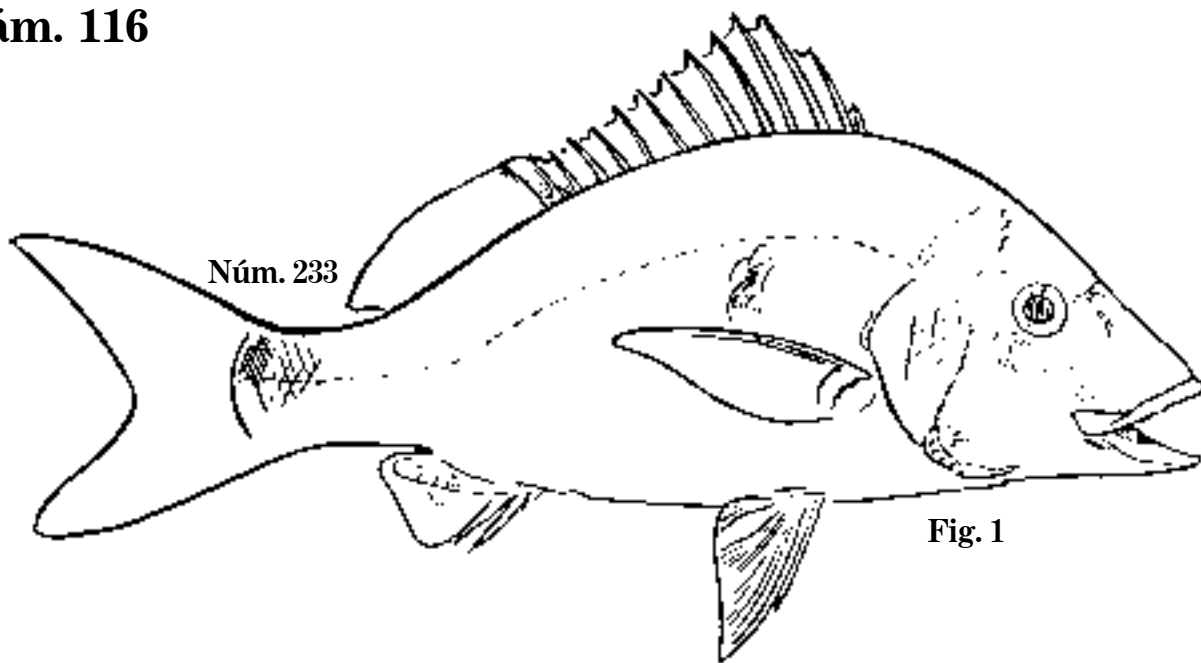
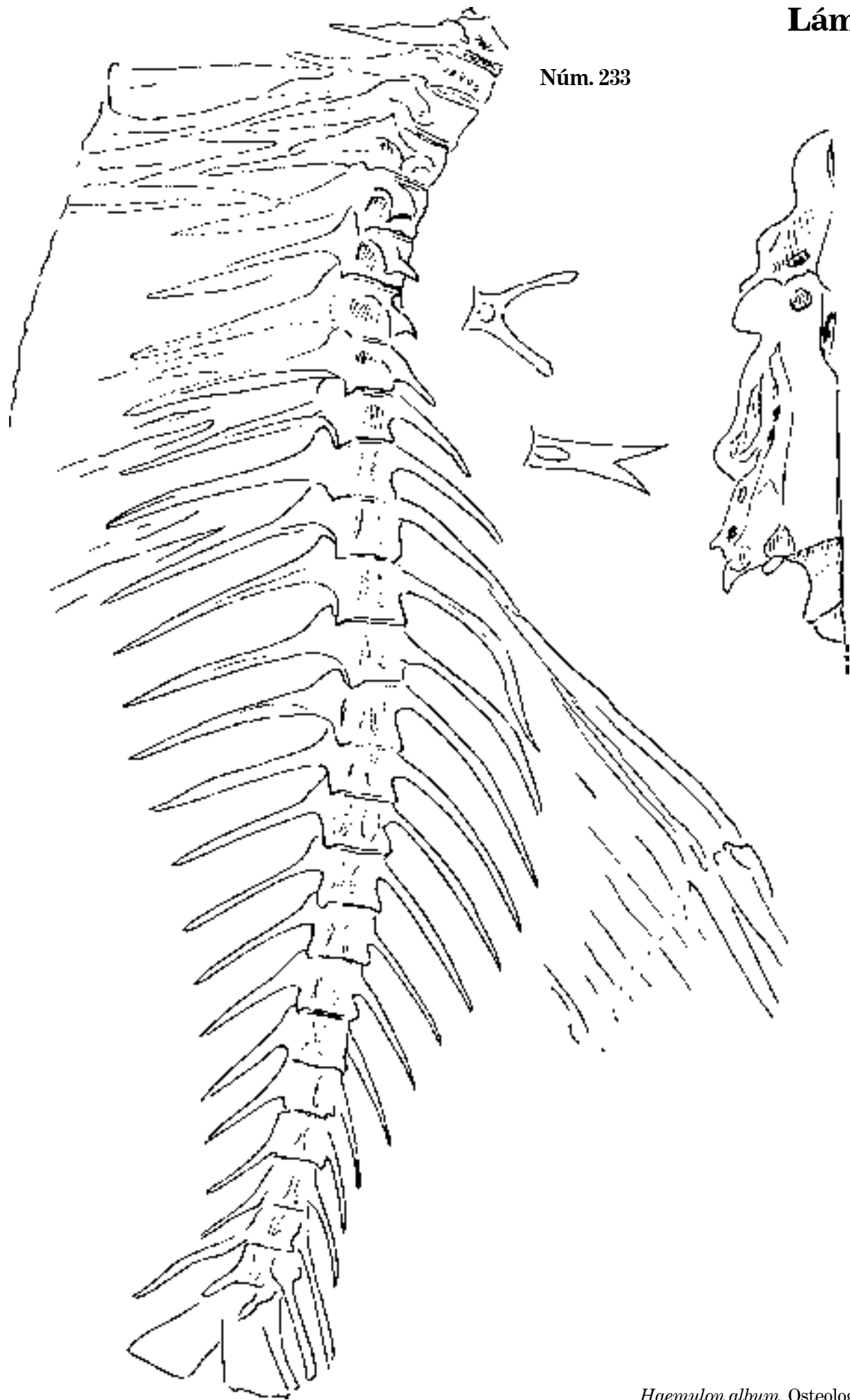


Fig. 1 *Haemulon album*, 1869. C. 475 mm; D. 12,16; A. 3,7.
Fig. 2 *H. album*, 1864. P. 655 mm; D. 12,16; A. 3,8.
Fig. 3 *H. album*, 1864. P. 645 mm; D. 12,16; A. 3,8; jallao.

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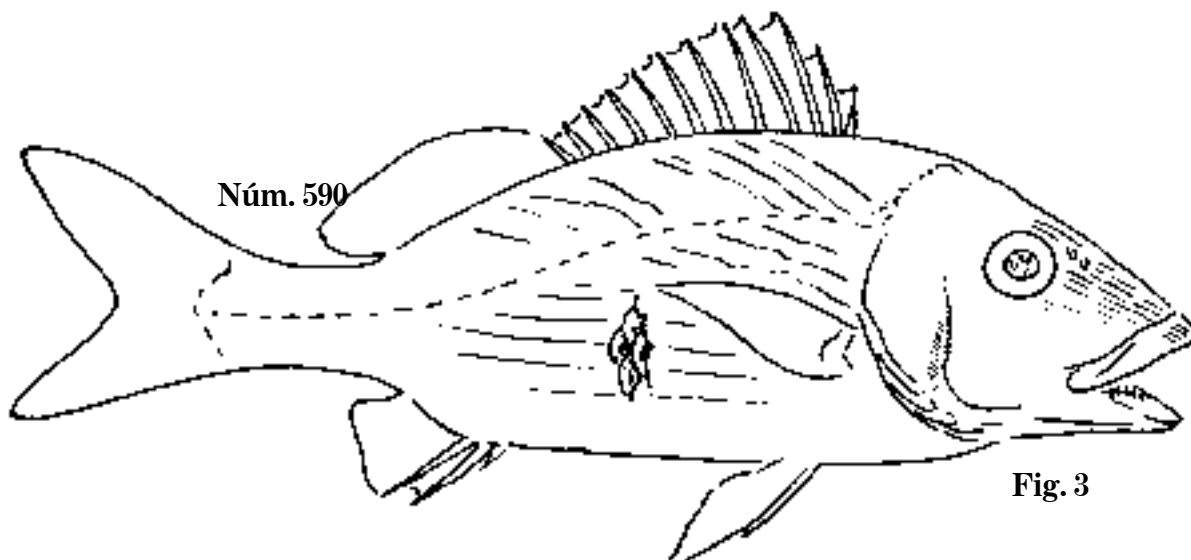
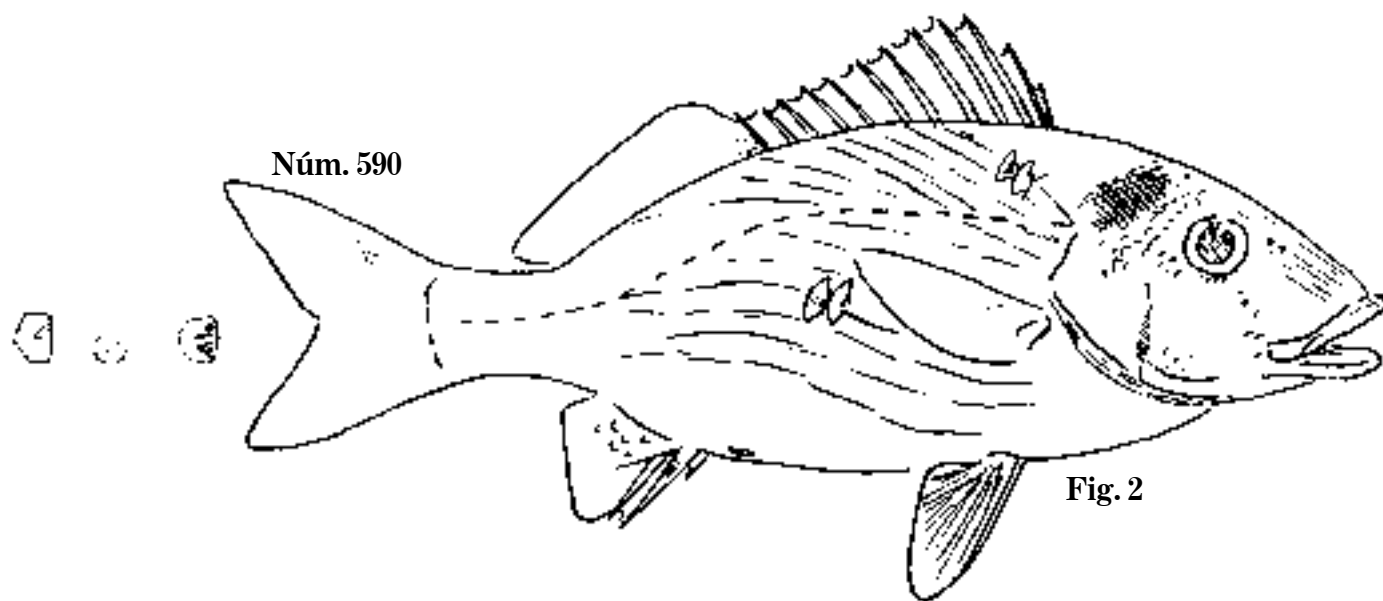
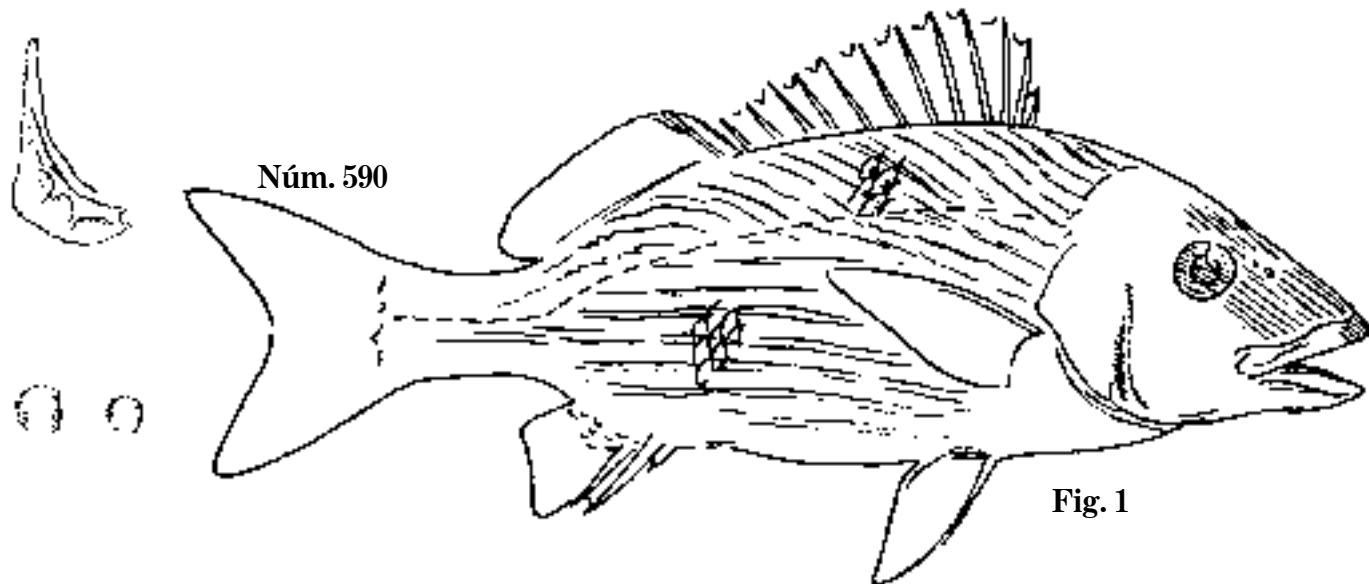


Fig. 1 *Haemulon acutum*, 1860. P. 340 mm; D. 12,17; A. 3,8.
Fig. 2 *H. acutum*. C. 328 mm; D. 12,17; A. 3,8.
Fig. 3 *H. acutum*, 1860. C. 335 mm; D. 12,17; A. 3,9; ronco.

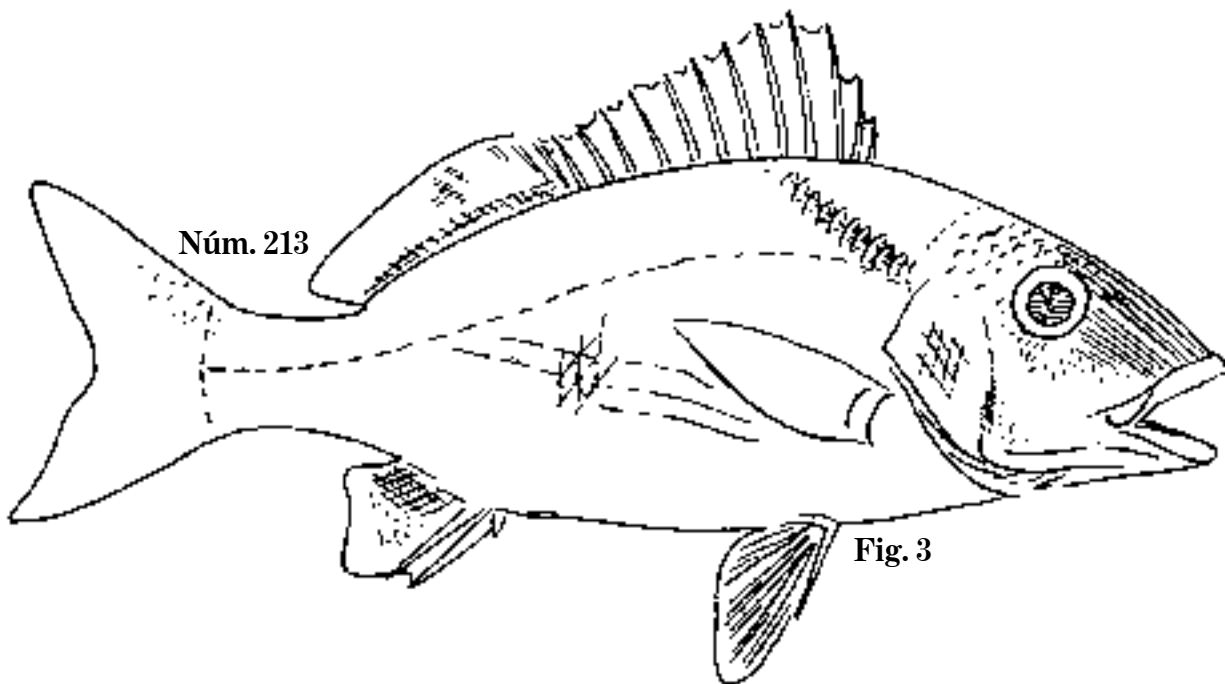
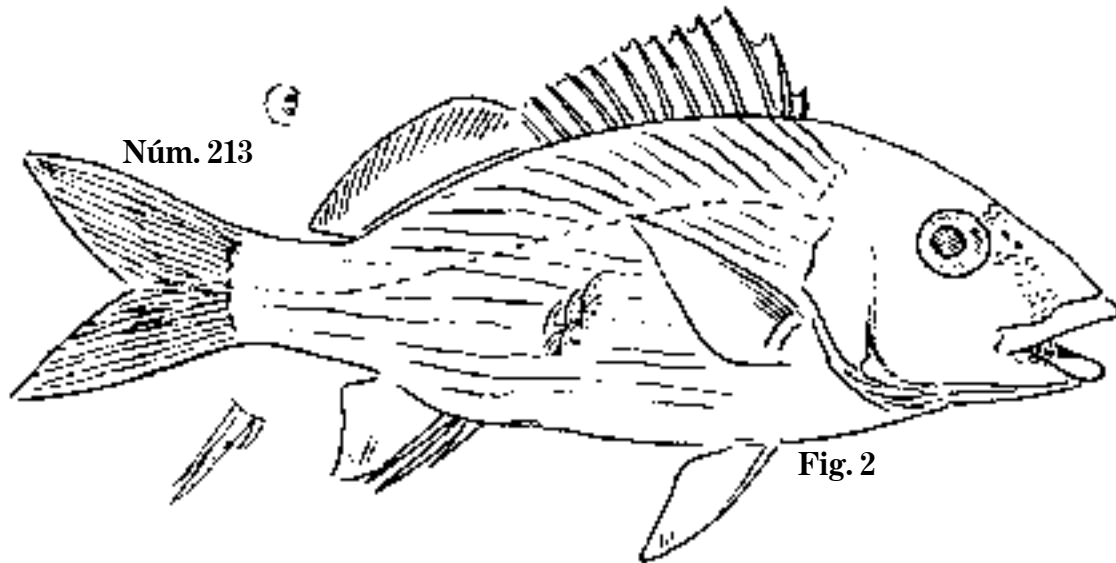
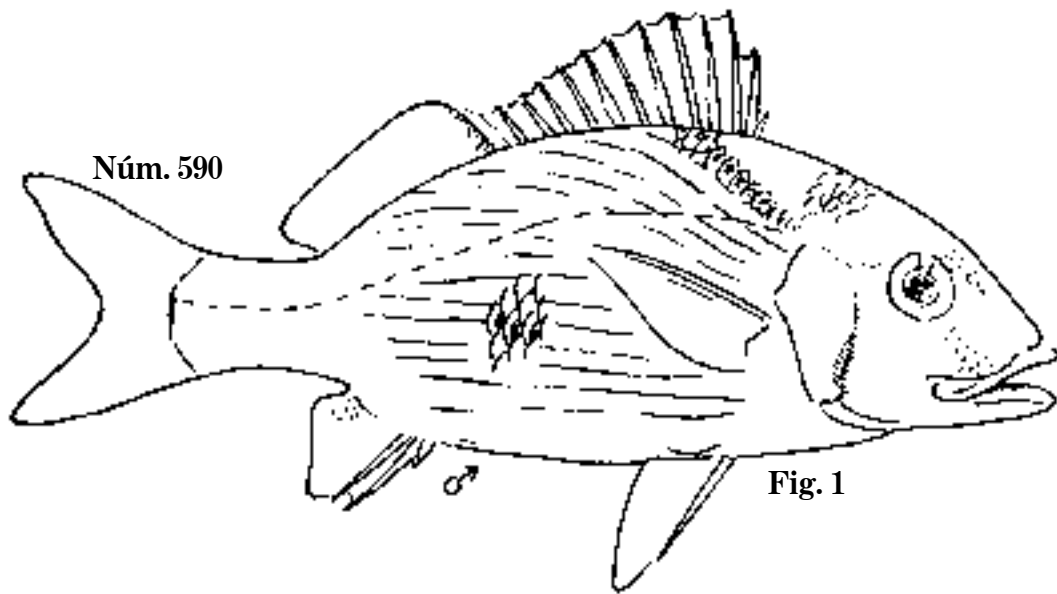


Fig. 1 *Haemulon acutum*, 1862. P. 320 mm; D. 12,18; A. 3,7.
Fig. 2 *H. albidum*, 1859. P. 280 mm; D. 12,17; A. 3,8.
Fig. 3 *H. albidum*, 1870. C. 302 mm; D. 12,17; A. 3,8; ronco.

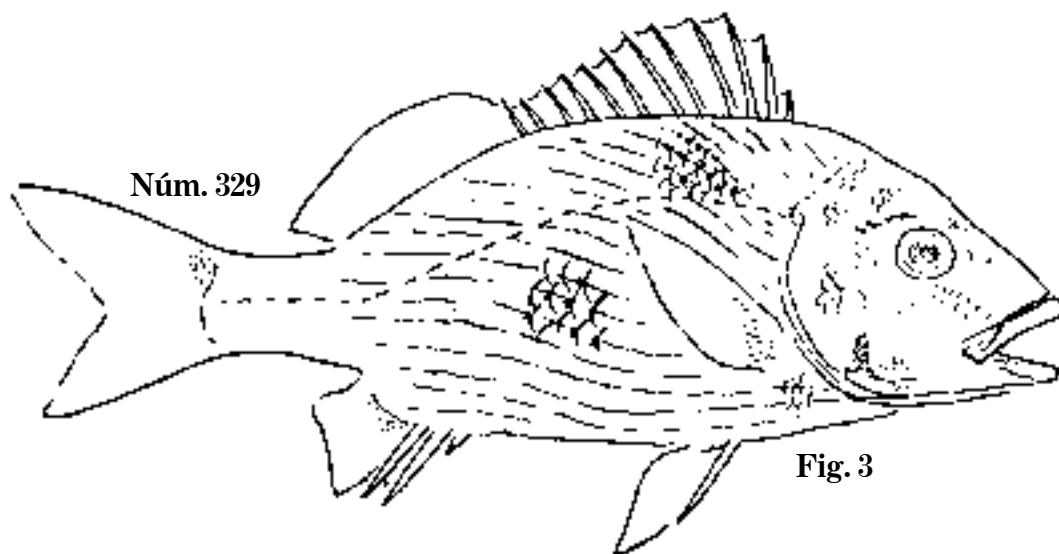
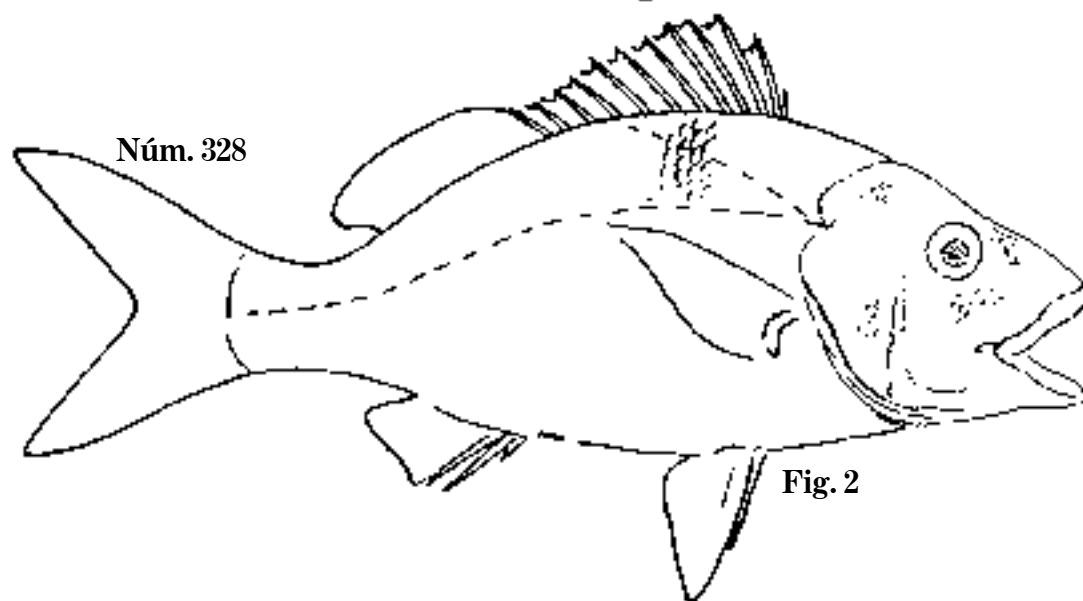
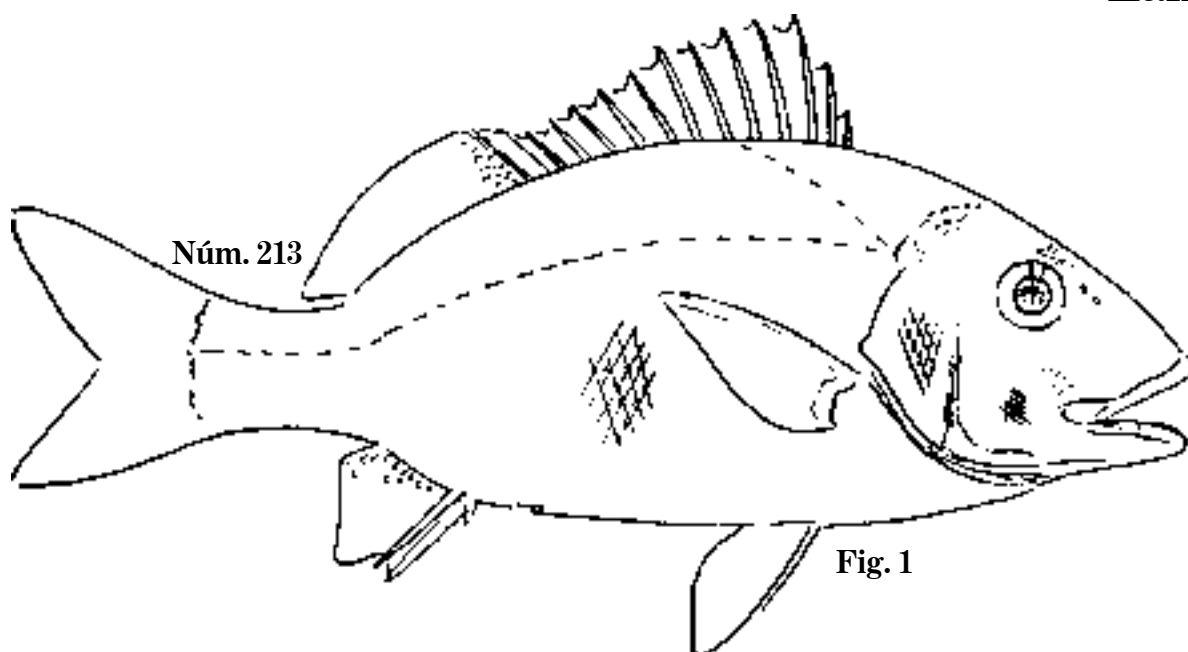


Fig. 1 *Haemulon albidum*, 1869. C. 291 mm; D. 12,16; A. 3,8.
Fig. 2 *H. jaguanum*. C. 265 mm; D. 12,16; A. 3,8.
Fig. 3 *H. serratum*, 1864. C. 259 mm; D. 12,17; A. 3,8; ronco.

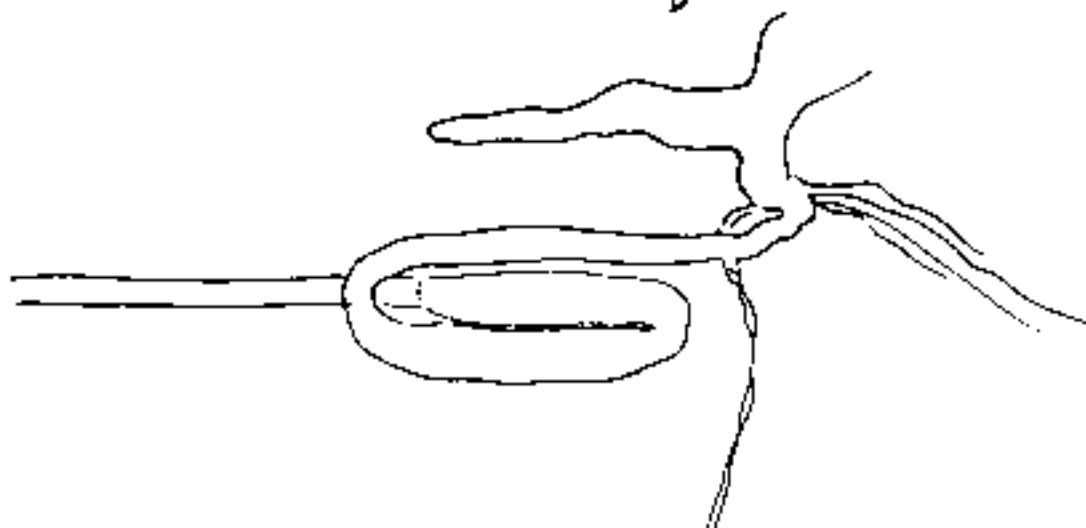
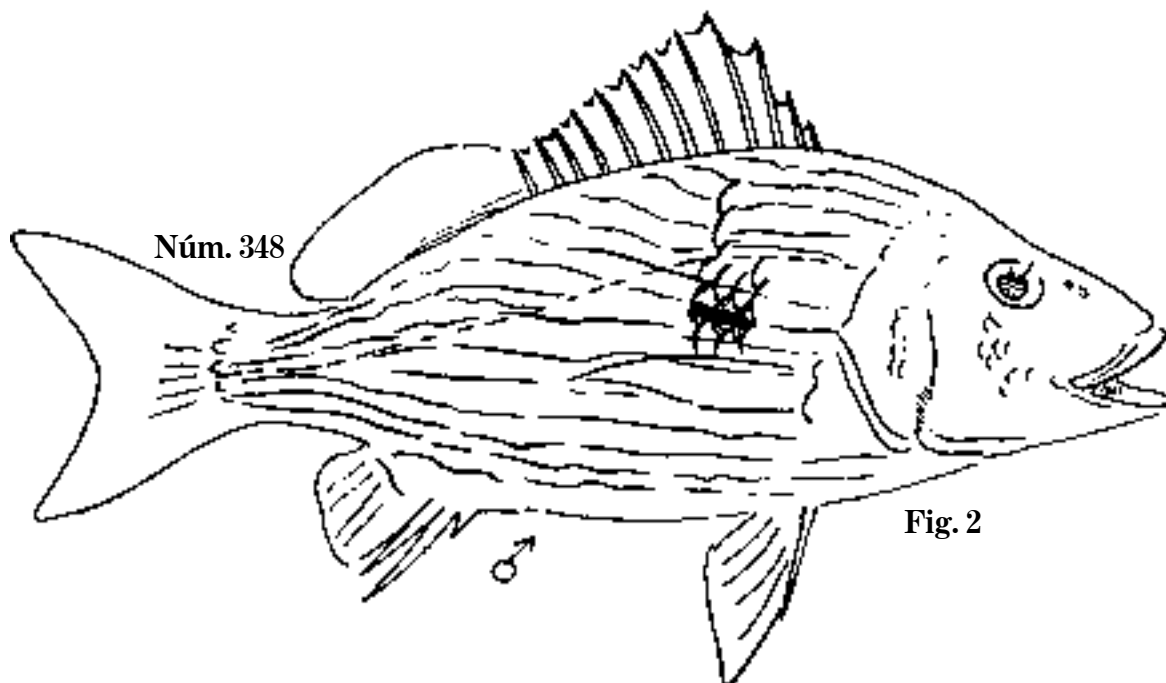
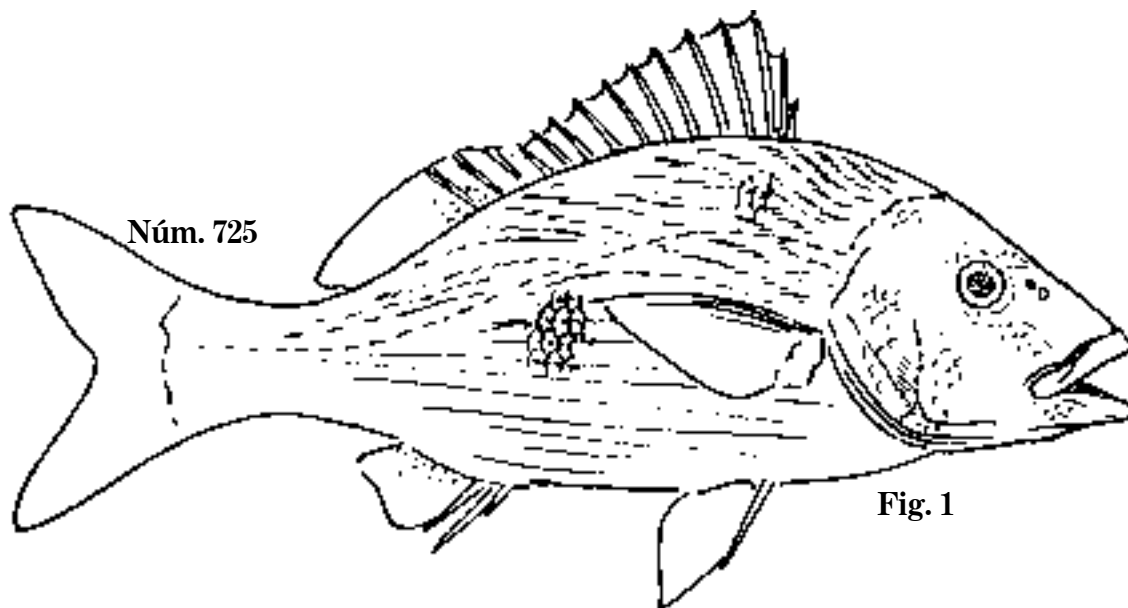


Fig. 1 *Haemulon retrocurrans*, 1864. P. 330 mm; D. 12,16; A. 3,8.

Fig. 2 *H. notatum*. C. 270 mm; D. 12,16; A. 3,8; ronco.

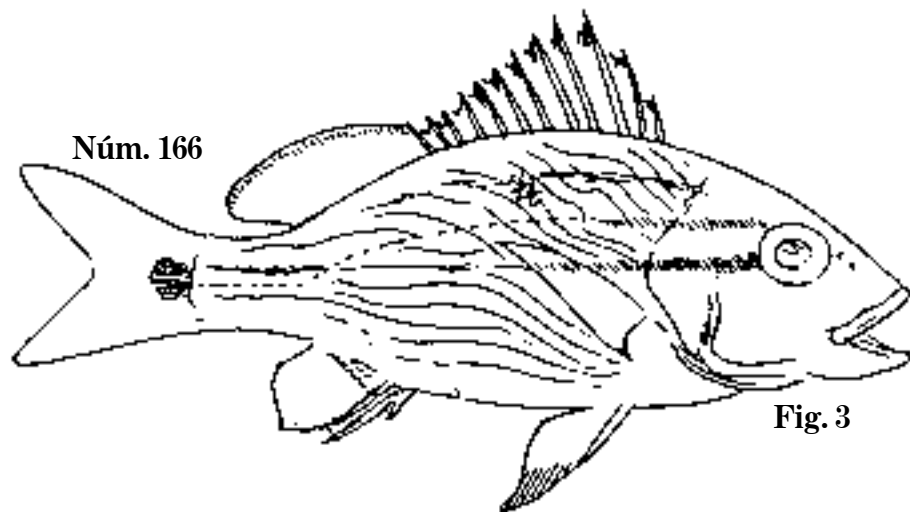
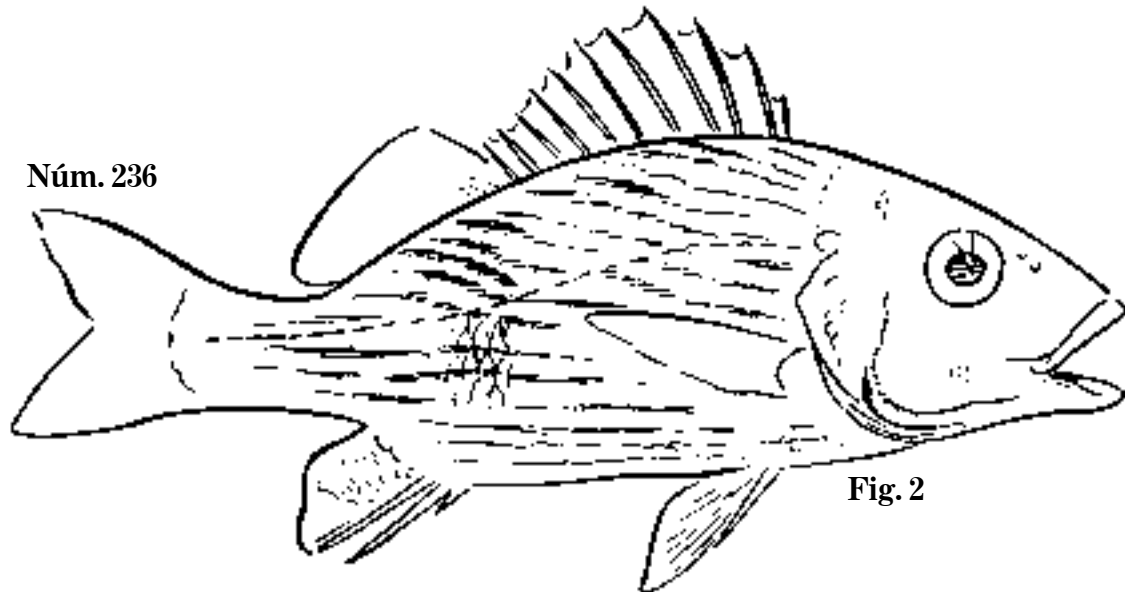
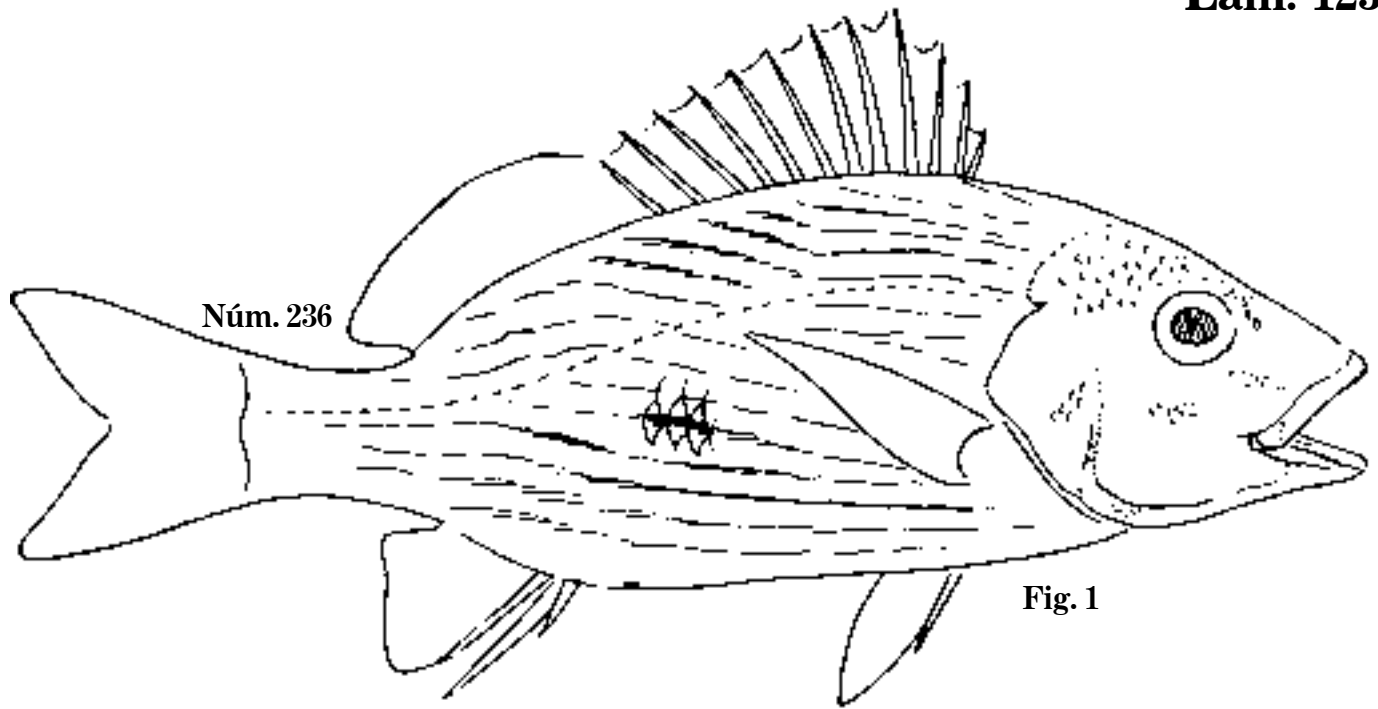


Fig. 1 *Haemulon continuum*, 1870. C. 180 mm; D. 12,15; A. 3,7.
Fig. 2 *H. continuum*, 1868. P. 148 mm; D. 11,17; A. 3,8.
Fig. 3 *H. Parrae*. C. 119 mm; D. 12,?; A. ?; ronco.

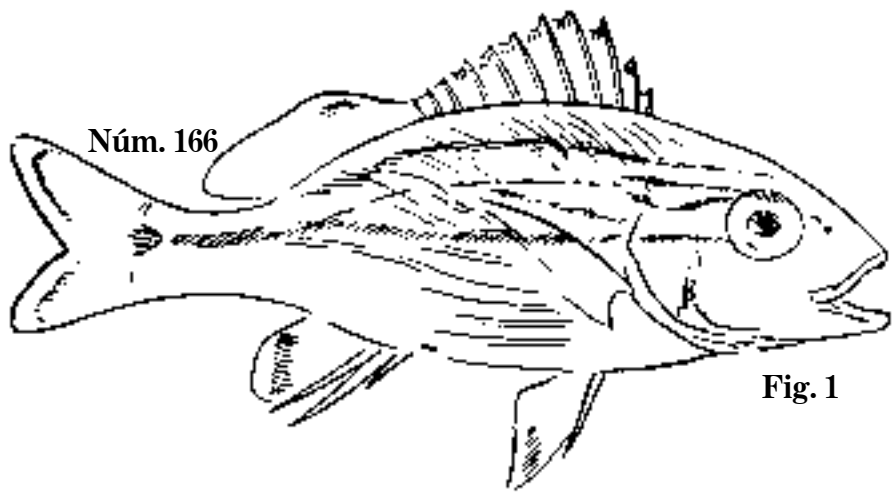


Fig. 1

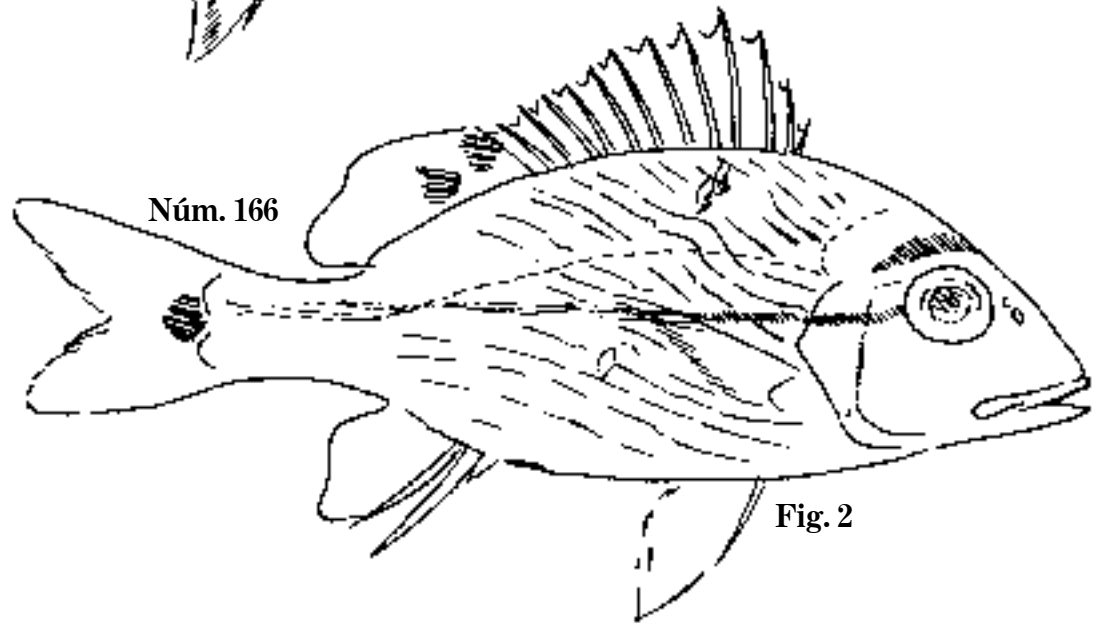


Fig. 2

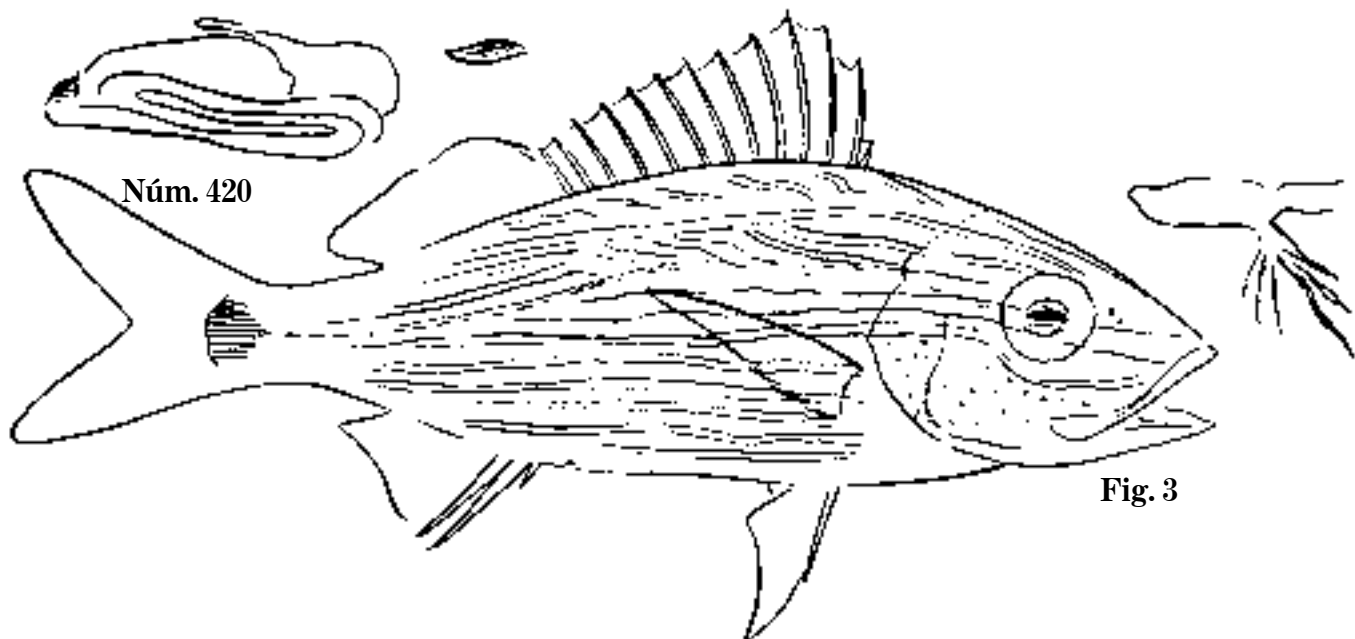


Fig. 3

Fig. 1 *Haemulon Parrae*. C. 117 mm; D. 12,17; A. 3,8?
Fig. 2 *H. Parrae*. C. 144 mm; D. 12,17; A. 3,8; ronco.
Fig. 3 *H. Jeniquano*, 1840. C. 159 mm; D. 13,14; A. 3,9; jeníguano.

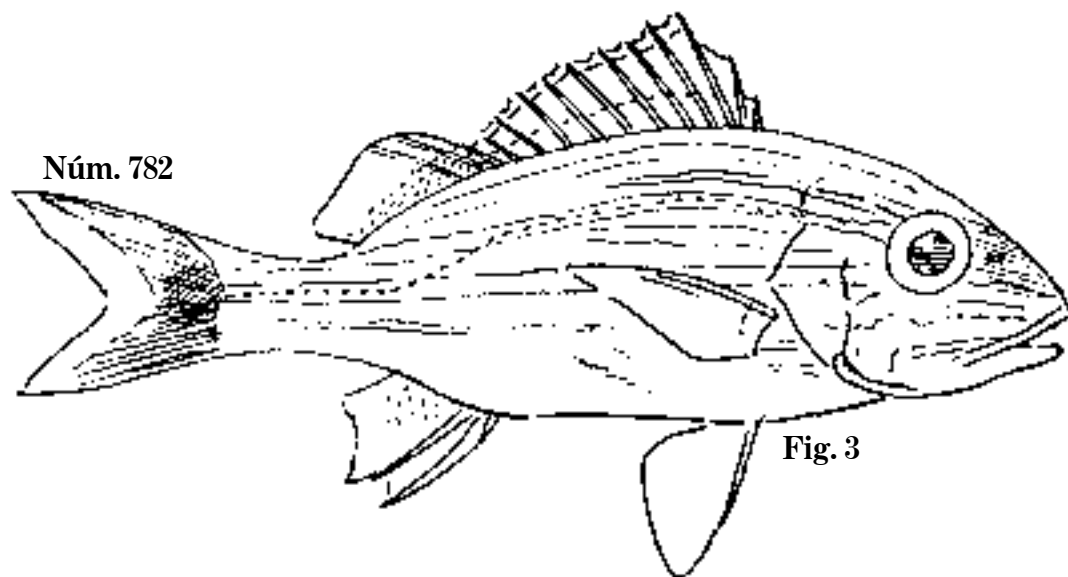
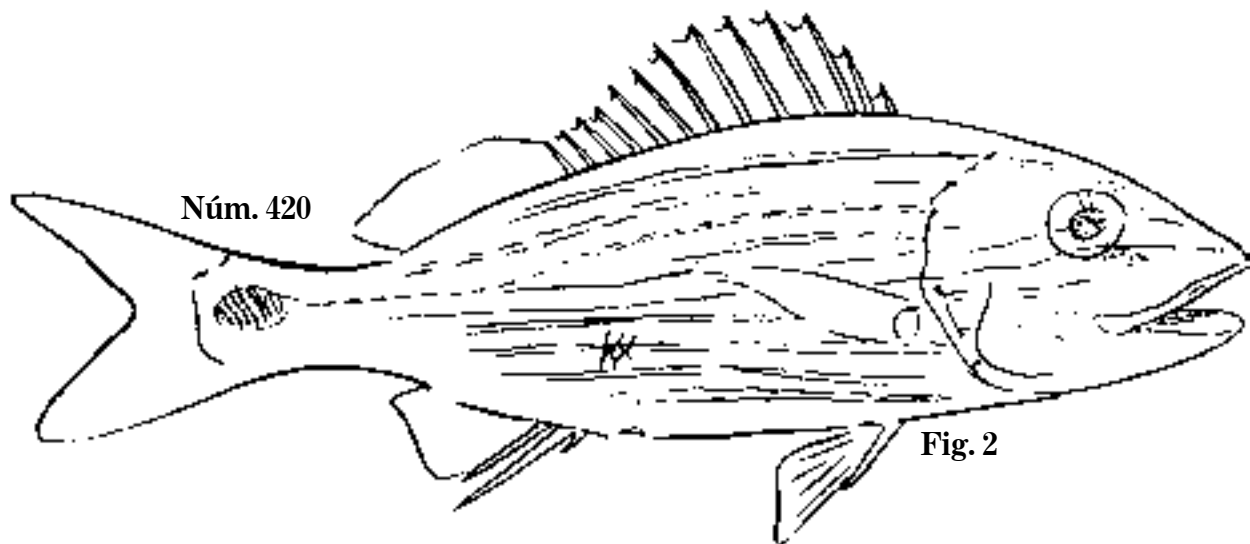
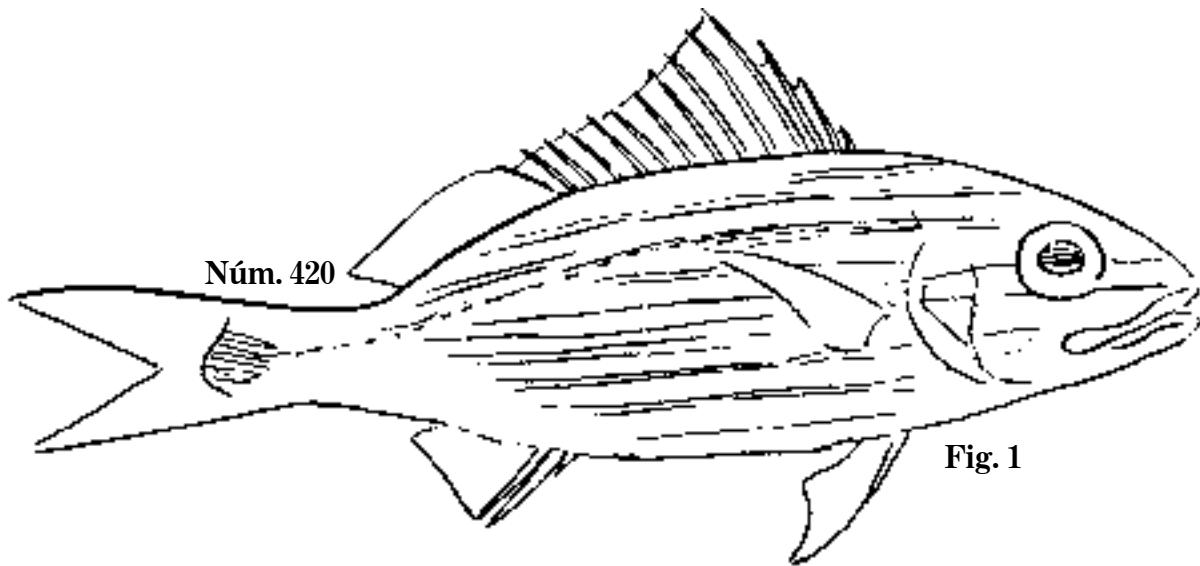


Fig. 1 *Haemulon Jeniguano*, 1864. C. 127 mm; D. 13,14; A. 3,9.
Fig. 2 *H. Jeniguano*, 1869. C. 133 mm; D. 13,14; A. 3,9.
Fig. 3 *H. fur*, 1876. P. 113; D. 12,15; A. 3,8; jeníguano.

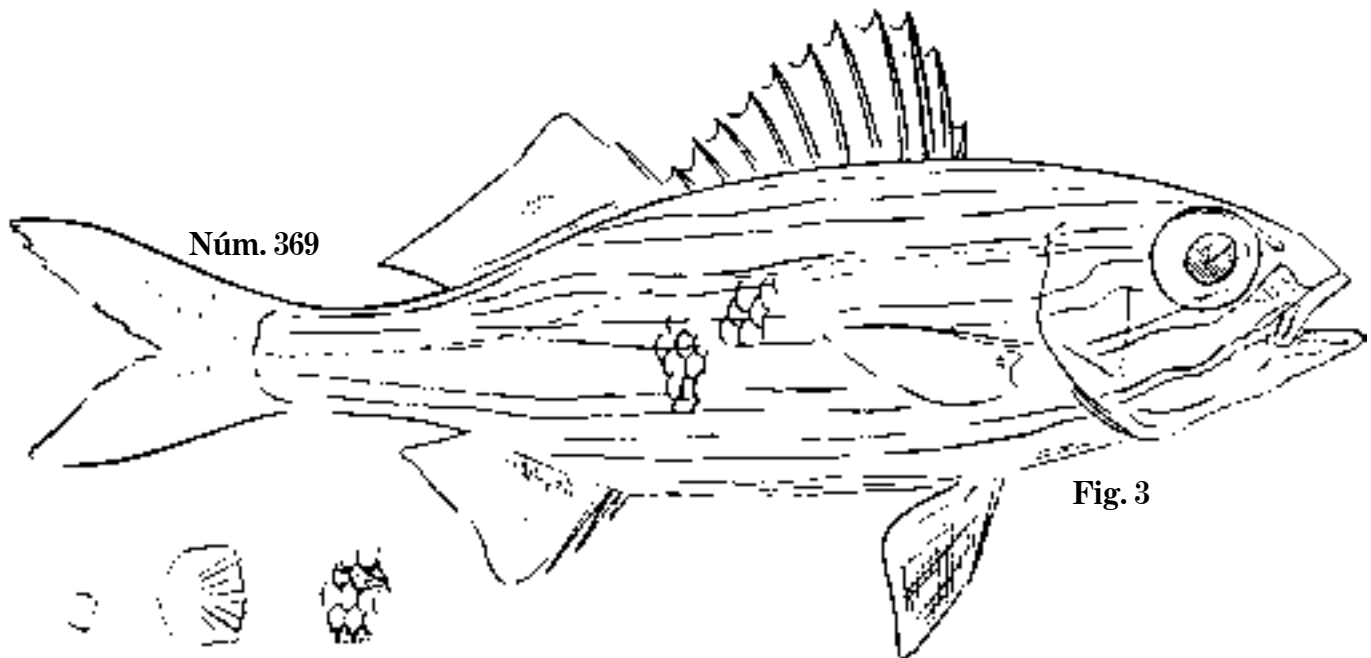
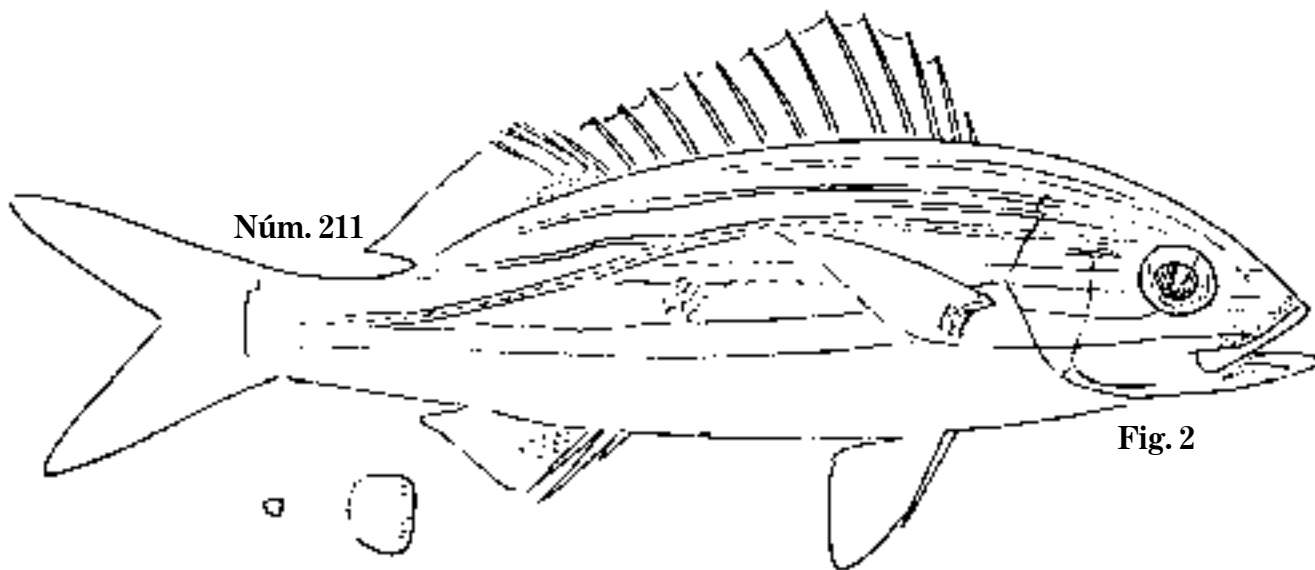
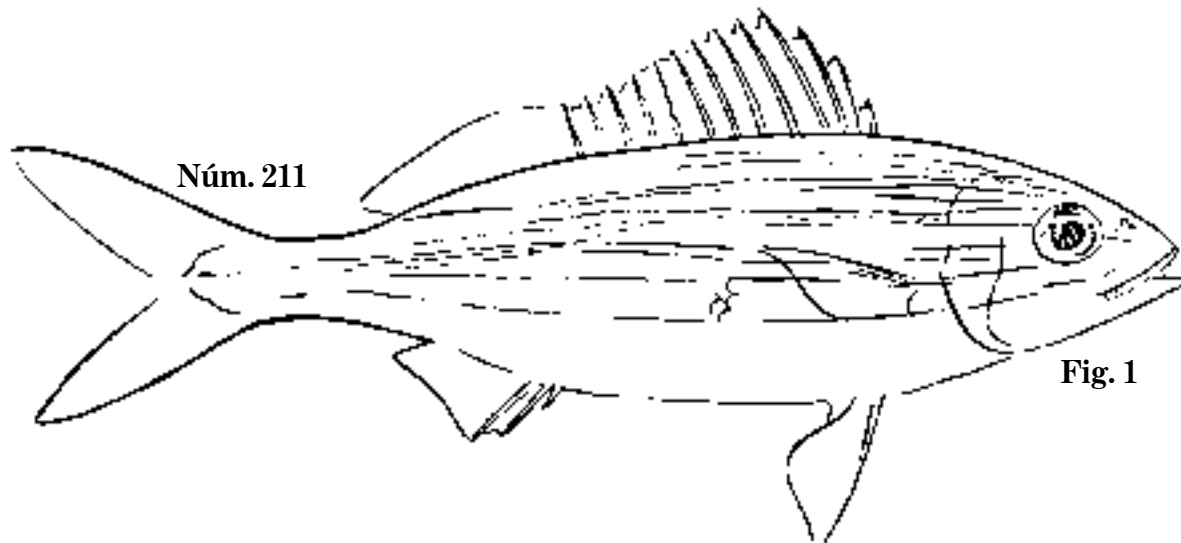


Fig. 1 *Haemulon quadrilineatum*. C. 170 mm; D. 13,14; A. 3,8.
Fig. 2 *H. quadrilineatum*, 1864. C. 193 mm; D. 13,14; A. 3,8.
Fig. 3 *H. taeniatum*. C. 199 mm; D. 11,1,13; A. 3,9; S.N.C.

Núm. 428

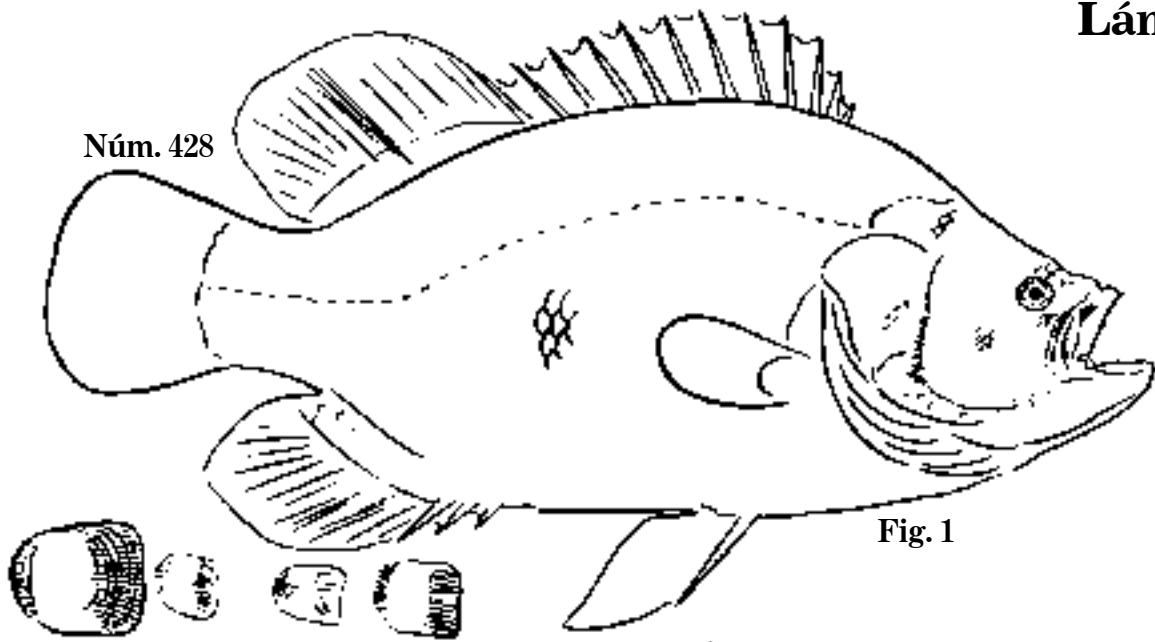


Fig. 1

Núm. 428

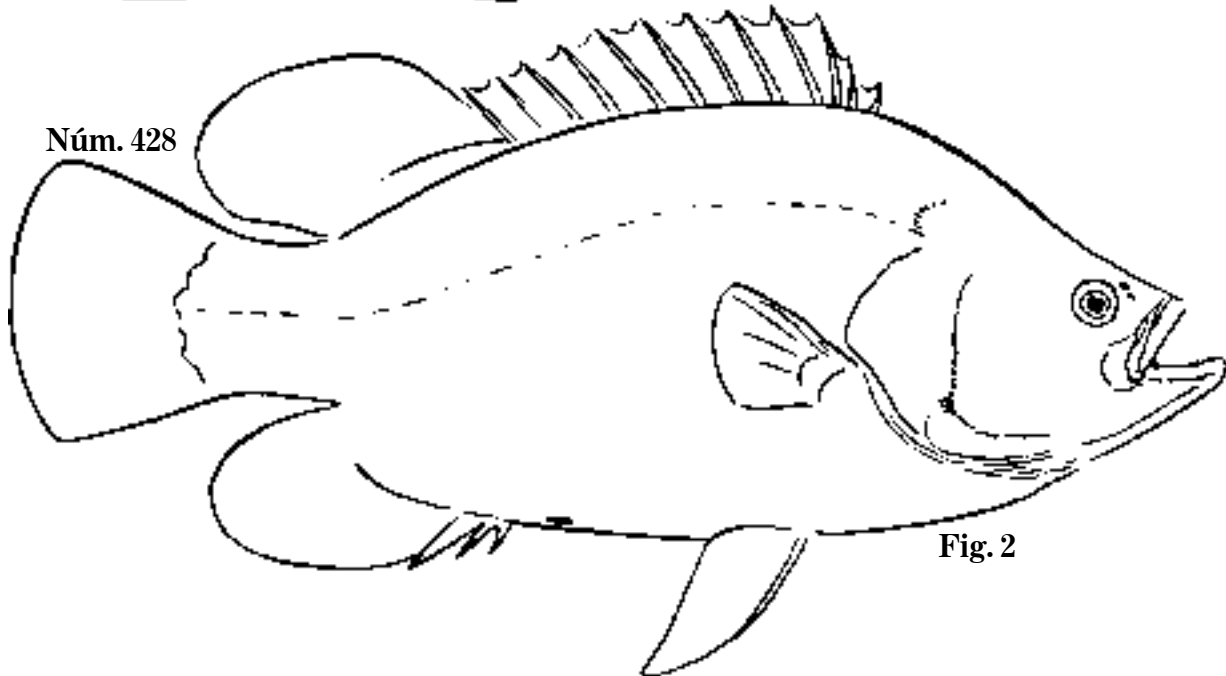


Fig. 2

Núm. 428

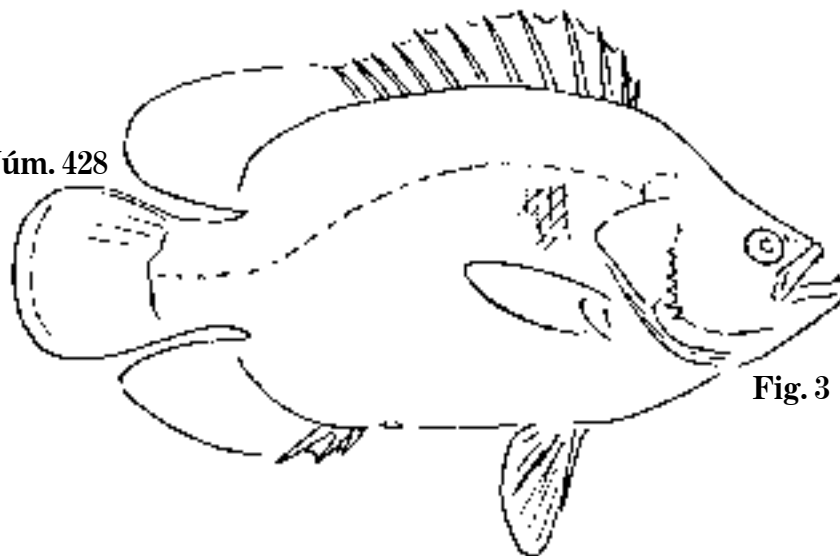


Fig. 3

Fig. 1 *Lobotes surinamensis*, 1852. C. 496 mm; D. 12,15; A. 3,11.

Fig. 2 *L. surinamensis*, 1859. P. 530 mm.

Fig. 3 *L. surinamensis*. C. 248 mm; D. 12,16; A. 3,11; viajaca de la mar.

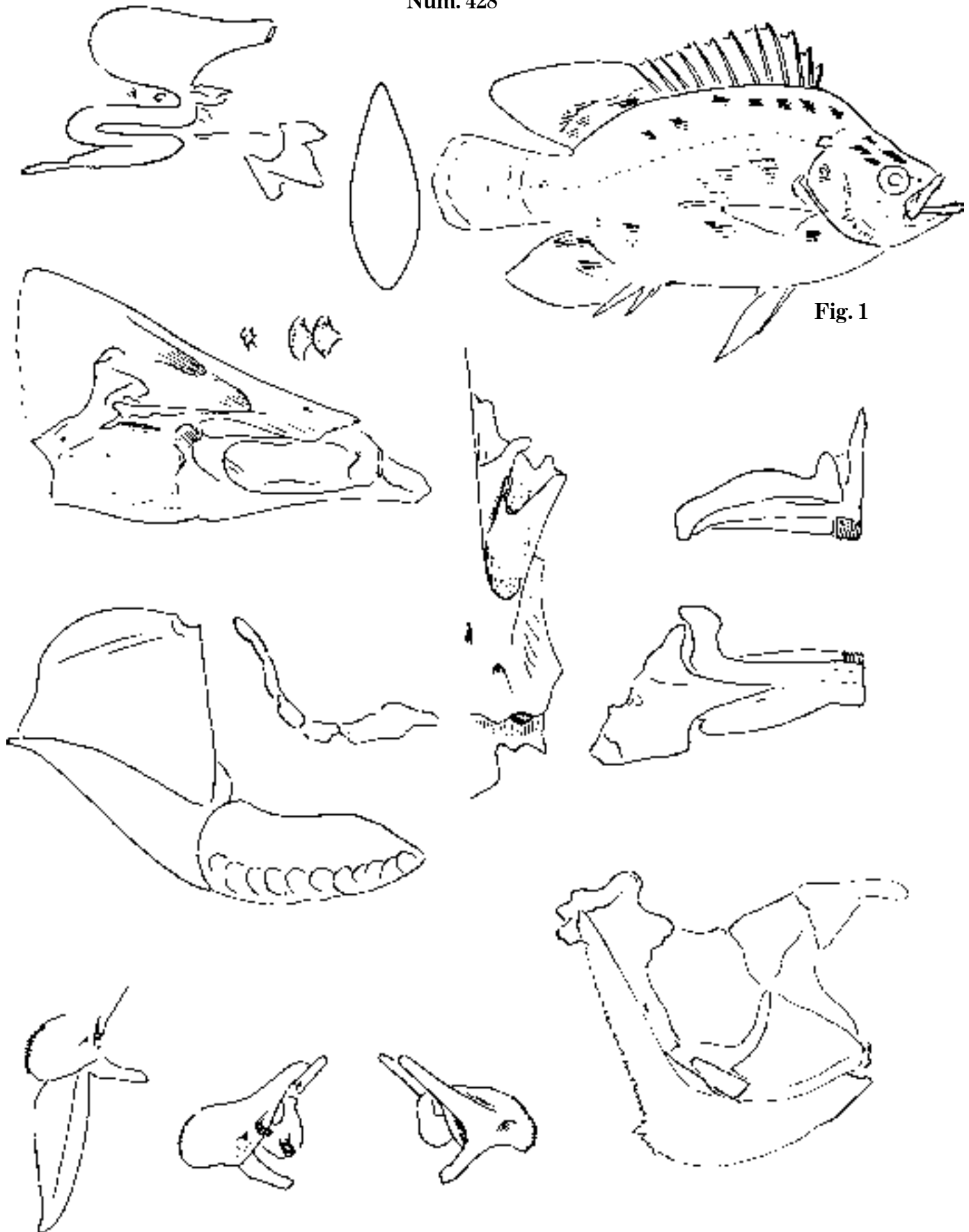


Fig. 1 *Lobotes surinamensis*, 1850. C. 132 mm; D. 12,16; A. 3,11; viajaca de la mar.

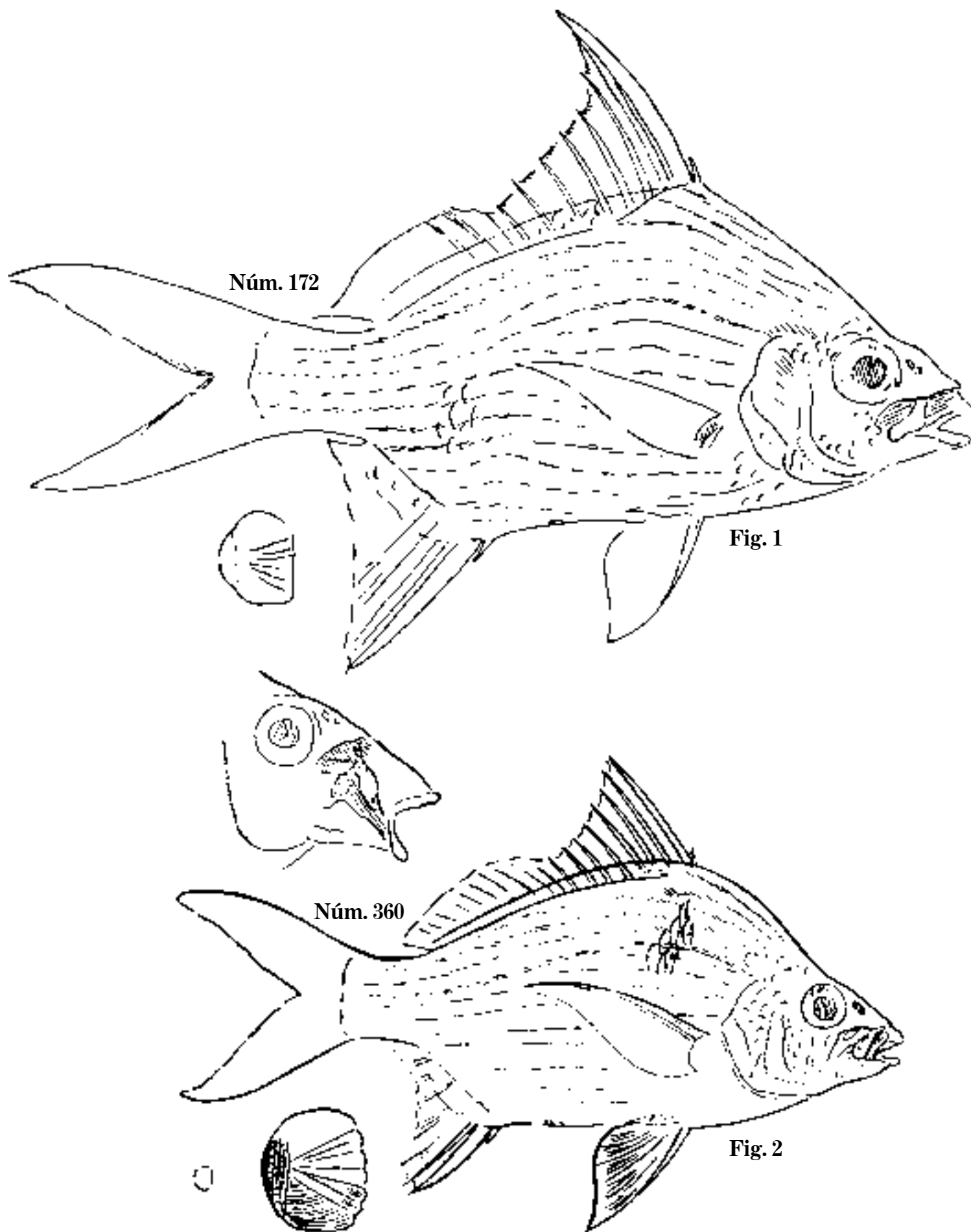
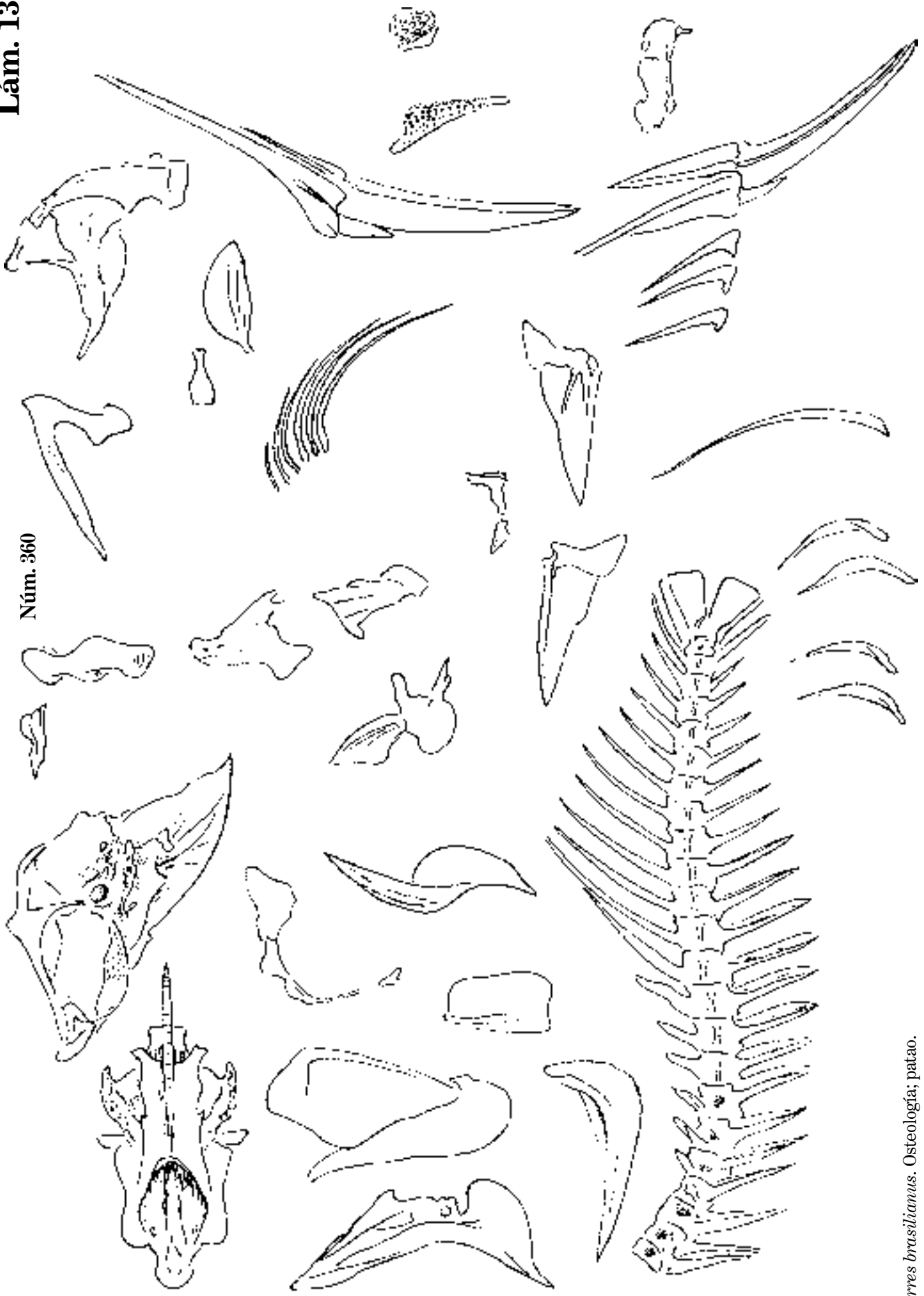


Fig. 1 *Gerres Plumieri*, 1859. C. 190 mm; D. 9,11; A. 3,9.
Fig. 2 *G. brasiliianus*, 1860. C. 291 mm; D. 9,10; A. 3,8; patao.



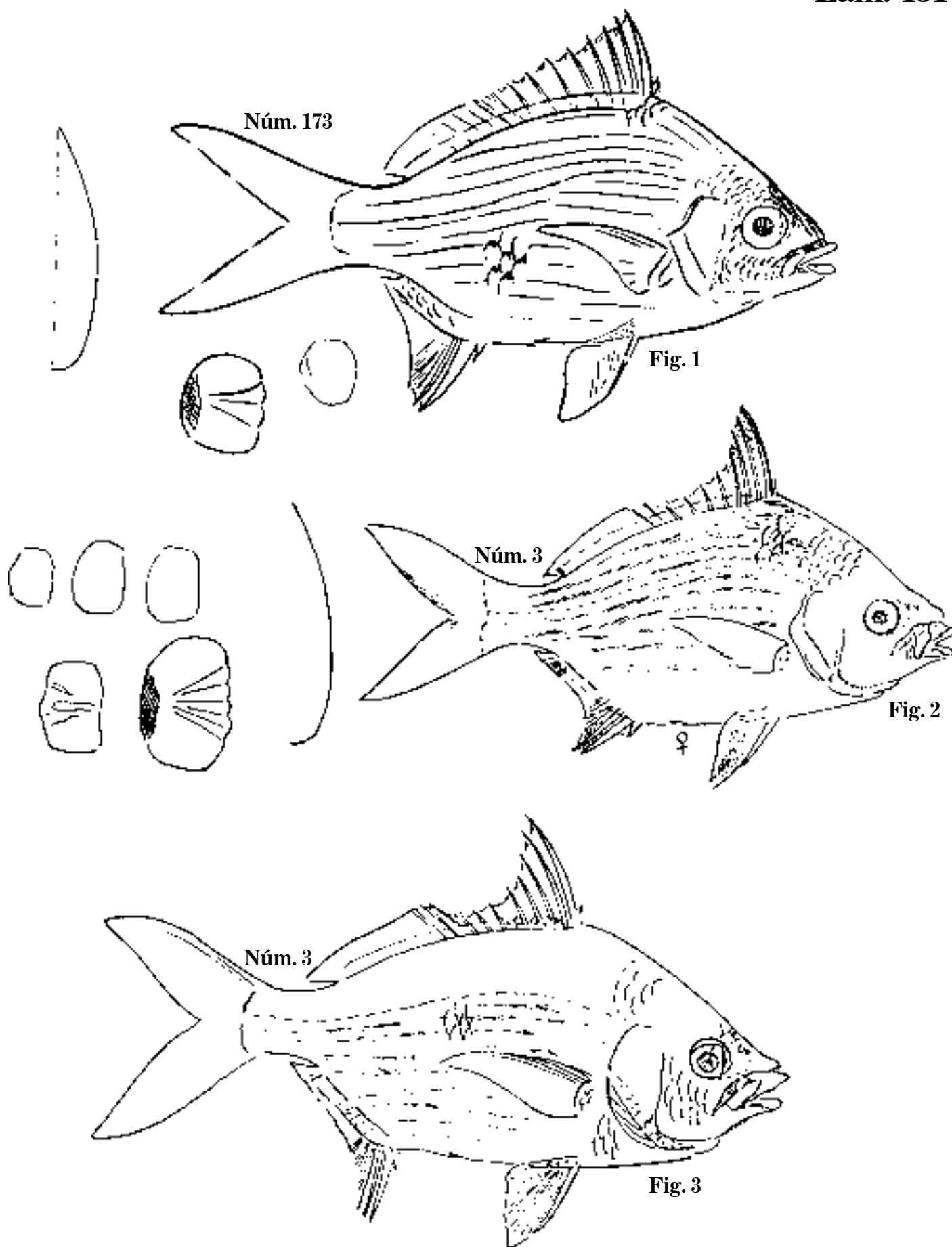


Fig. 1 *Gerres Patao*, 1859. C. 265 mm; D. 9,10; A. 3,7; patao.
Fig. 2 *Moharra rhombea*, 1860. C. 352 mm; D. 9,10; A. 3,8.
Fig. 3 *M. rhombea*, 1865. C. 411 mm; D. 9,10; A. 3,8; moharra.

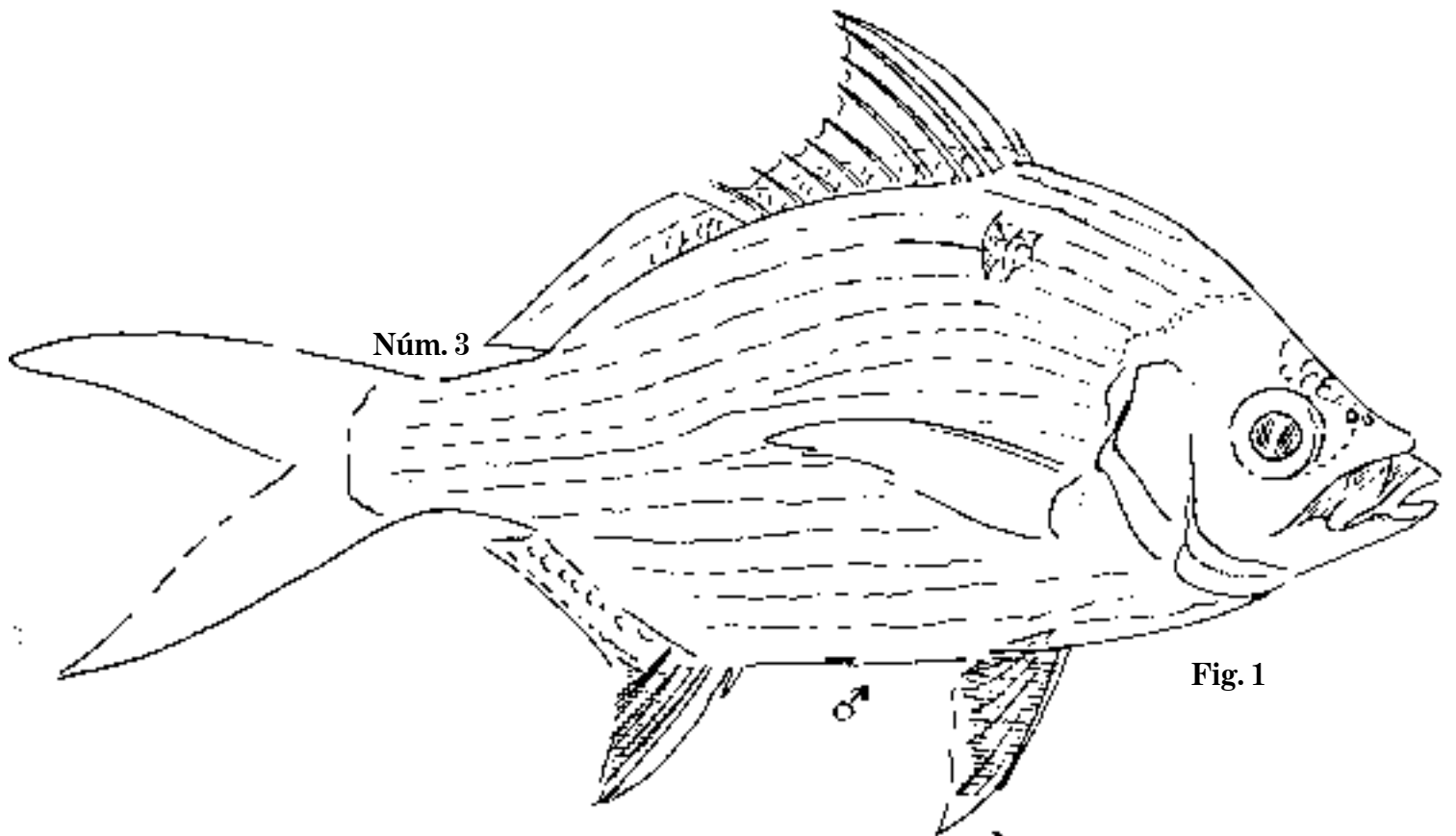


Fig. 1

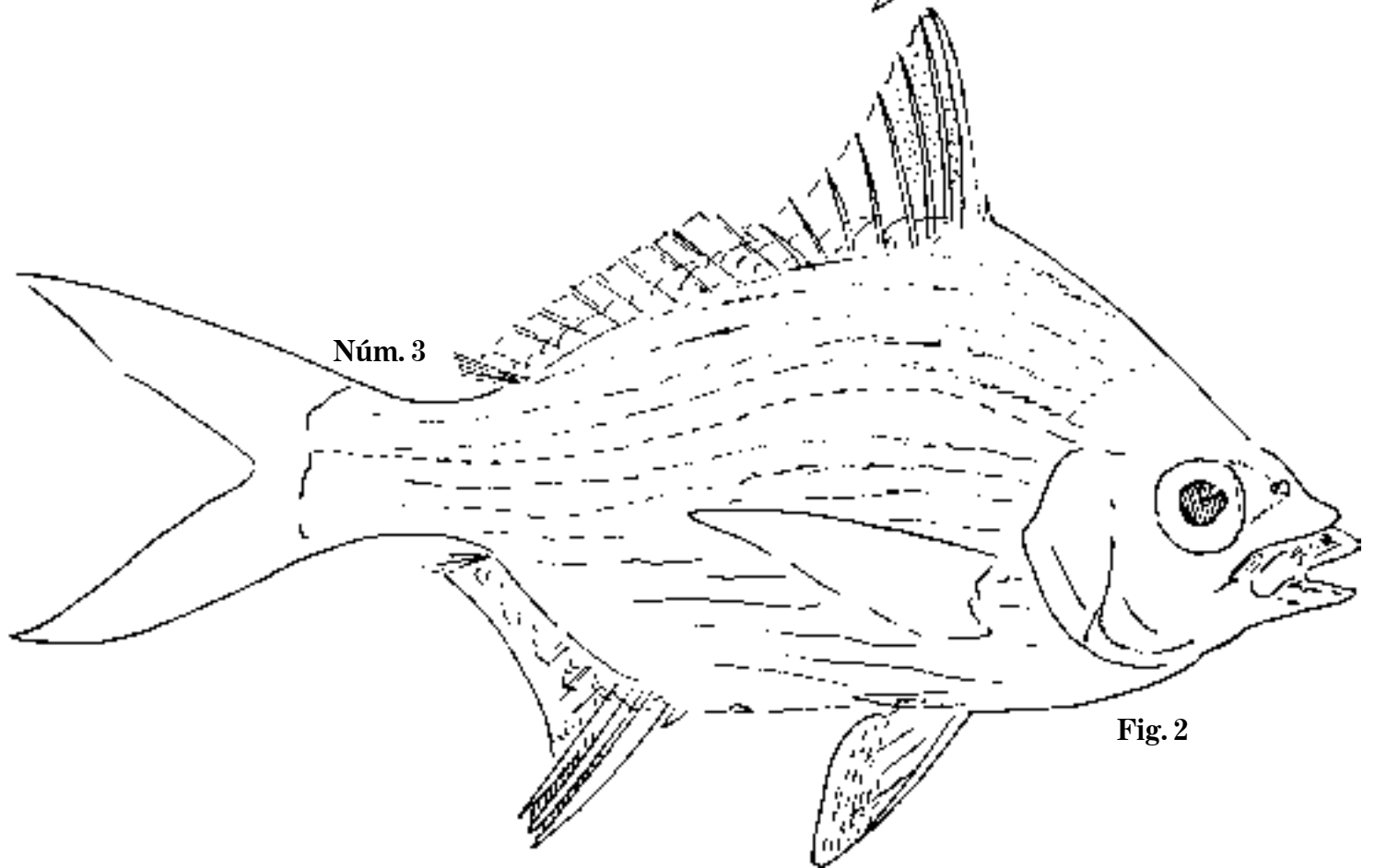


Fig. 2

Fig. 1 *Moharra rhombea*, 1859, C. 195 mm; D. 9,10; A. 3,8.

Fig. 2 *M. rhombea*, 1860. C. 195 mm; D. 9,10; A. 3,8; moharra.

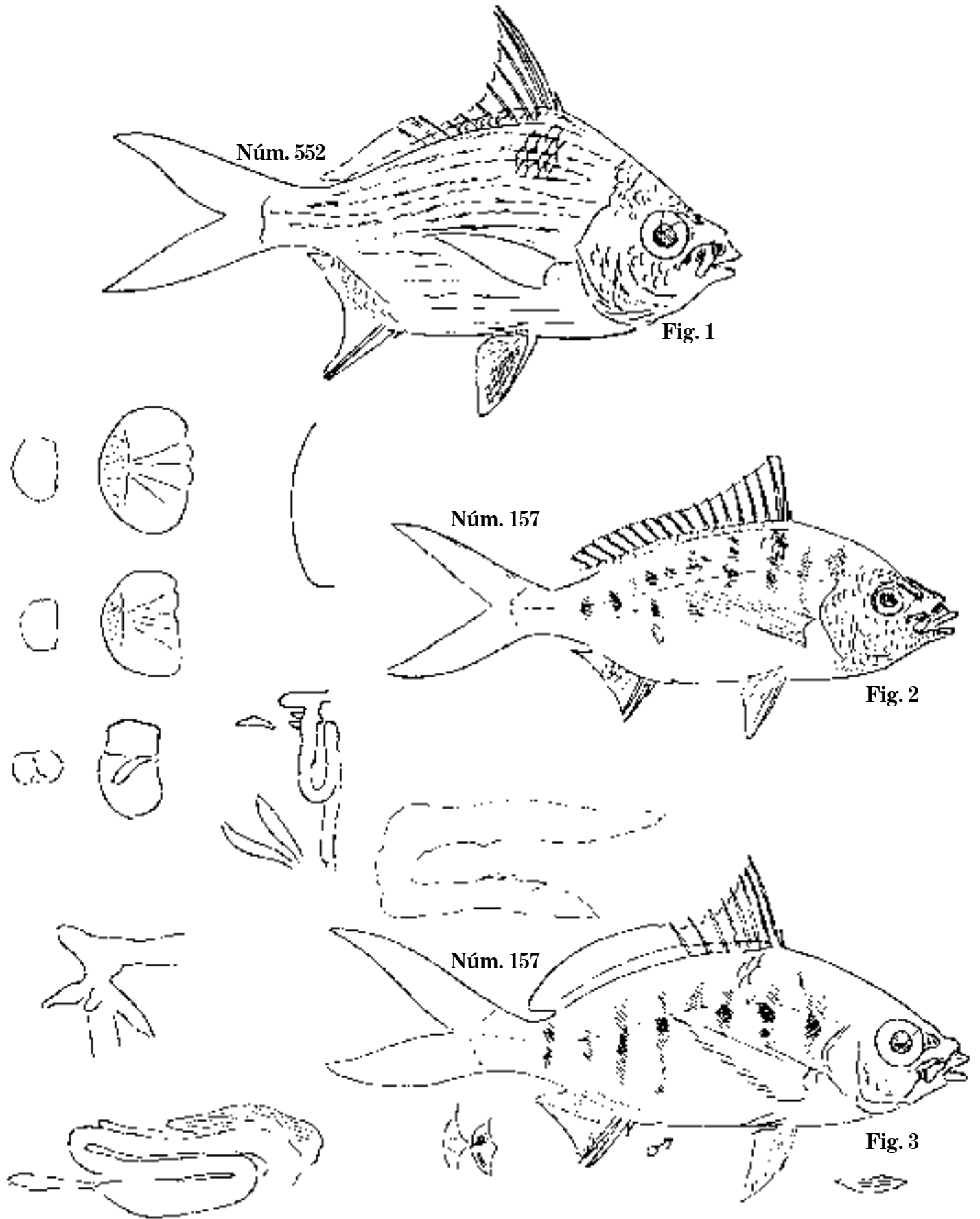
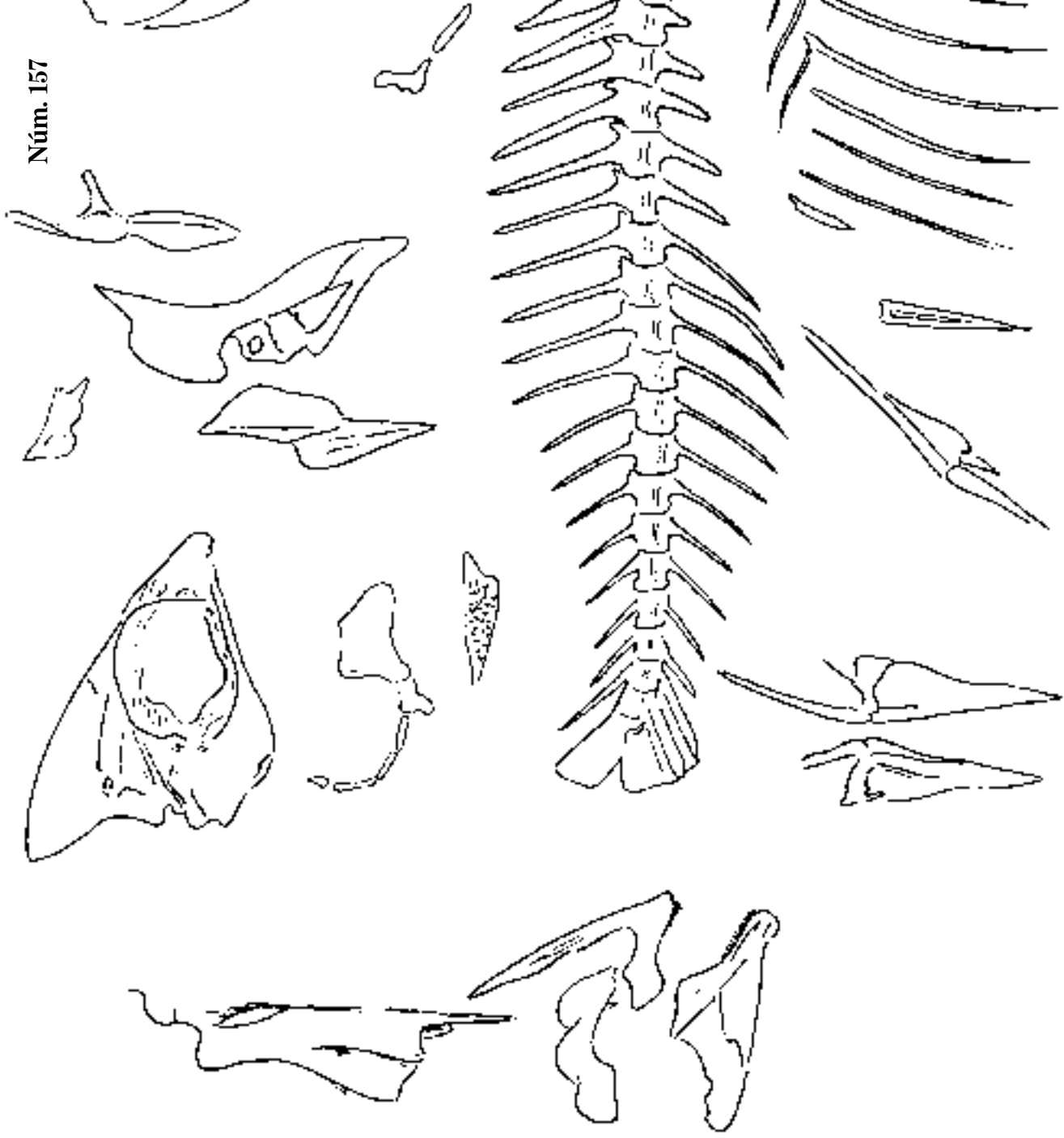


Fig. 1 *Moharra*, 1874. C. 215 mm; D. 9,10; A. 3,8; moharra.
Fig. 2 *Eucinostomus egregius*, 1855. C. 366 mm; D. 9,10; A. 3,7.
Fig. 3 *E. egregius*, 1850. C. 218 mm; D. 9,10; A. 3,7; moharra de casta.

Lám. 134



Núm. 157



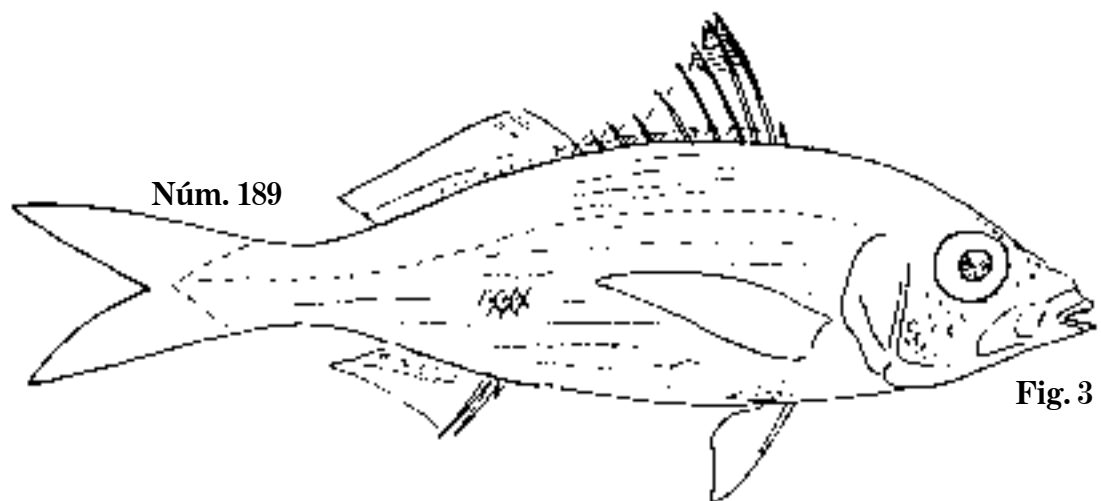
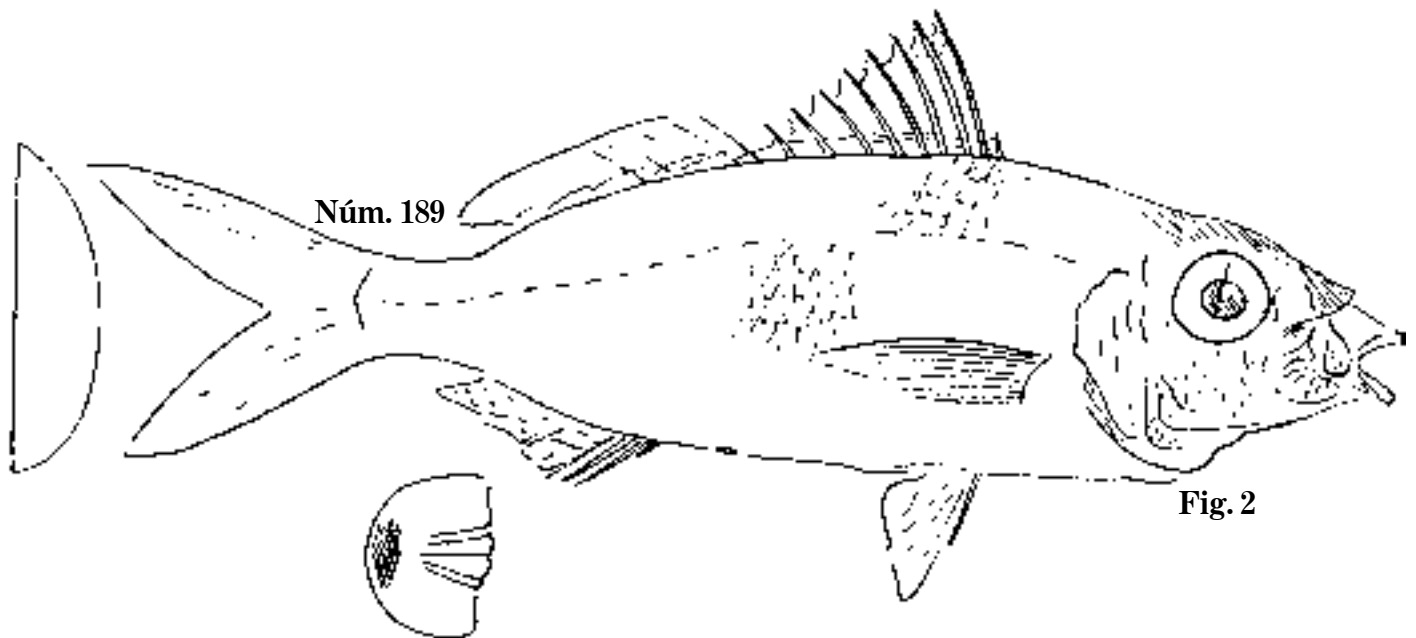
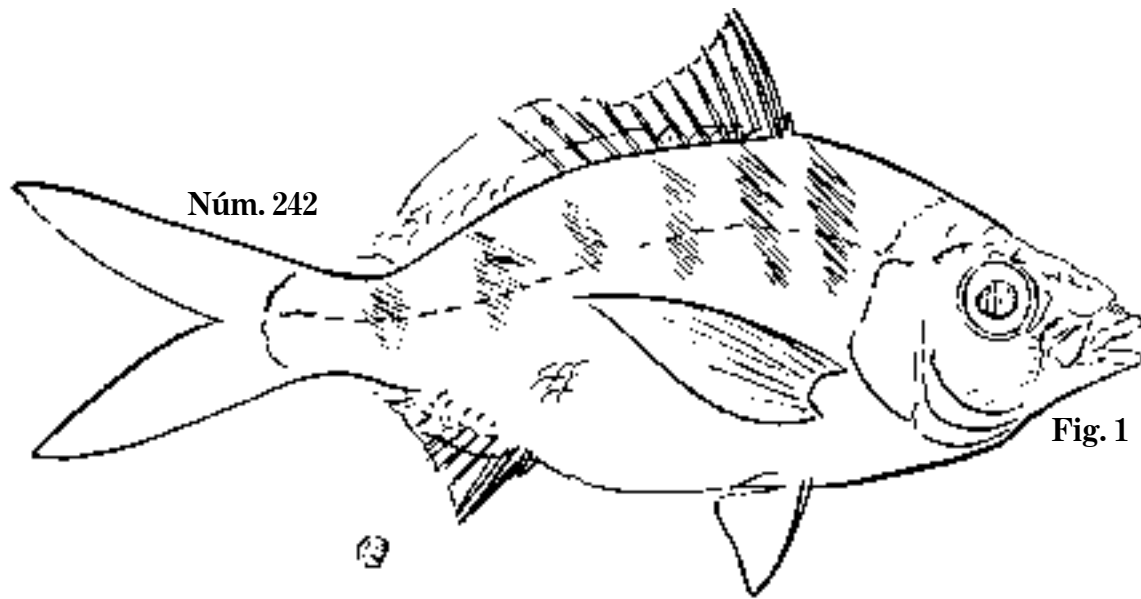


Fig. 1 *Eucinostomus zebra*, 1859. P. 300 mm; D. 9,10; A. 3,7; moharra de casta.
Fig. 2 *E. pseudogula*, 1858. C. 175 mm; D. 9,10; A. 3,7.
Fig. 3 *E. pseudogula*, 1875. C. 143 mm; moharra de ley.

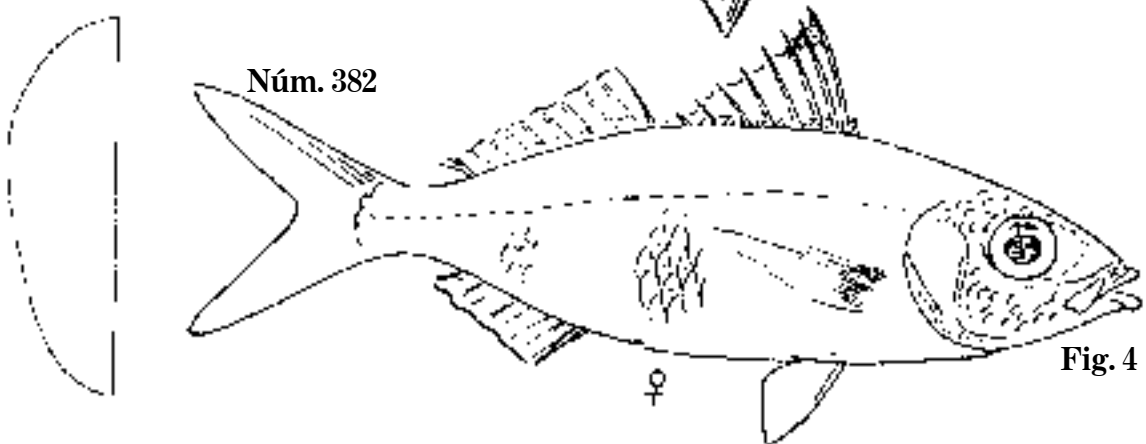
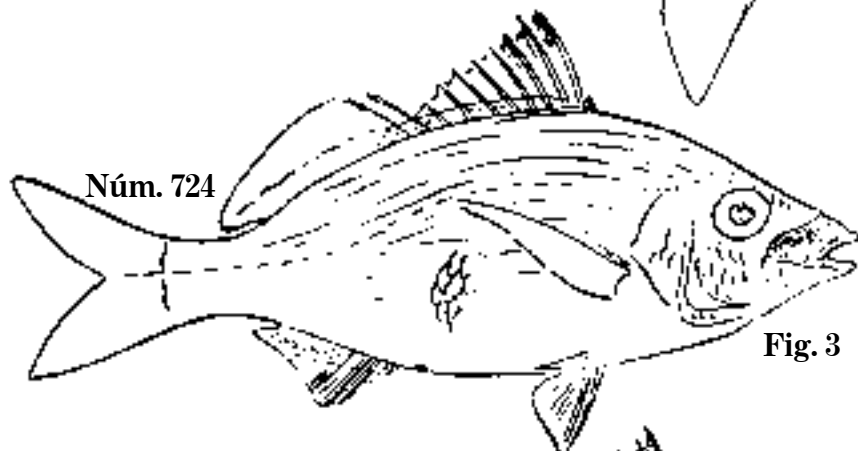
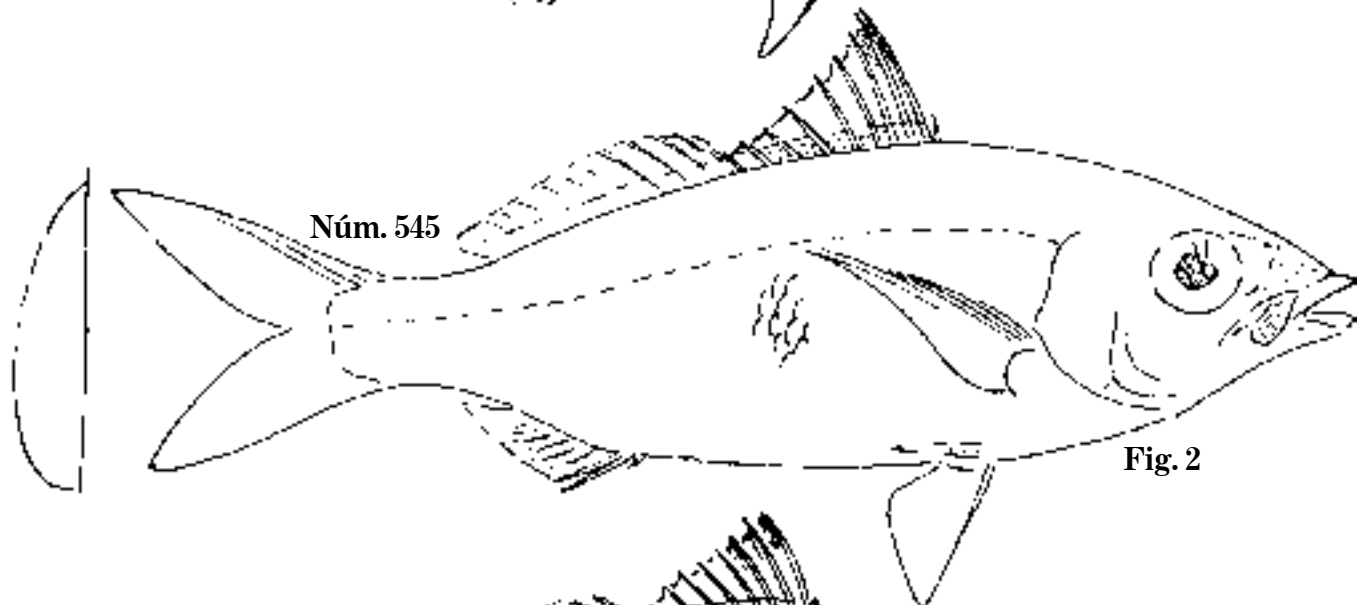
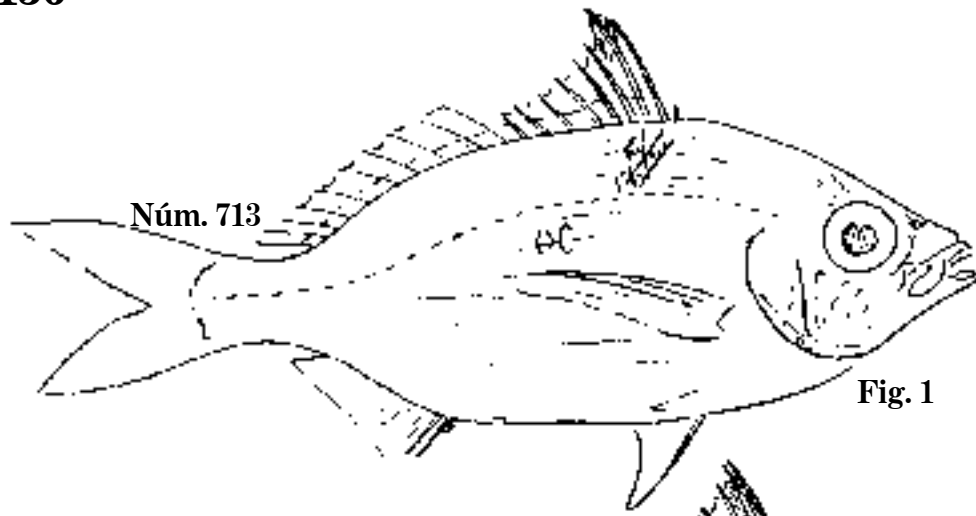


Fig. 1 *Eucinostomus gulula*, 1870. C. 138 mm; D. 9,10; A. ?

Fig. 2 *E. brachychirus*, 1865. C. 178 mm; D. ?; A. ?

Fig. 3 *E. altus*, 1869. C. 243 mm; D. 9,10; A. 3,7.

Fig. 4 *E. productus*, 1874. C. 223 mm; D. 9,10; A. 3,8; moharra de ley.

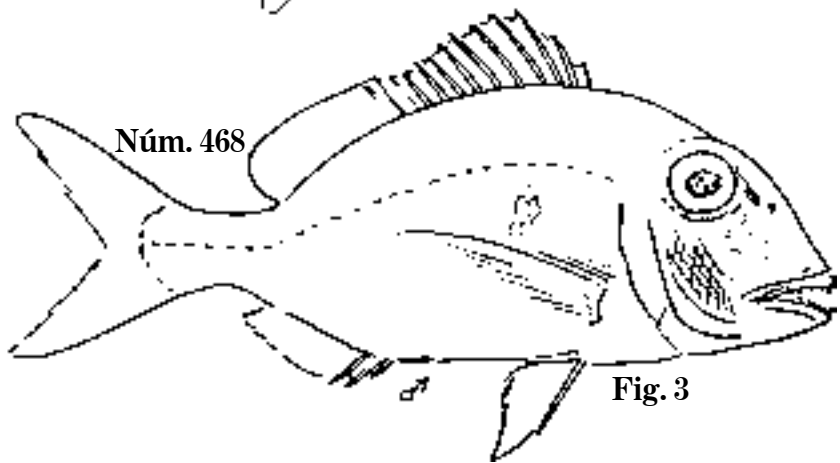
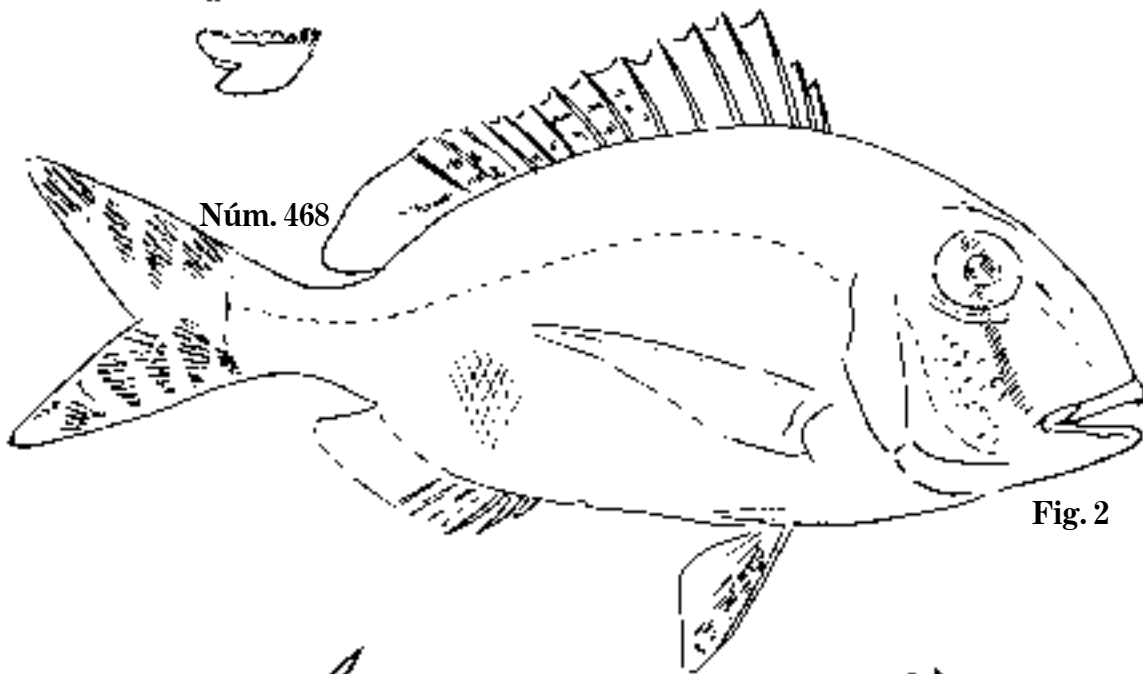
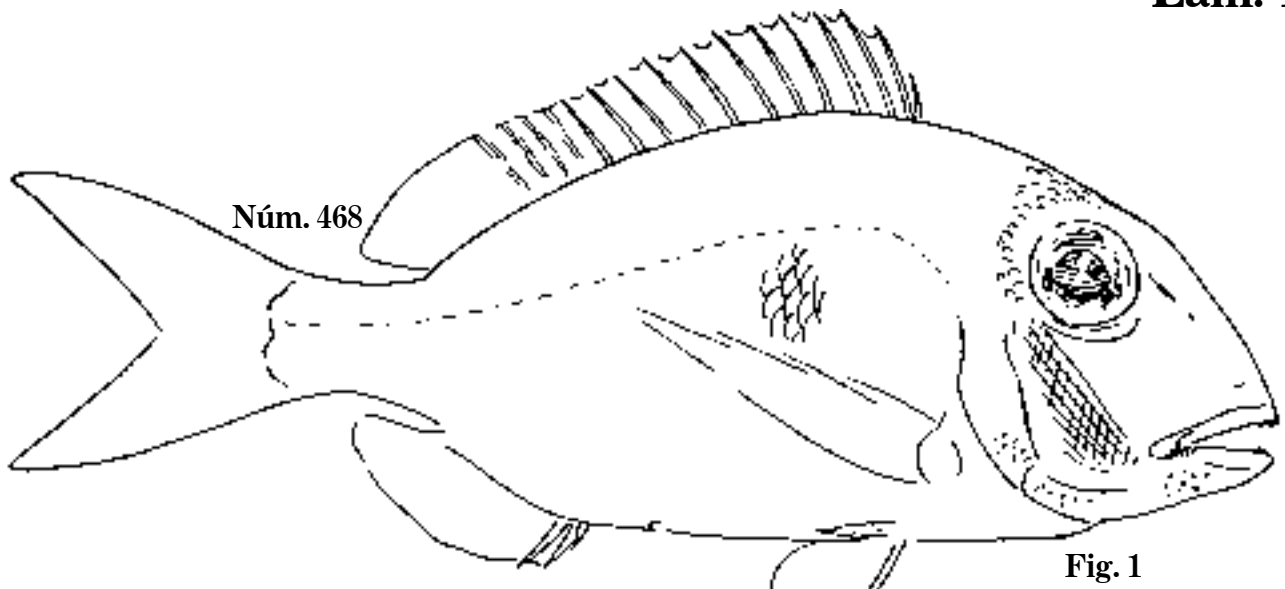


Fig. 1 *Calamus Bajonado*, 1871. C. 208 mm; D. 12,12; A. 3,10.
Fig. 2 *C. Bajonado*, 1869. C. 184 mm; D. 12,12; A. ?
Fig. 3 *C. Bajonado*. C. 273 mm; D. 12,12; A. 3,10; bajonado.

Lám. 138

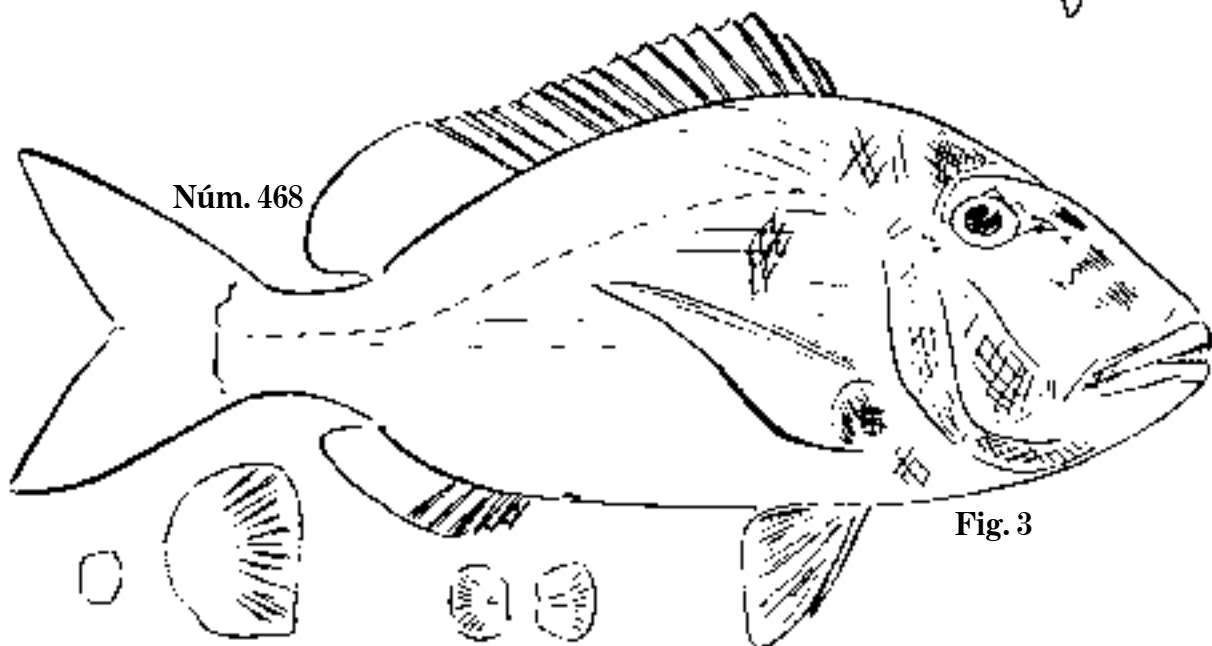
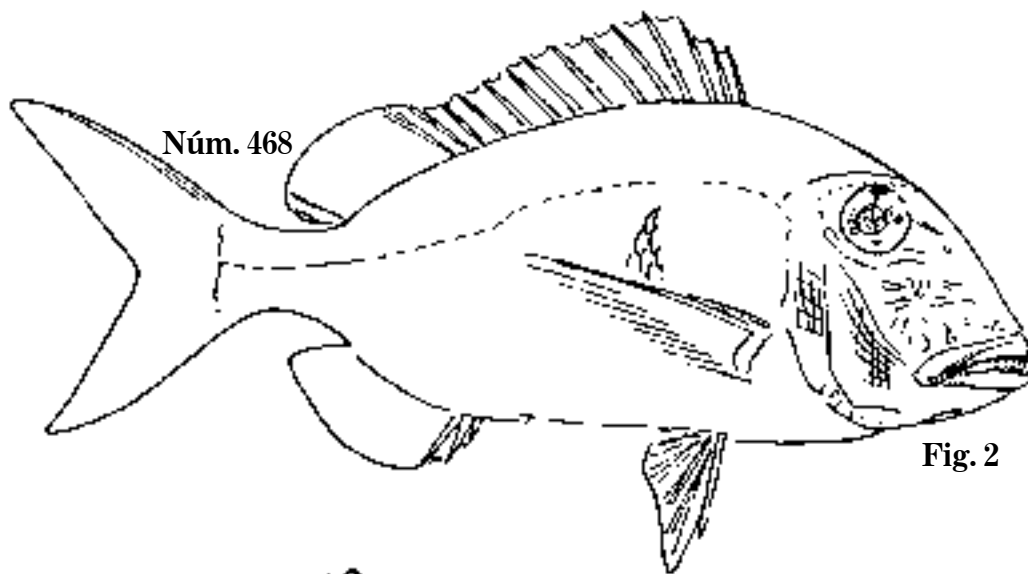
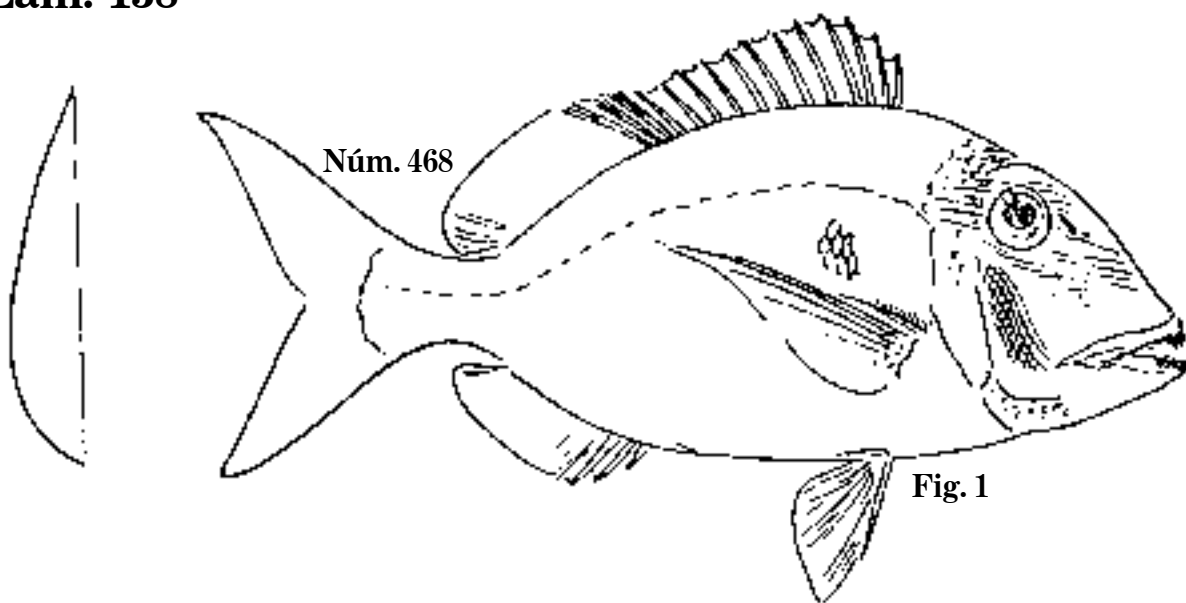
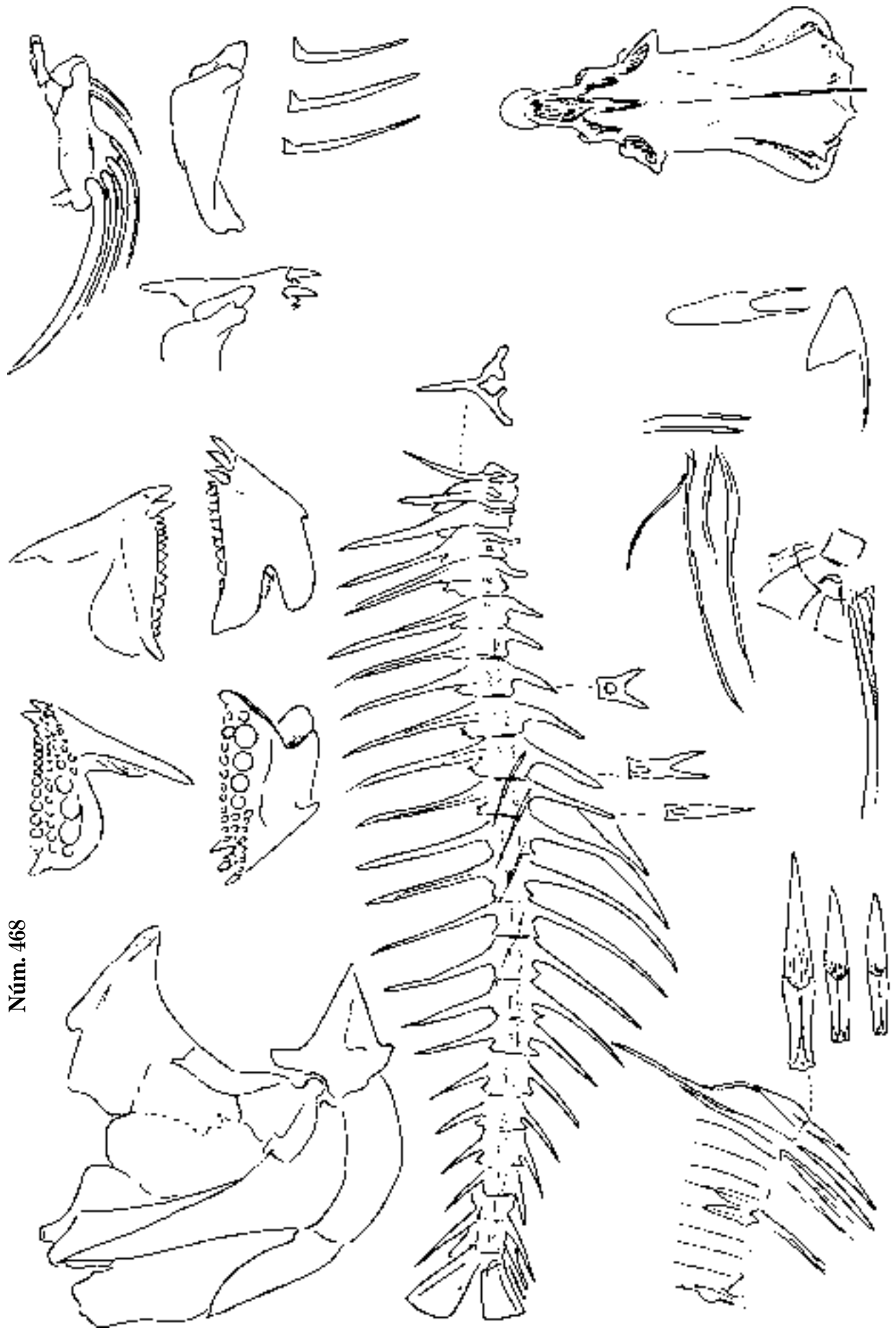
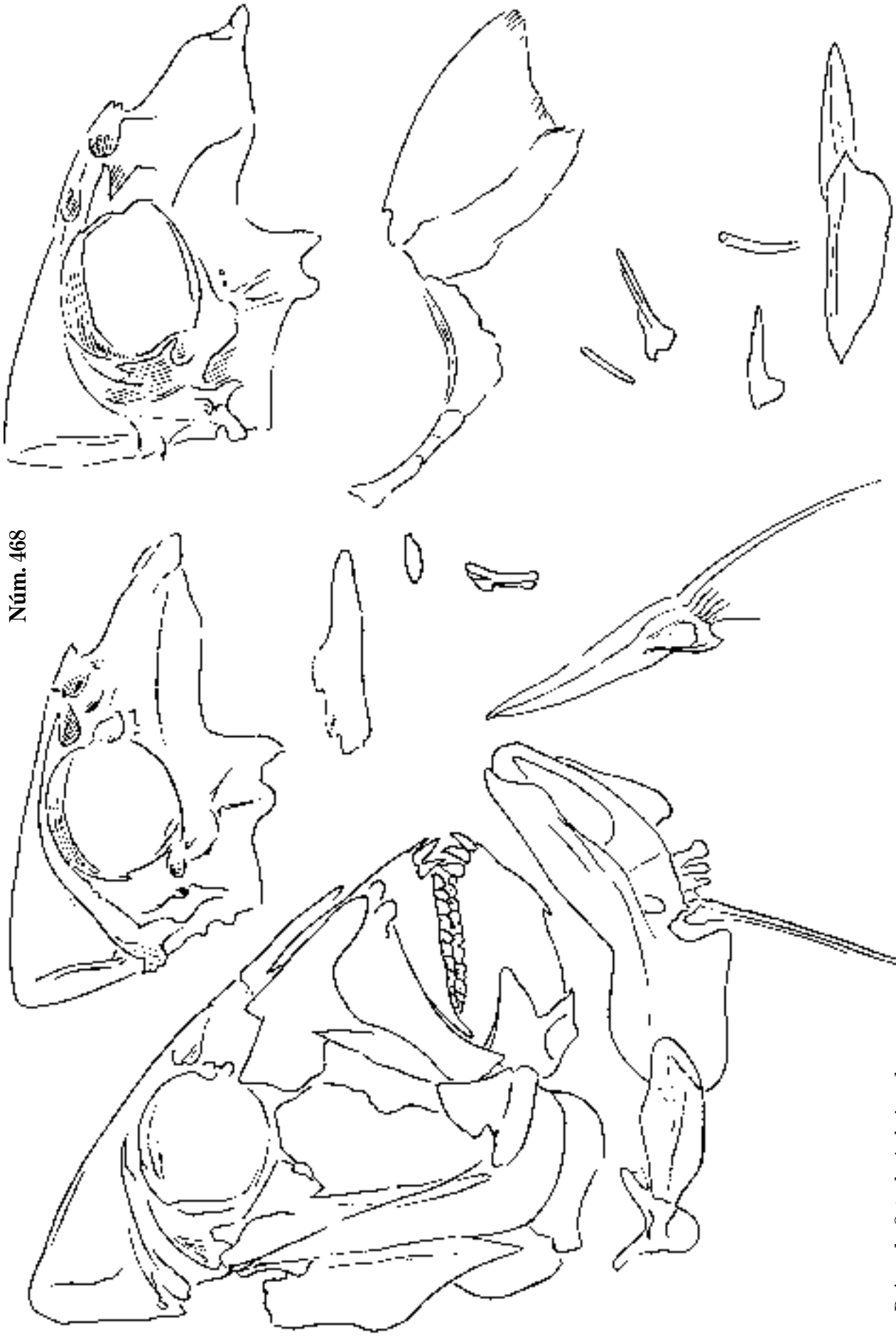


Fig. 1 *Calamus Bajonado*, 1866. C. 350 mm; D. 12,12; A. 3,10.
Fig. 2 *C. Bajonado*, 1864. C. 363 mm; D. 12,12; A. 3,10.
Fig. 3 *C. Bajonado*, 1853. P. 500 mm; D. 12,12; A. 3,10; bajonado.

Núm. 468





Núm. 468

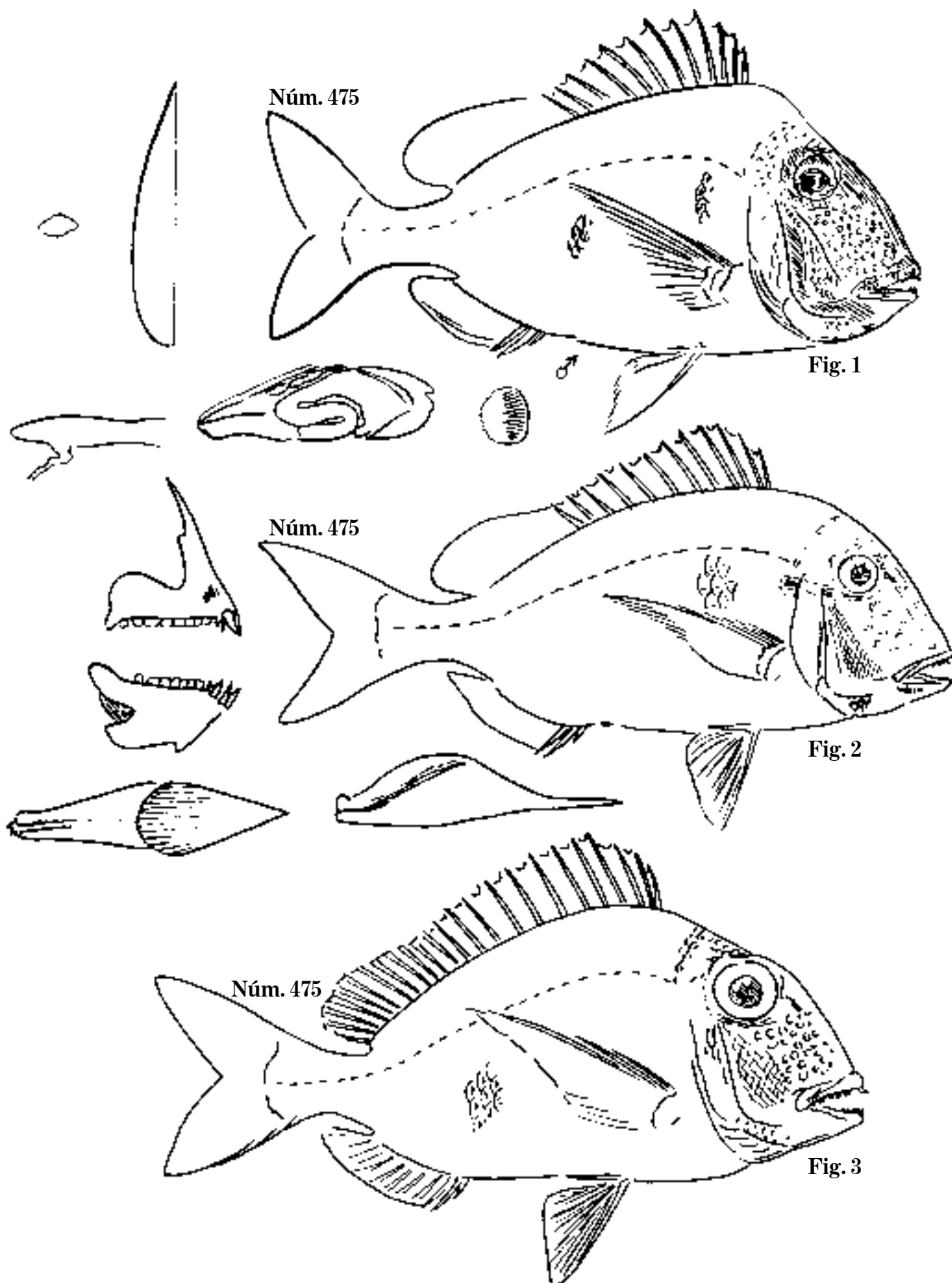


Fig. 1 *Calamus megacephalus*, 1860. C. 313 mm; D. 12,12; A. 3,11.
Fig. 2 *C. megacephalus*, 1872. C. 330 mm; D. 12,12; A. 3,10.
Fig. 3 *C. megacephalus*, 1876. C. 270 mm; D. 12,12; A. 3,11; pez de pluma.

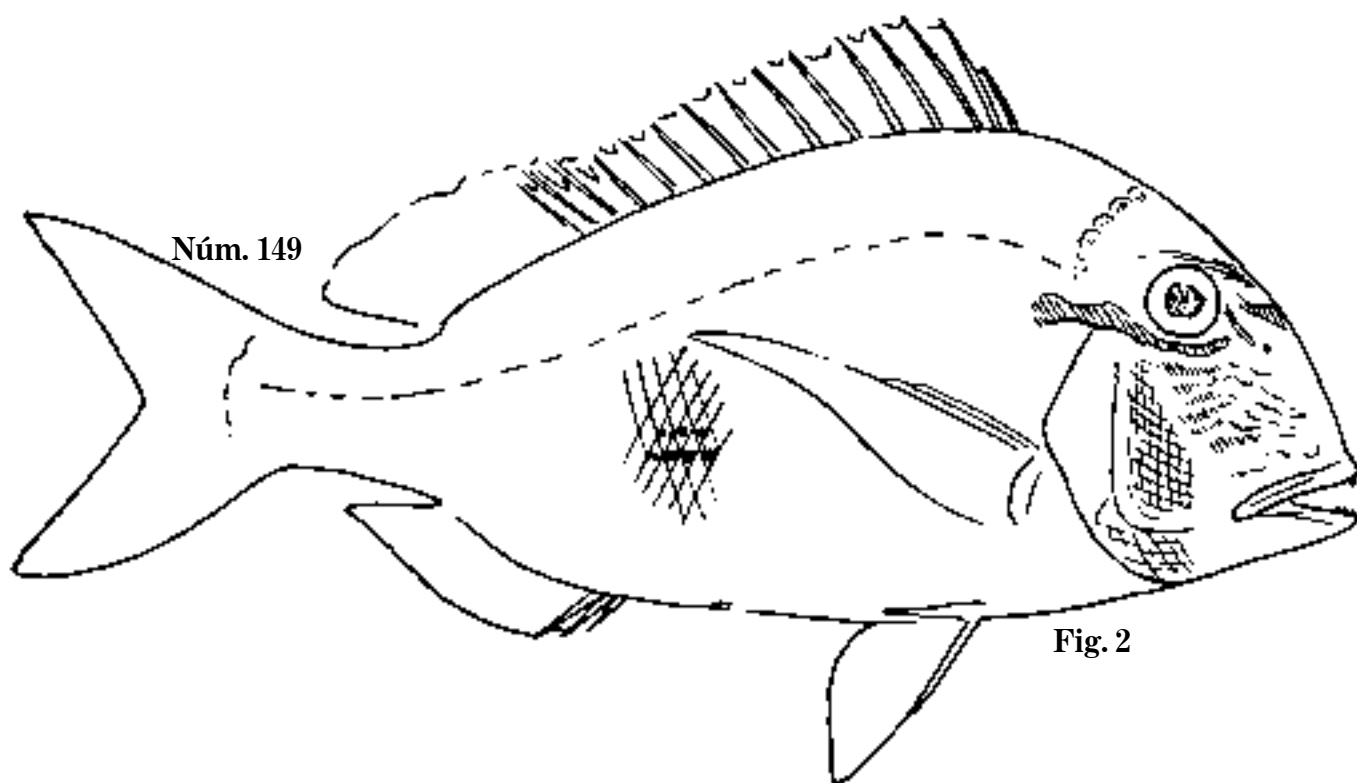
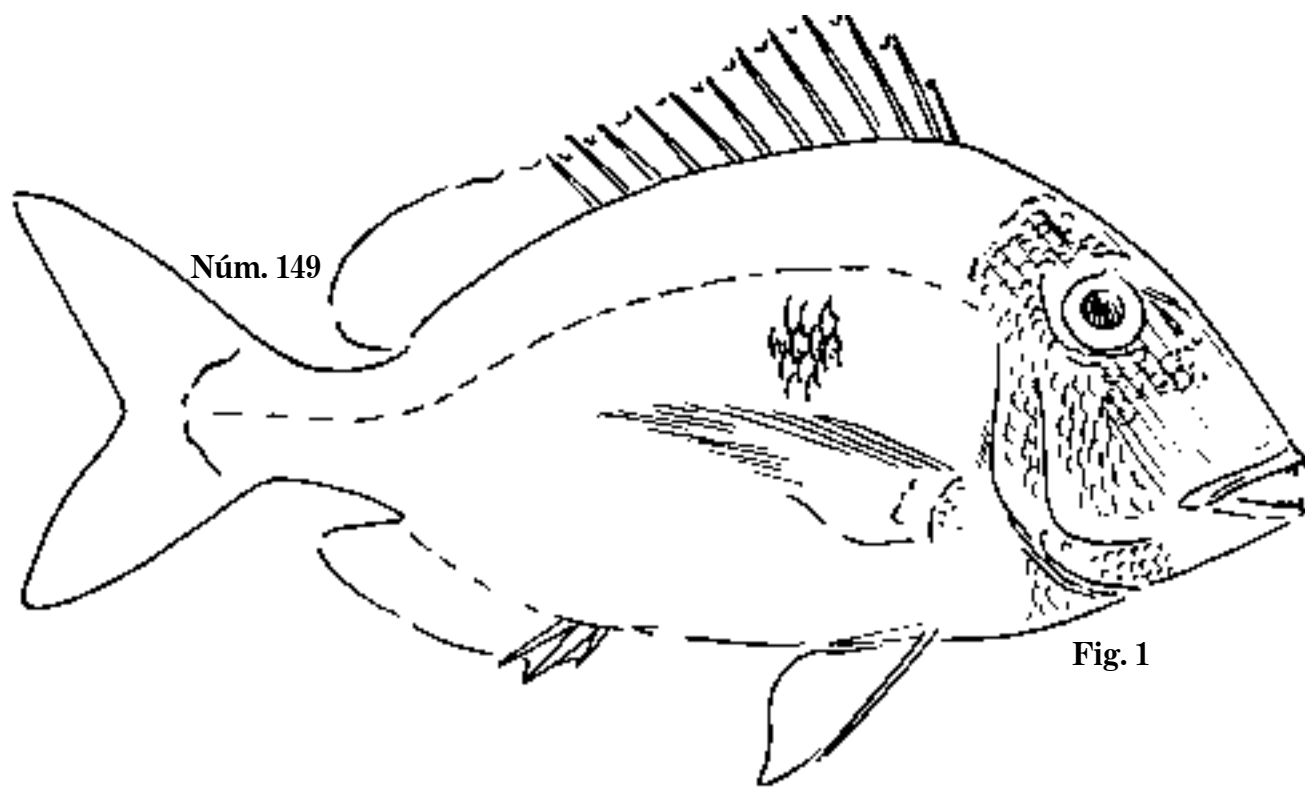


Fig. 1 *Calamus orbitarius*, 1860. C. 292 mm; D. 12,12; A. 3,11.

Fig. 2 *C. orbitarius*, 1870. C. 306 mm; D. 12,12; A. 3,10; pez de pluma.

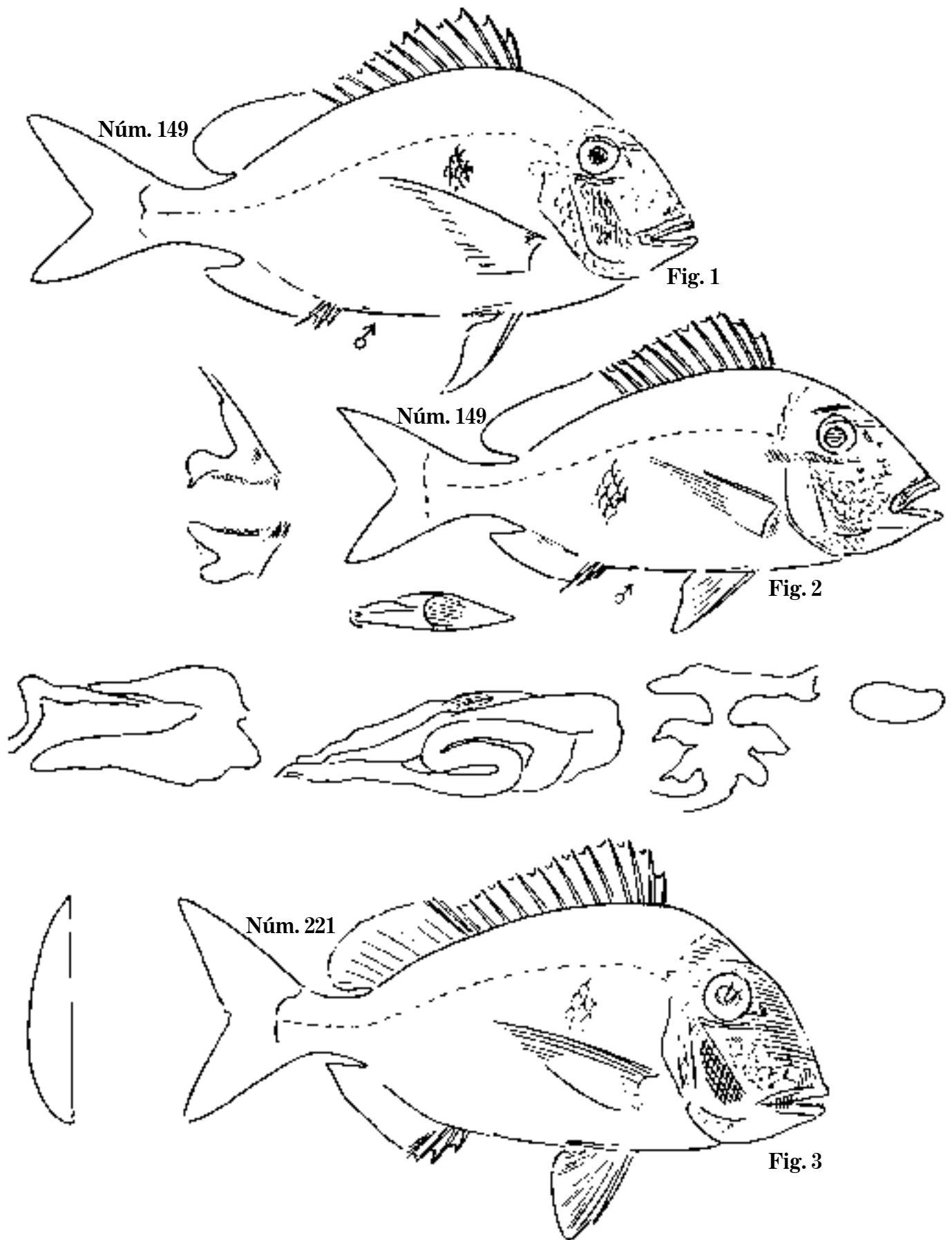


Fig. 1 *Calamus orbitalarius*.

Fig. 2 *C. orbitalarius*. C. 247 mm; D. 12,12; A. 3,10.

Fig. 3 *C. macrops*, 1866. C. 267 mm; D. 12,12; A. 3,11; pez de pluma.

Lám. 144

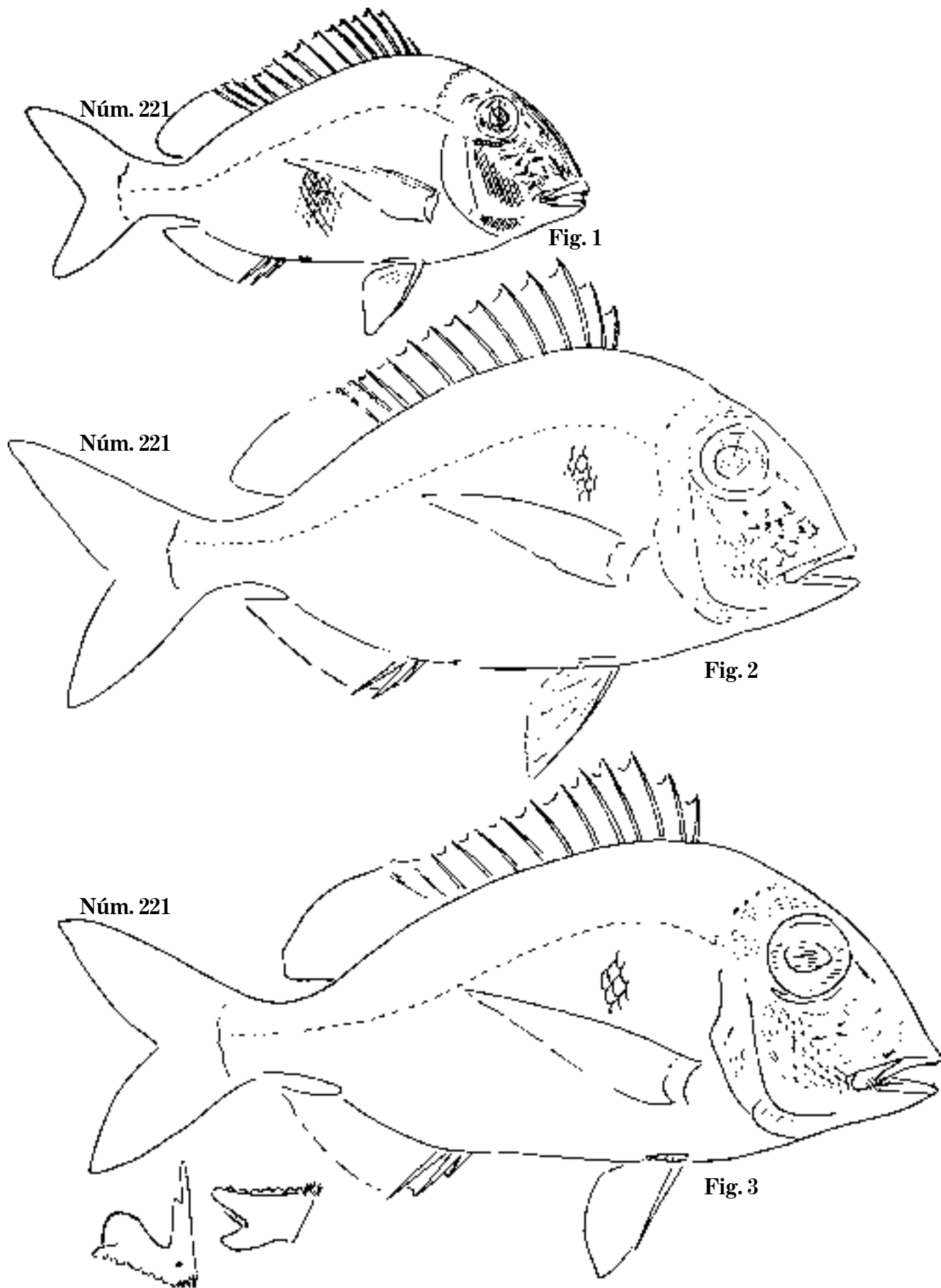


Fig. 1 *Calamus macrops*, 1870. C. 272 mm; D. 12,12; A. 3,11.

Fig. 2 *C. macrops*, 1871. C. 220 mm; D. 12,12; A. 3,11.

Fig. 3 *C. macrops*, 1871. C. 219 mm; D. 12,12; A. 3,11; pez de pluma.

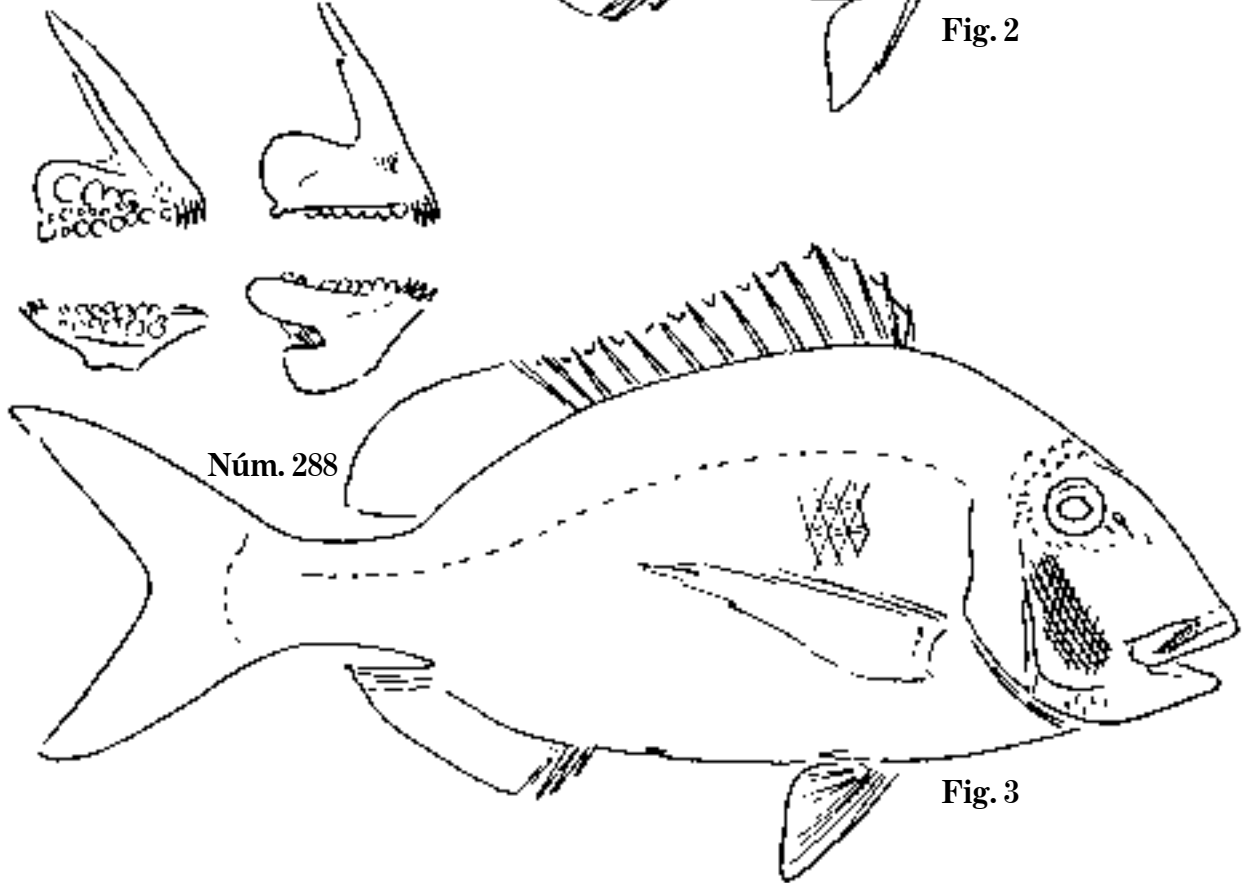
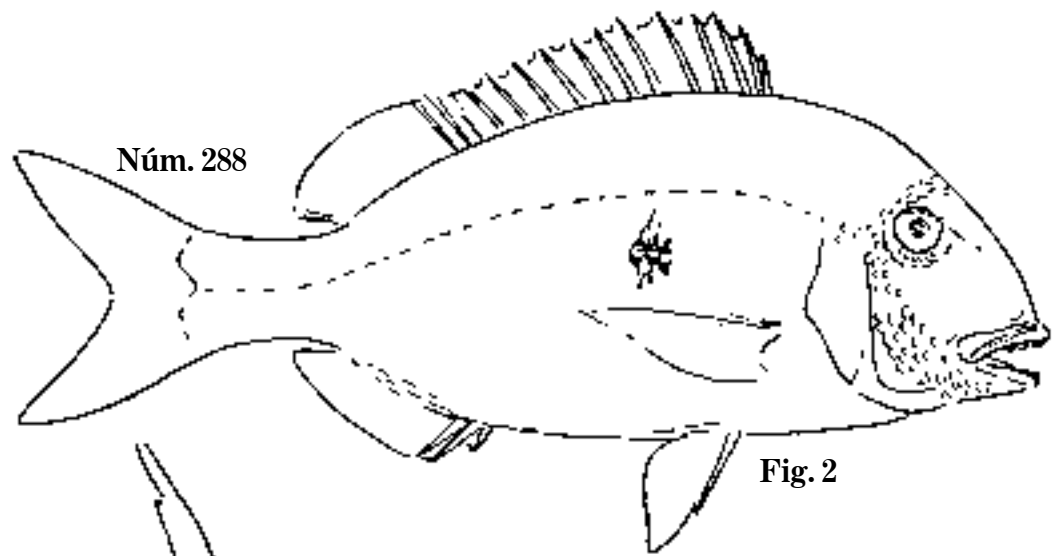
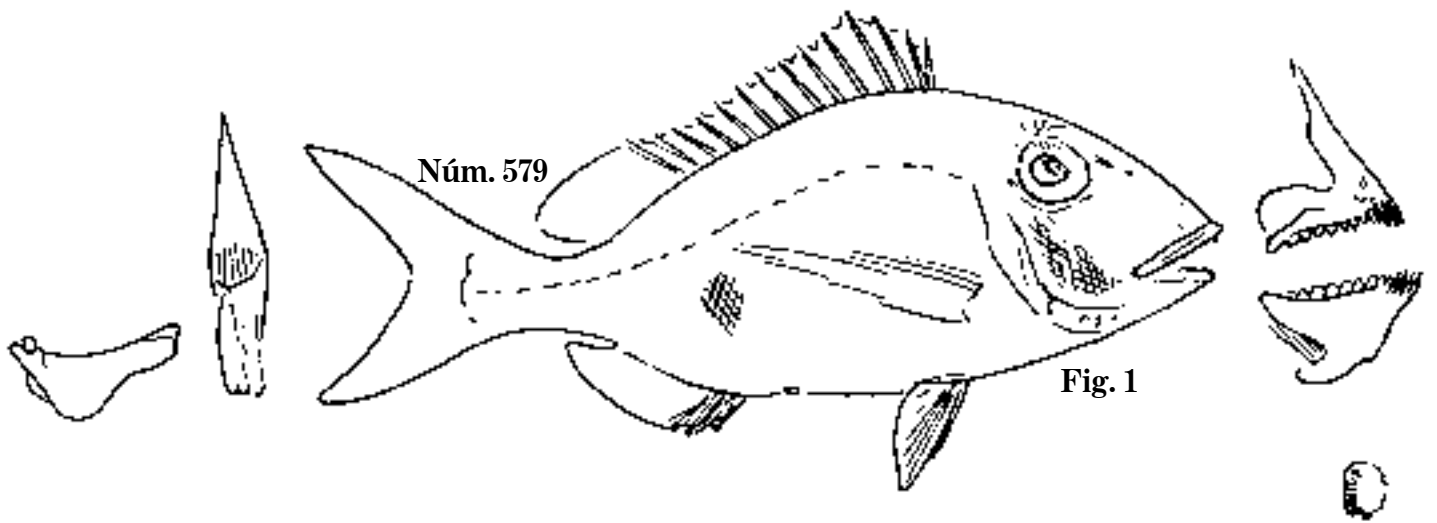


Fig. 1 *Calamus*, 1873. C. 243 mm; D. 12,12; A. 3,10.
Fig. 2 *Grammateus humilis*, 1860. P. 275 mm; D. 12,12; A. 3,11.
Fig. 3 *G. humilis*, 1873. C. 326 mm; D. 12,12; A. 3,10; pez de pluma.

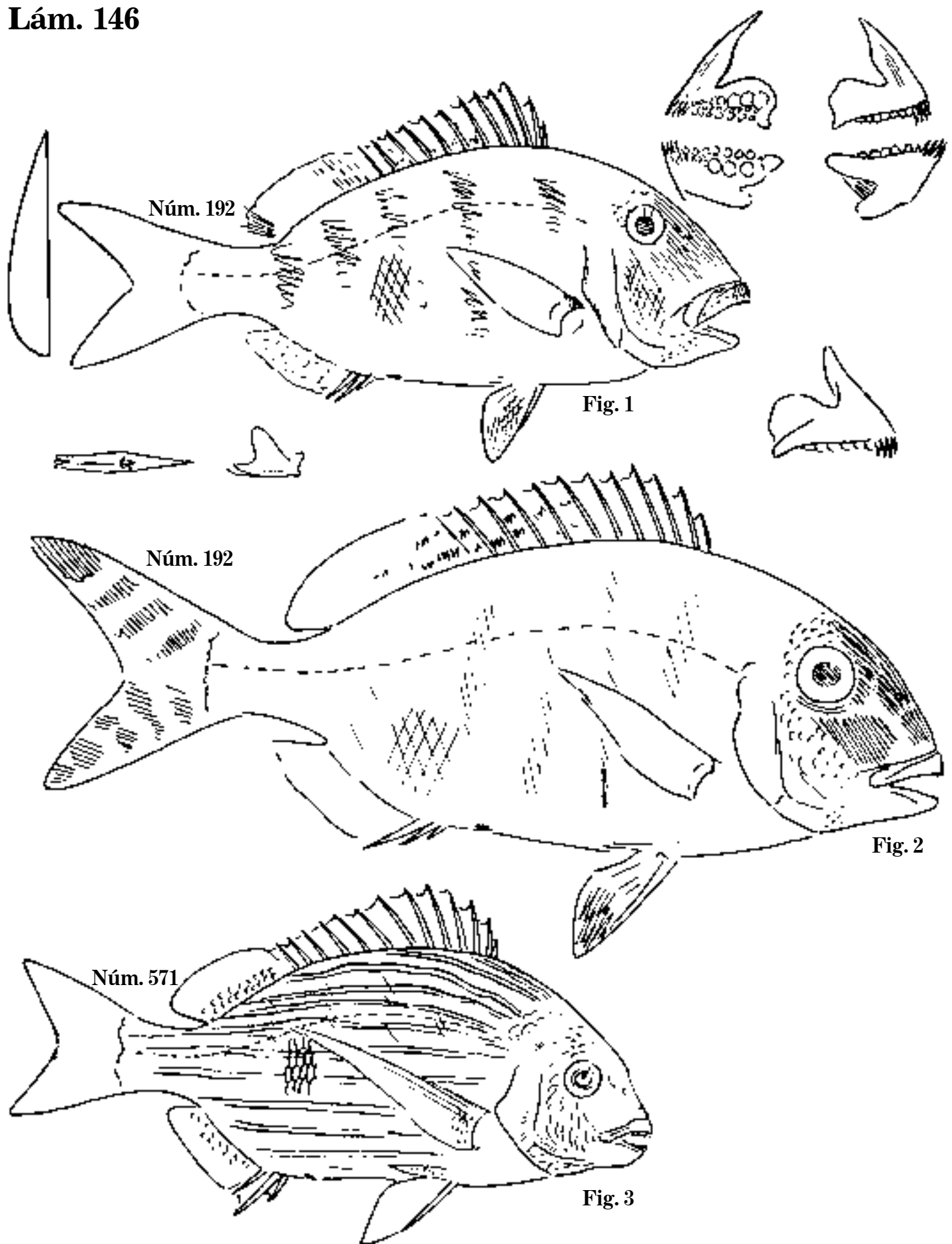


Fig. 1 *Grammateus medius*, 1860. C. 272 mm; D. 12,12; A. 3,10.
Fig. 2 *G. medius*, 1869. C. 186 mm; D. 12,12; A. 3,14; pez de pluma.
Fig. 3 *Sargus caribaeus*, 1860. C. 257 mm; D.13,? A. ?; sargo.

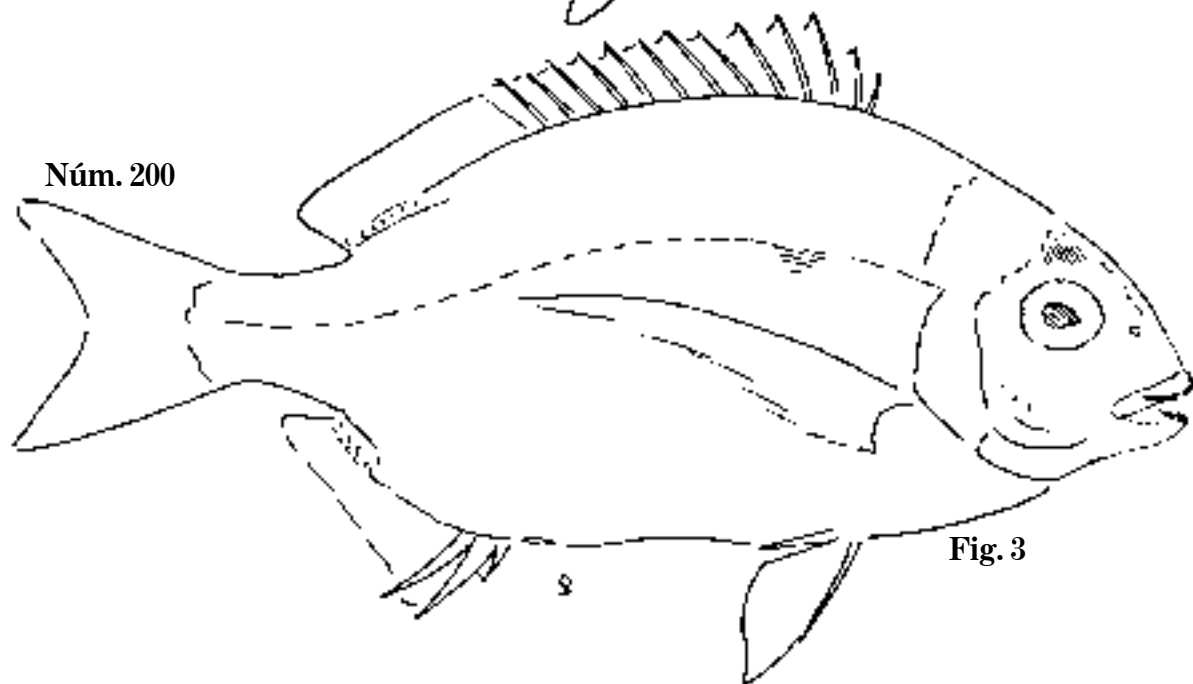
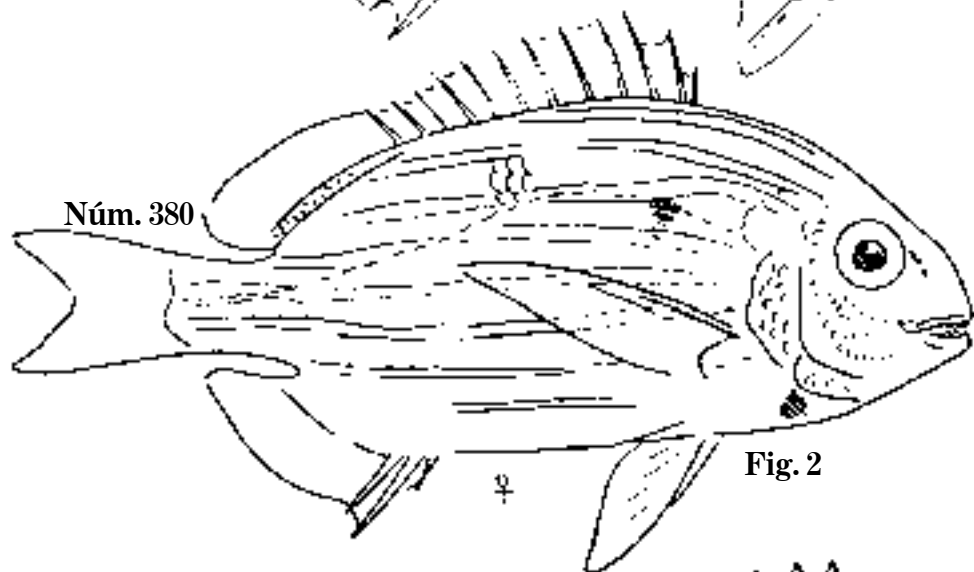
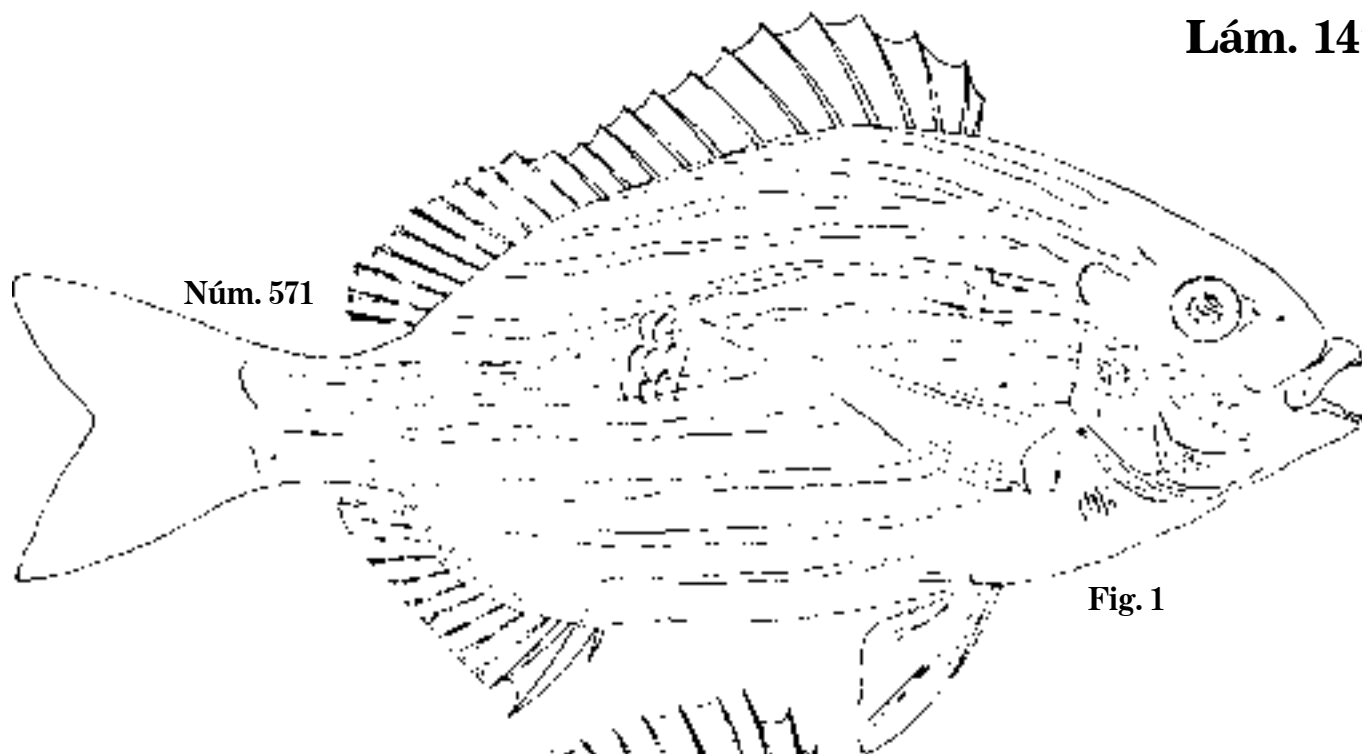


Fig. 1 *Sargus caribaeus*, 1866. C. 210 mm; D. 12,11; A. ?
Fig. 2 *S. tridens*. C. 150 mm; D. 12,10; A. 3,9.
Fig. 3 *S. analis*, 1859. C. 183 mm; D. 13,11; A. 3,10; sargo.

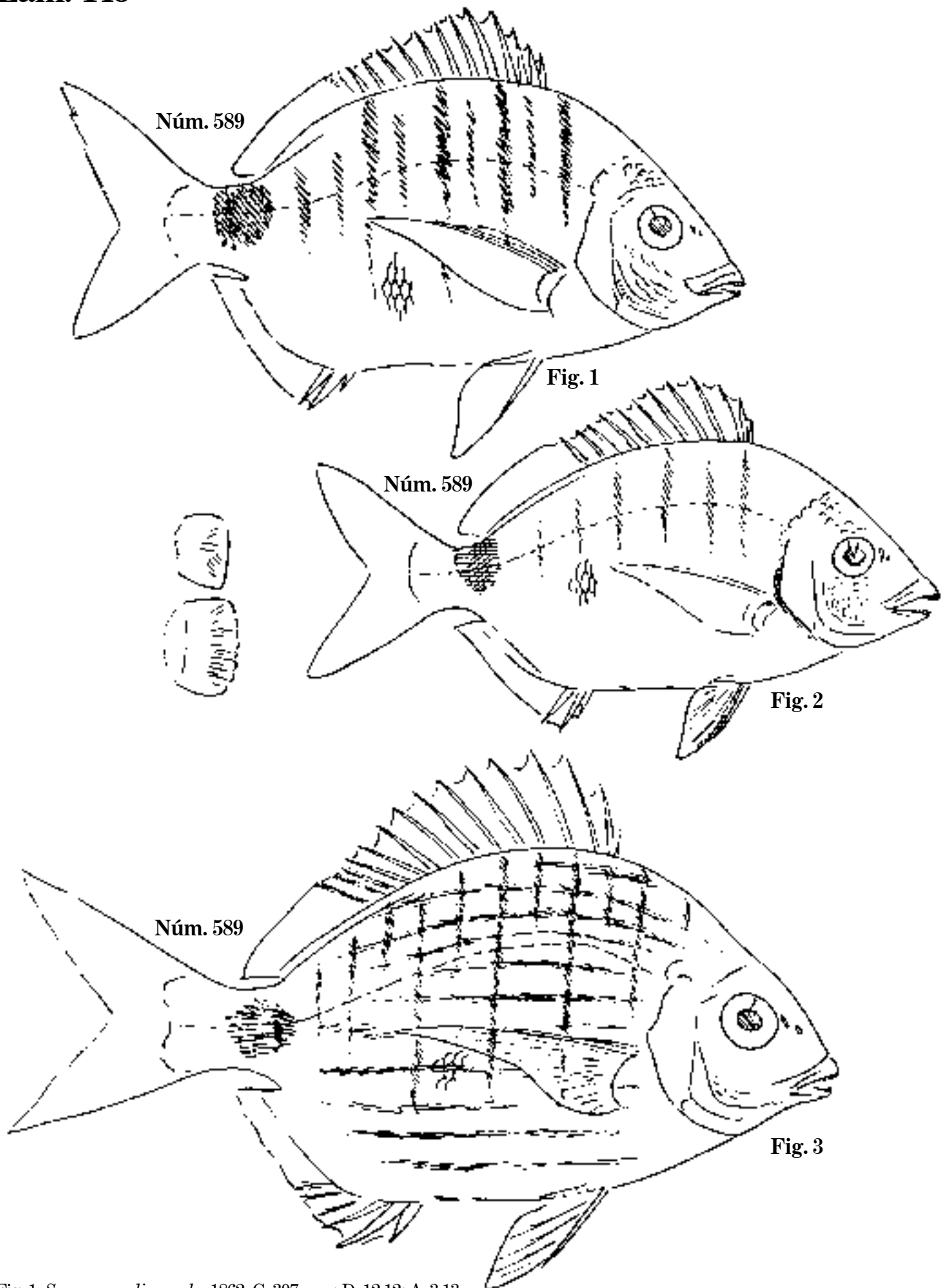
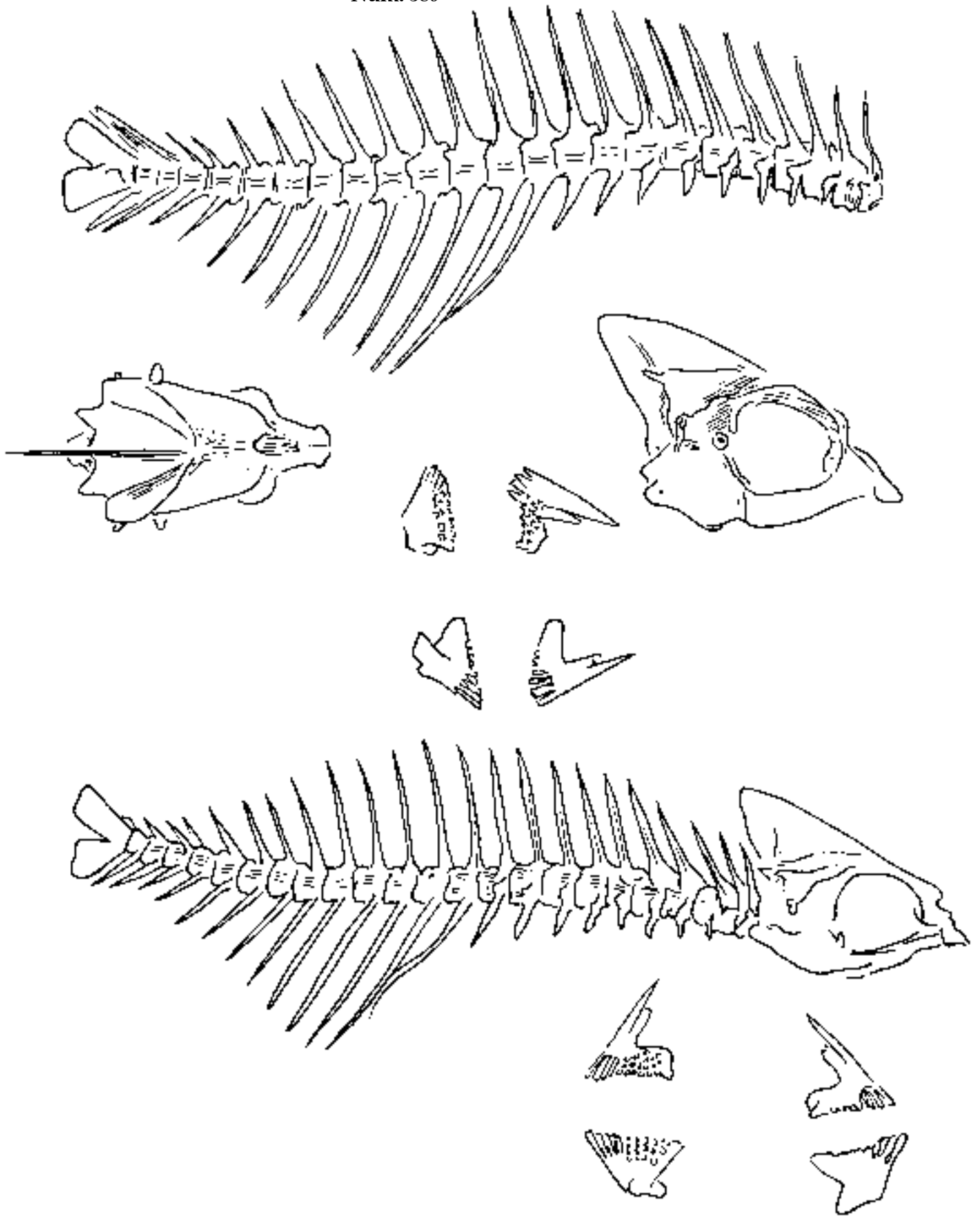


Fig. 1 *Sargus caudimacula*, 1862. C. 307 mm; D. 12,12; A. 3,13.
Fig. 2 *S. caudimacula*, 1868. C. 282 mm; D. ?; A. ?
Fig. 3 *S. caudimacula*, 1860. C. 185 mm; D. 12,14; A. 3,13; cotonera.

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Sargus caudimacula. Osteología; cotonera.

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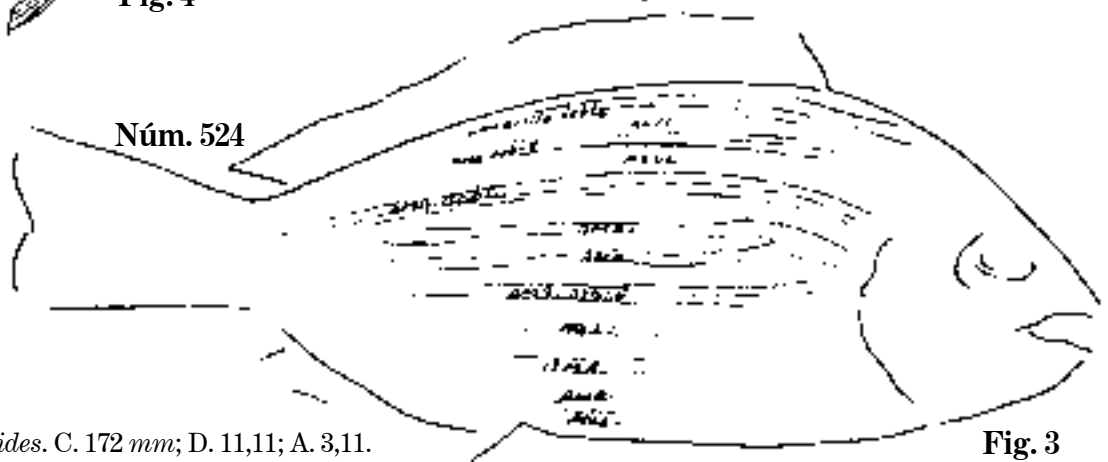
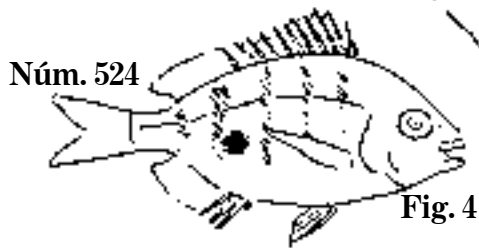
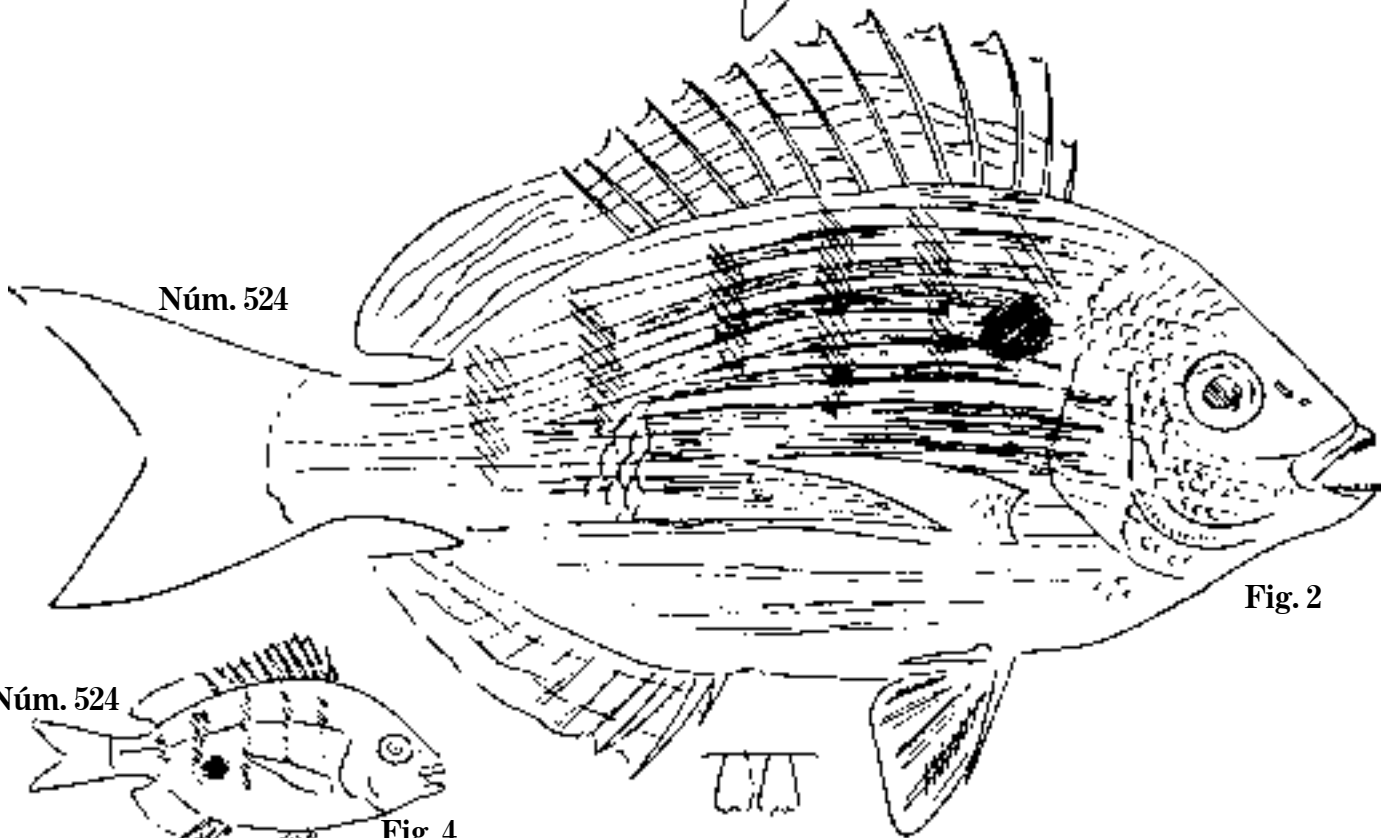
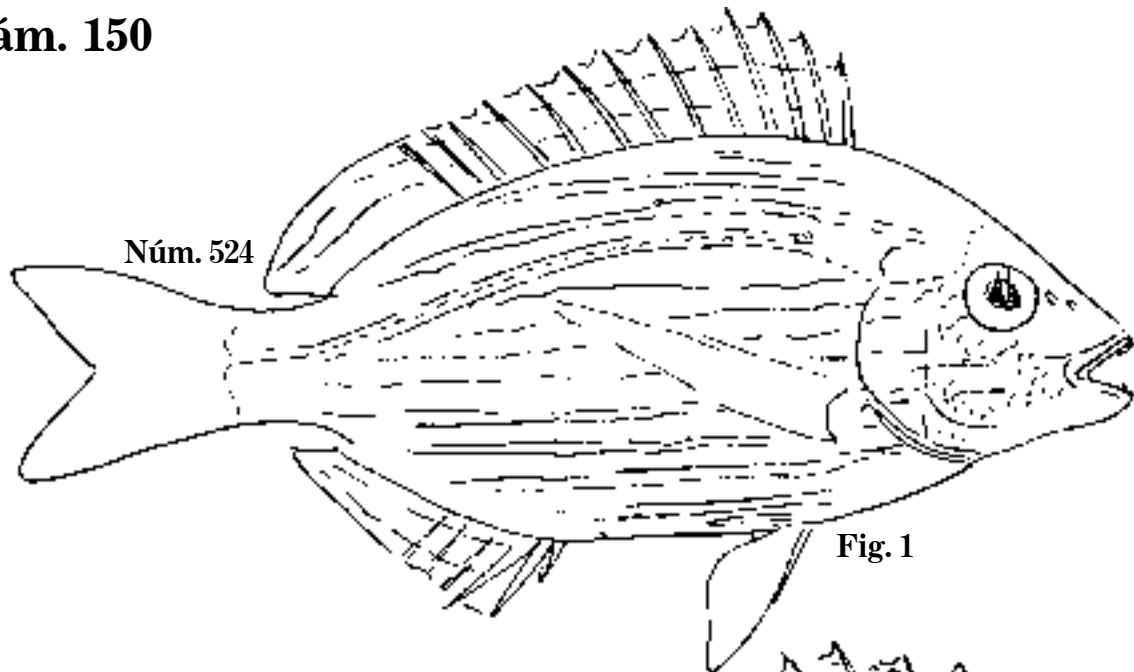


Fig. 1 *Lagodon rhomboides*. C. 172 mm; D. 11,11; A. 3,11.

Fig. 2 *L. rhomboides*, 1859. C. 207 mm; D. 12,11; A. 3,11.

Fig. 3 *L. rhomboides*. Disposición de las rayas.

Fig. 4 *L. rhomboides*, 1877. C. 63 mm; D. 12,11; A. 4,10; sargo.

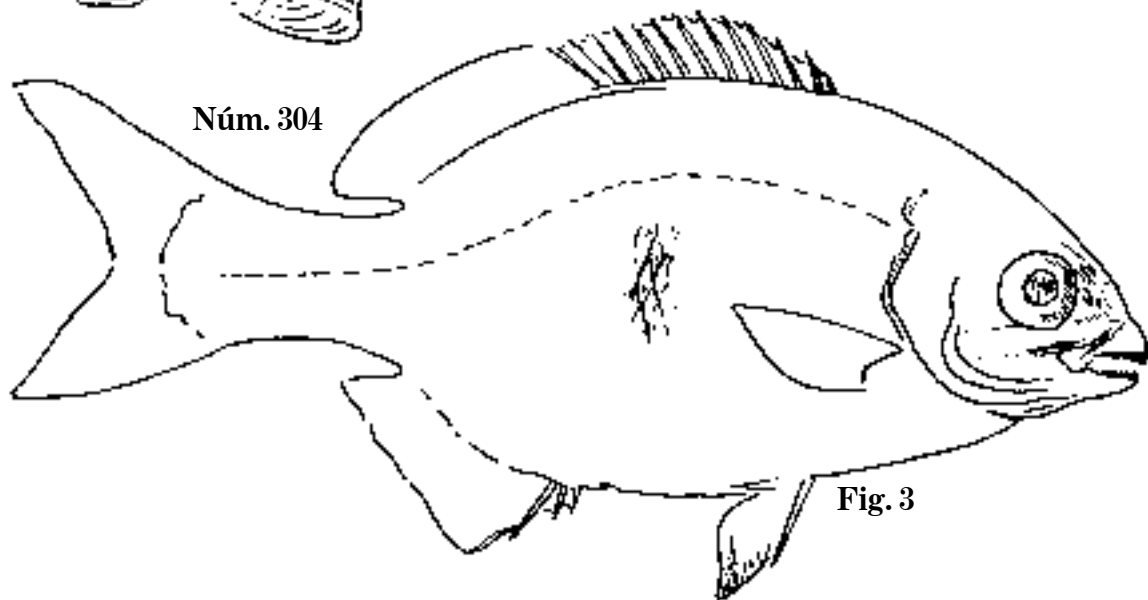
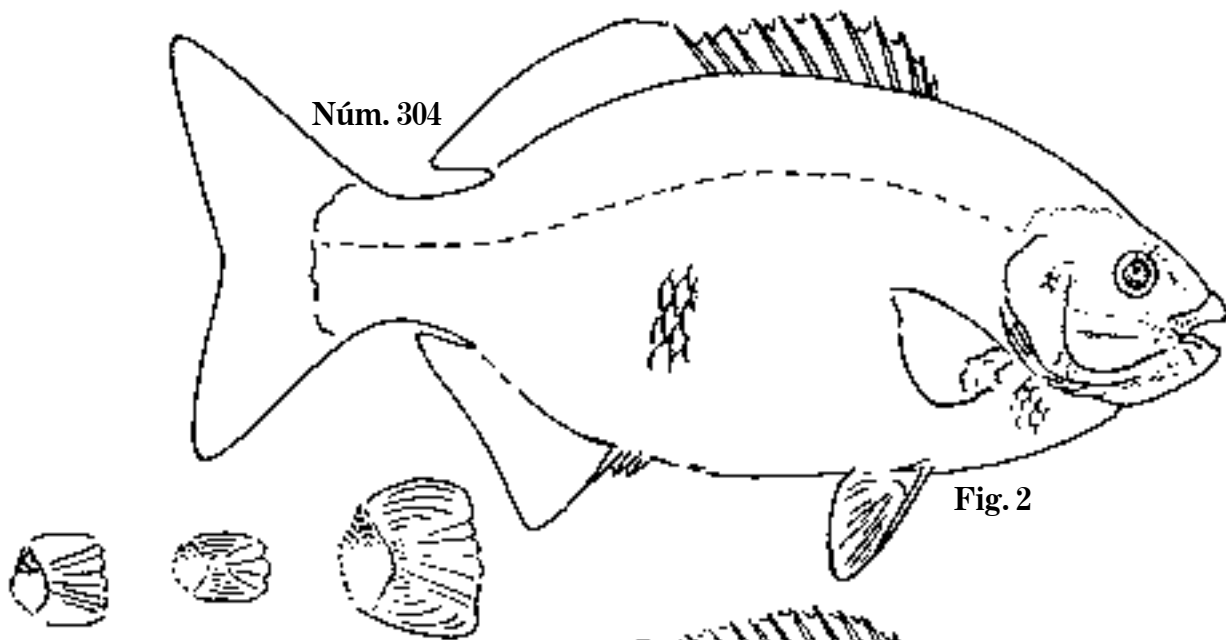
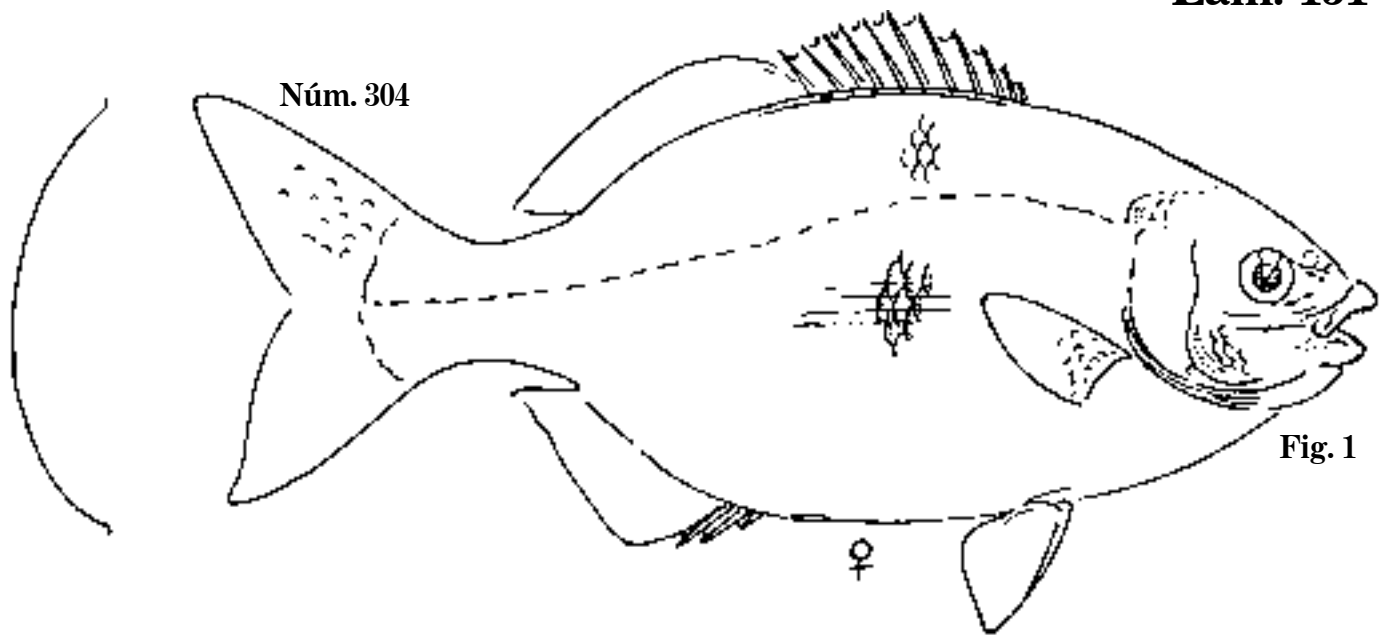


Fig. 1 *Pimelepterus Boscii*, 1862. C. 472 mm; D. 11,12; A. 3,14.

Fig. 2 *P. Boscii*, 1866. C. 567 mm.

Fig. 3 *P. Boscii*. C. 302 mm; D. 11,12; A. 3,11; chopá blanca.

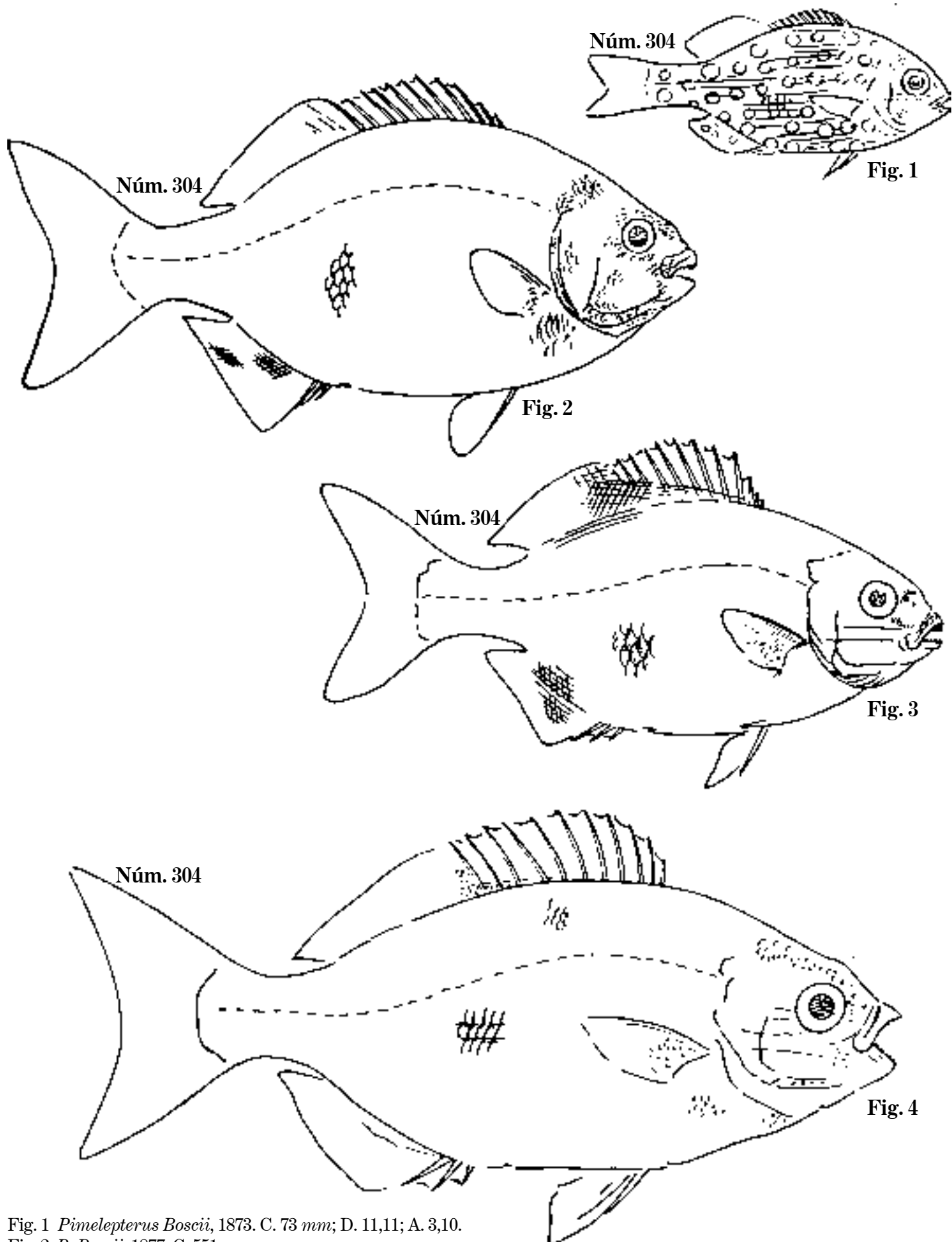


Fig. 1 *Pimelepterus Boscii*, 1873. C. 73 mm; D. 11,11; A. 3,10.

Fig. 2 *P. Boscii*, 1877. C. 551 mm.

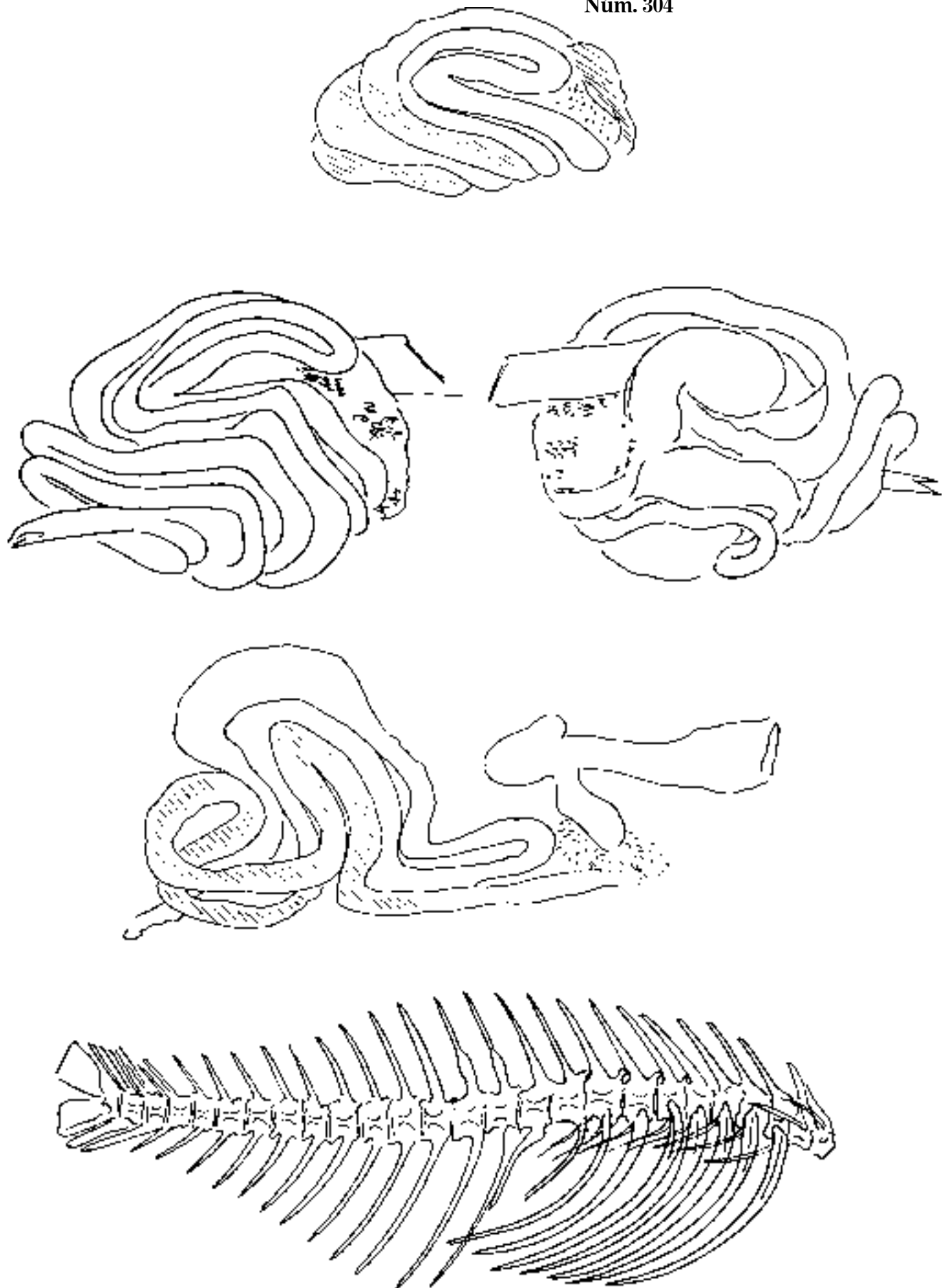
Fig. 3 *P. Boscii*, 1860. C. 252 mm; D. 11,12; A. 3,1.

Fig. 4 *P. Boscii*, 1876. C. 167 mm; D. 11,12 A. 3,11; chopa blanca.

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Pimelepterus Boscii. Osteología; chopo blanca.



Pimelepterus Boscii. Osteología y órganos; chopá blanca.

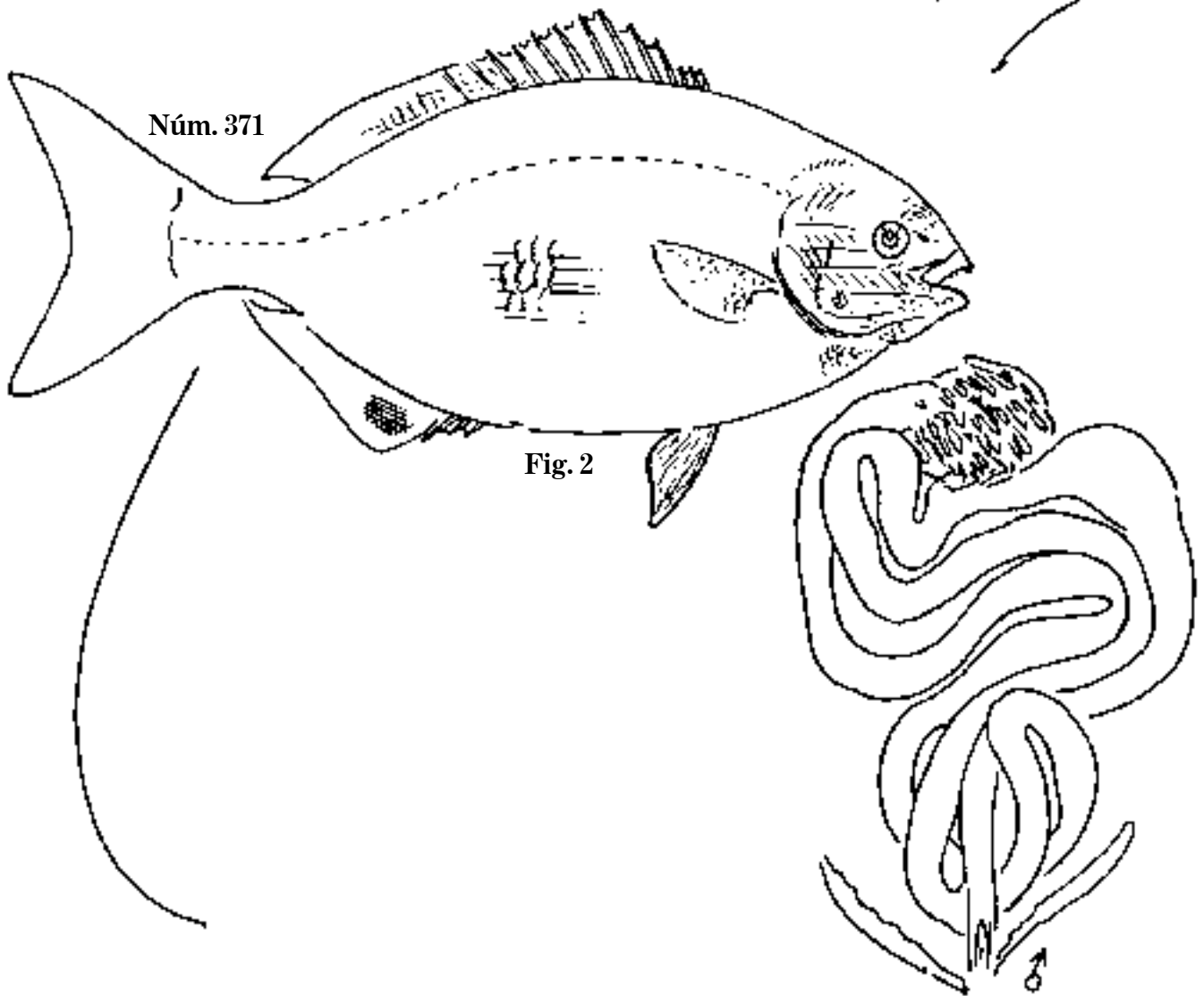
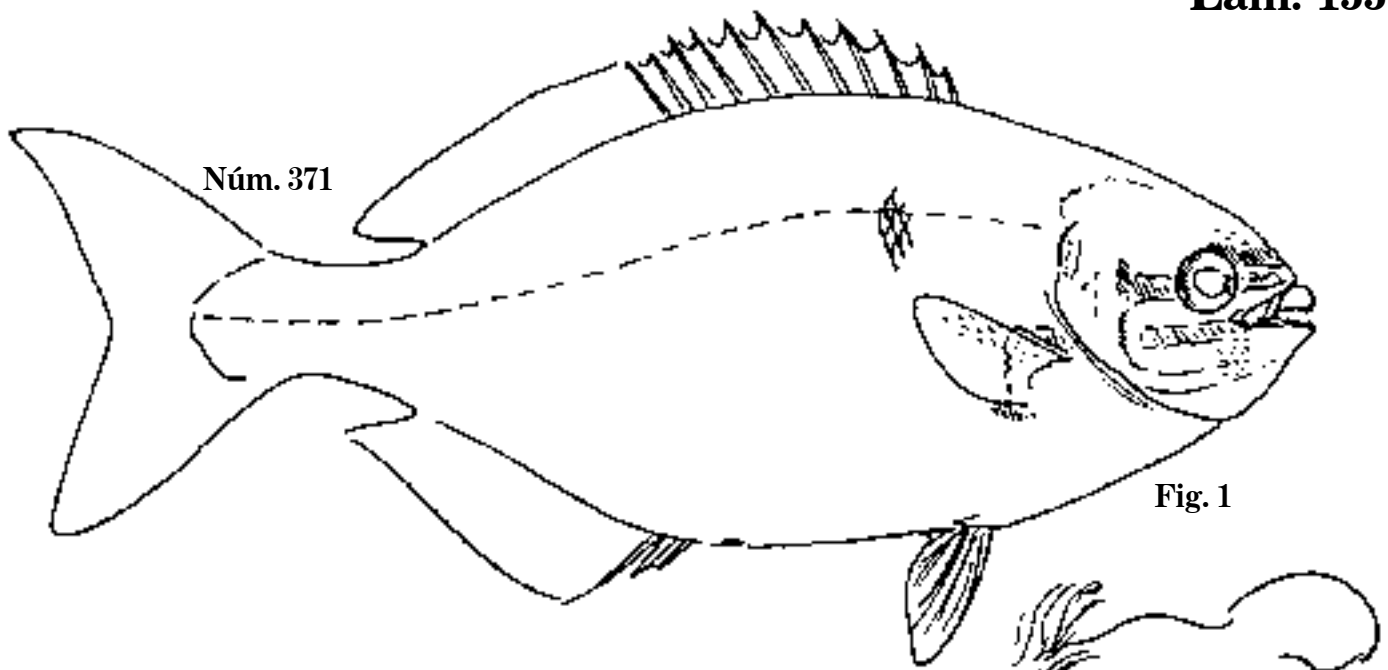


Fig. 1 *Pimelepterus flavolineatus*. C. 406 mm; D. 11,14; A. 3,13.
Fig. 2 *P. flavolineatus*, 1873. C. 549 mm; D. 11,14; A. 3,13; chopá amarilla.

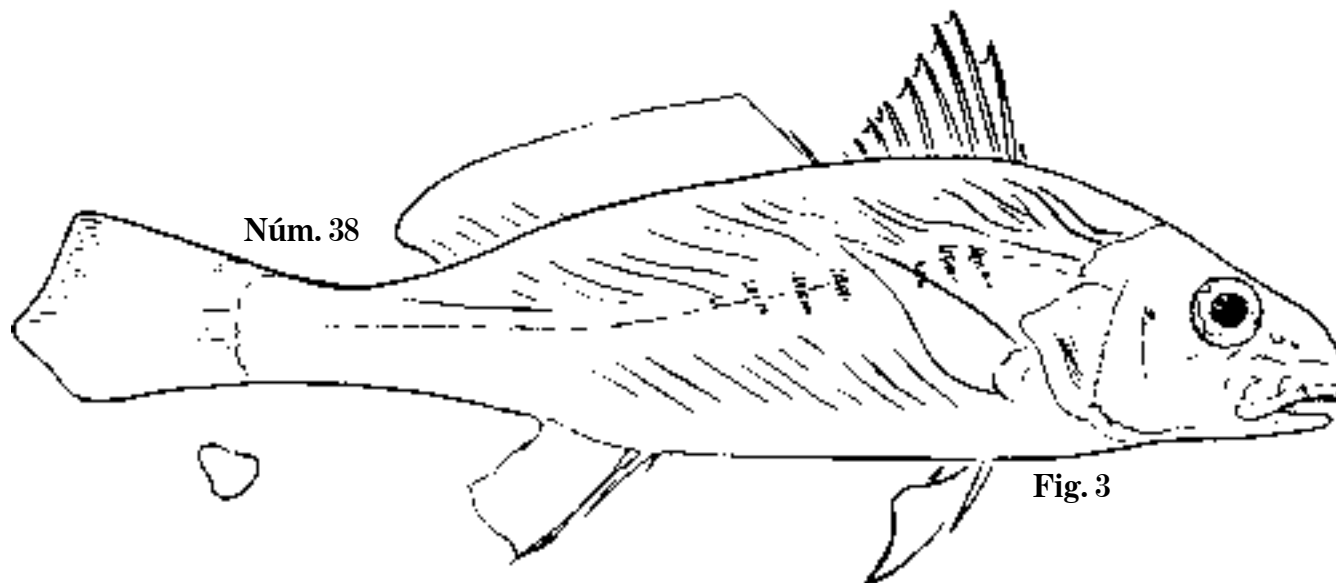
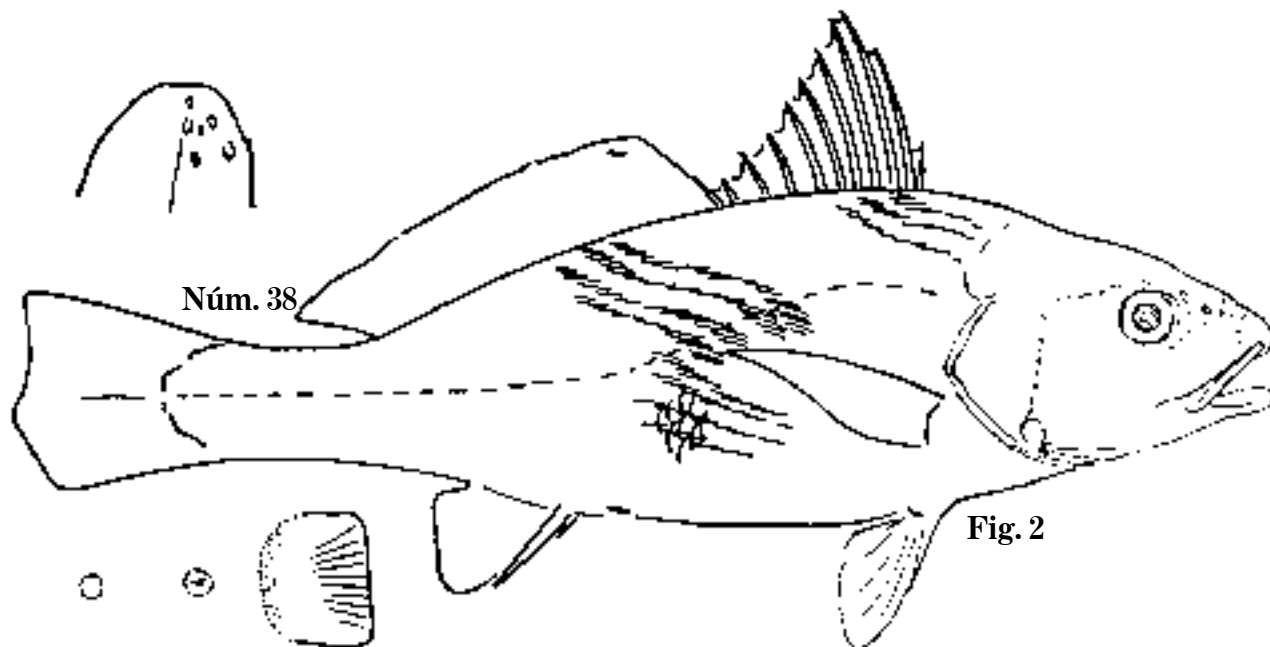
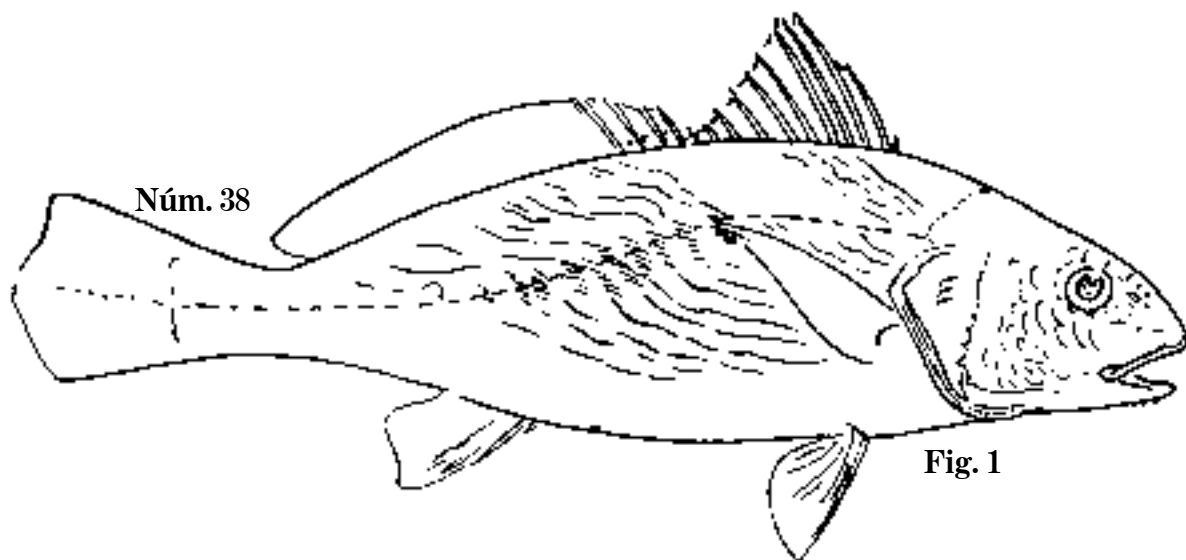
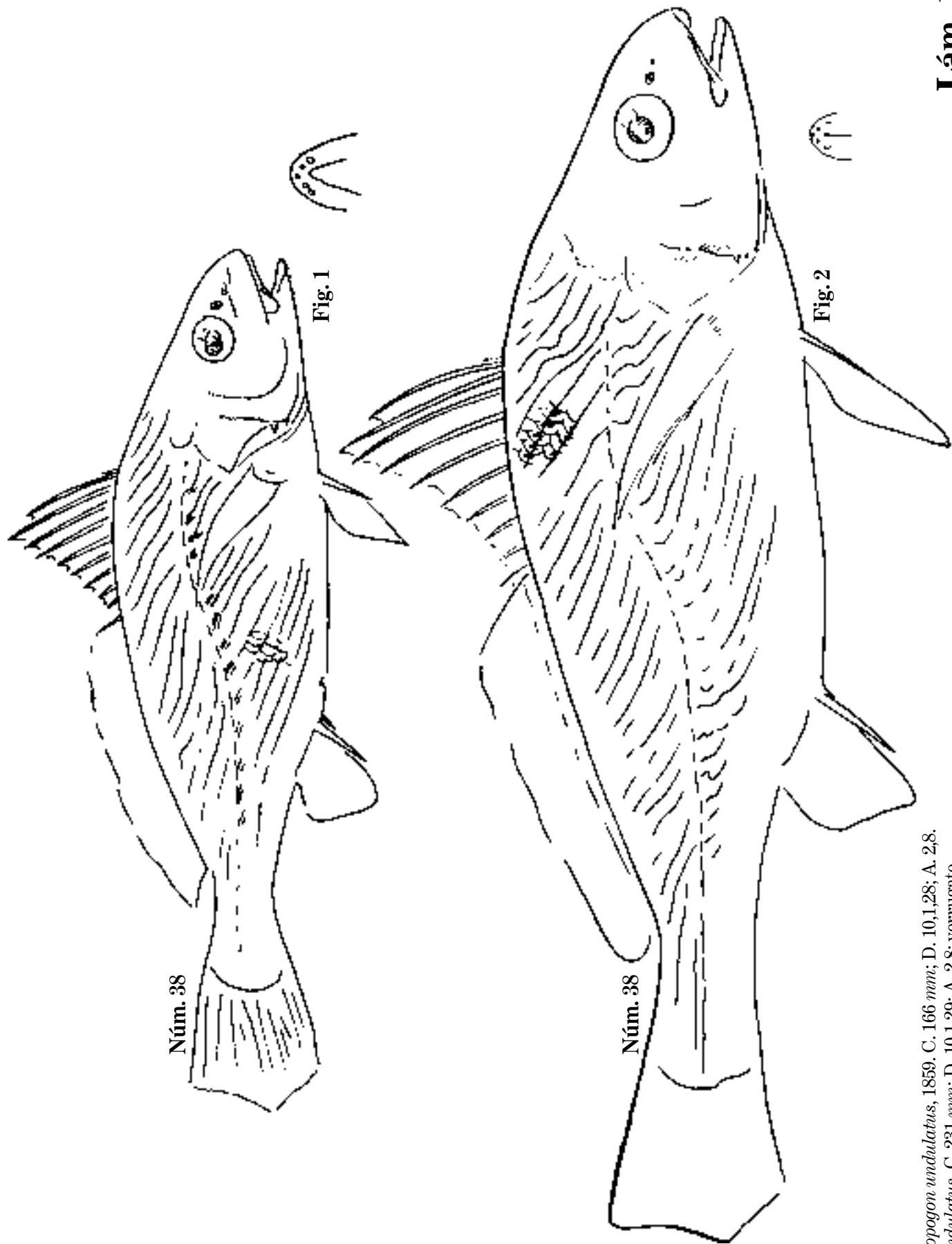


Fig. 1 *Micropogon undulatus*, 1869. C. 348 mm; D. 10,28; A. 2,8.
Fig. 2 *M. undulatus*, 1859. C. 299 mm; D. 10,1,29; A. 2,8.
Fig. 3 *M. undulatus*. C. 156 mm; A. 2,8?; verrugato.



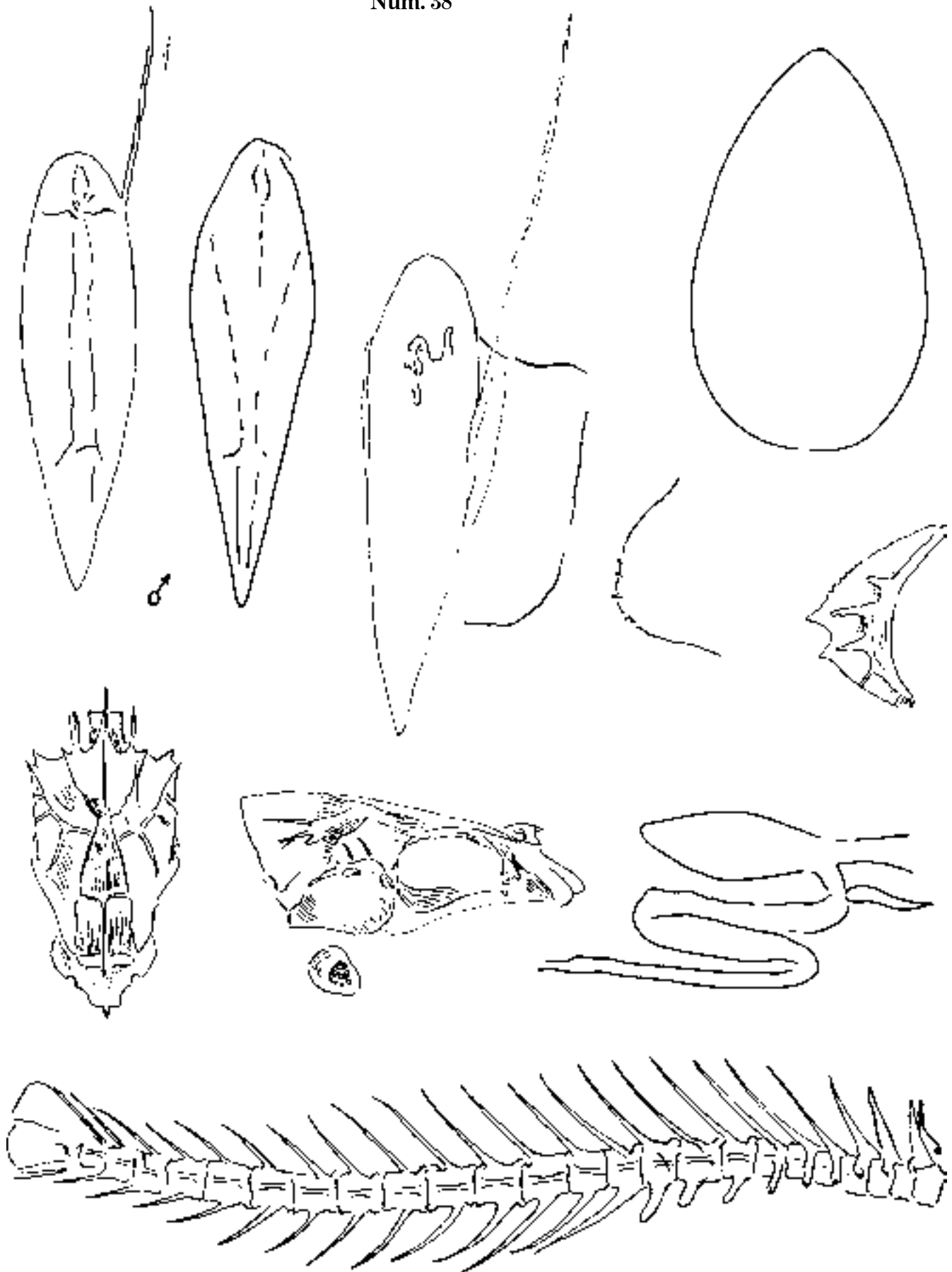
Núm. 38

Fig. 1

Núm. 38

Fig. 2

Fig. 1 *Micropogon undulatus*, 1859. C. 166 mm; D. 10,1,28; A. 2,8.
Fig. 2 *M. undulatus*. C. 231 mm; D. 10,1,29; A. 2,8; verrugato.



Micropogon undulatus. Osteología; verrugato.

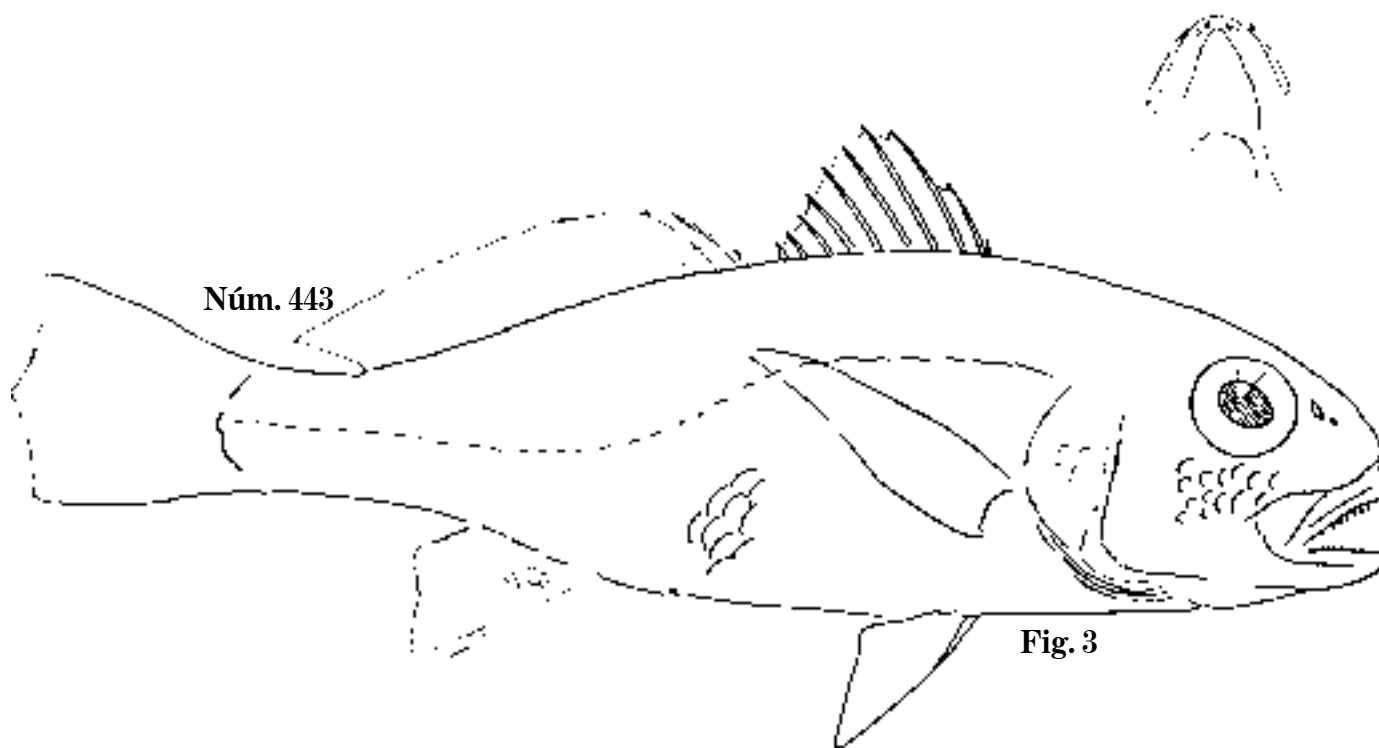
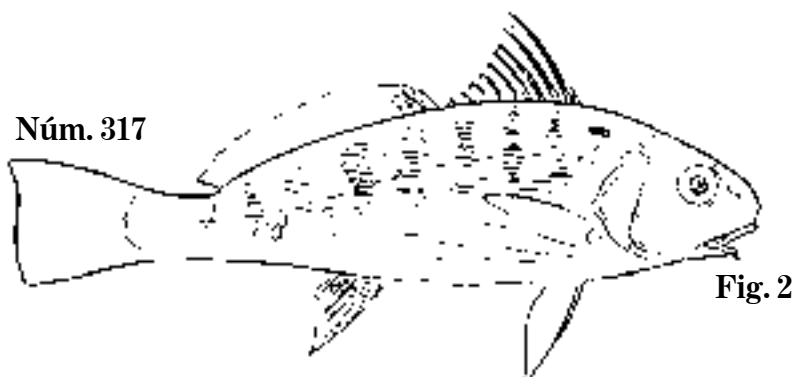
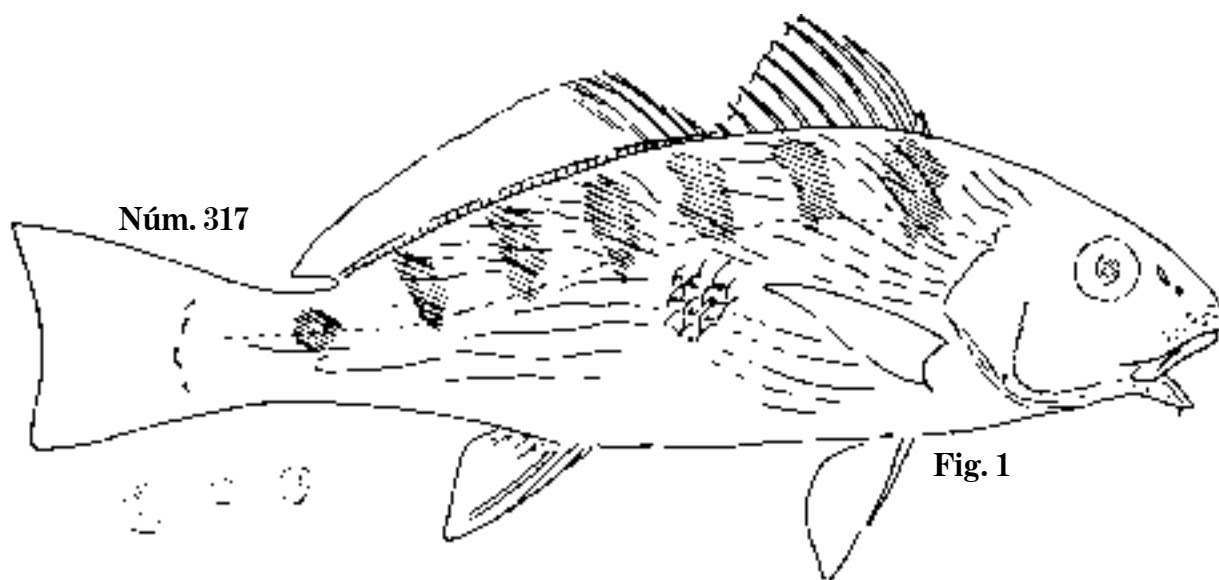


Fig. 1 *Sciæna coroides*, 1870. C. 213 mm; D. 10,1,26; A. 2,6.

Fig. 2 *S. coroides*, 1870. C. 132 mm; D. 10,1,29; A. 2,6.

Fig. 3 *Corvina subaequalis*. C. 241 mm; D. 10,1,25; A. 2,7; corbina.

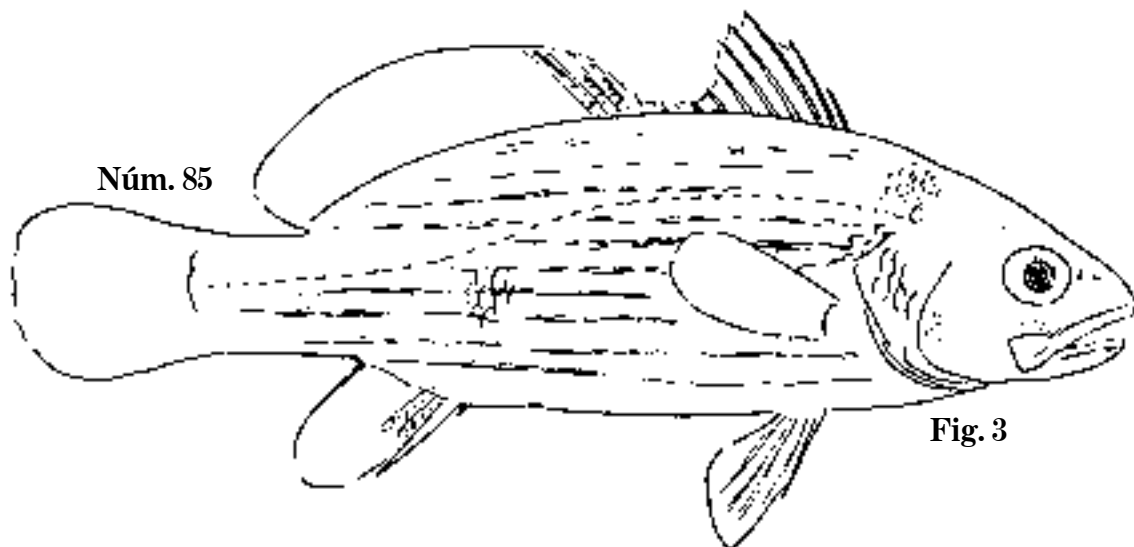
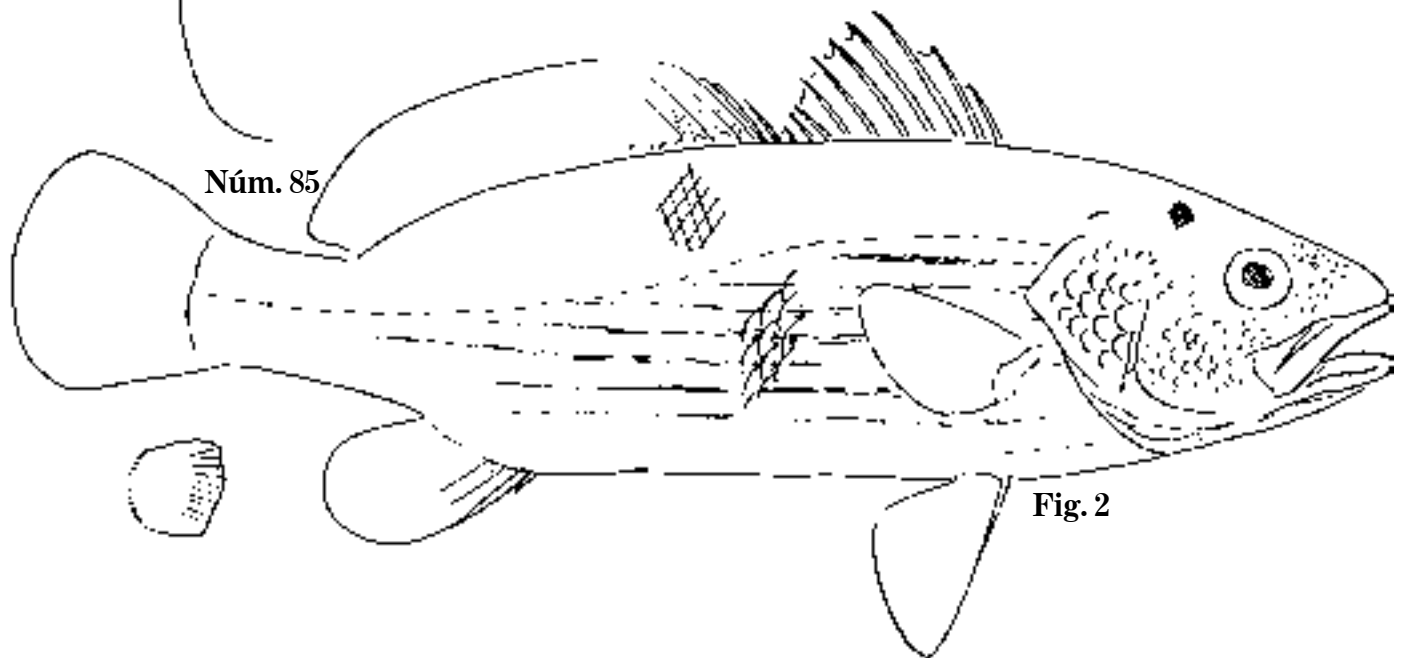
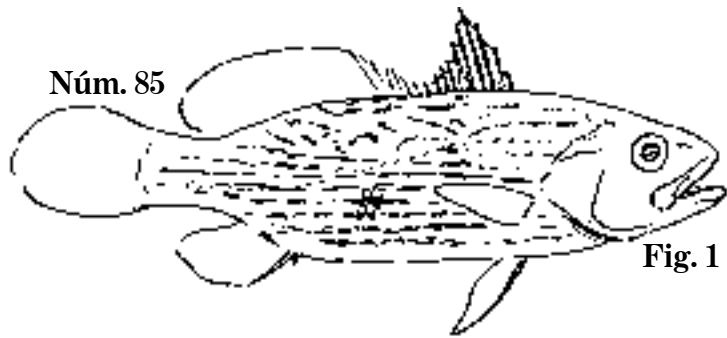


Fig. 1 *Johnius batabanus*, 1860. C. 120 mm; D. 11,1,26; A. 2,8.
Fig. 2 *J. batabanus*, 1870. C. 233 mm; D. 10,1,28; A. 2,9.
Fig. 3 *J. batabanus*, 1869. P. 190 mm; D. 10,1,25; A. 2,8; corbina.

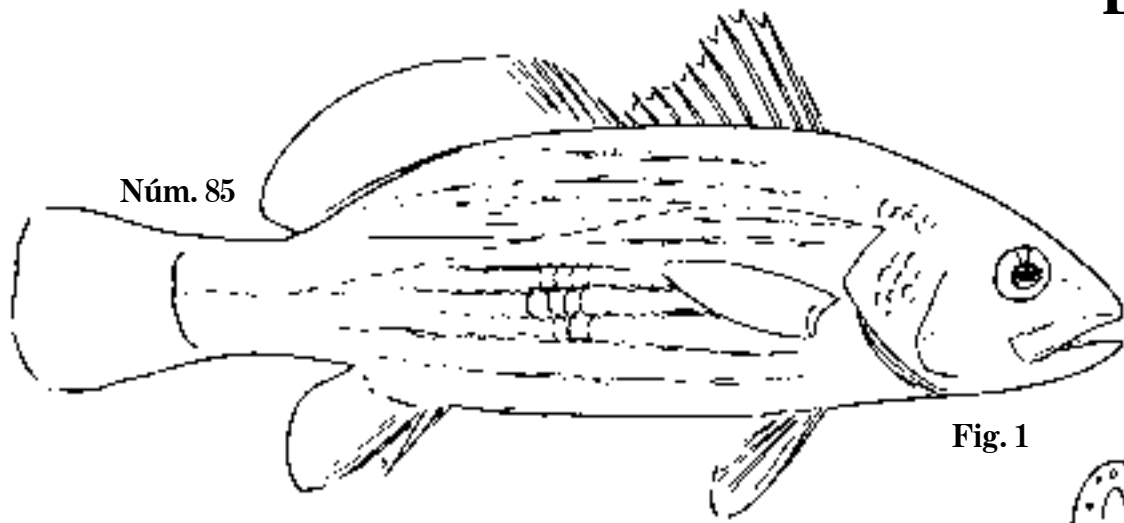


Fig. 1

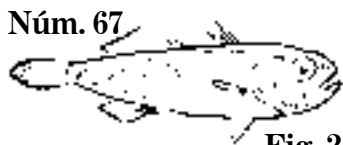


Fig. 2

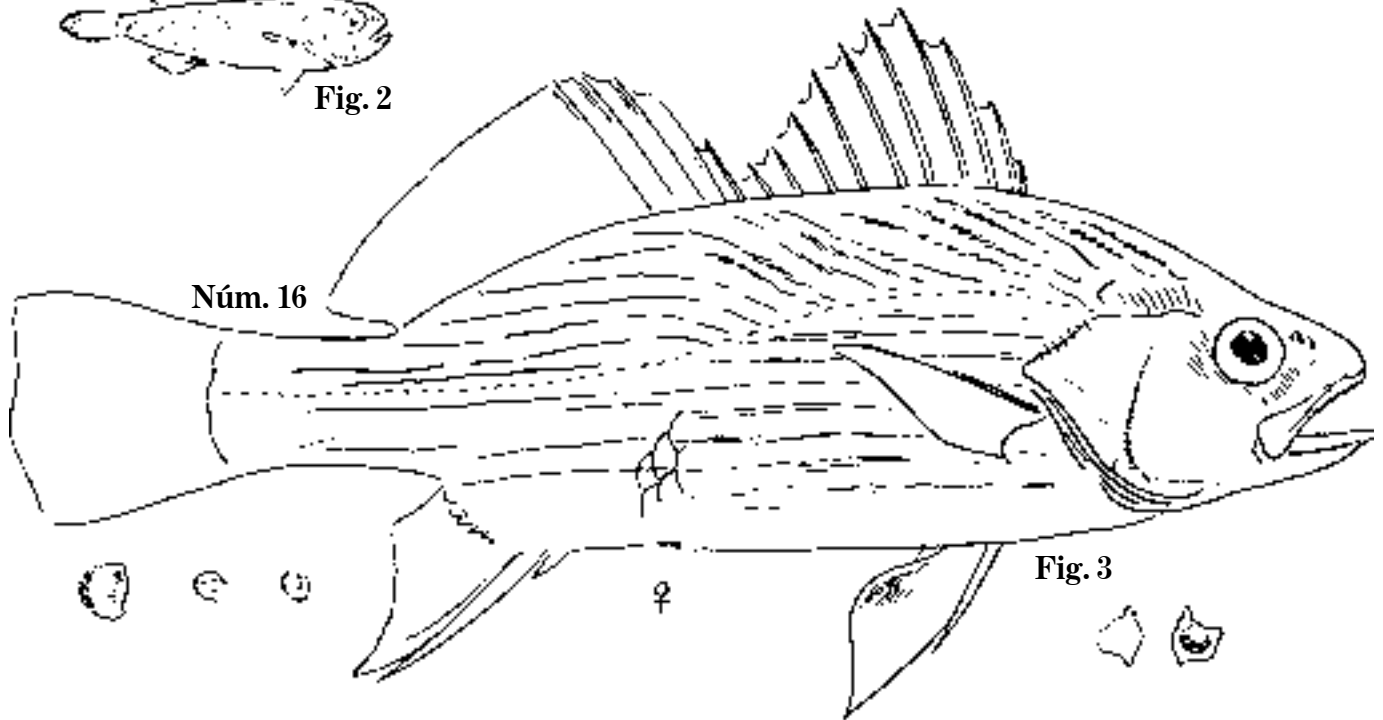


Fig. 3

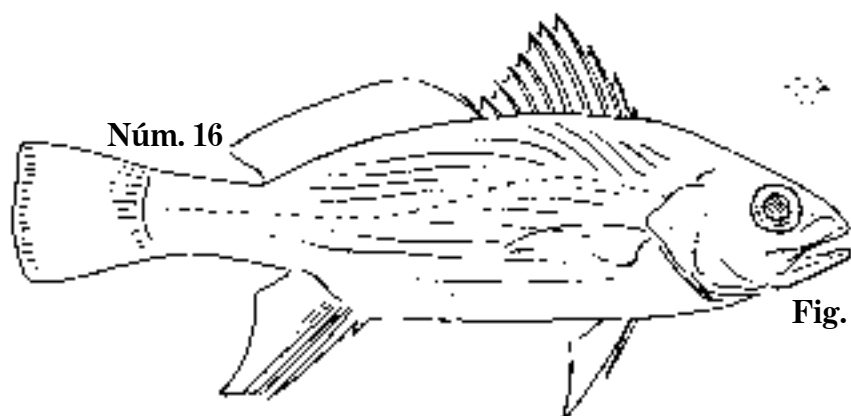


Fig. 4

Fig. 1 *Johnius batabanus*, 1868. C. 189 mm; D. 10,1,26; A. 2,8.
 Fig. 2 *J. argenteus*. C. 56 mm; D. 10,1,24; A. 2,9.
 Fig. 3 *Bairdiella ronchus*, 1860. C. 232 mm; D. 10,1,23; A. 2,8.
 Fig. 4 *B. ronchus*. C. 143 mm; D. 11,23; A. 2,8; corvina.

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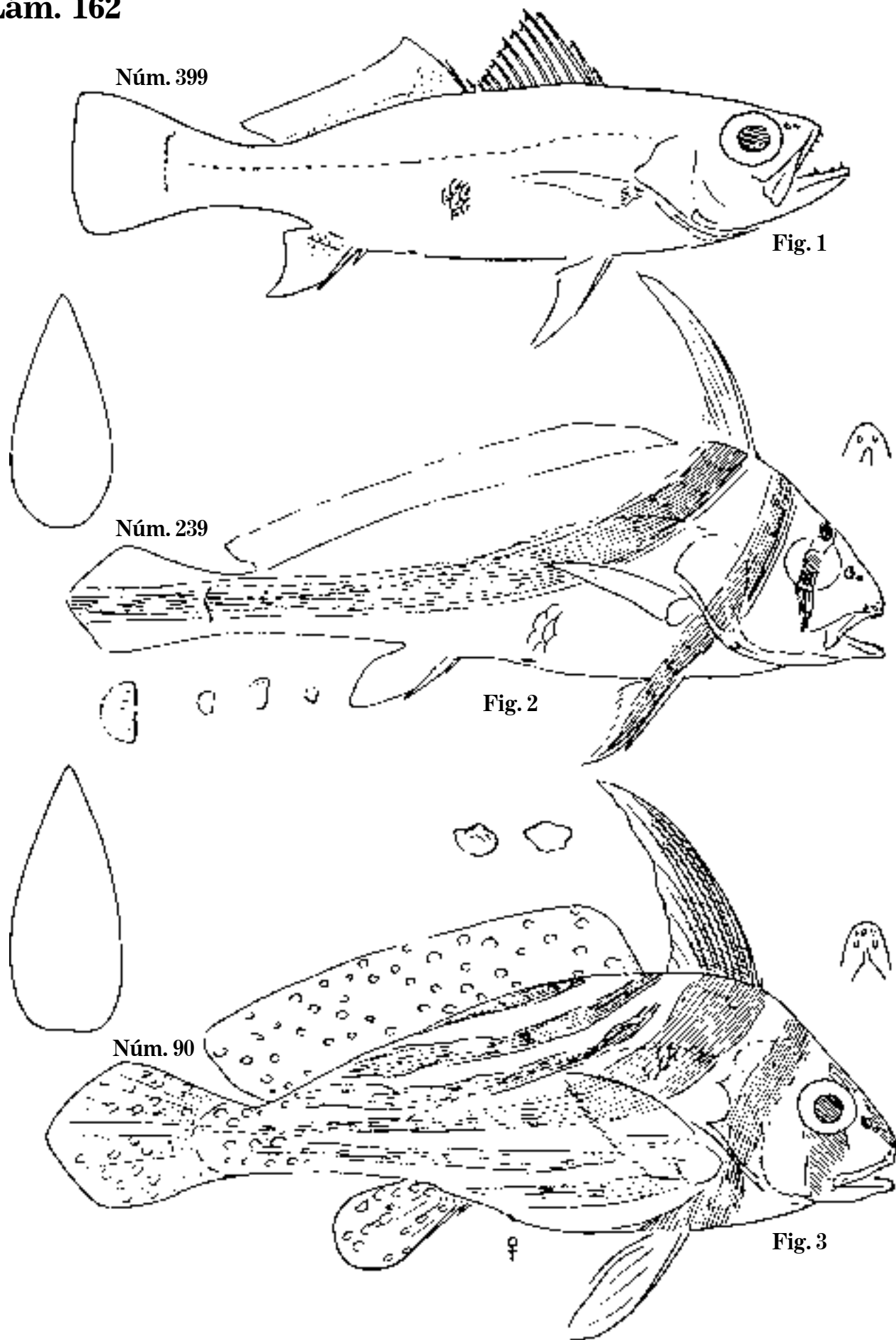


Fig. 1 *Odontoscion dentex*. C. 181 mm; D. 14,25; A. 2,9; corvina.
Fig. 2 *Eques lanceolatus*. C. 192 mm.
Fig. 3 *E. punctatus*. C. 200 mm; D. 13,49?; A. 2,8; vaqueta.

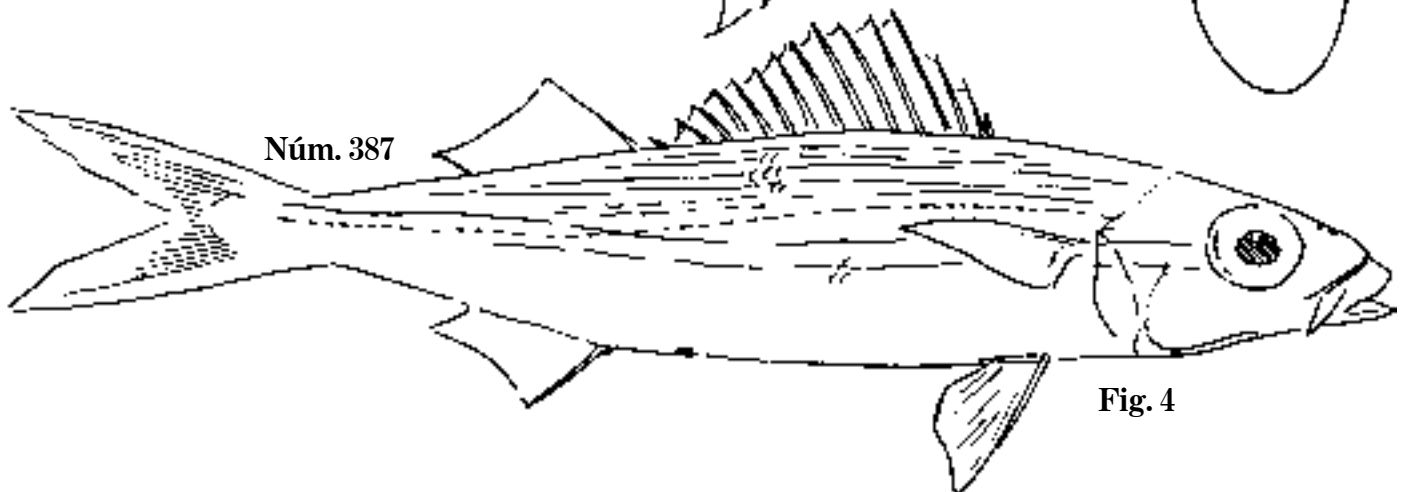
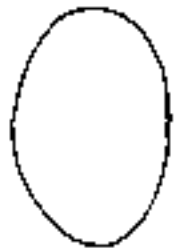
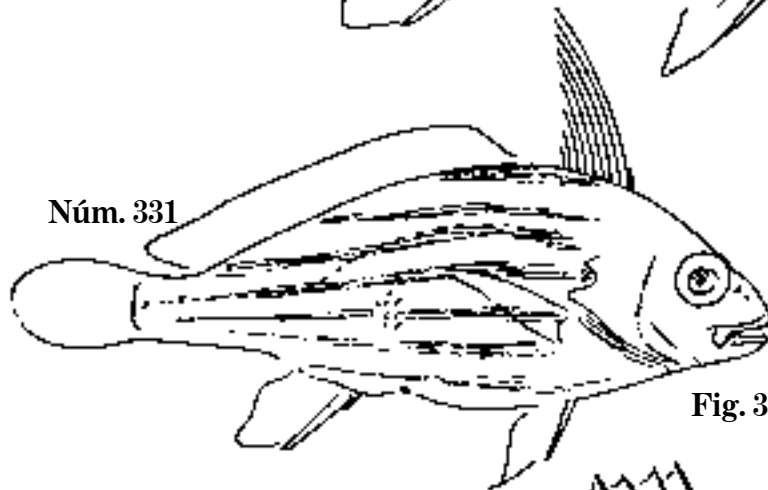
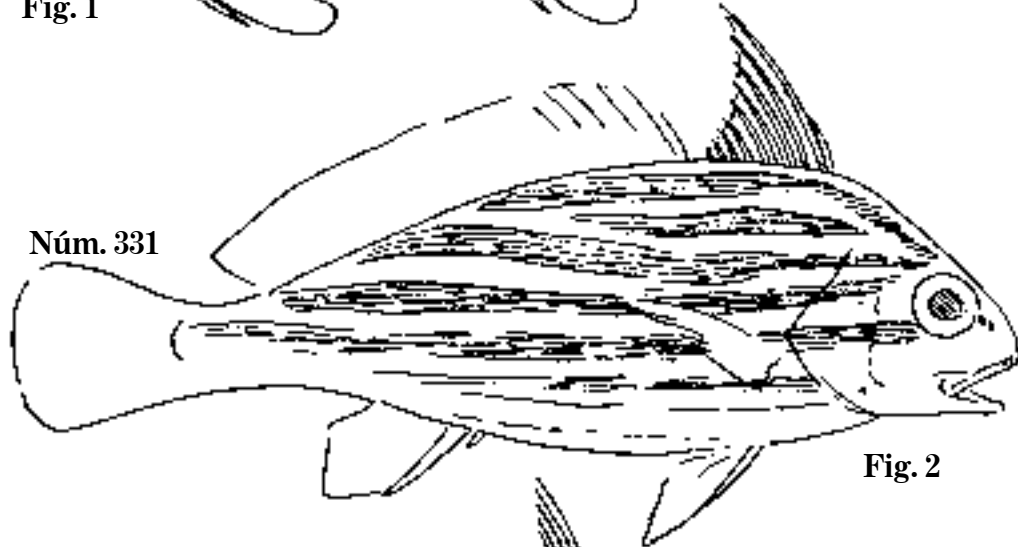


Fig. 1 *Eques punctatus*. C. 153 mm.

Fig. 2 *E. acuminatus*. C. 133 mm; D. 10,37; A. 2,7.

Fig. 3 *E. acuminatus*. C. 100 mm; D. 10,40?; A. 2,9?; vaqueta.

Fig. 4 *Dipterygonotus vittatus*, 1859. C. 183 mm; D. 14,1,10; A. 2,9; boga.

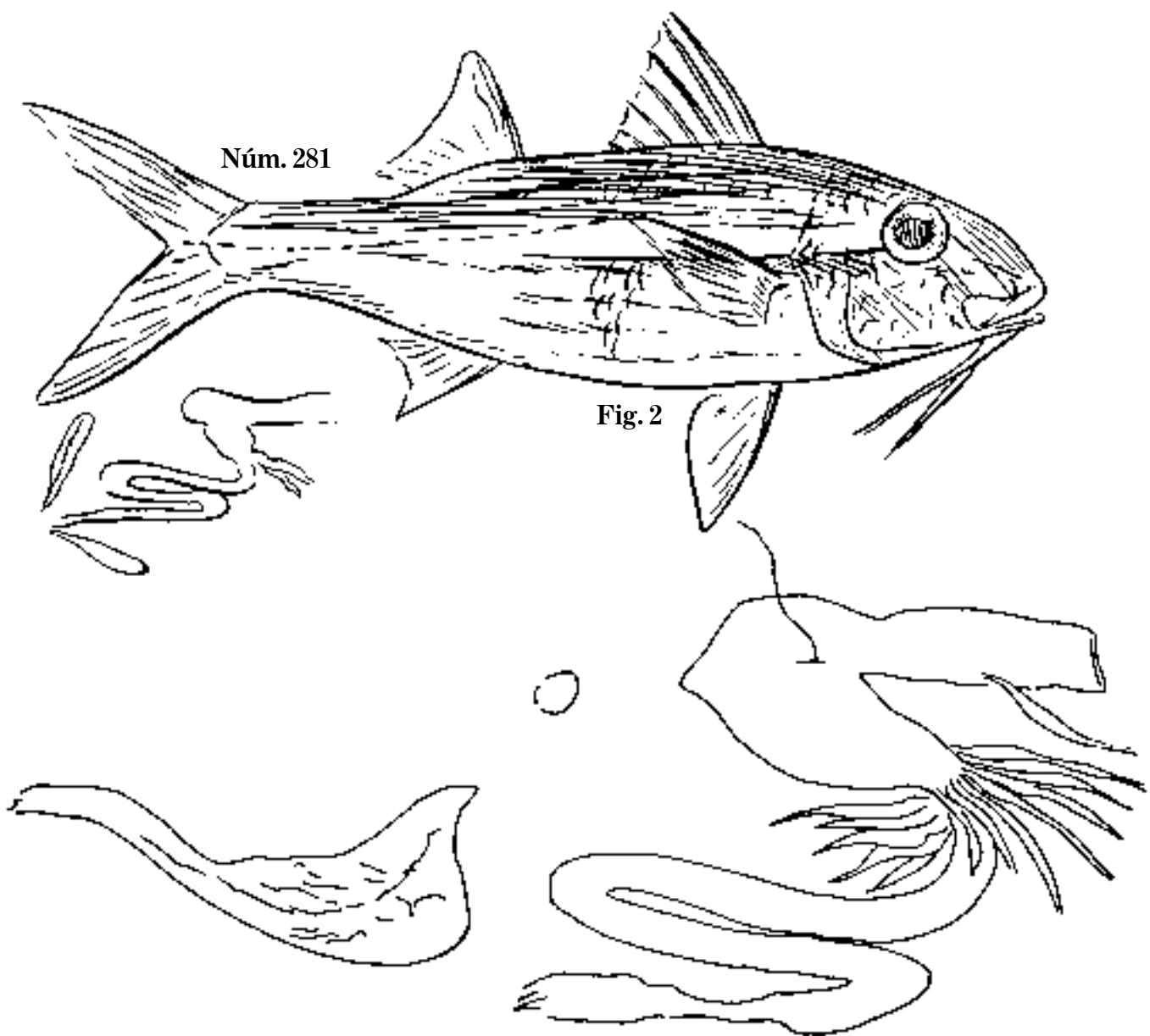
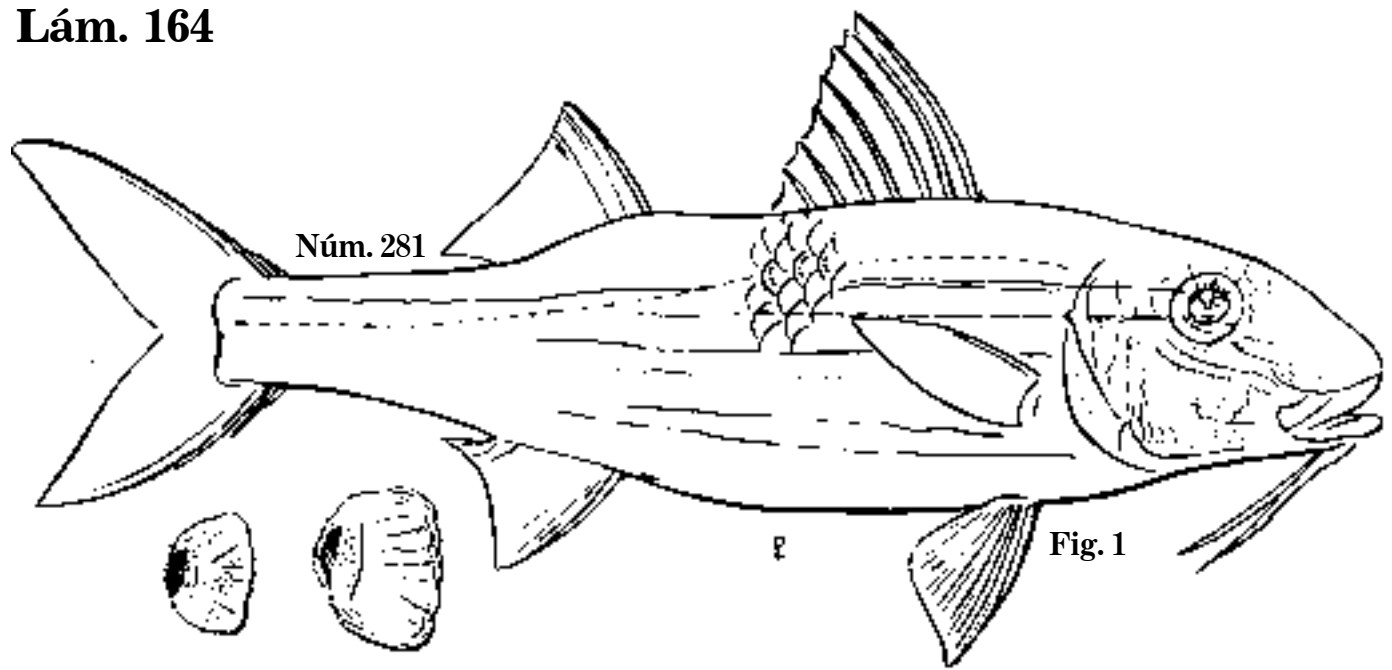
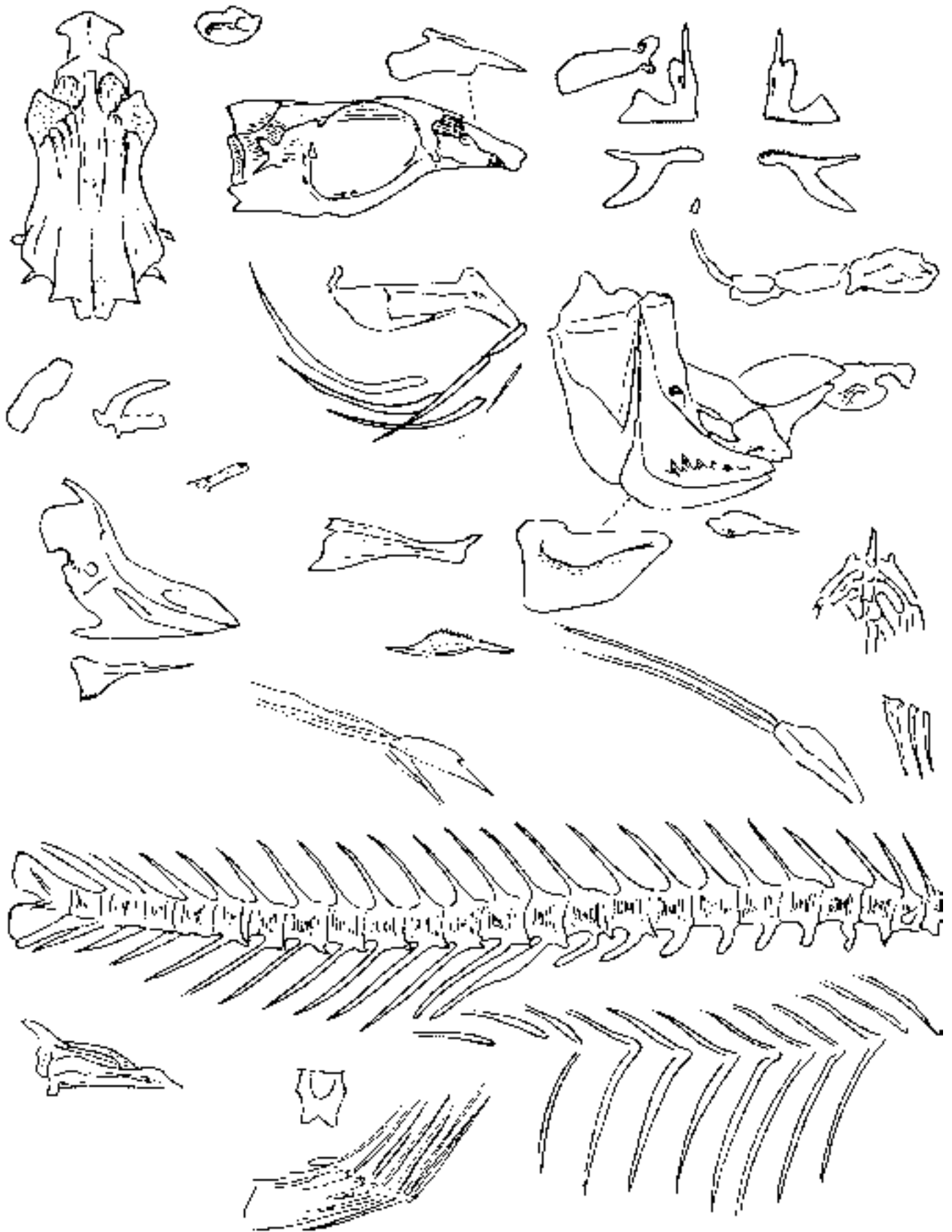


Fig. 1 *Mulloides flavovittatus*, 1871. C. 362 mm; D. 8,9; A. 1,7.

Fig. 2 *M. flavovittatus*, 1835. C. 267 mm; D. 7,1,8,5; A. 1,6,5; salmonete amarillo.



Mulloides flavovittatus. Osteología; salmonete amarillo.

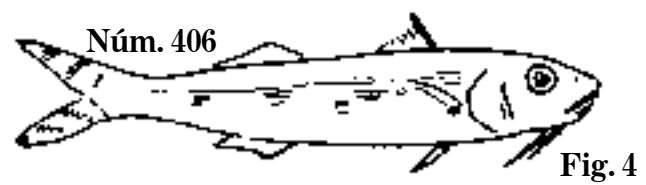
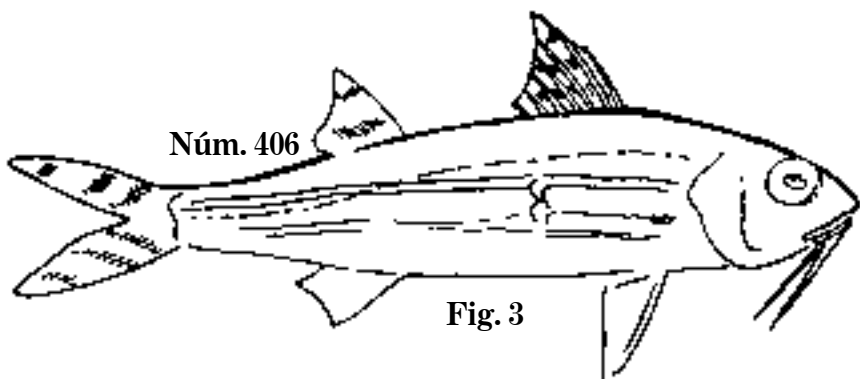
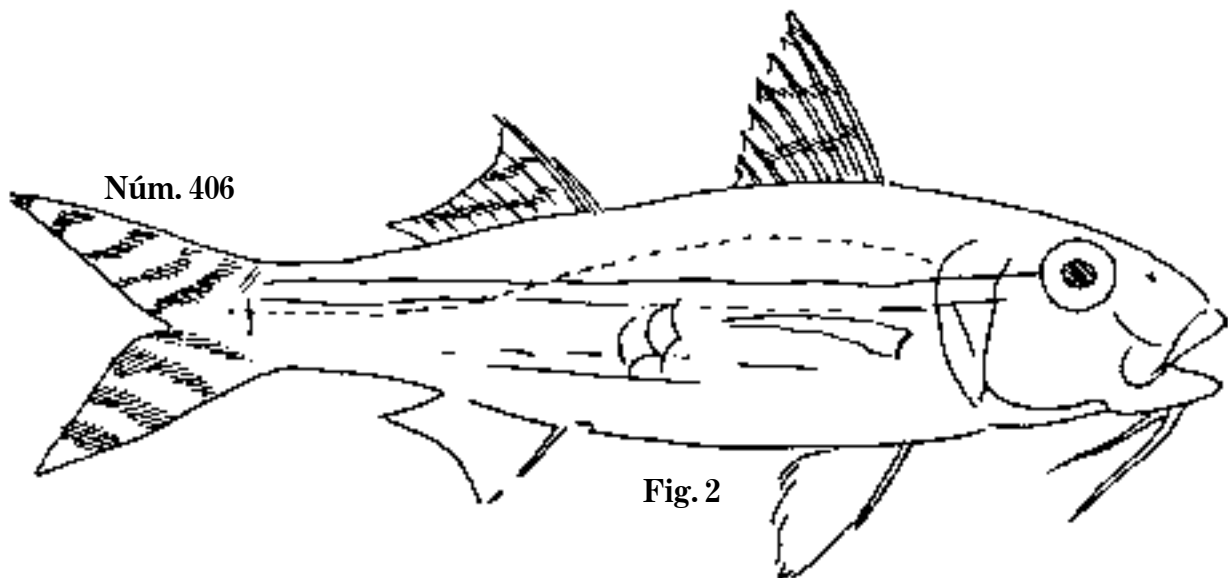
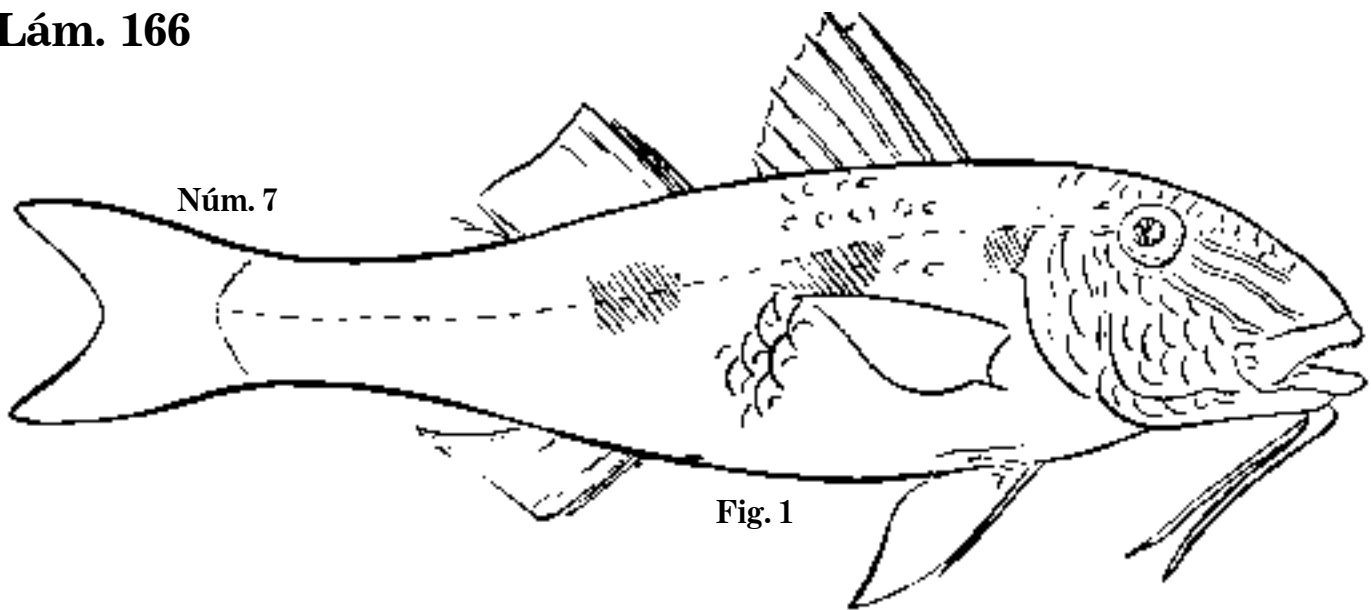


Fig. 1 *Mullhypeneus maculatus*, 1862. C. 280 mm; D. 7,1,10; A. 1,10; salmonete colorado.
Fig. 2 *Upeneus parvus*. C. 150 mm; D. 7,1,8; A. 1,7.
Fig. 3 *U. parvus*. C. 105 mm; D. 7,8; A. ?,7.
Fig. 4 *U. parvus*. C. 74 mm; salmonete.

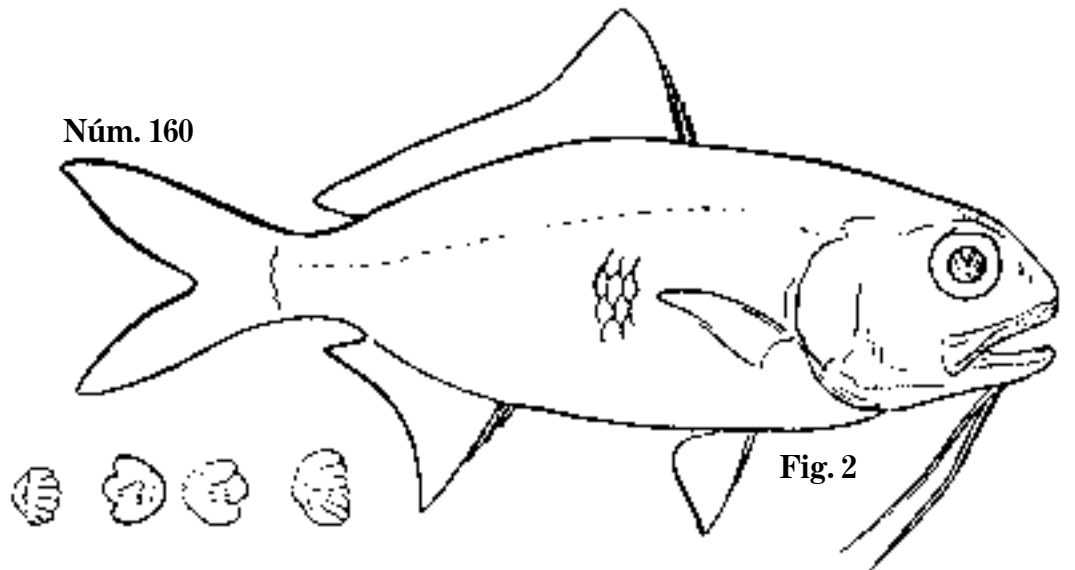
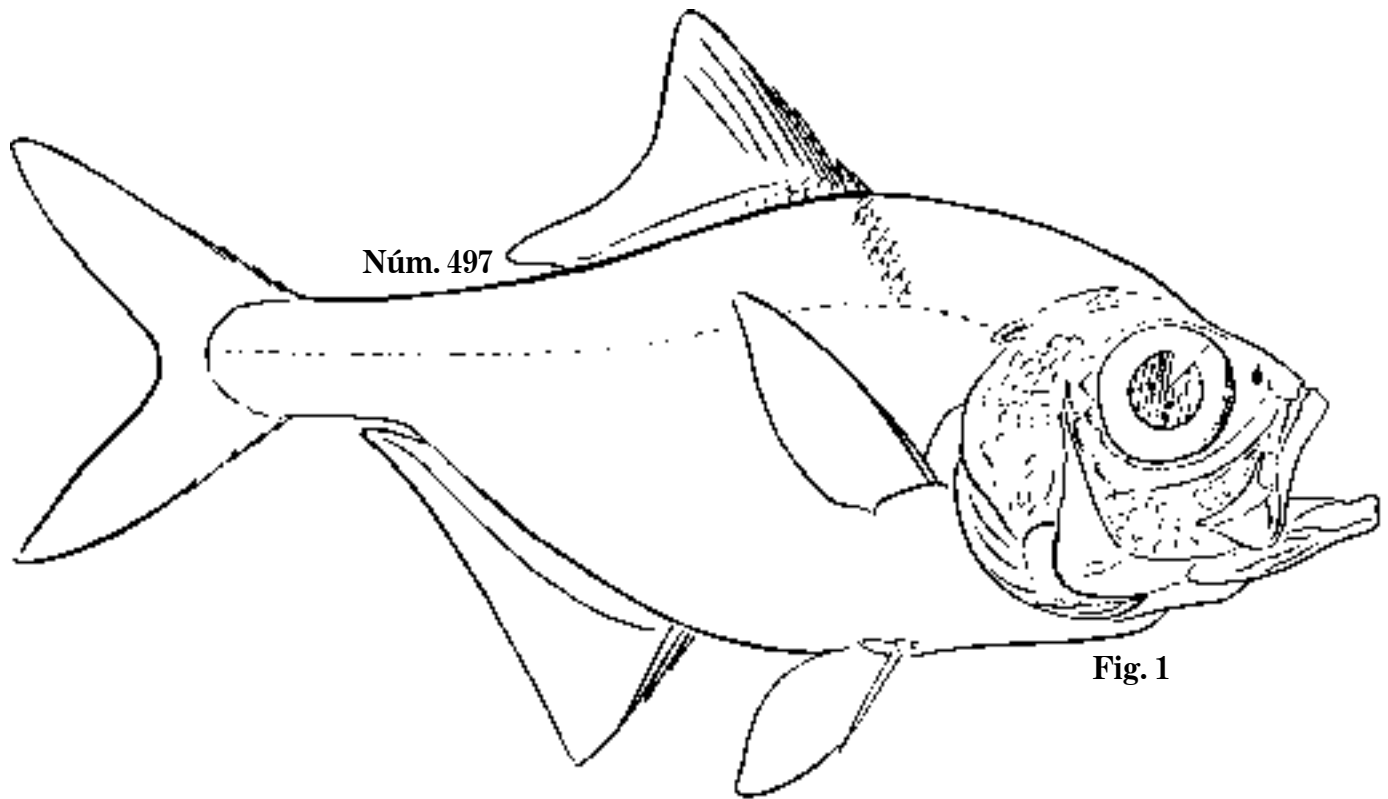


Fig. 1 *Beryx decadactylus*. P. 570 mm; D. 4,19; A. 3,29; catalufa de lo alto.
Fig. 2 *Polymixia Loweii*, 1860. C. 330 mm; barbudo.

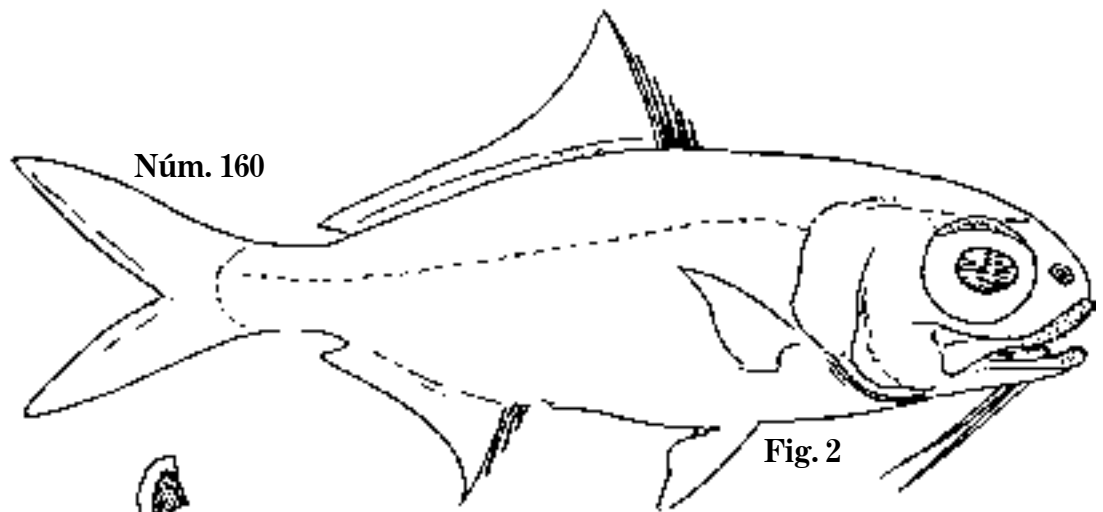
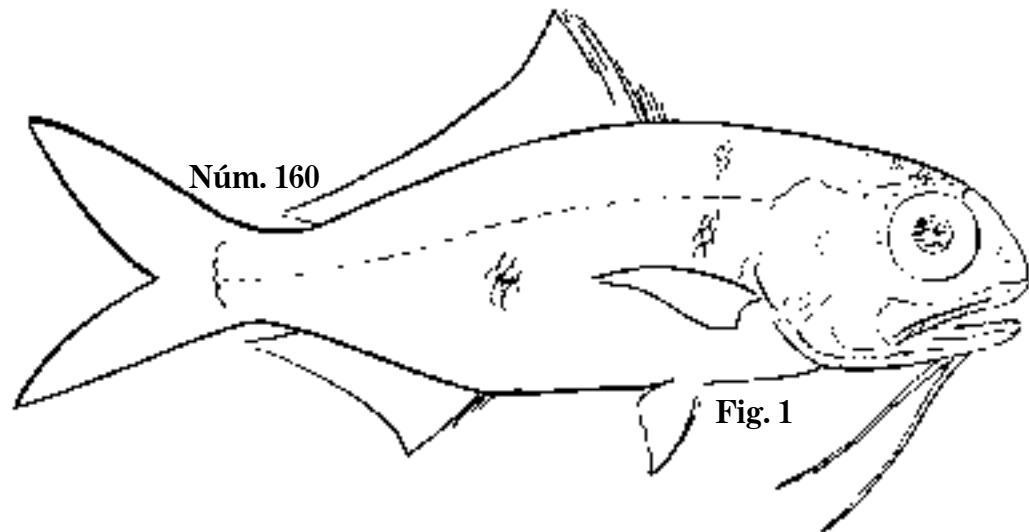


Fig. 1 *Polymixia Loweii*. C. 251 mm.
Fig. 2 *P. Loweii*. C. 158 mm; D. 5,28; A. 3,16; barbudo.

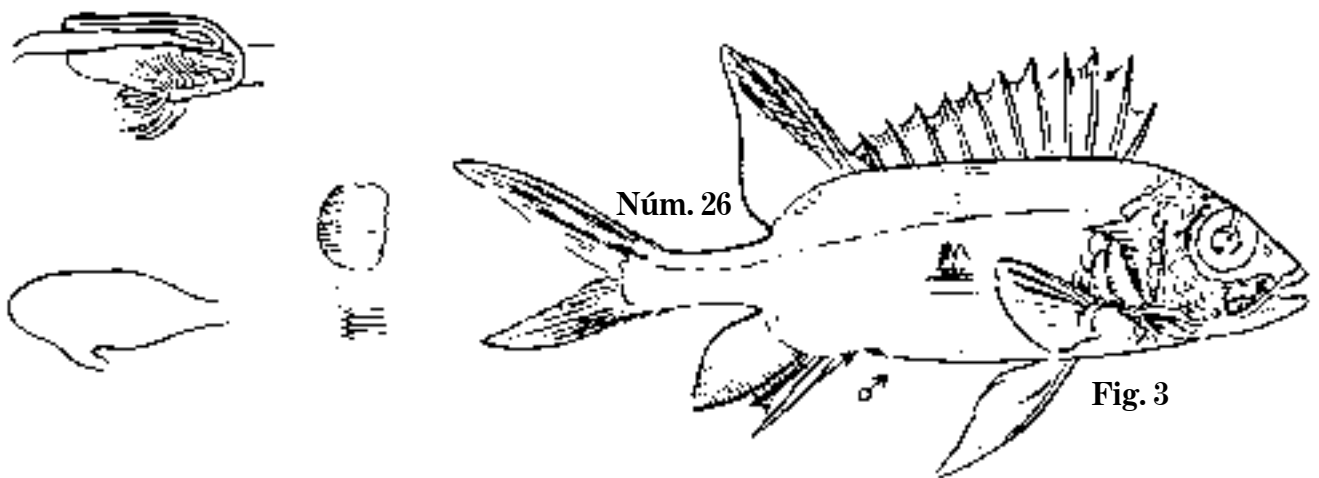
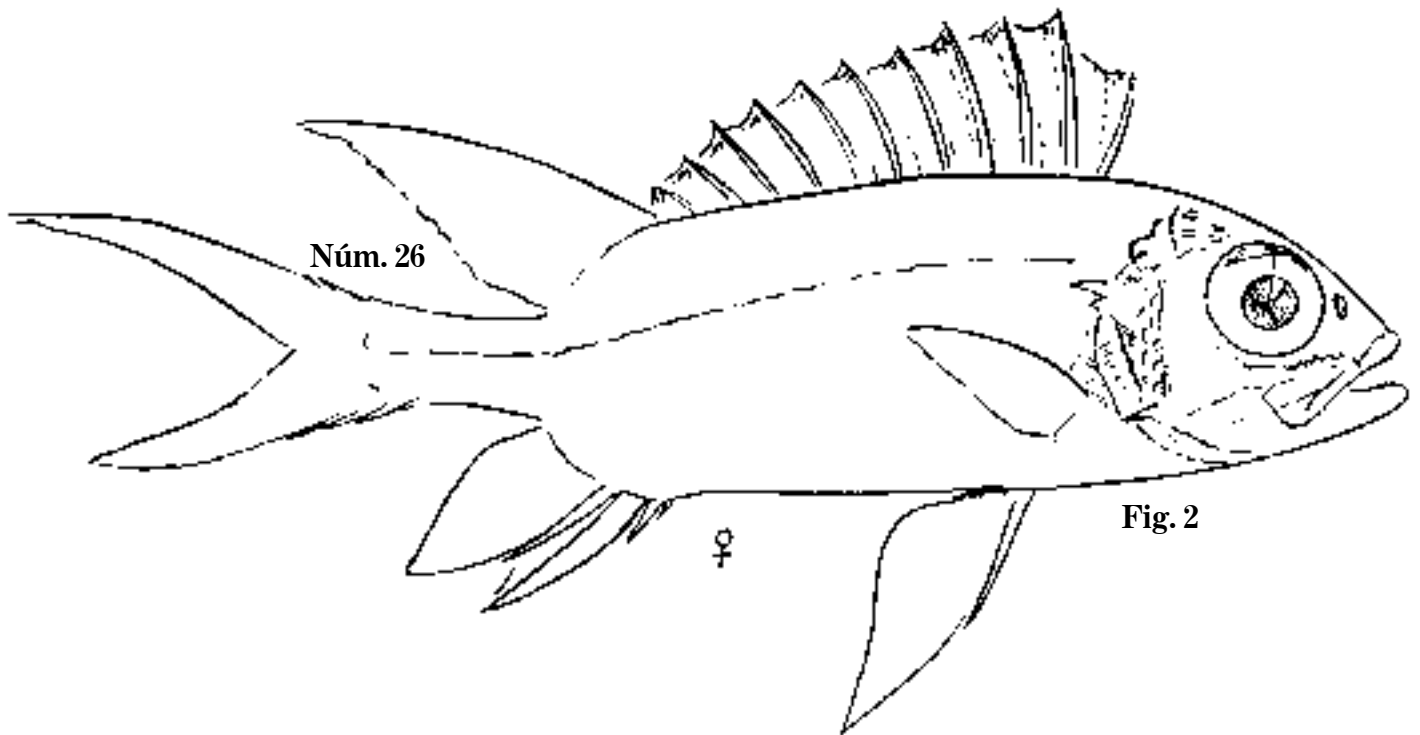
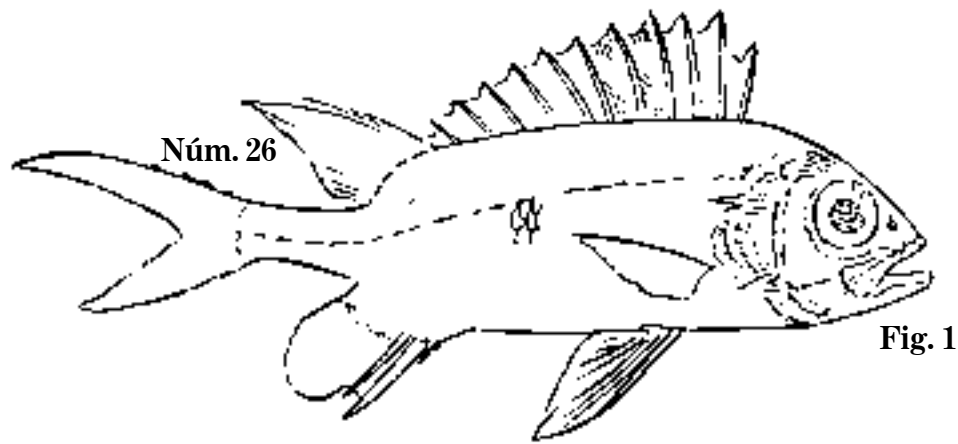


Fig. 1 *Holocentrum Matejuelo*. C. 265 mm.
Fig. 2 *H. Matejuelo*, 1860. C. 203 mm; D. 11,15; A. 4,10.
Fig. 3 *H. Matejuelo*; matejuelo colorado.

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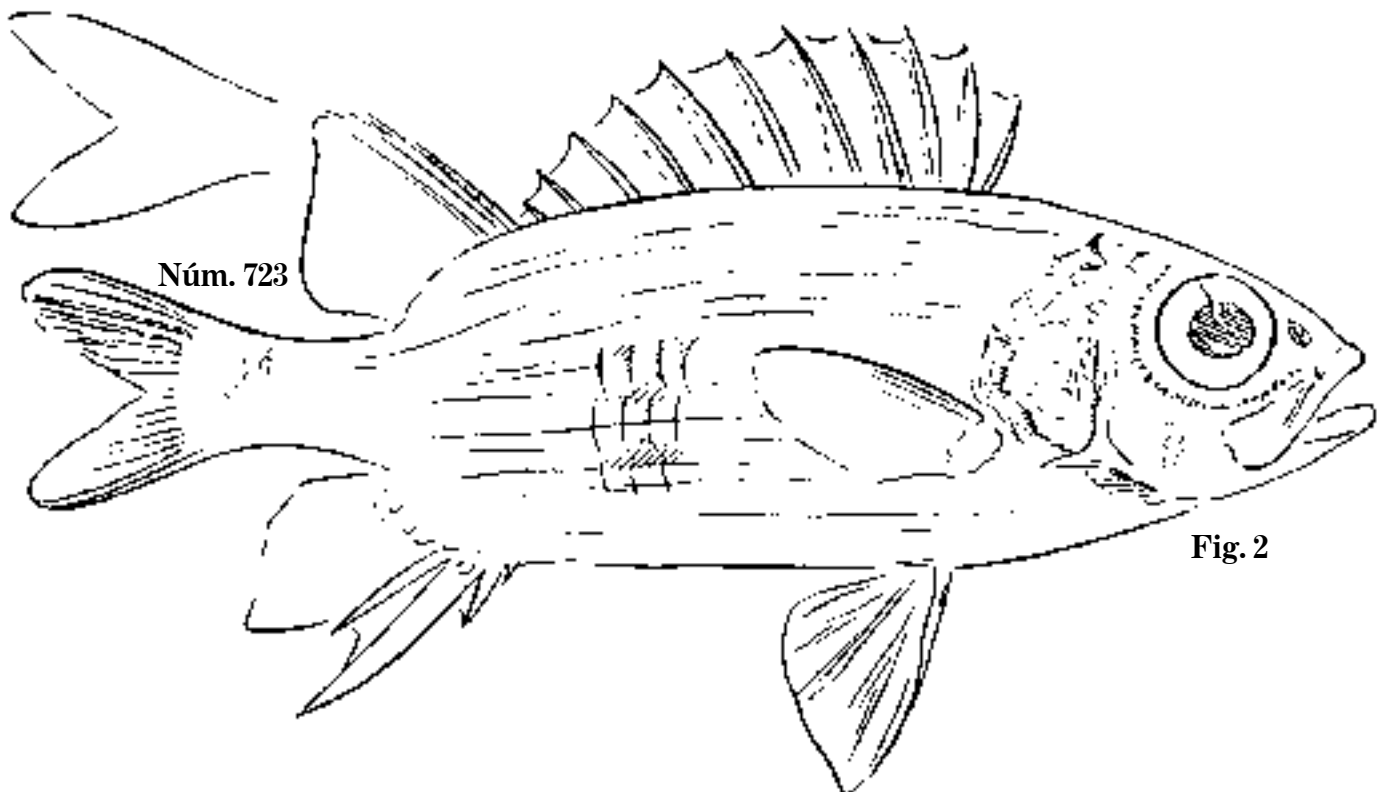
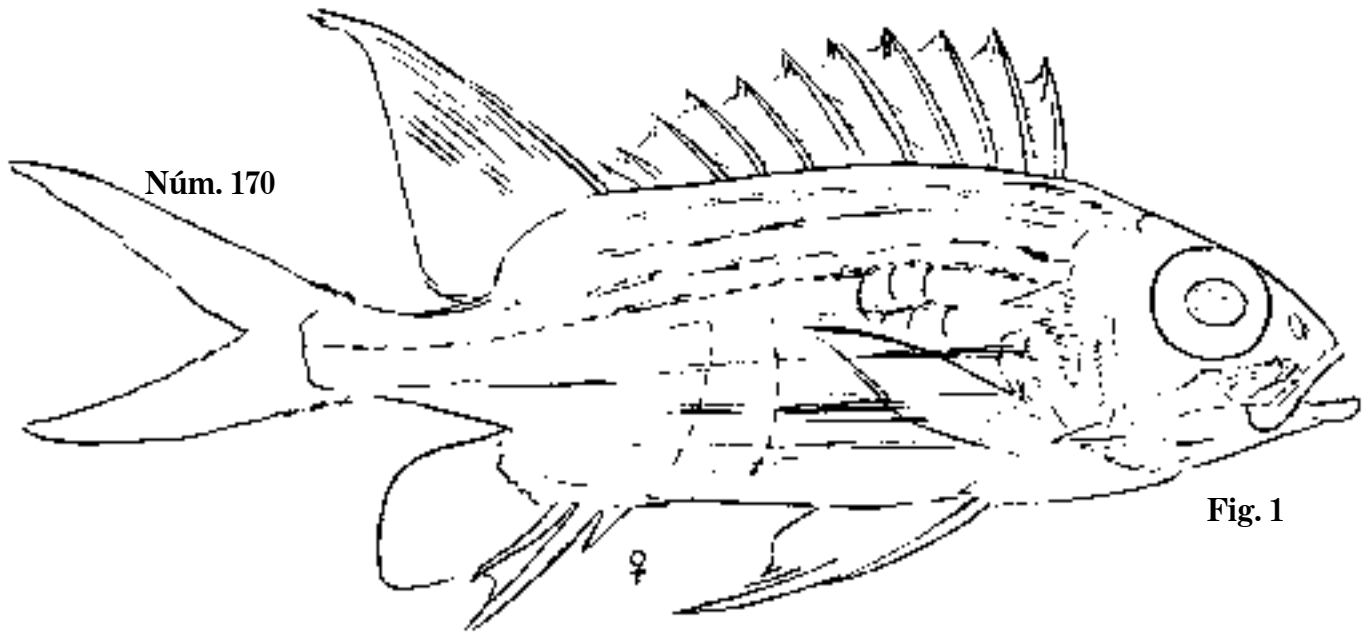


Fig. 1 *Holocentrum osculum*. C. 195 mm; A. 4,9.

Fig. 2 *H. brachypterum*. C. 194 mm; D. 11,13; A. 4,8; matejuelo.

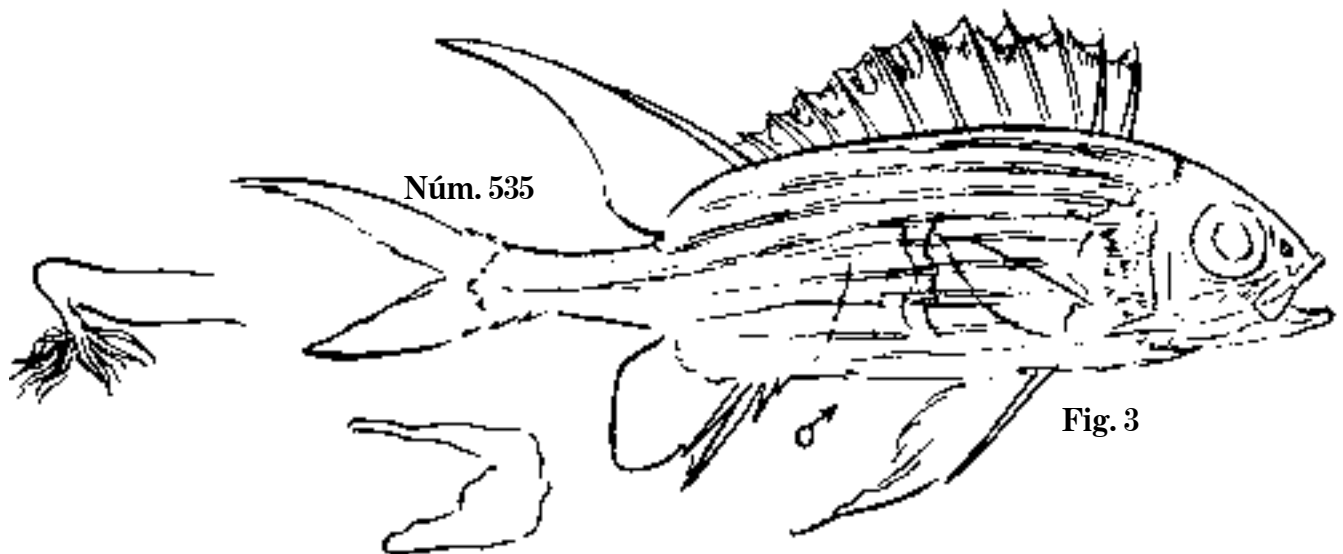
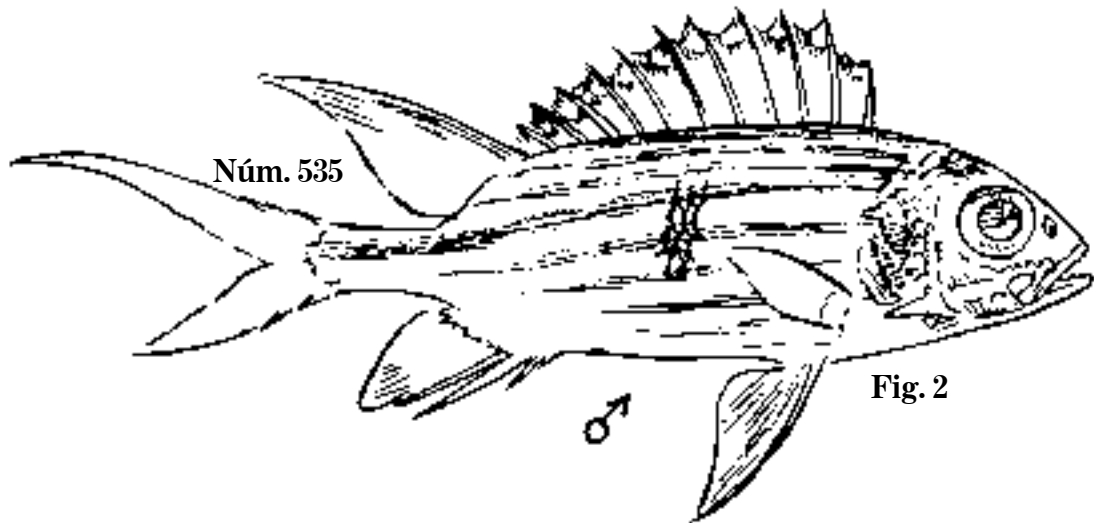
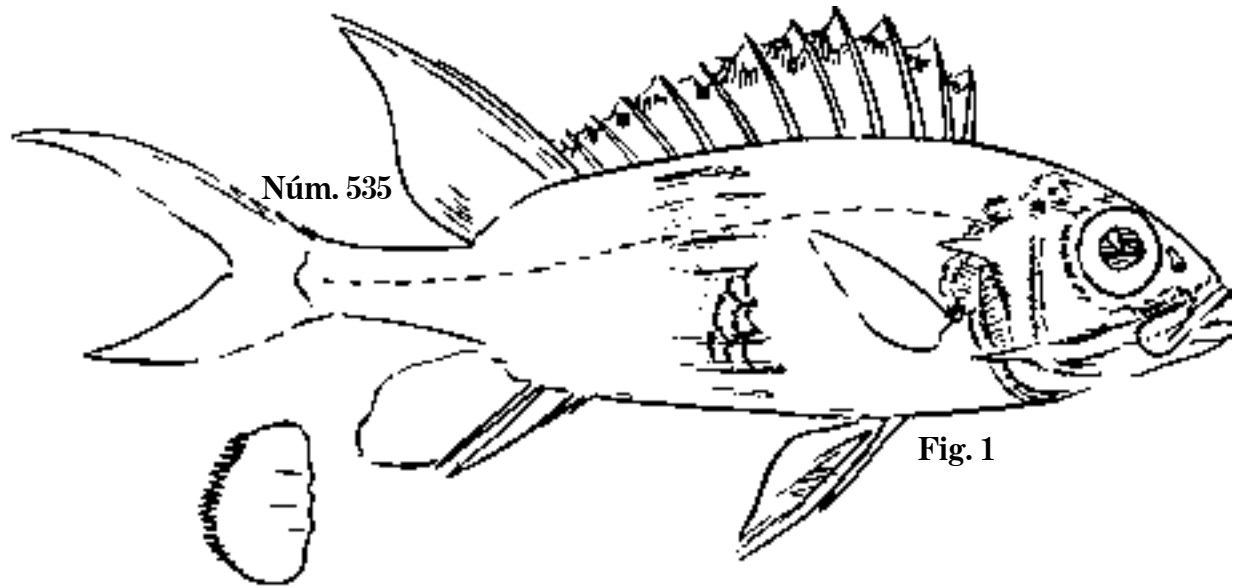


Fig. 1 *Holocentrum perlatum*, 1861. C. 249 mm; D. 11,15; A. 4,10.
Fig. 2 *H. perlatum*. 1860. C. 214 mm; D. 11,15; A. 4,10.
Fig. 3 *H. perlatum*. C. 221 mm; D. 11,15; A. 4,10; matejuelo.

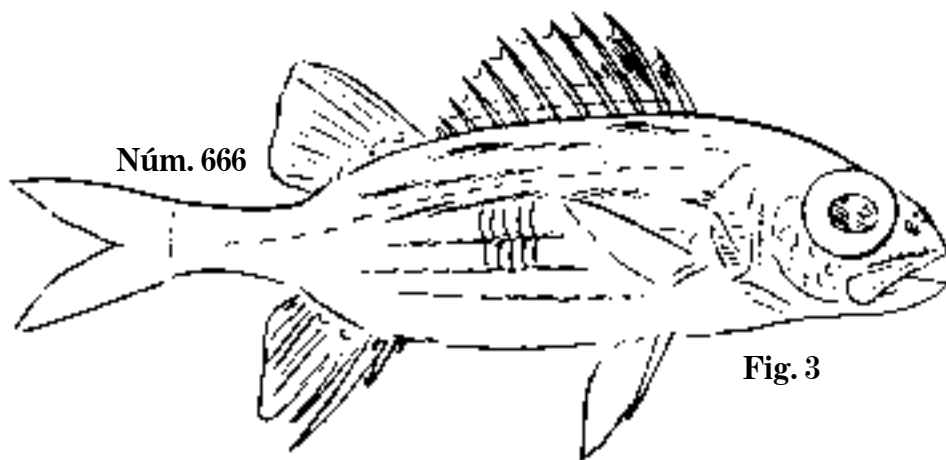
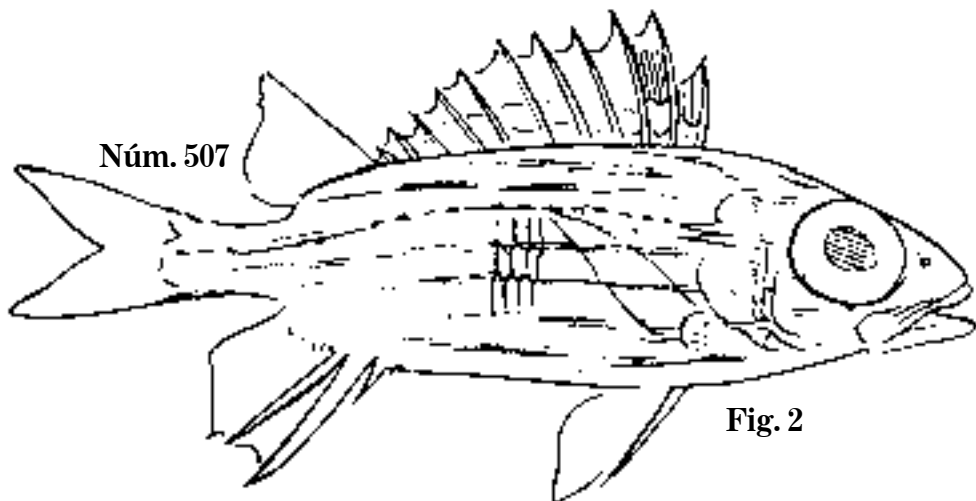
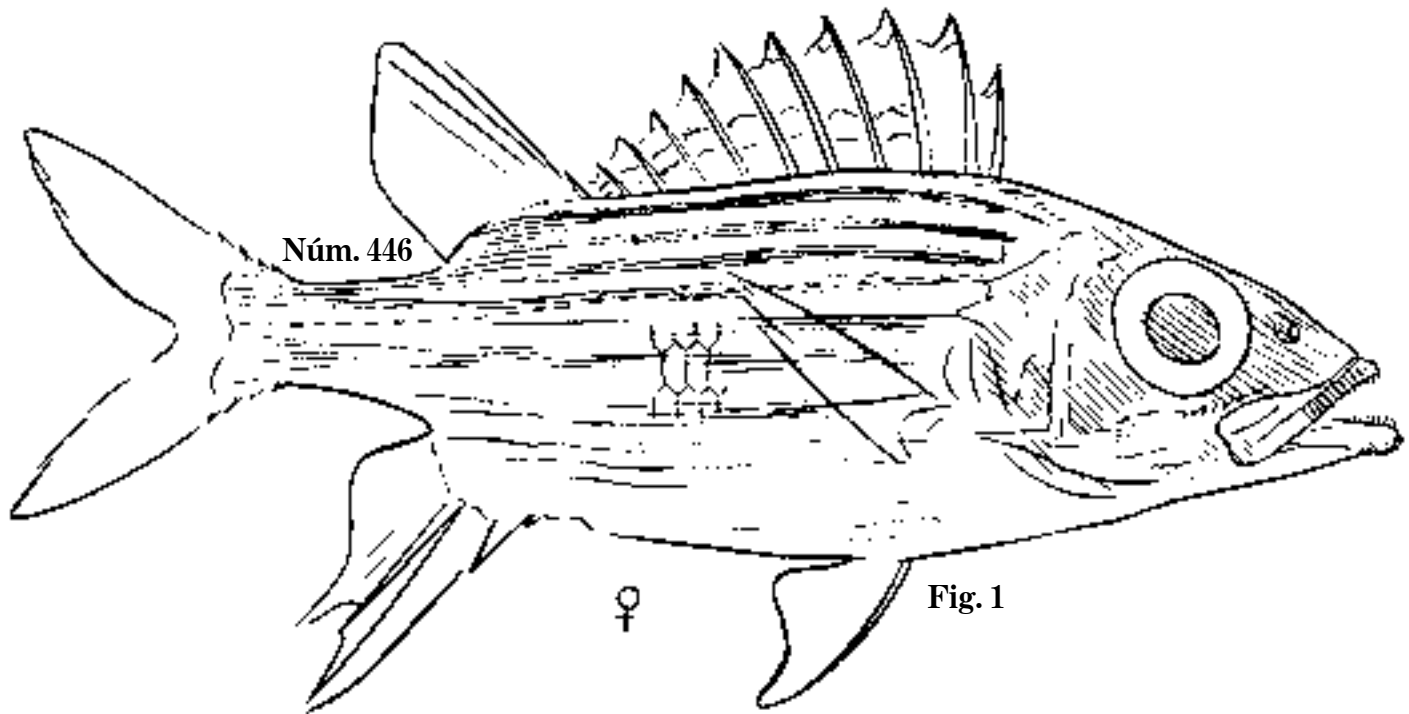


Fig. 1 *Holocentrum rostratum*. C. 168 mm; D. 11,13; A. 4,8.
Fig. 2 *H. coruscum*. P. 118 mm; D. 11,12; A. 4,8.
Fig. 3 *Holocentrum*. P. 113 mm; D. 11,1,12; A. 4,8; matejuelo.

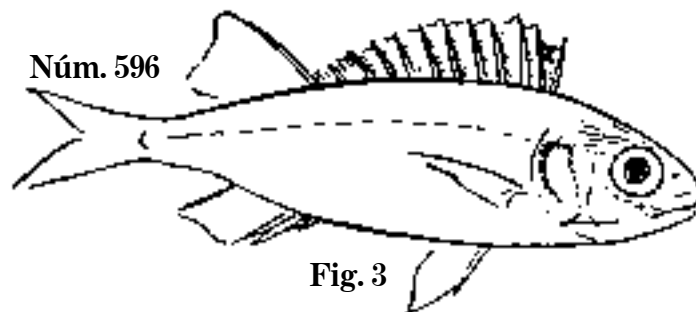
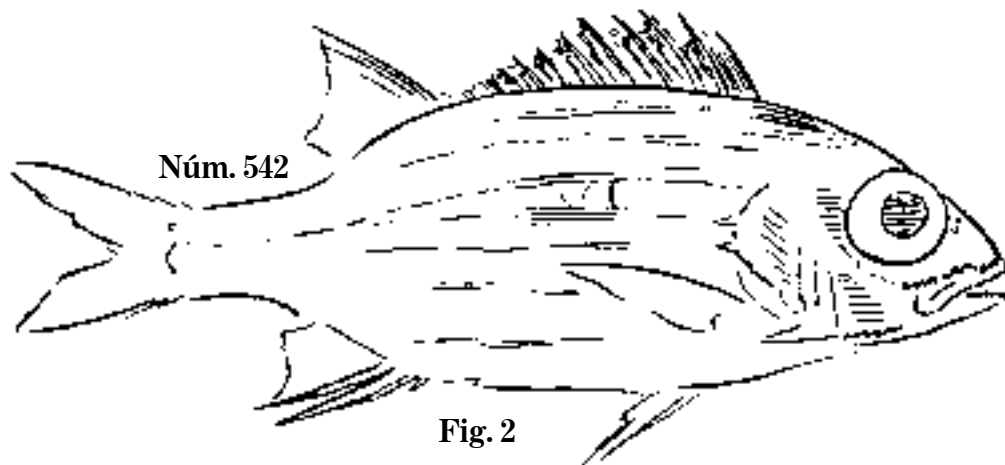
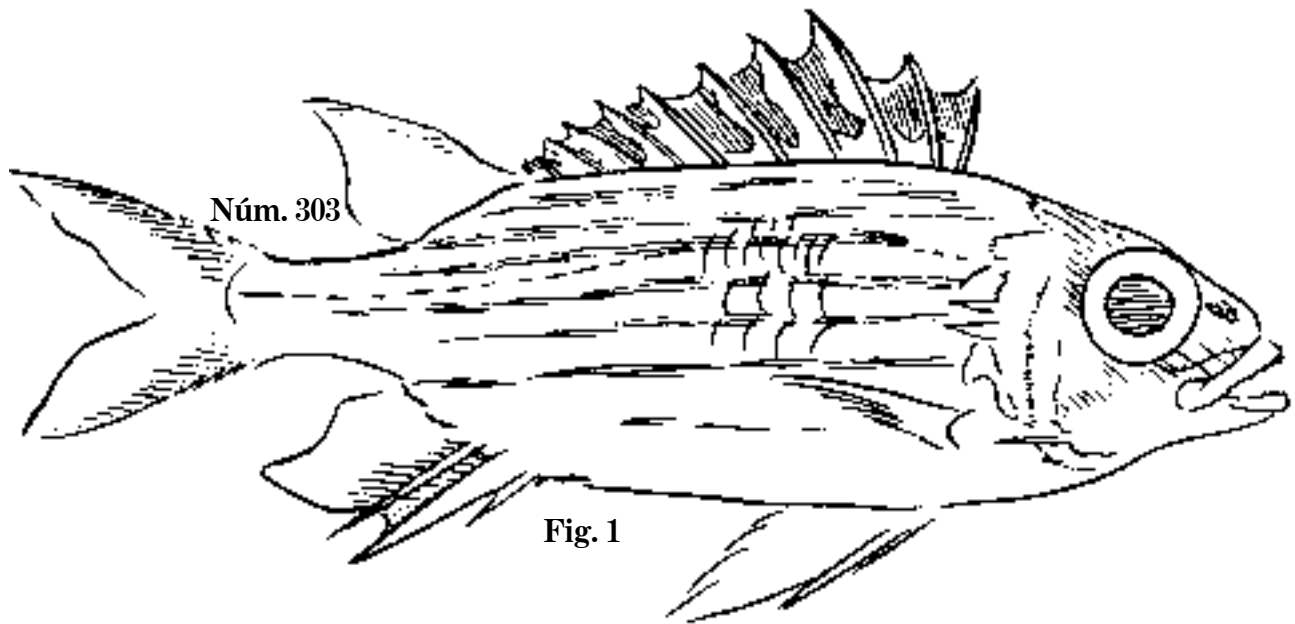


Fig. 1 *Holocentrum vexillarium*, 1859. P. 123 mm; D. 11,13; A. 4,8.
Fig. 2 *H. riparium*. C. 99 mm; D. 11,13; A. 4,9.
Fig. 3 *H. productum*, 1862; C. 68 mm; D. 11,15; A. 4,10; matejuelo.

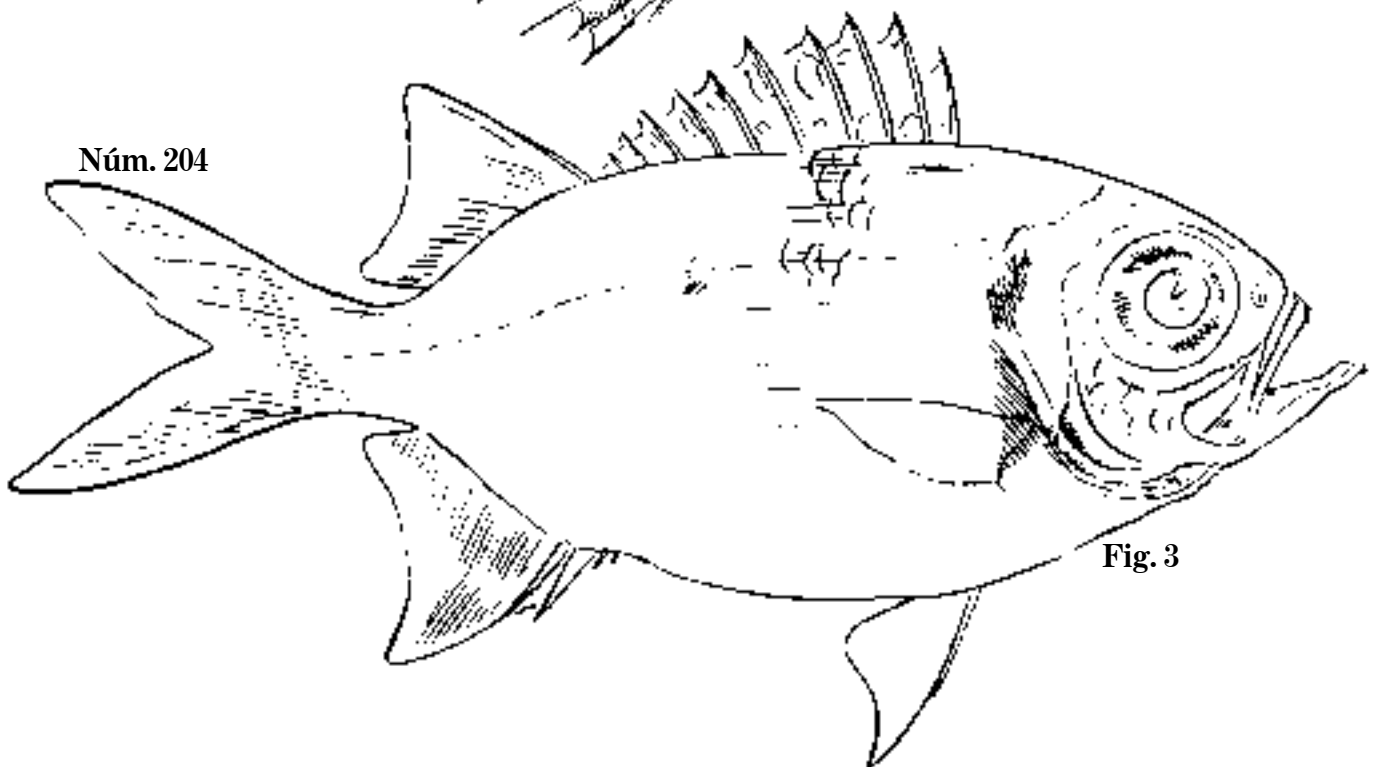
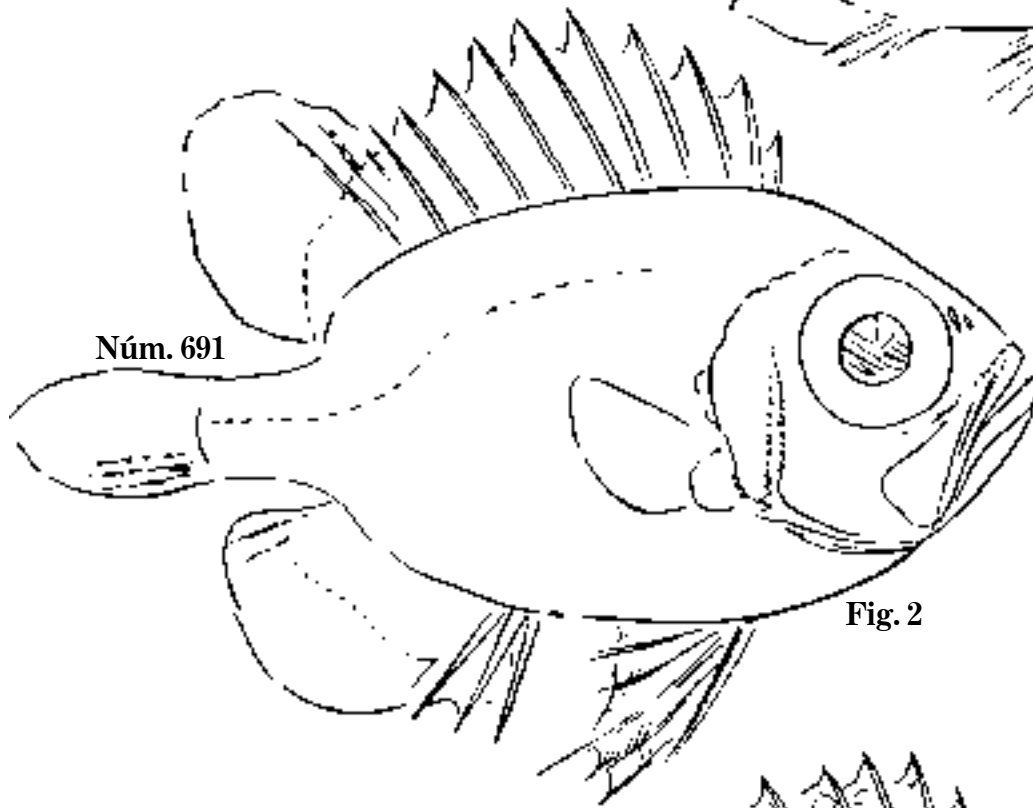
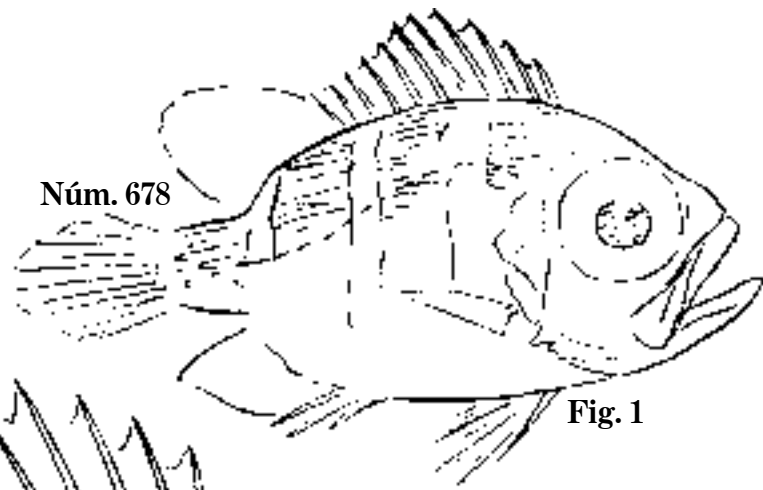


Fig. 1 *Holocentrum?* P. 38 mm; D. 11,11?; A. 4,11?

Fig. 2 *Holocentrum?*, 1862. P. 52 mm; D. 10,12; A. 3,10; S.N.C.

Fig. 3 *Myriopristis lychnus*, 1859. C. 218 mm; D. 10,13; A. 4,12; candil.

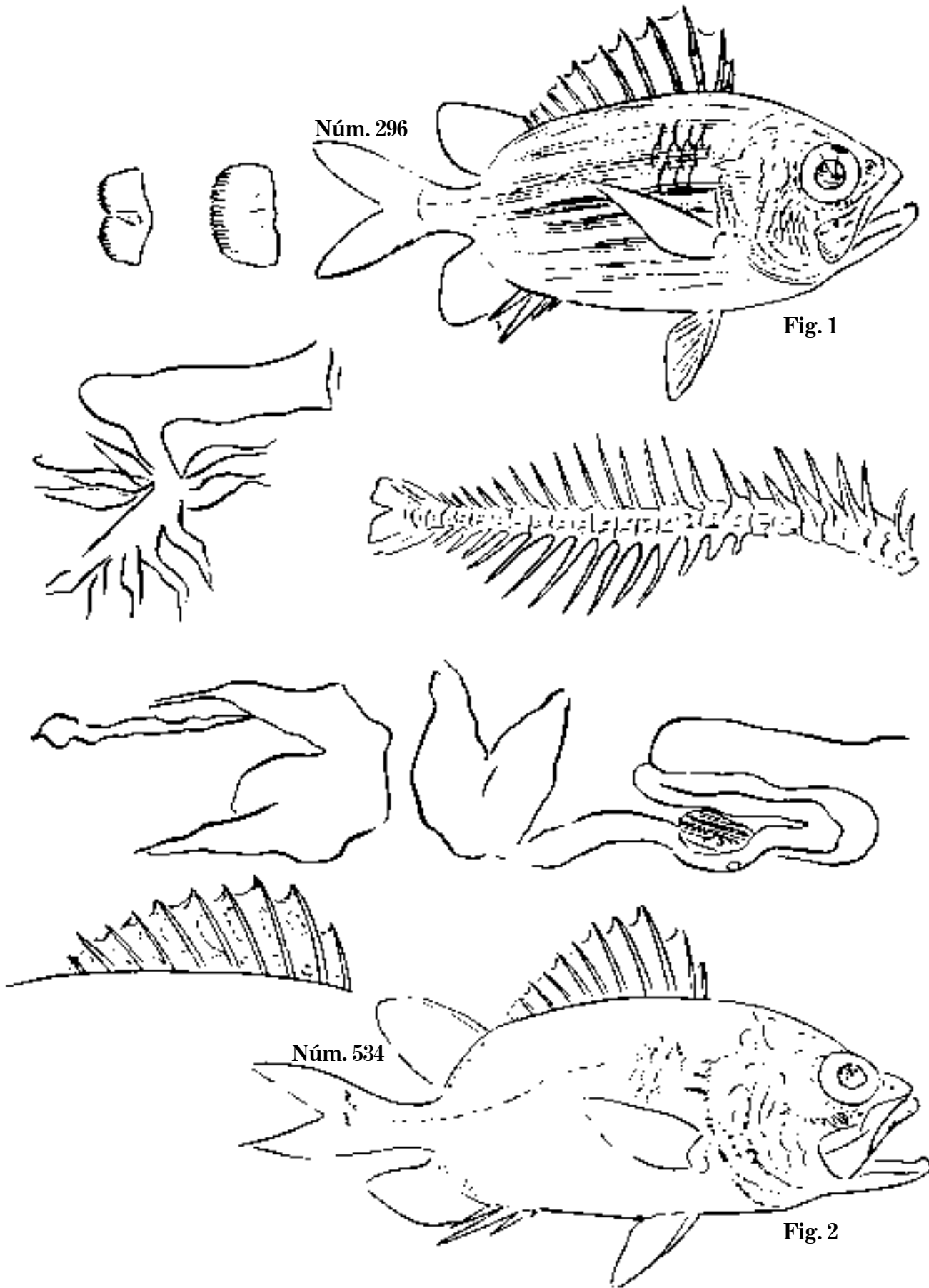


Fig. 1 *Myriopristis trachypoma*, 1871. C. 225 mm; D. 12,14; A. 4,11.
Fig. 2 *Plectrypops prospinus*, 1862. C. 127 mm; D. 11,14; A. 4,11; candil.

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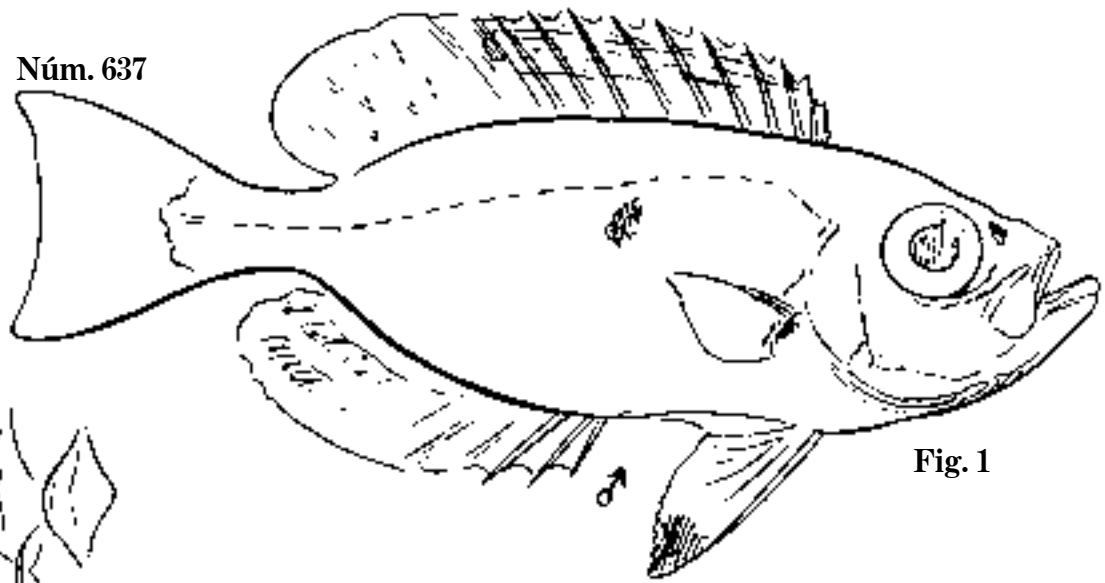


Fig. 1



Núm. 637

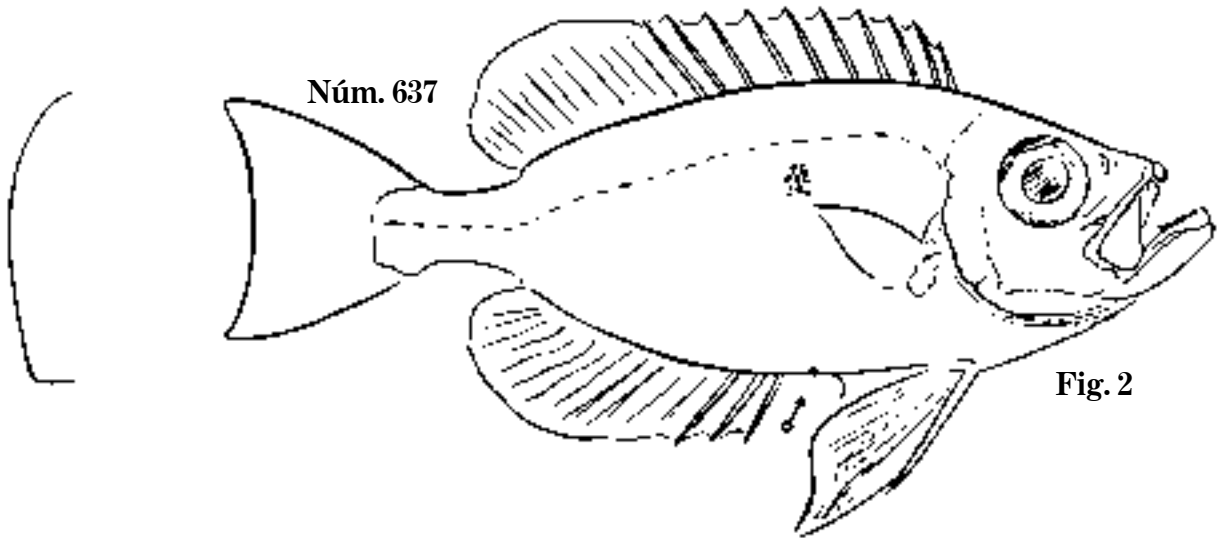


Fig. 2

Núm. 637

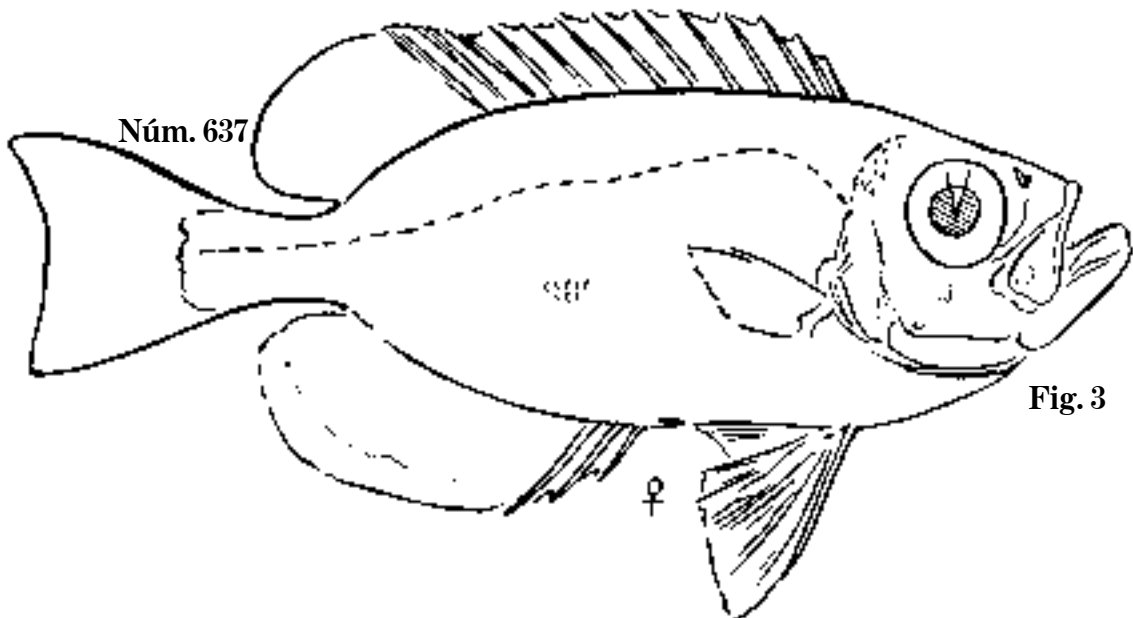
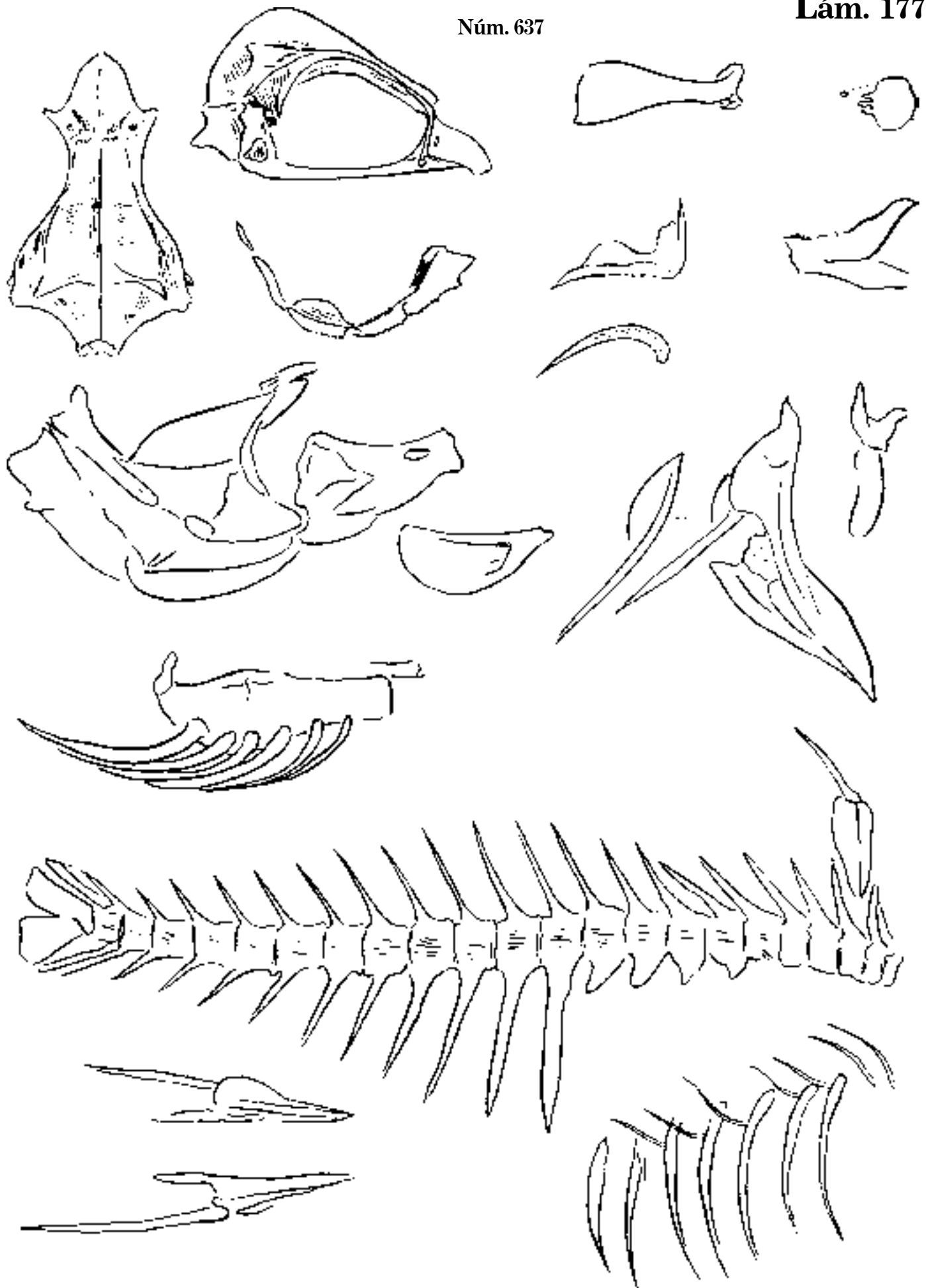


Fig. 3

Fig. 1 *Priacanthus Catalufa*, 1859. C. 366 mm; D. 10,14; A. 3,15.
Fig. 2 *P. Catalufa*, 1850. C. 332 mm; D. 10,14; A. 3,14.
Fig. 3 *P. Catalufa*, 1861. C. 300 mm; D. 10,14; A. 3,15; catalufa.



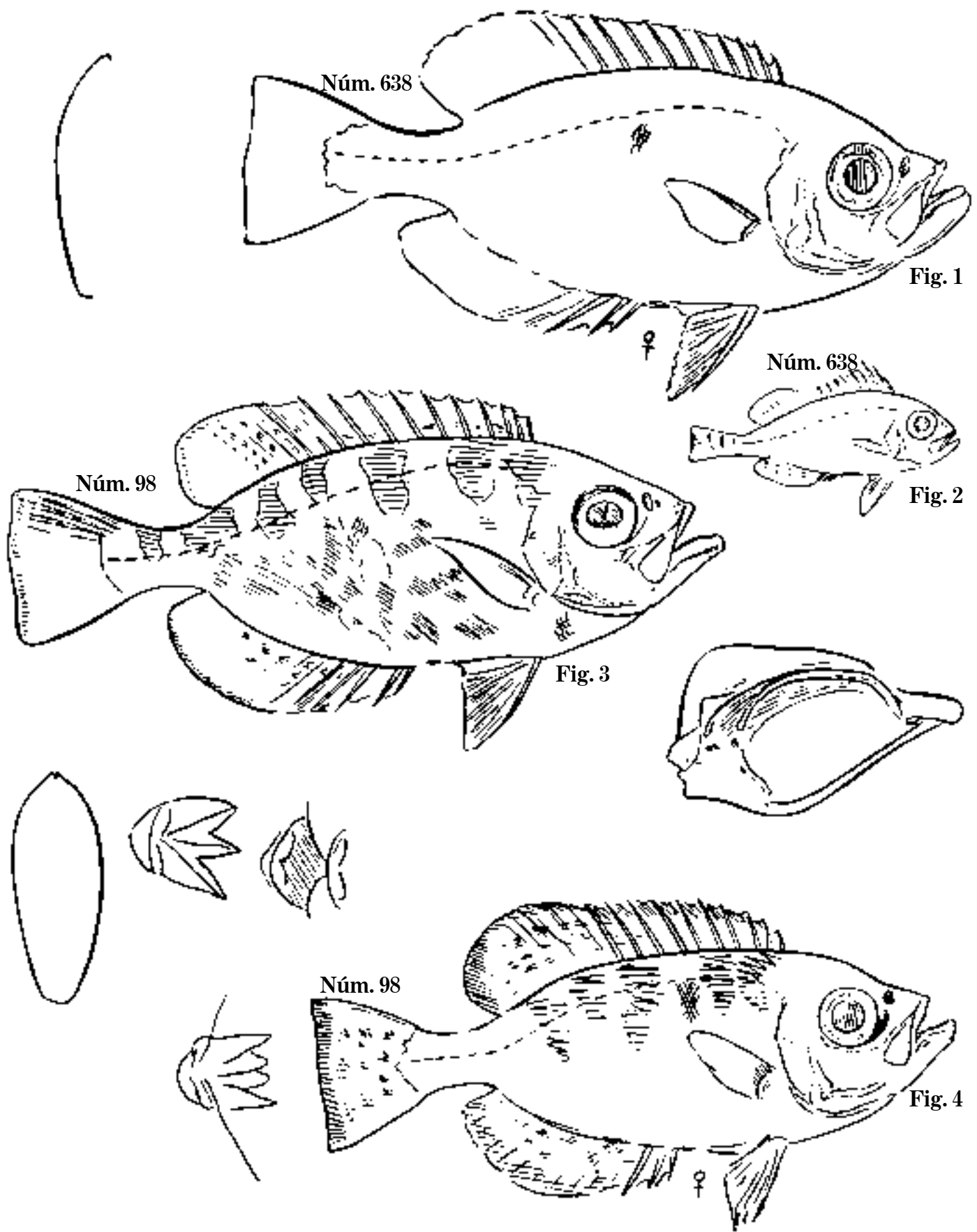


Fig. 1 *Priacanthus Cepedianus*, 1859. C. 277 mm; D. 10,13; A. 3,14.
 Fig. 2 *P. Cepedianus*, 1873. C. 51 mm; D. 10,14; A. 3,15.
 Fig. 3 *P. cruentatus*, 1870. C. 272 mm; D. 10,13; A. 3,14.
 Fig. 4 *P. cruentatus*, 1859. C. 245 mm; D. 10,13; A. 3,14; catalufa.

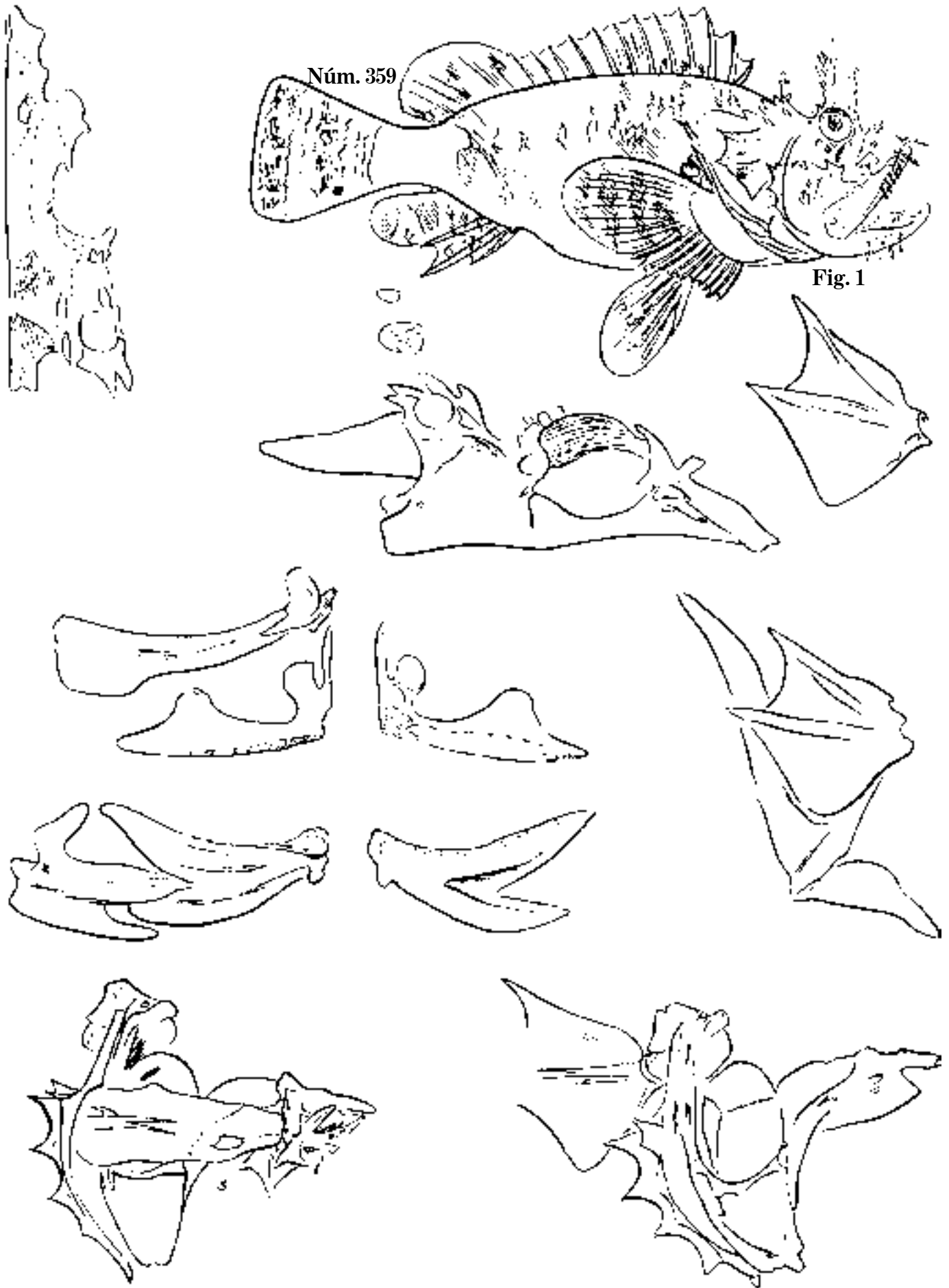
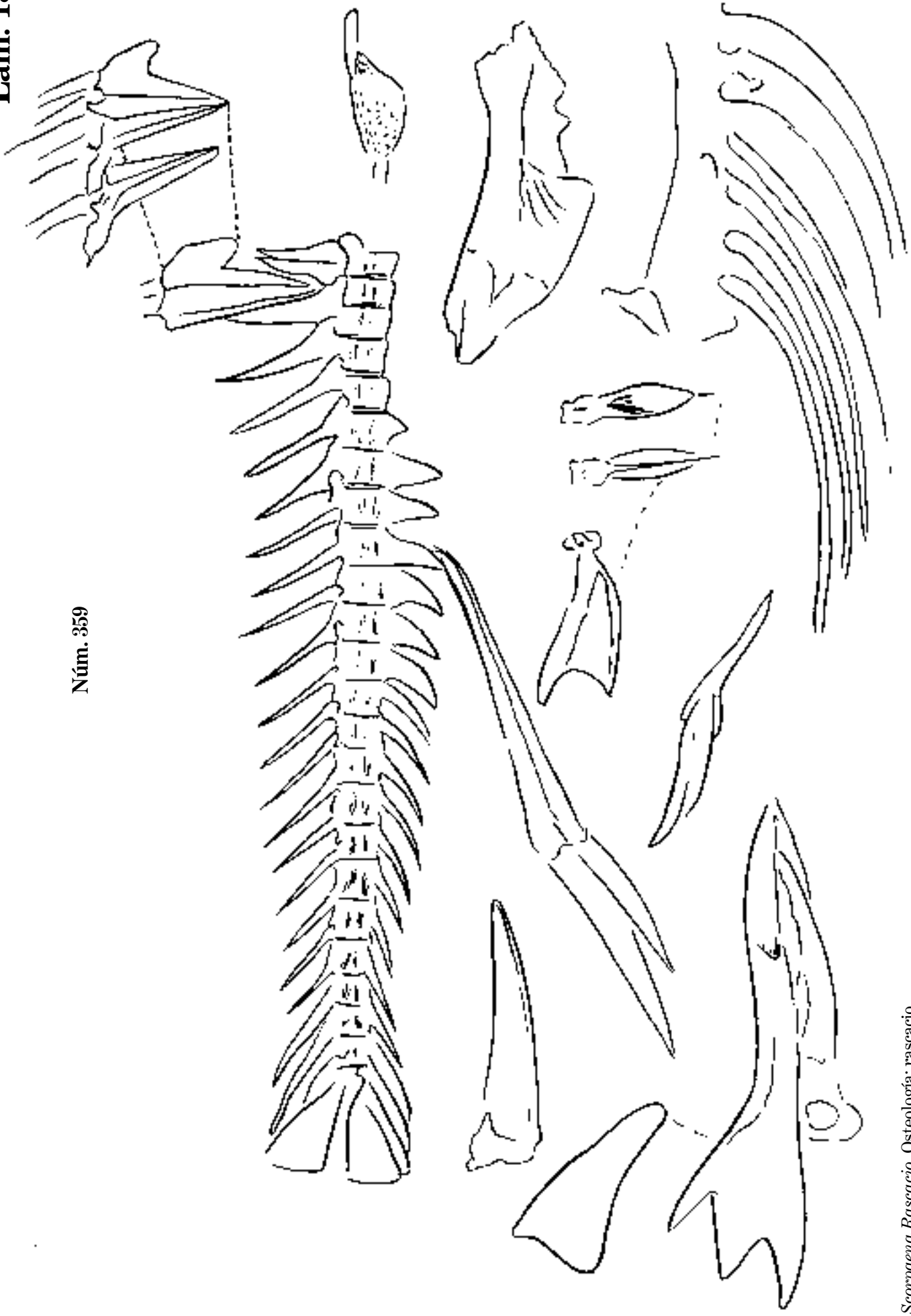


Fig. 1 *Scorpaena Rascacio*, 1858. C. 383 mm; D. 9,12; A. 3,5; rascacio.



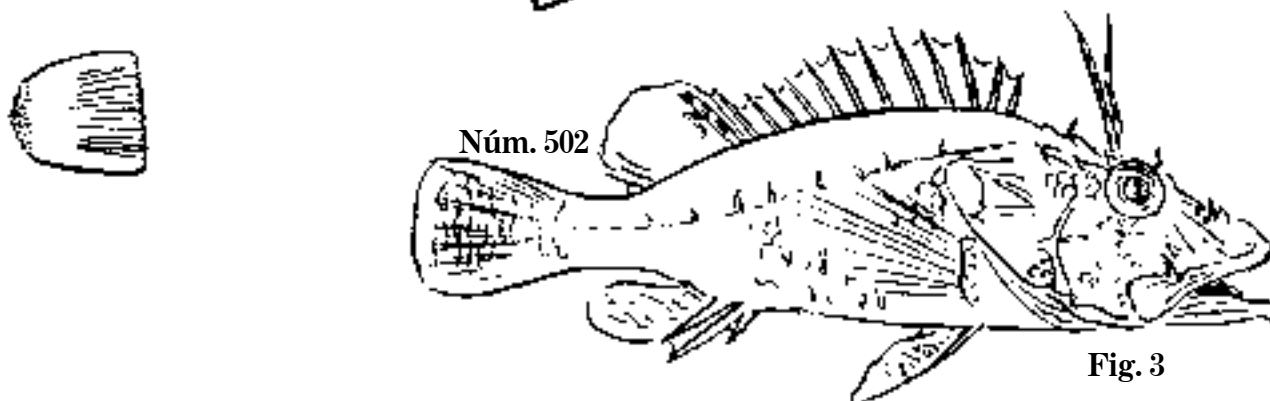
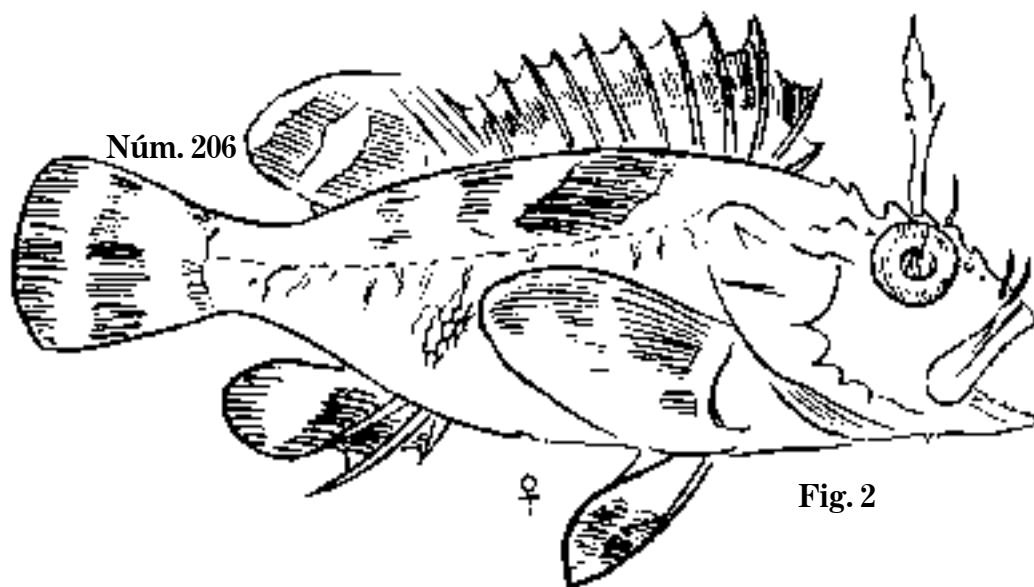
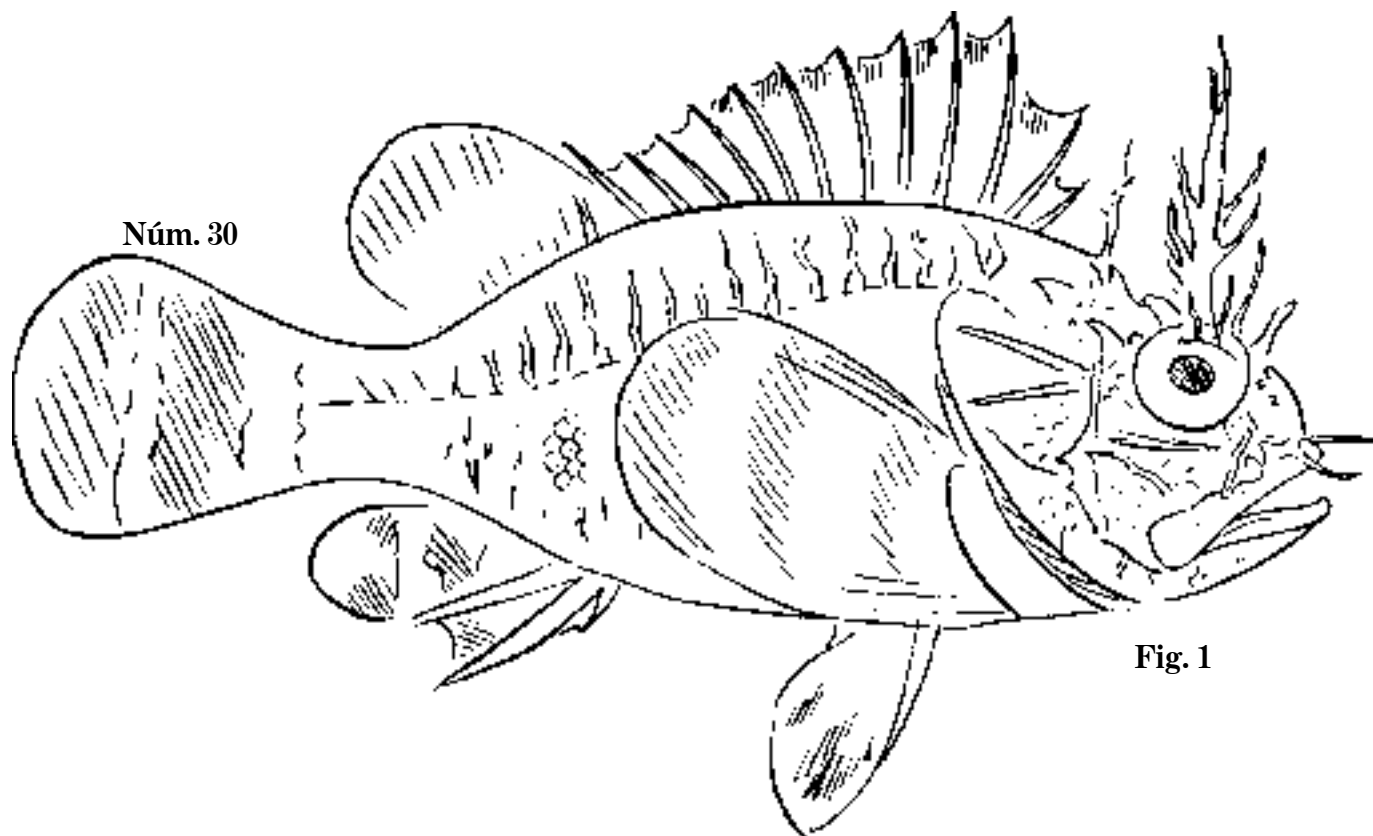


Fig. 1 *Scorpaena grandicornis*, 1871. C. 167 mm; D. 9,12; A. 3,5.
Fig. 2 *Scorpaena*, 1865. C. 131 mm; rascacio.
Fig. 3 *Pontinus Castor*, 1857. C. 221 mm; D. 12,10; A. 3,5; rascacio de lo alto.

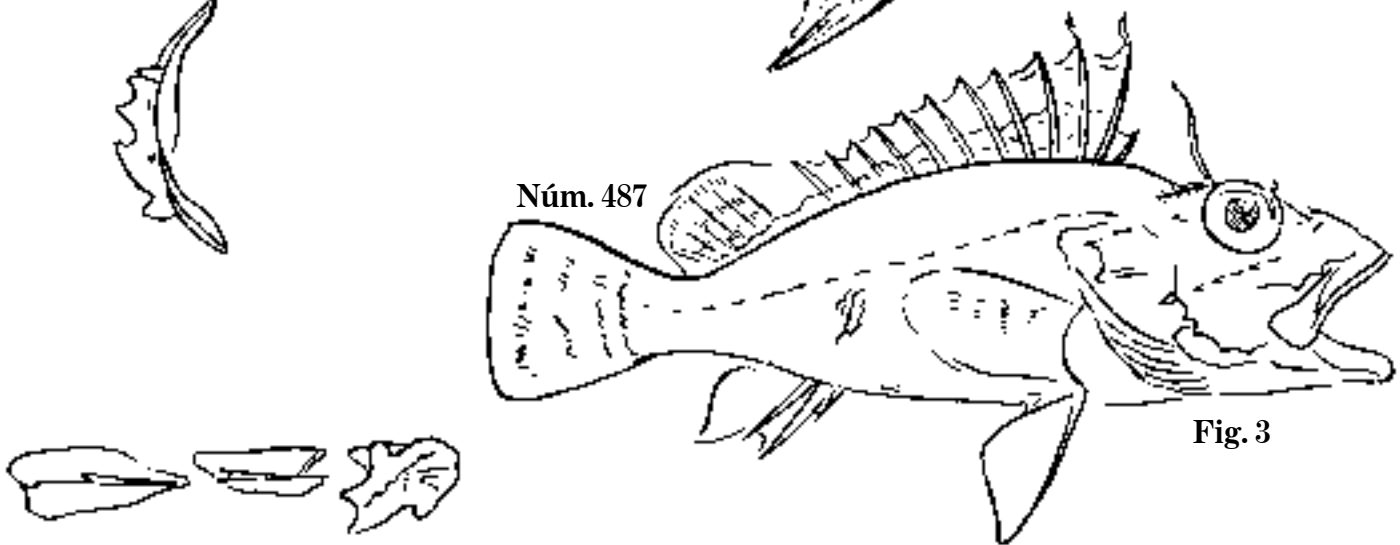
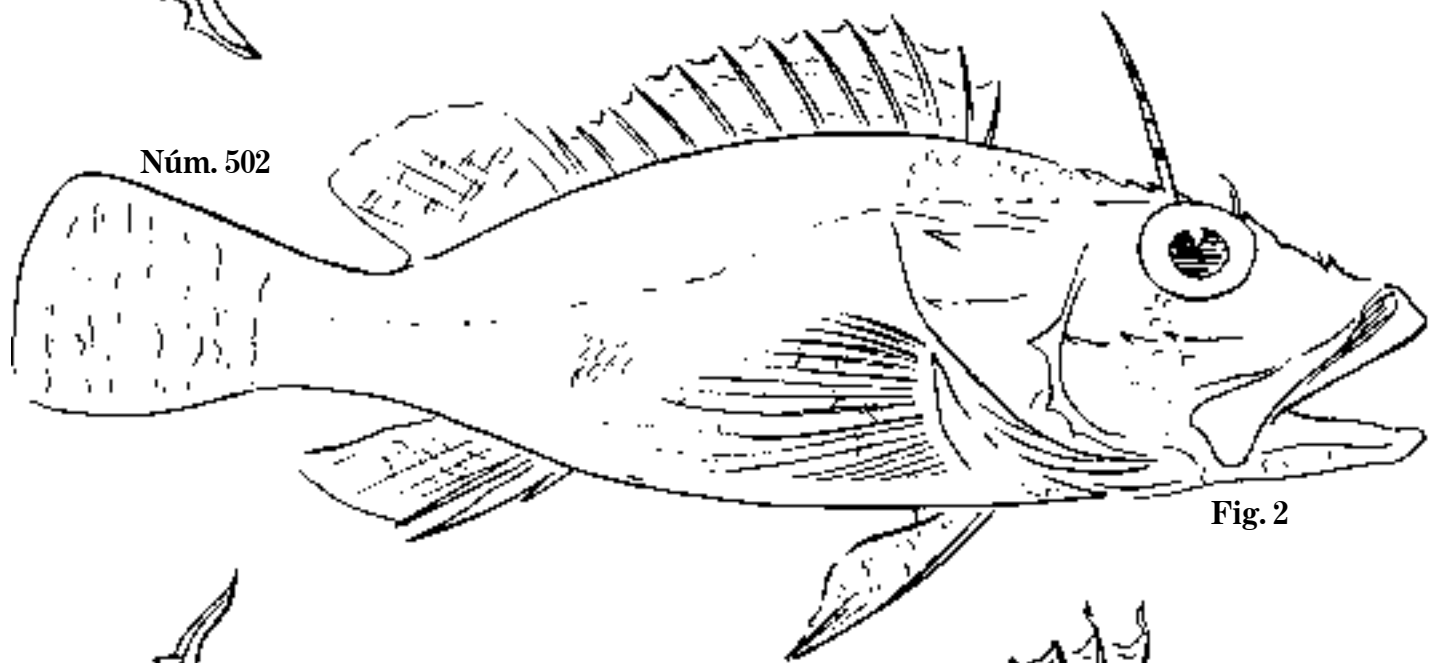
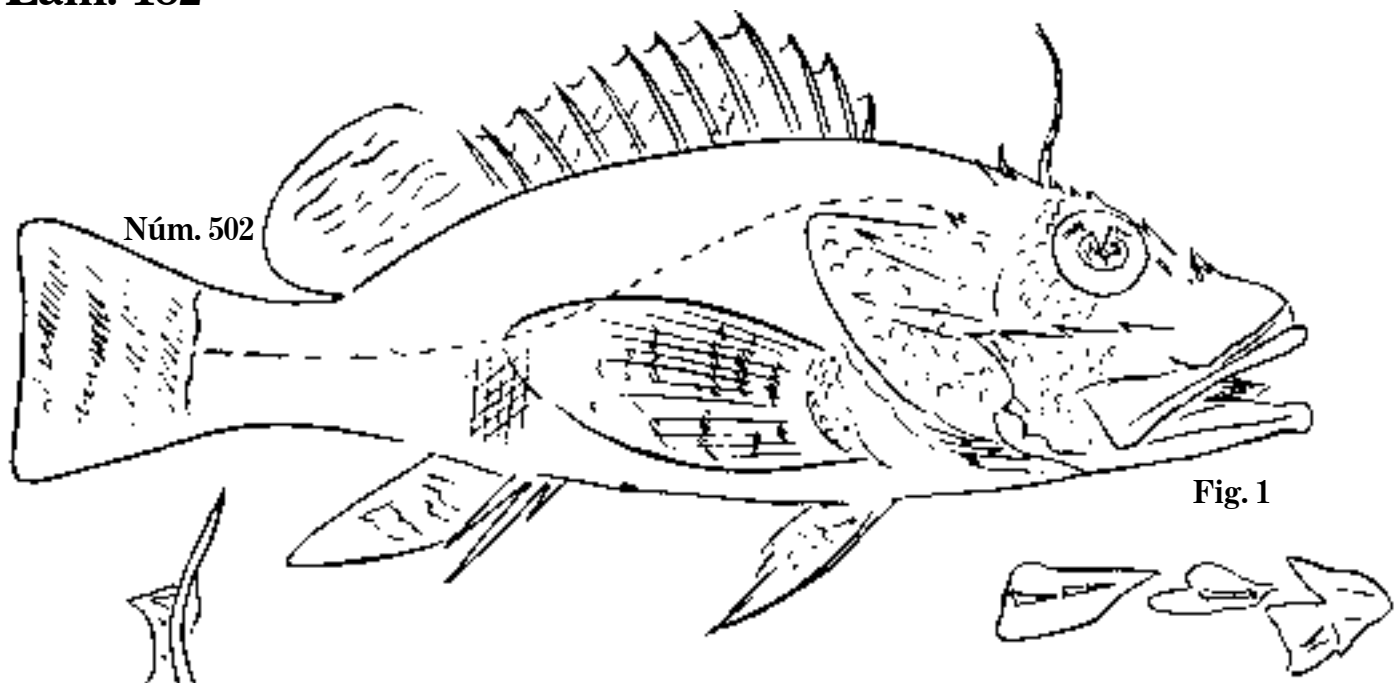


Fig. 1 *Pontinus Castor*, 1869. C. 171 mm; D. 11,1,10; A. 3,5.
Fig. 2 *P. Castor*, 1875. C. 187 mm.
Fig. 3 *P. Pollux*, 1852. C. 239 mm; D. 12,10; A. 3,5; rascacio de lo alto.

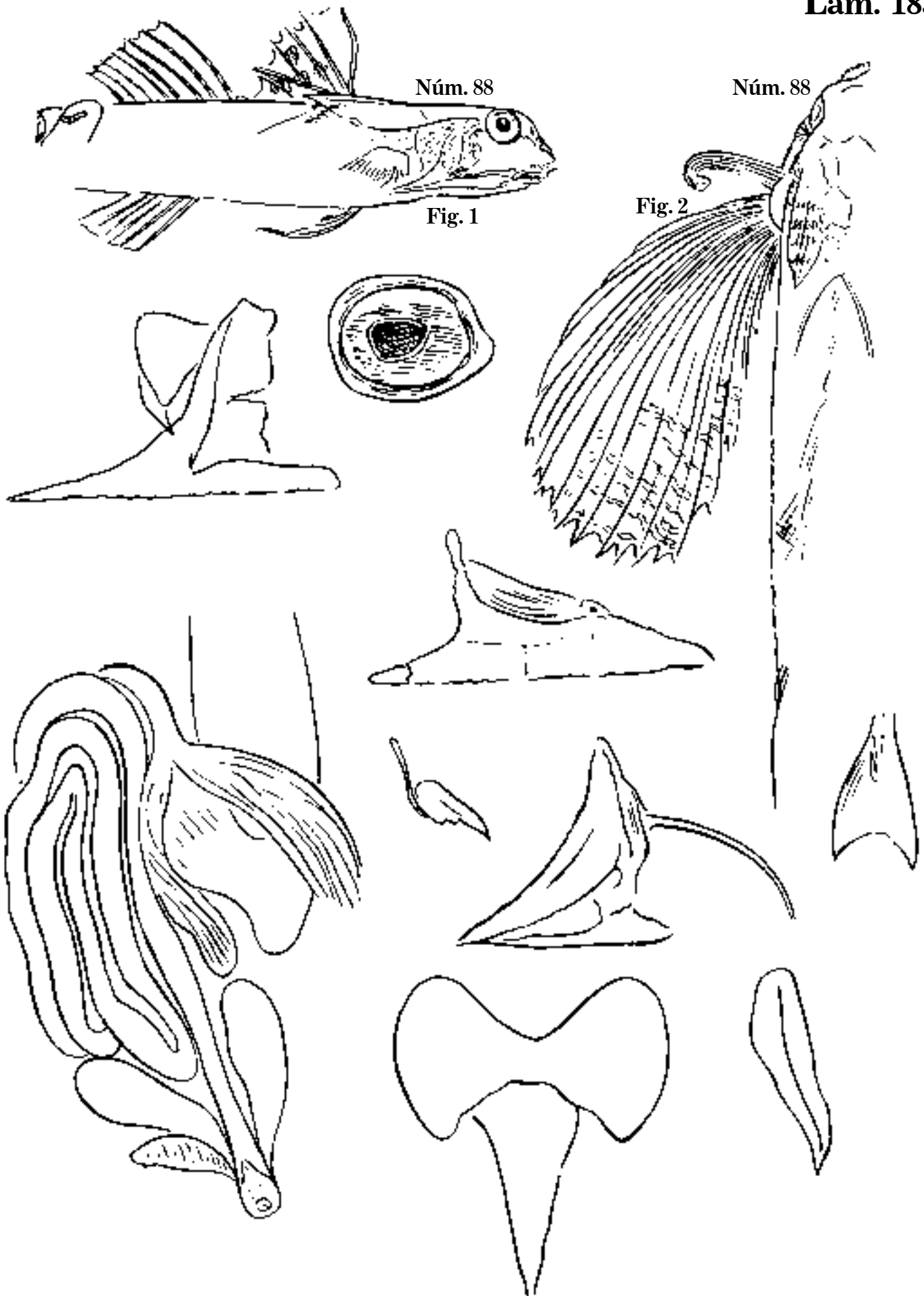


Fig. 1 *Dactylopterus volitans*. D. 2,4,1,8; A. 6.
Fig. 2 *D. volitans*. Murciélago.

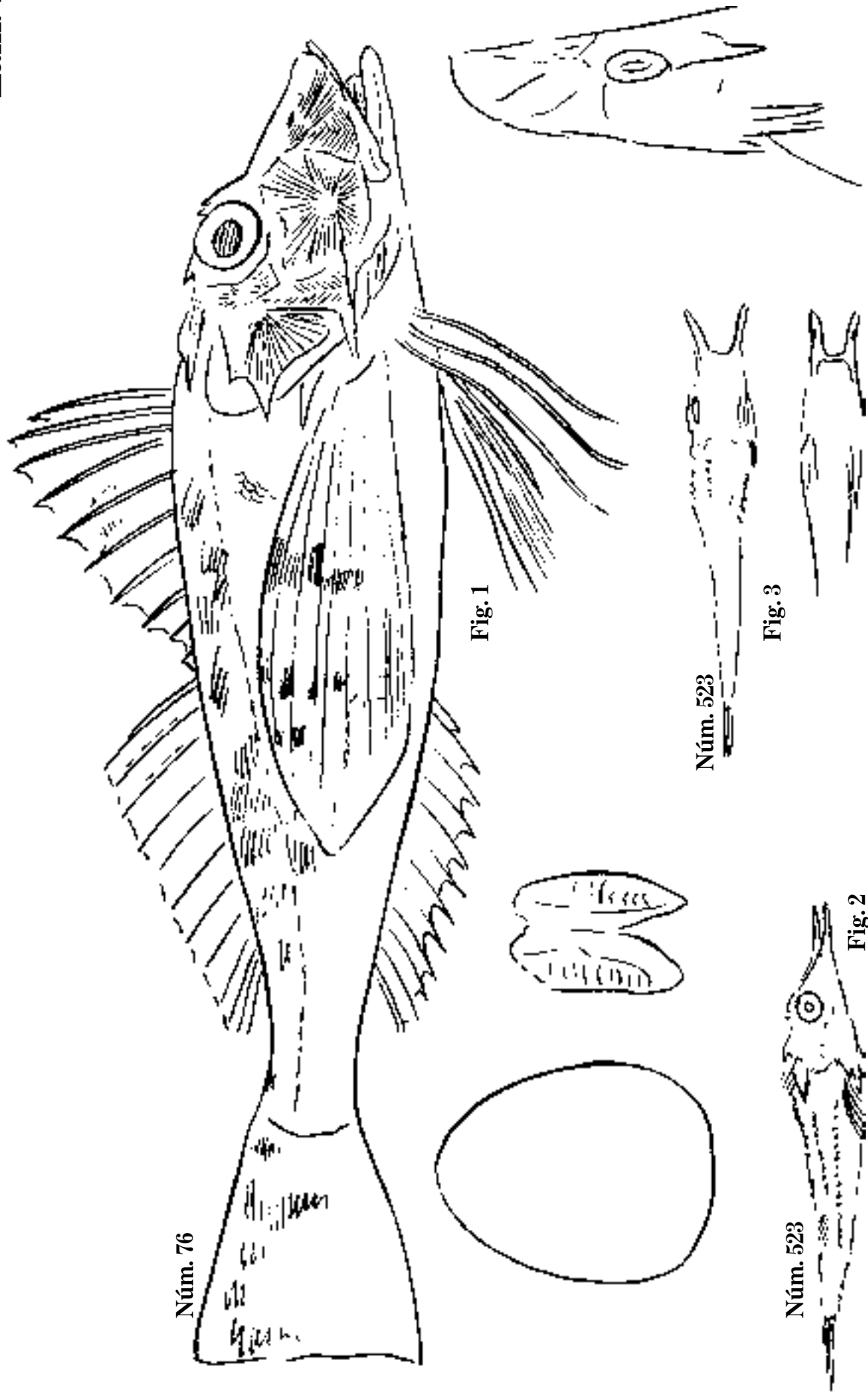


Fig. 1 *Prionotus punctatus*. C. 195 mm; D. 10,12; A. 11; rubio volador.
Fig. 2 *Peristethion micronemum*. C. 70 mm.
Fig. 3 *P. micronemum*. S.N.C.

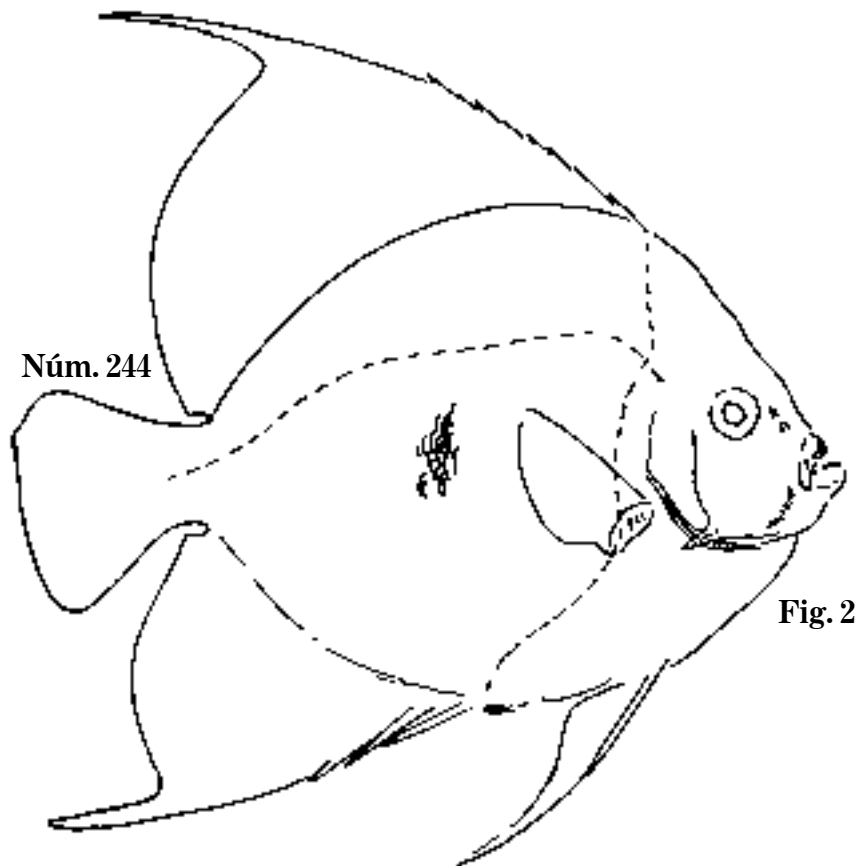
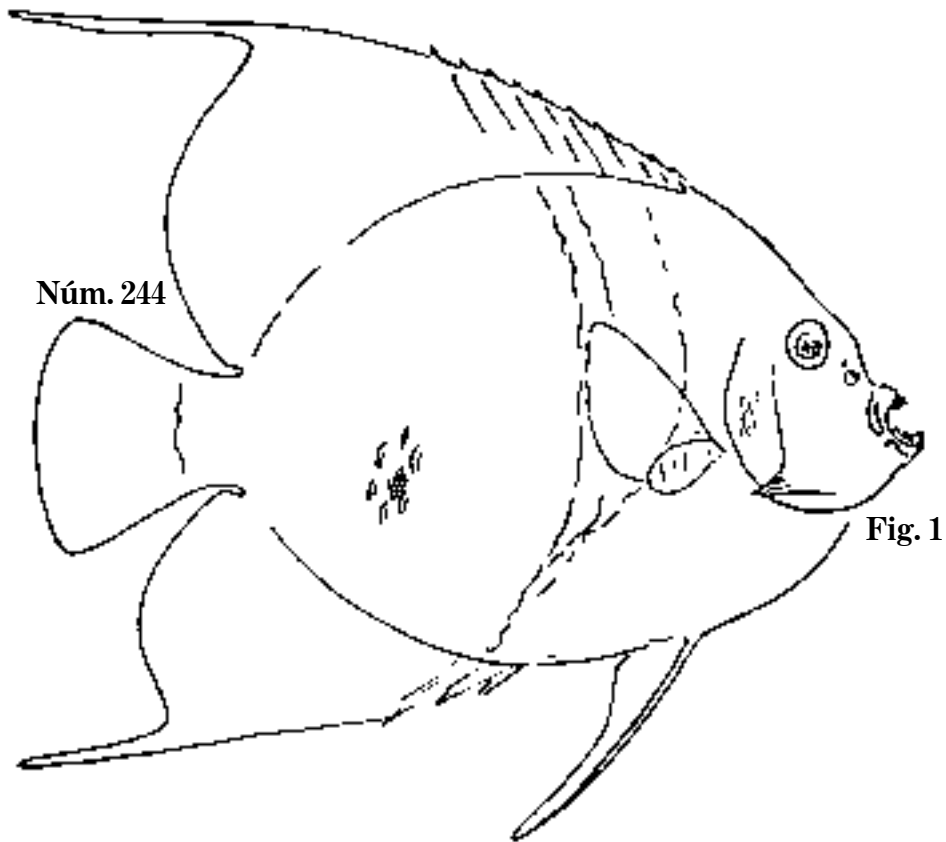


Fig. 1 *Chaetodon Paru*, 1869. P. 214 mm; D. 10,28; A. 22.
Fig. 2 *Ch. Paru*. P. 275 mm; chirivita.

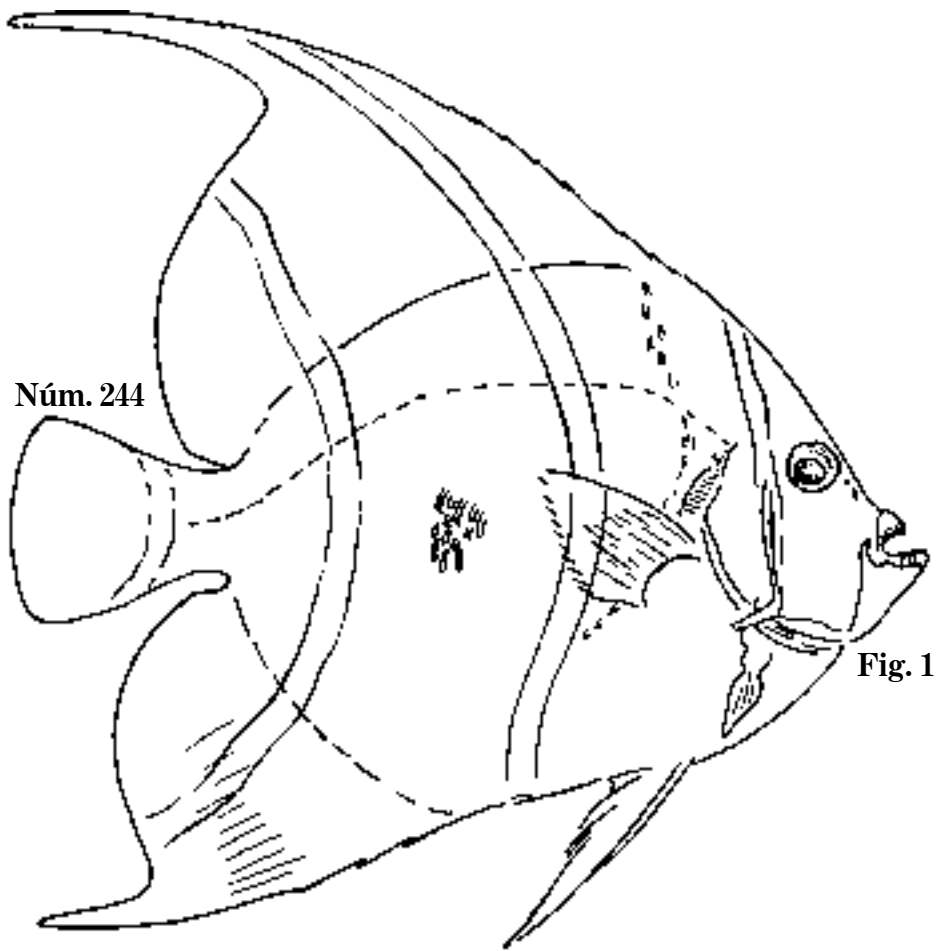


Fig. 1

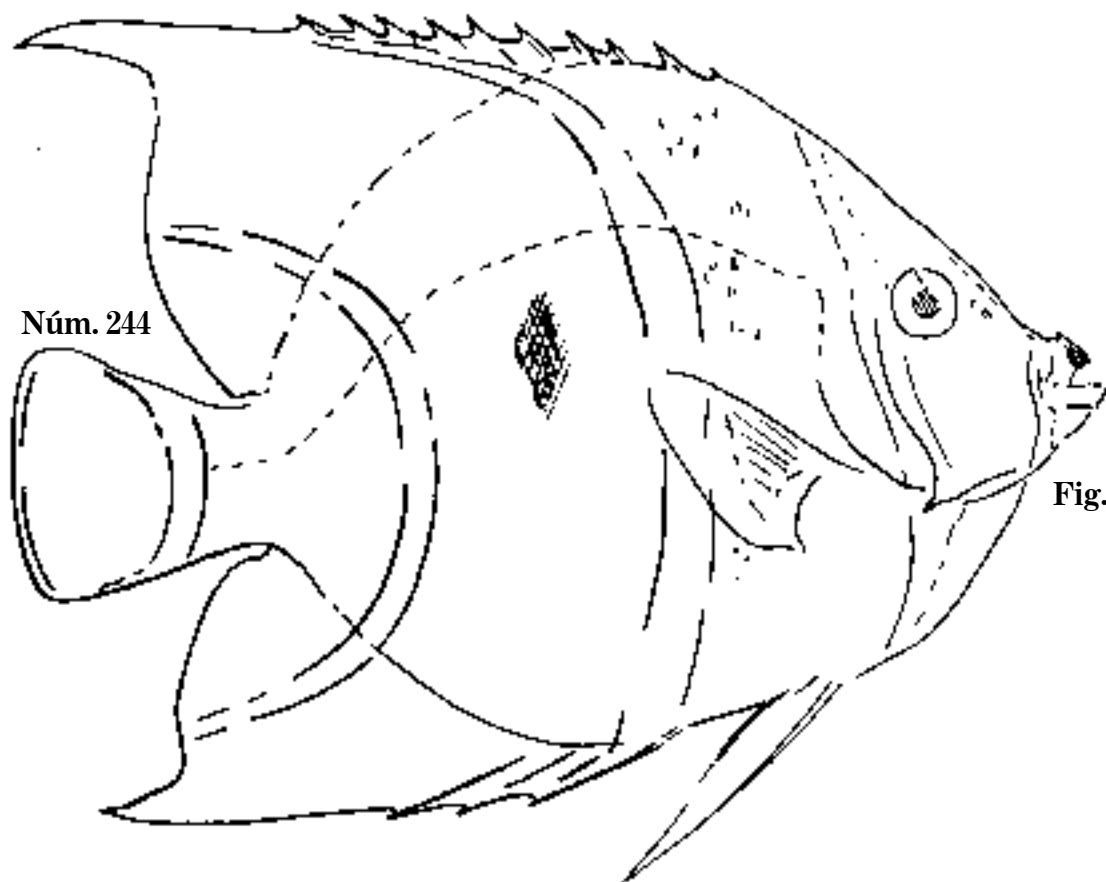


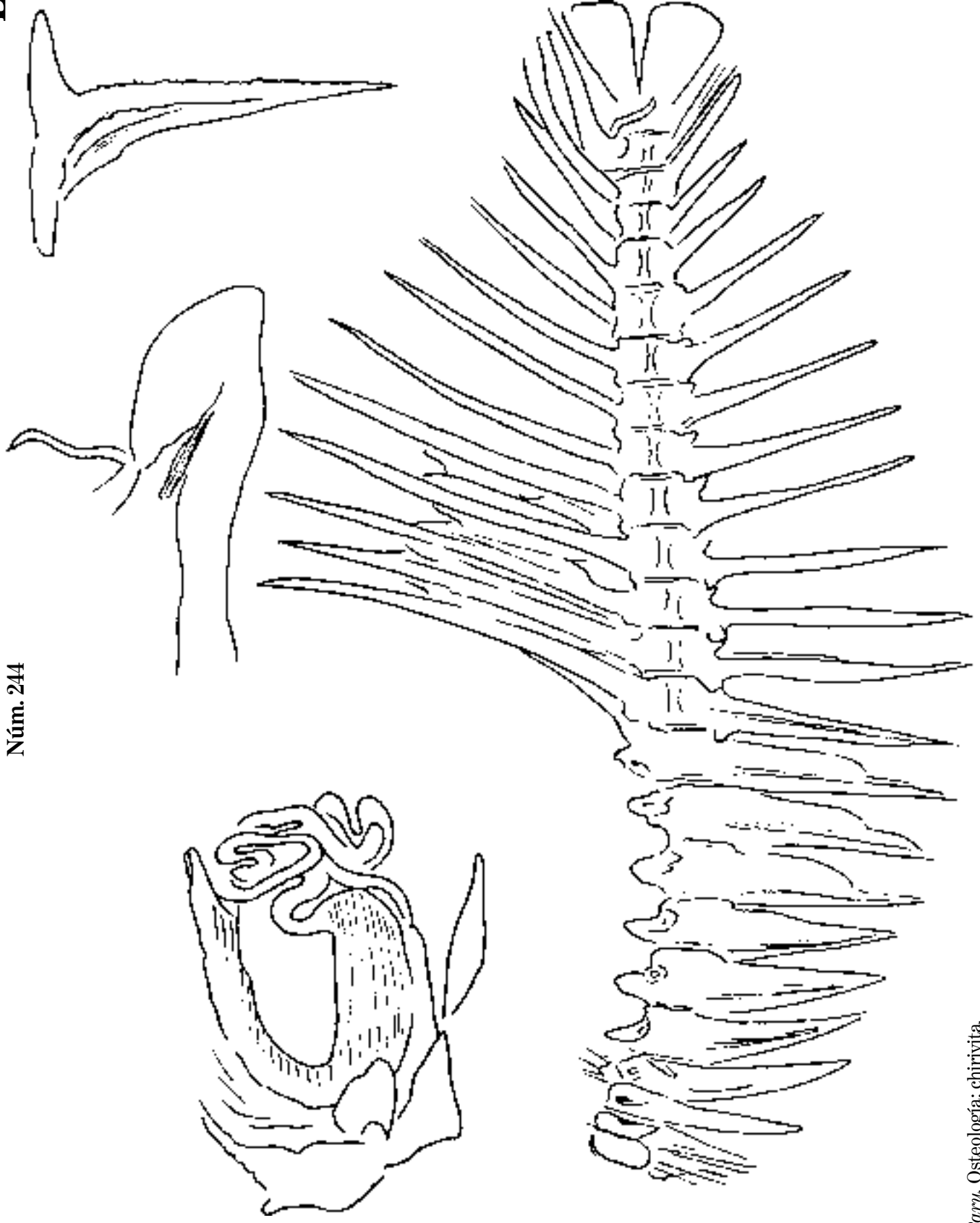
Fig. 2

Fig. 1 *Chaetodon Paru*. P. 210 mm.
Fig. 2 *Ch. Paru*. P. 143 mm; chirivita.



Fig. 1 *Chaetodon Parru*, 1860. P. 312 mm.
 Fig. 2 *Ch. Parru*, 1876. P. 122 mm; D. 10,29; A. 3,24.
 Fig. 3 *Ch. Parru*. P. 104 mm; D. 10,30; A. 3,23; chirivita.

Lám. 188



Núm. 244

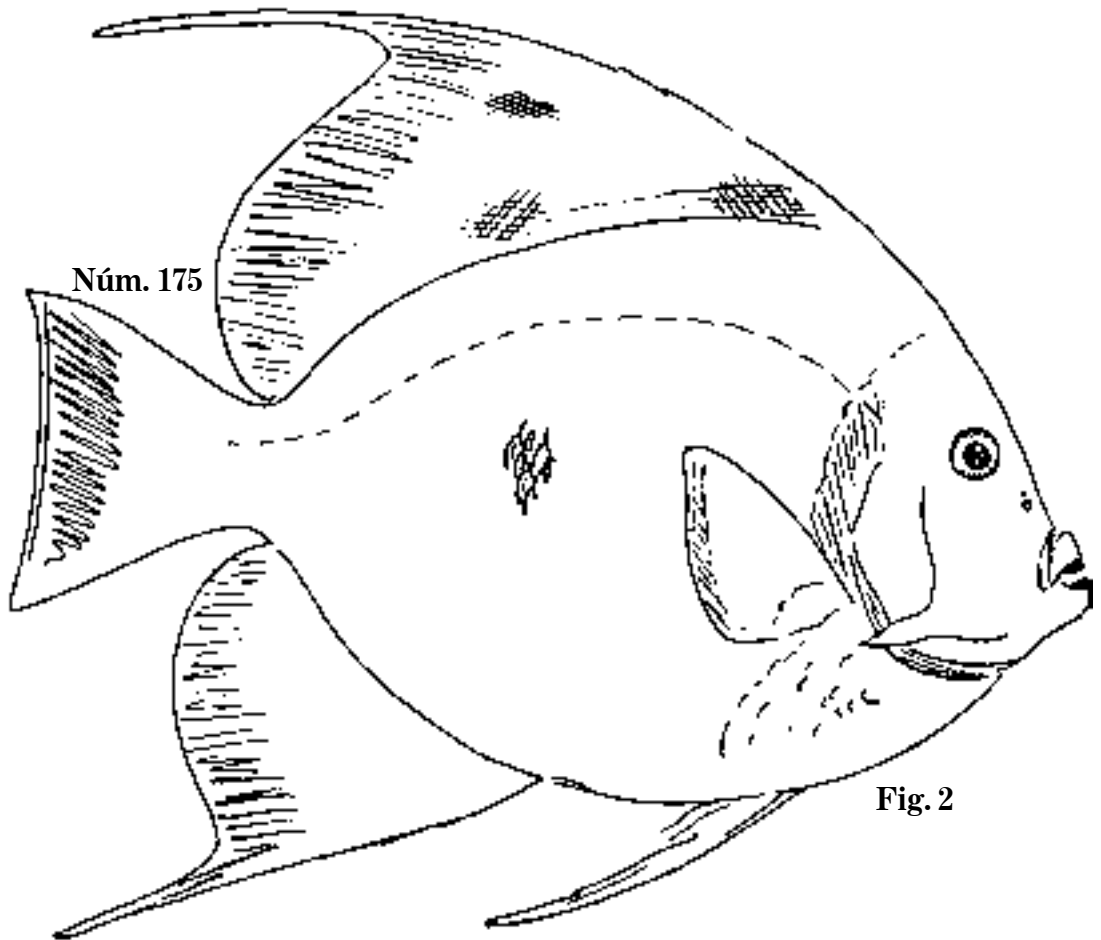
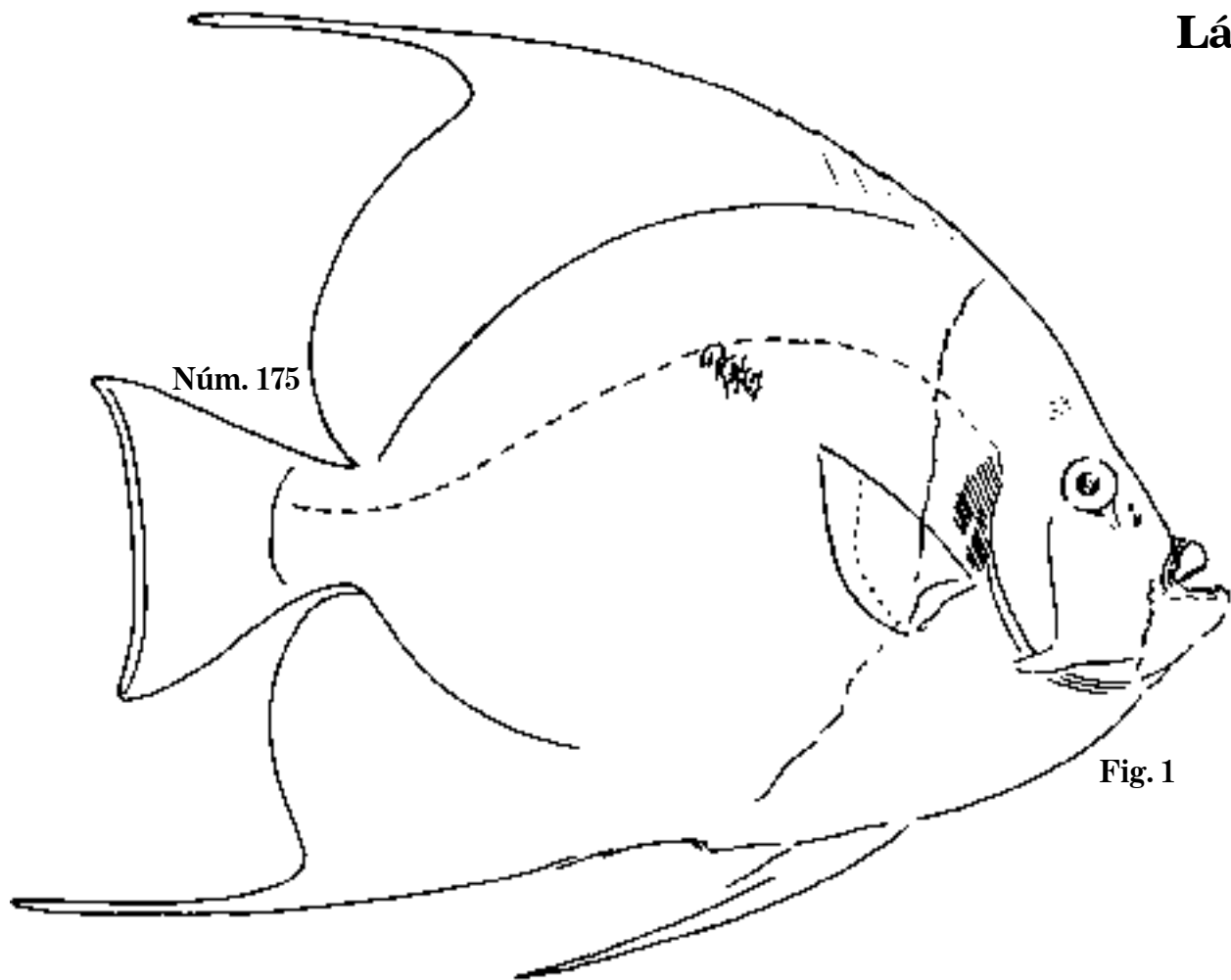


Fig. 1 *Chaetodon aureus*, 1862. P. 470 mm.
Fig. 2 *Ch. aureus*, 1867. P. 440 mm; chirivita.

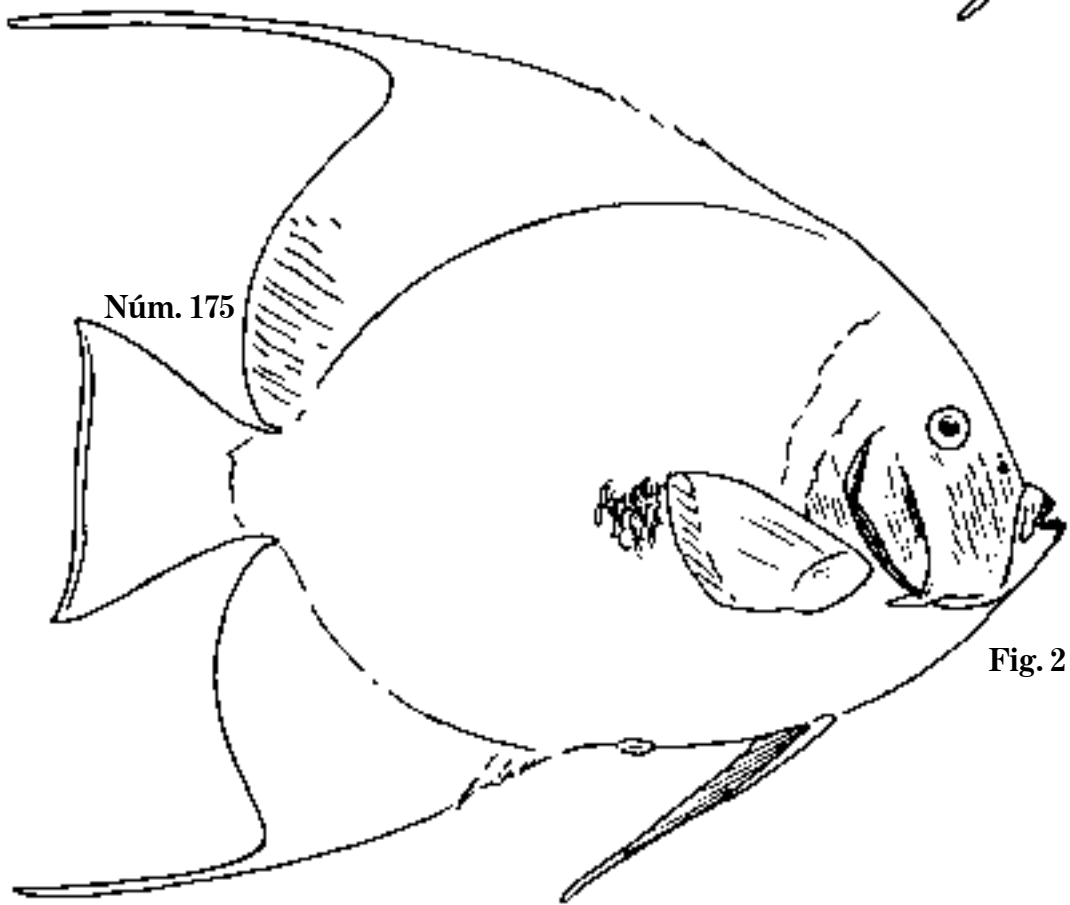
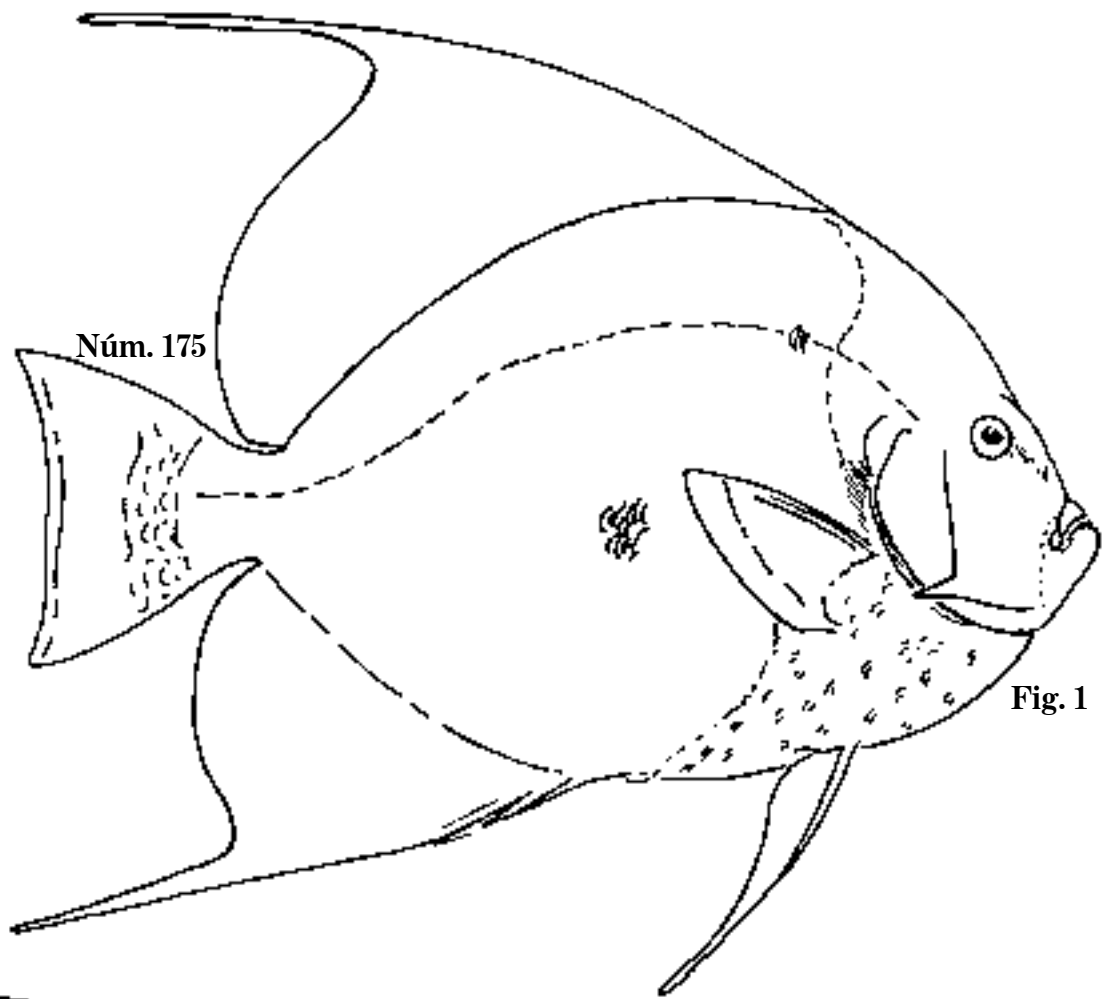


Fig. 1 *Chaetodon aureus*, 1860. P. 430 mm.
Fig. 2 *Ch. aureus*, 1869. C. 403 mm; chirivita.

Núm. 175

Núm. 175

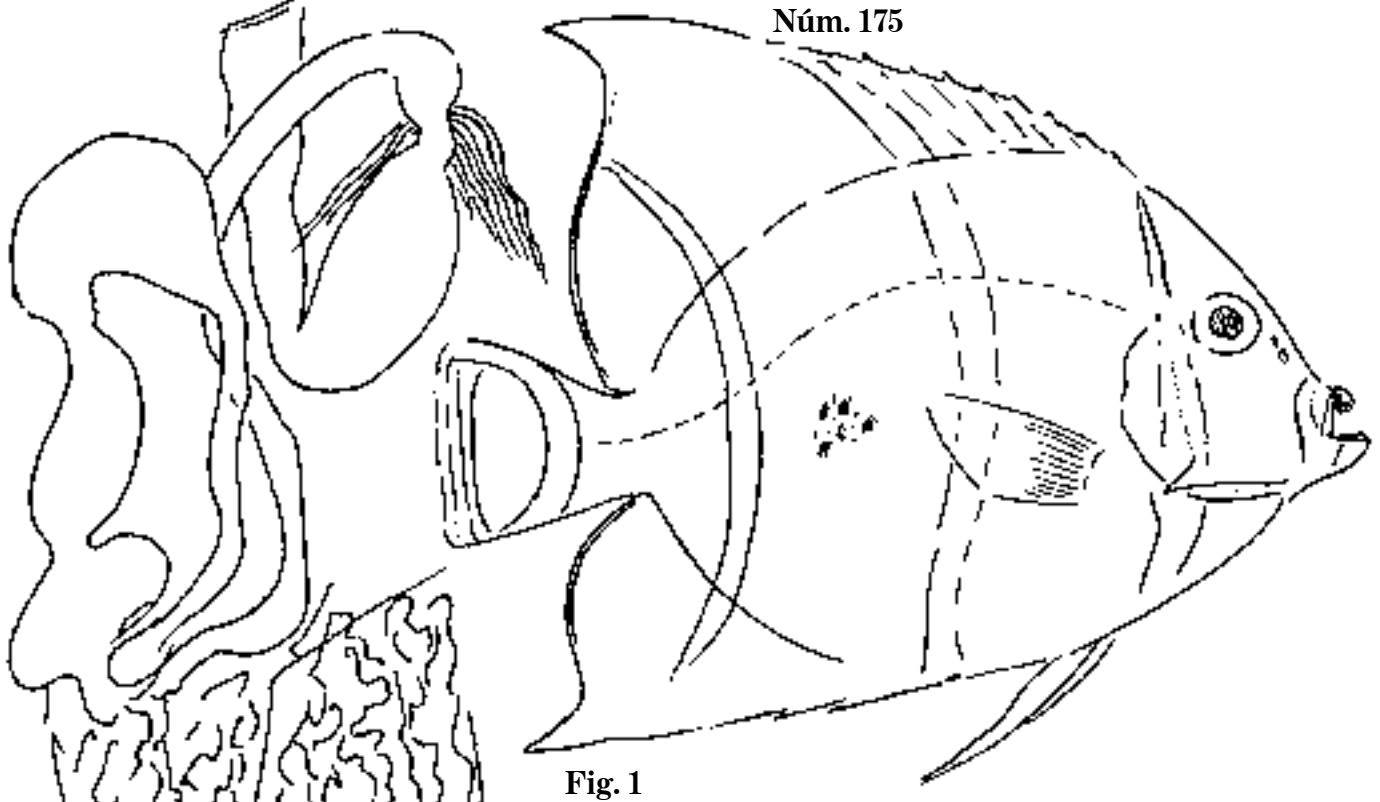


Fig. 1

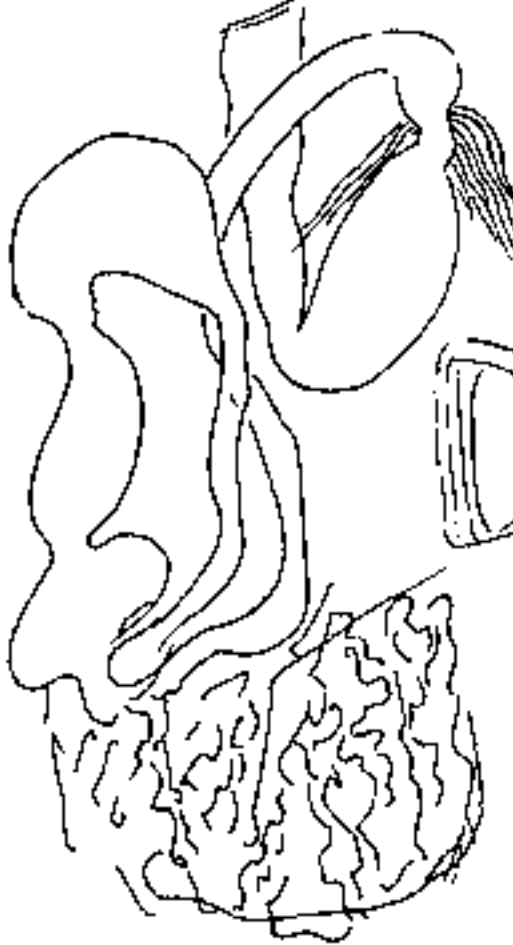


Fig. 2

Núm. 175

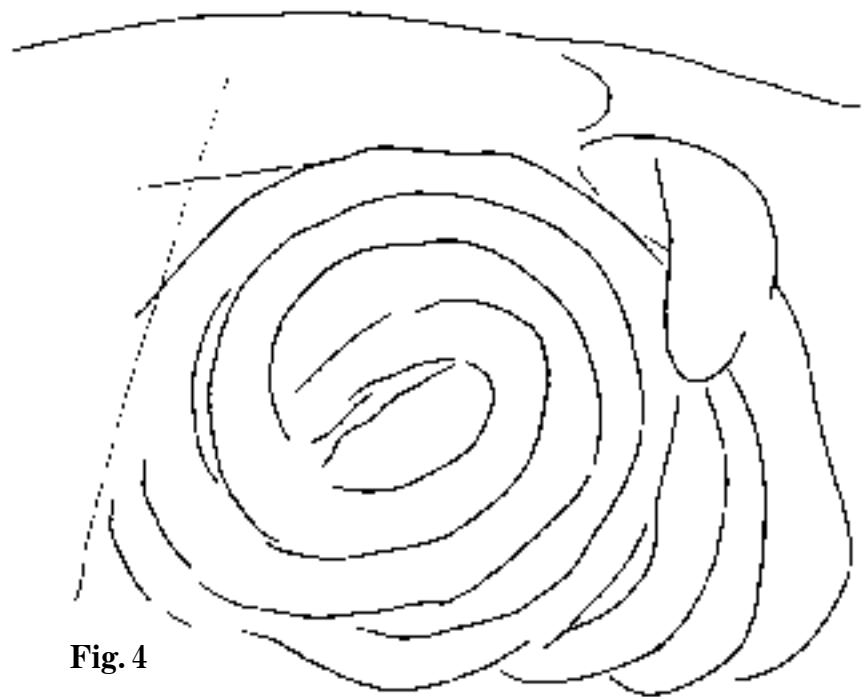


Fig. 4

Núm. 175



Fig. 3

Fig. 1 *Chaetodon aureus*, 1876. P. 130 mm; D. 9,32; A. 3,25.
 Fig. 2 *Ch. aureus*. Órganos.
 Fig. 3 *Ch. aureus*. Órganos.
 Fig. 4 *Ch. aureus*. Órganos; chirivita.

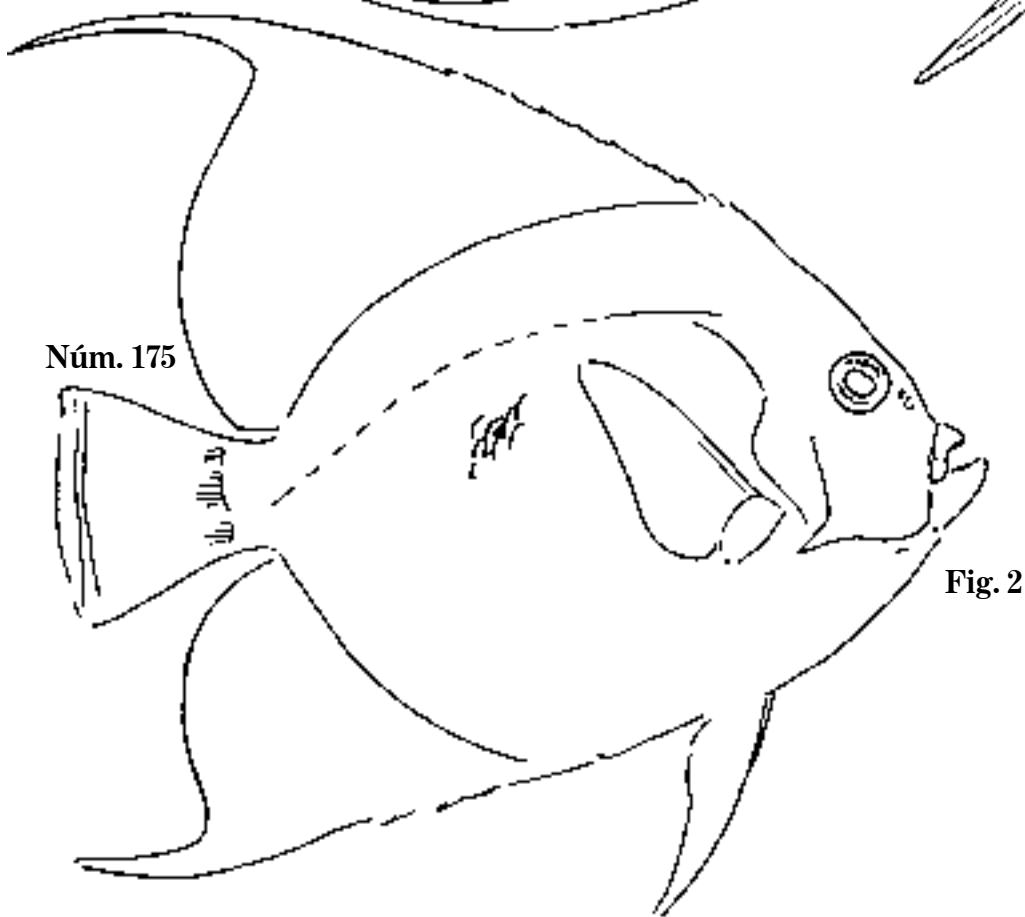
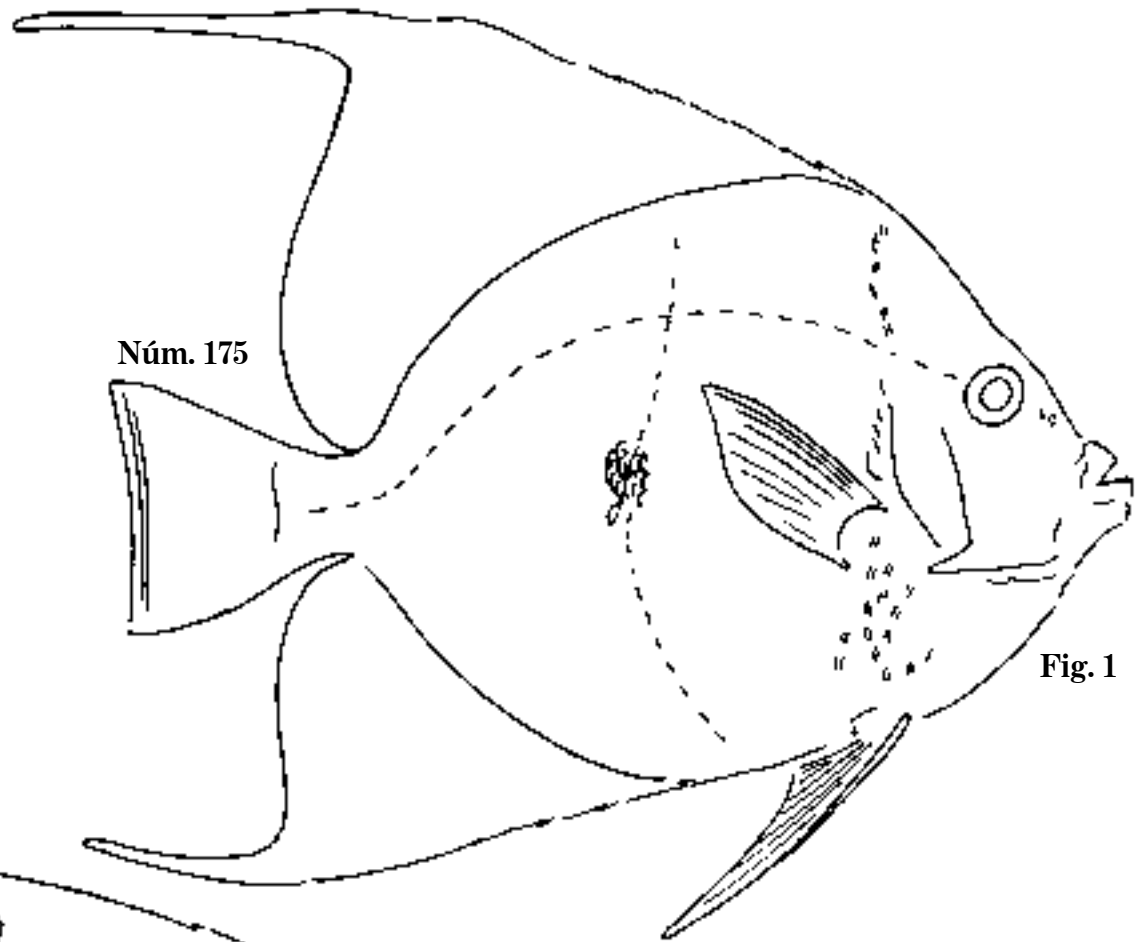


Fig. 1 *Chaetodon aureus*. P. 225 mm; D. 9,30?; A. 3,25?
Fig. 2 *Ch. aureus*. P. 205 mm; D. ?, 34; A. ?, 25; chirivita.

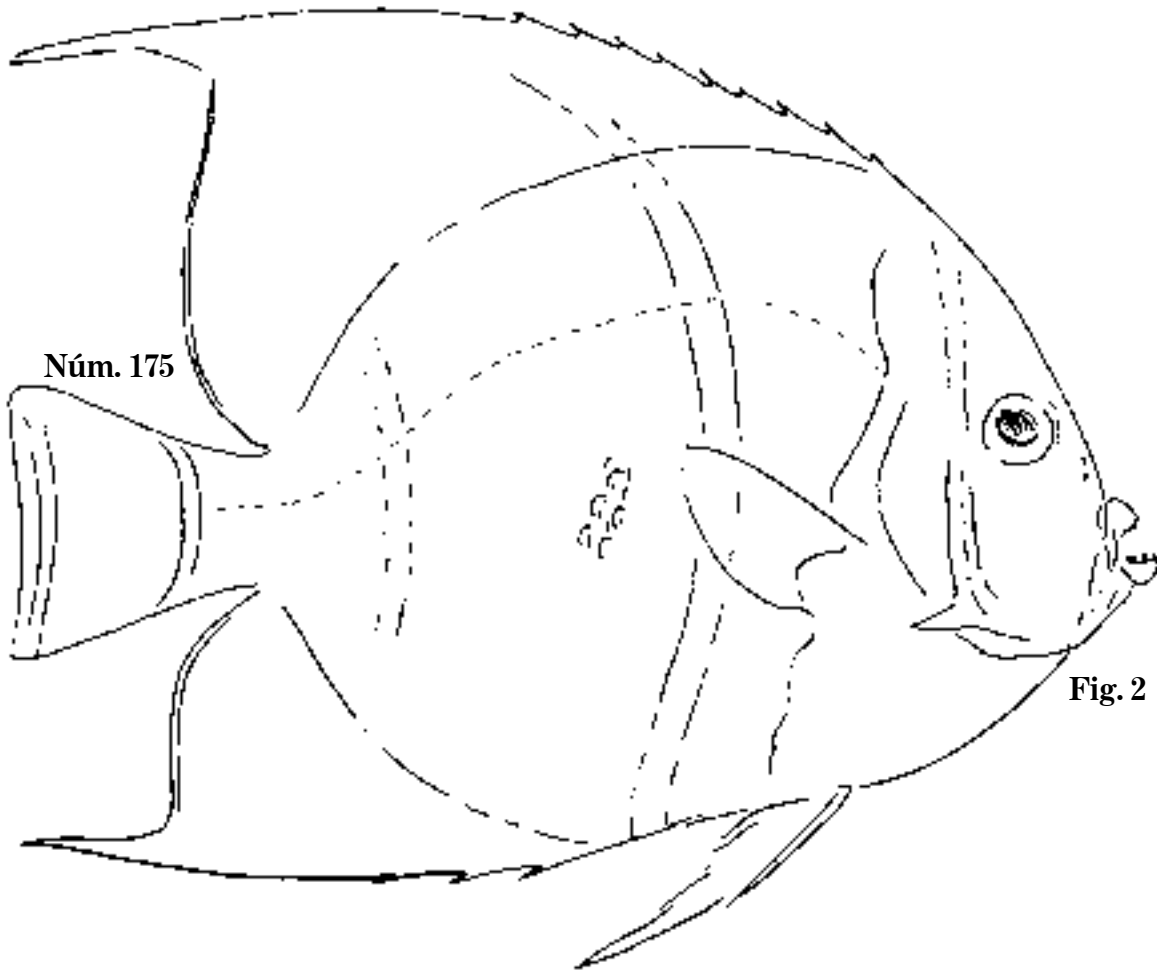
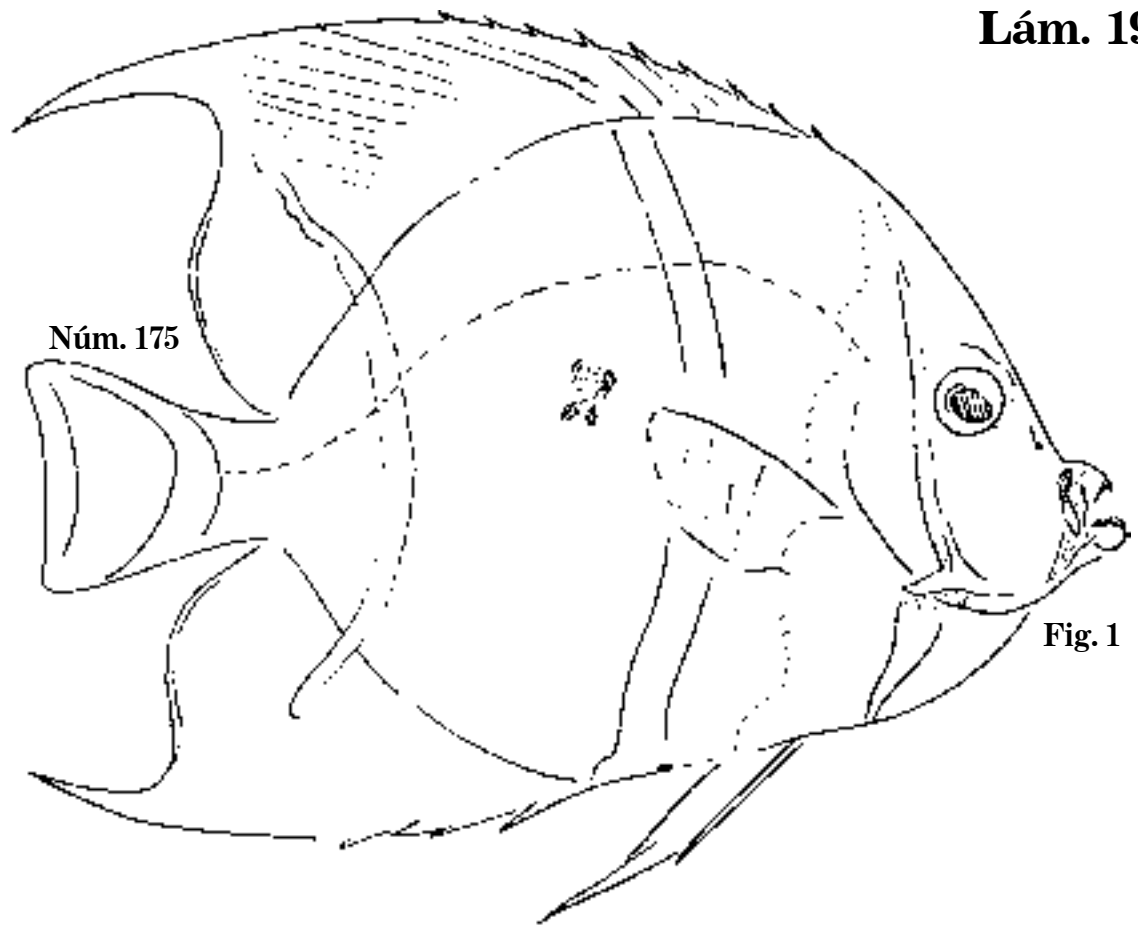
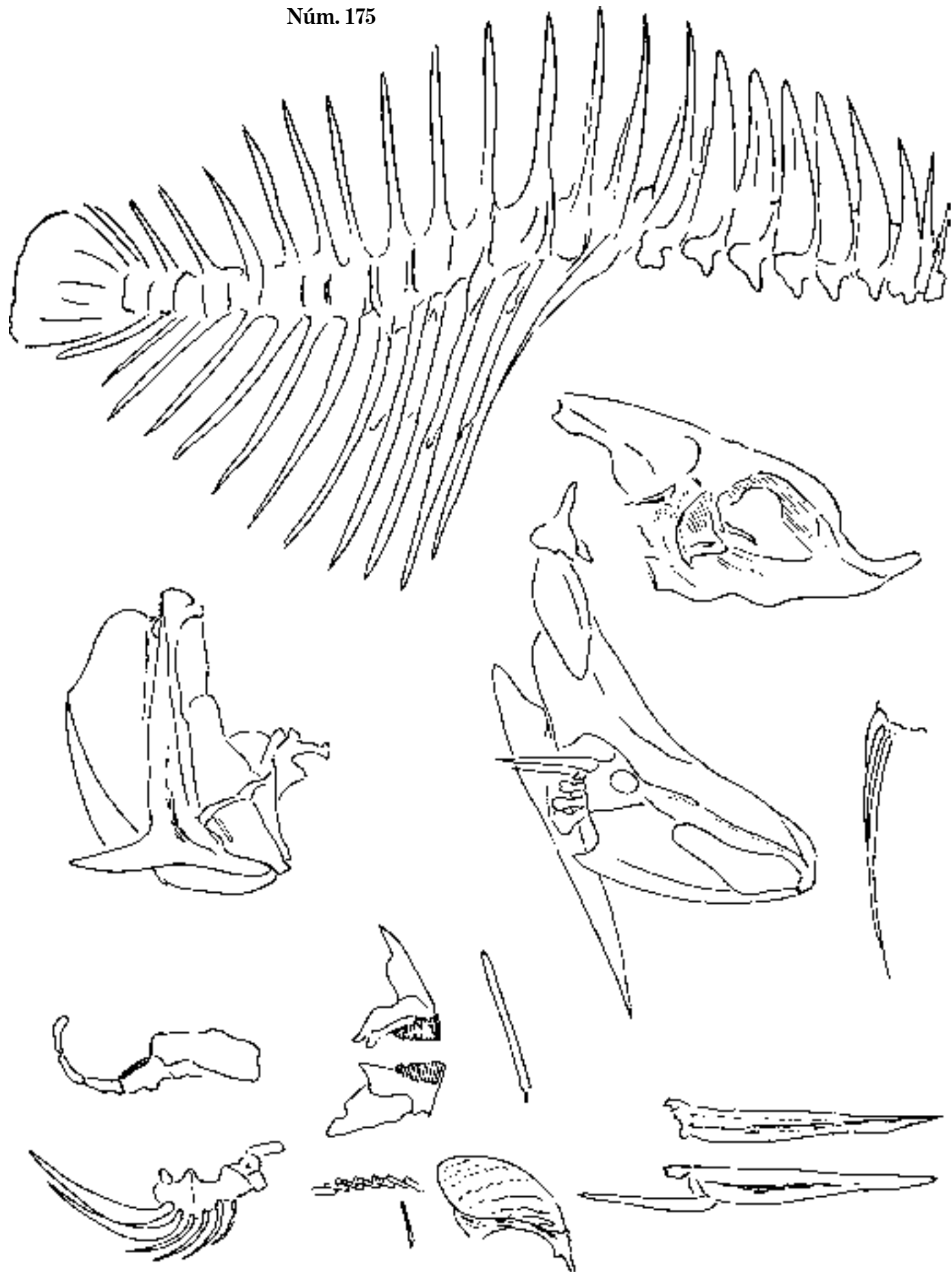
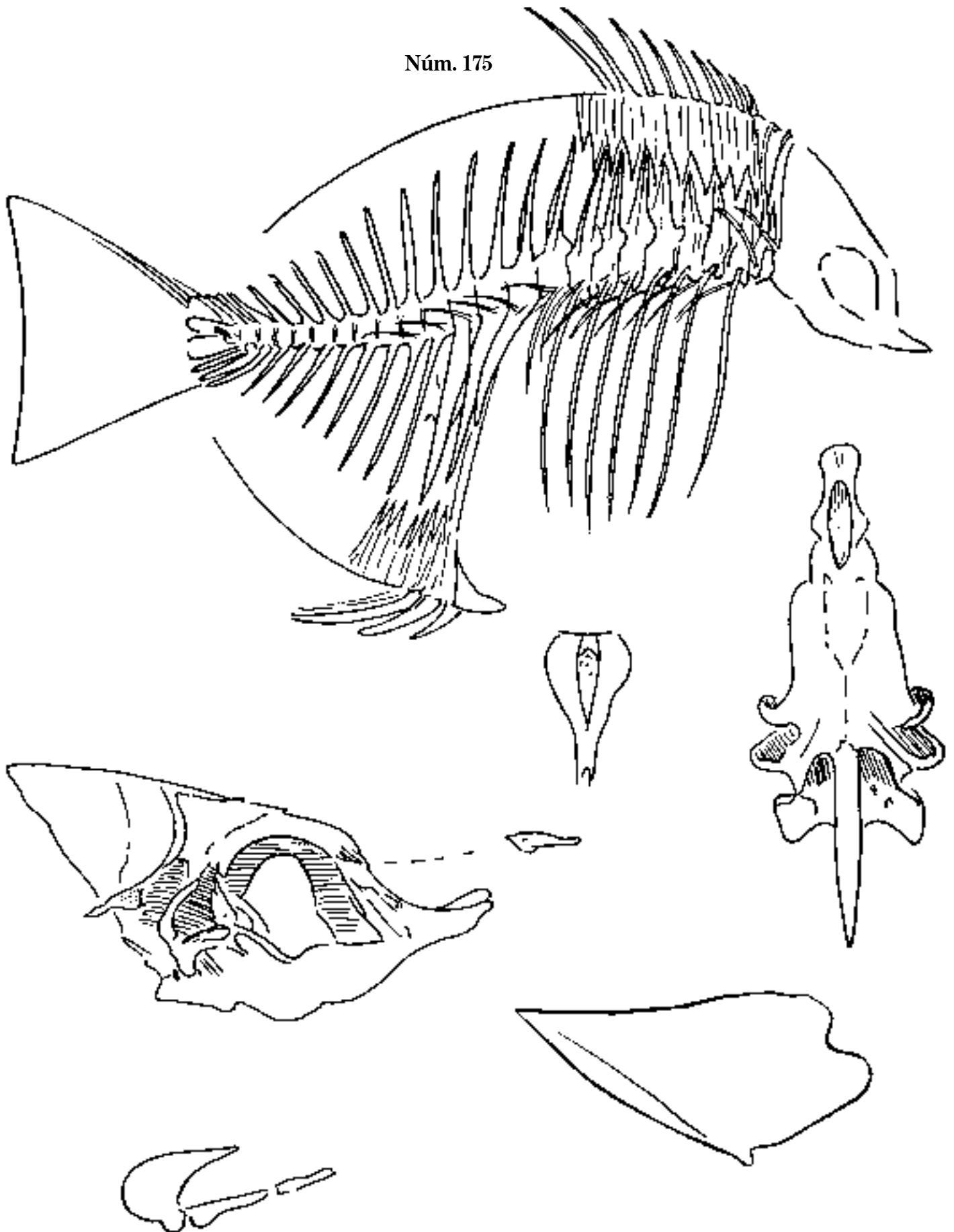


Fig. 1 *Chaetodon aureus*, 1864. C. 165 mm; D. 9.
Fig. 2 *Ch. aureus*, 1864. C. 173 mm; D. 9; chirivita.



Chaetodon aureus. Osteología; chirivita.

Núm. 175



Chaetodon aureus. Osteología; chirivita.

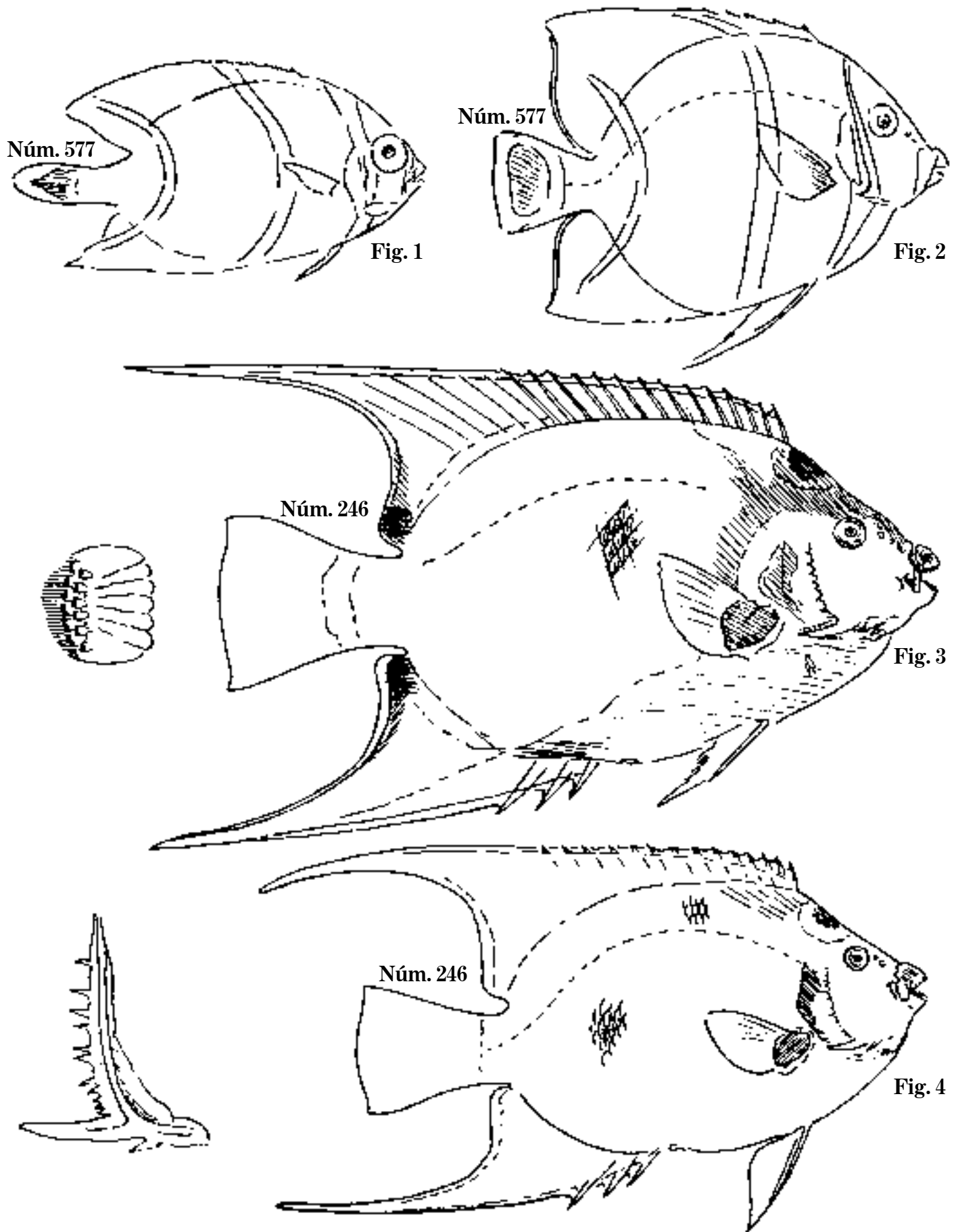


Fig. 1 *Chaetodon littoricola*. P. 18 mm.
Fig. 2 *Ch. littoricola*, 1833. C. 95 mm; chirivita.
Fig. 3 *Holacanthus Parrae*. C. 377 mm; D. 14,19; A. 3,19.
Fig. 4 *H. Parrae*, 1875. C. 300 mm; isabelita.

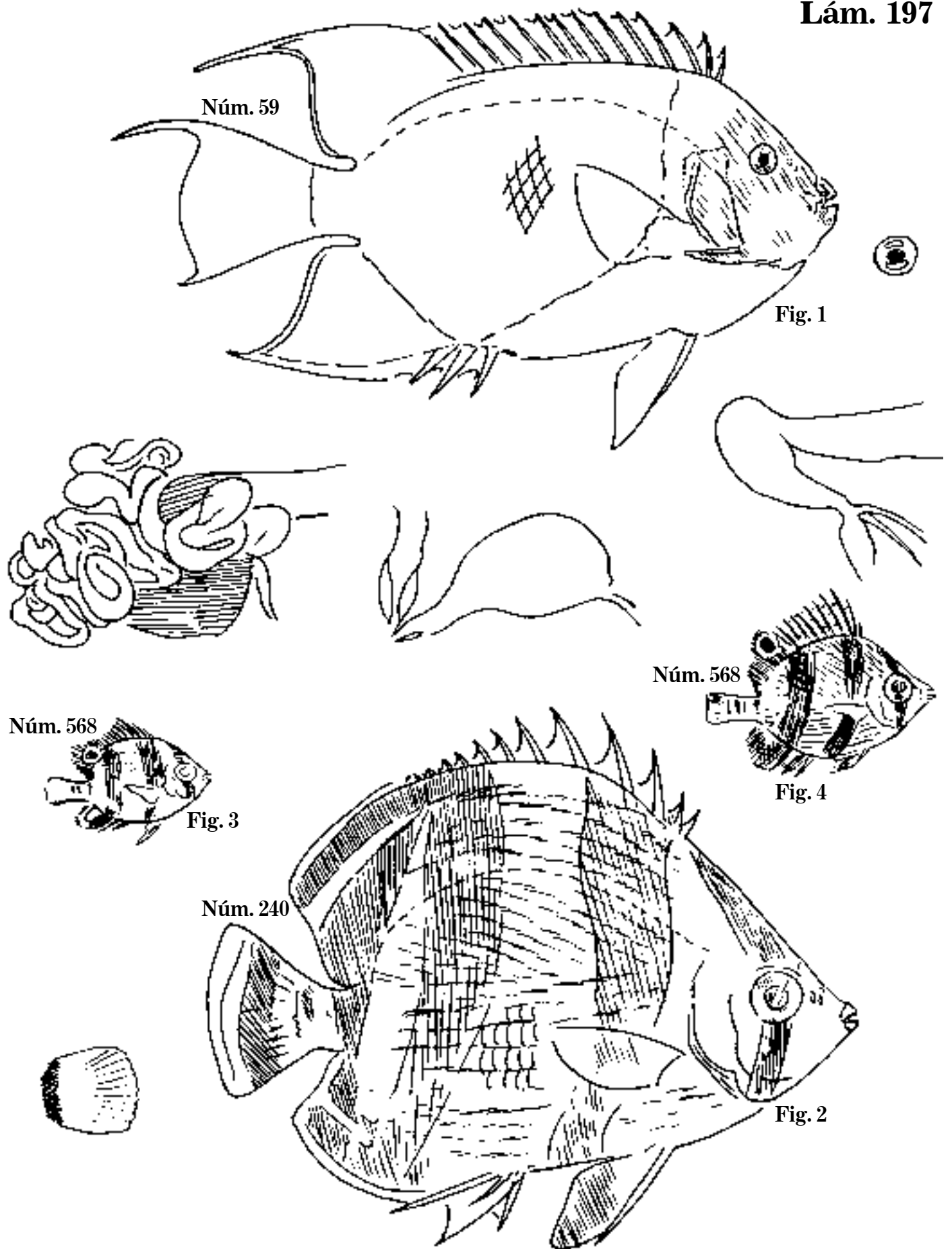


Fig. 1 *Holacanthus tricolor*. C. 239 mm; isabelita.
Fig. 2 *Sarothrodus striatus*. C. 126 mm.
Fig. 3 *Sarothrodus*, 1874. C. 33 mm; D. 12,20?; A. 3,18?
Fig. 4 *Sarothrodus*, 1877. C. 46 mm; D. 12,22; A. 3,17; parche.

Núm. 362

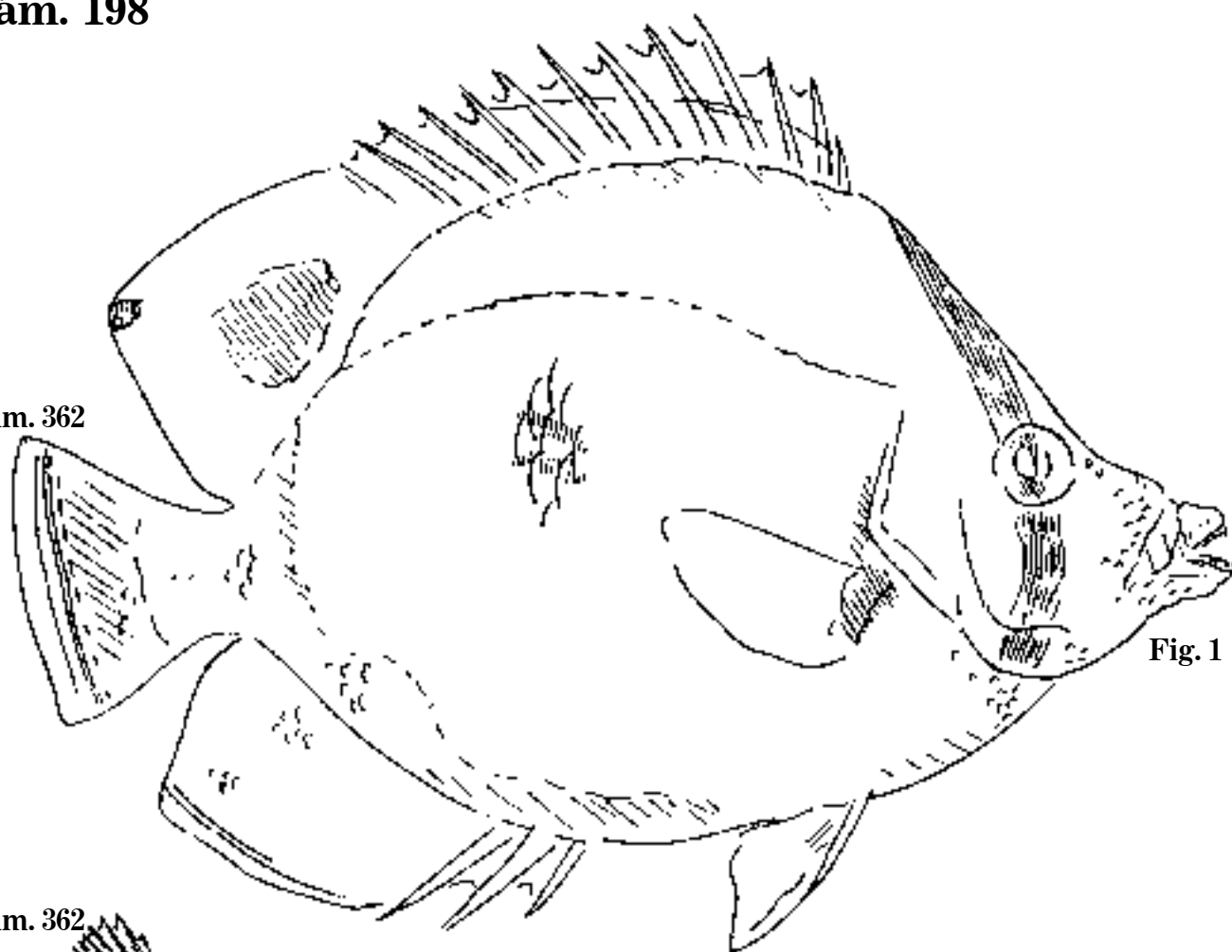


Fig. 1

Núm. 362

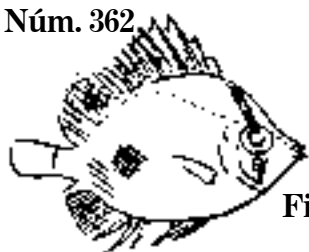


Fig. 3

Núm. 362

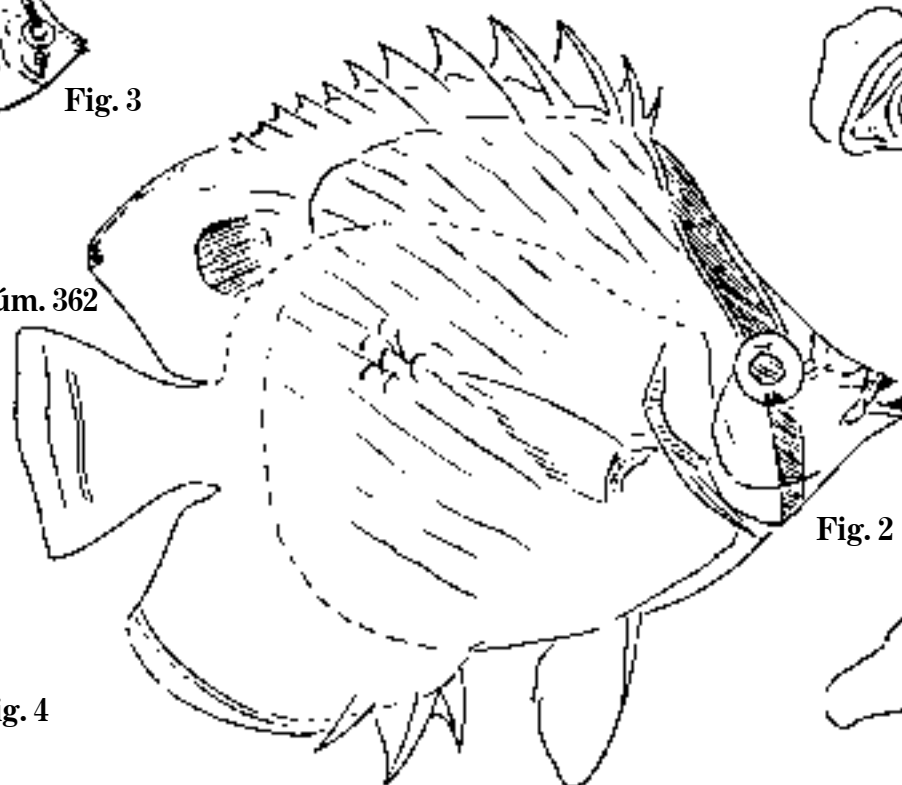


Fig. 2

Núm. 362



Fig. 4

Fig. 1 *Sarothrodus bimaculatus*, 1864. C. 183 mm.

Fig. 2 *S. bimaculatus*. C. 128 mm.

Fig. 3 *S. bimaculatus*, 1877. C. 43 mm; D. 12,21; A. 33,17.

Fig. 4 *S. bimaculatus*, 1862. C. 26 mm; parche.

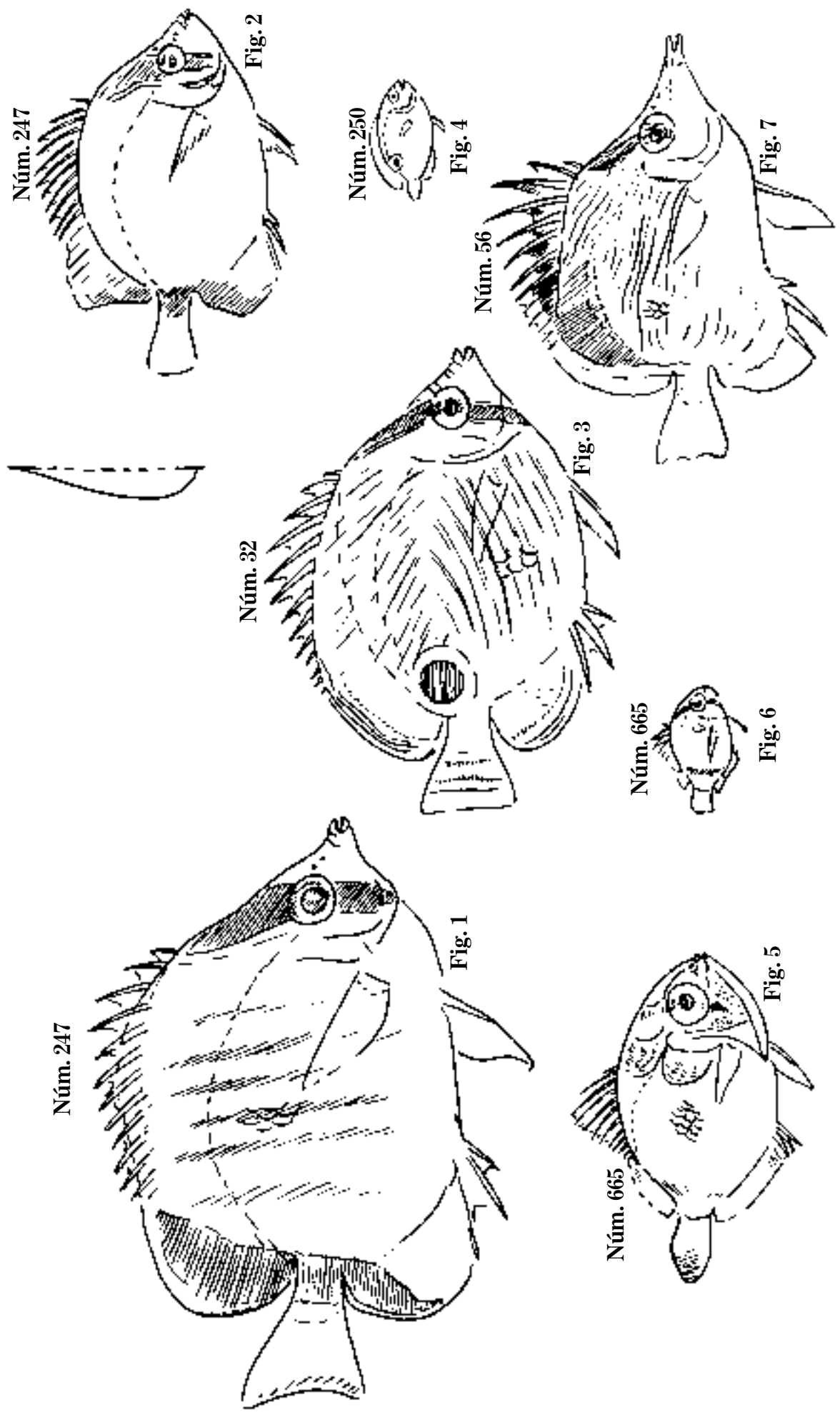


Fig. 1 *Sarothrocodus sedentarius*. C. 109 mm.
 Fig. 2 *S. sedentarius*. C. 68 mm.
 Fig. 3 *S. capistratus*. C. 86 mm.
 Fig. 4 *S. atcaeniatus*. P. 22 mm.

Fig. 5 *Peripoma amplexicolle*, 1875. P. 20 mm; D. 12.?, A. 3?
 Fig. 6 *P. amplexicolle*, 1862. P. 24 mm.
 Fig. 7 *Prognathodes aculeatus*, 1860. C. 79 mm; parche.

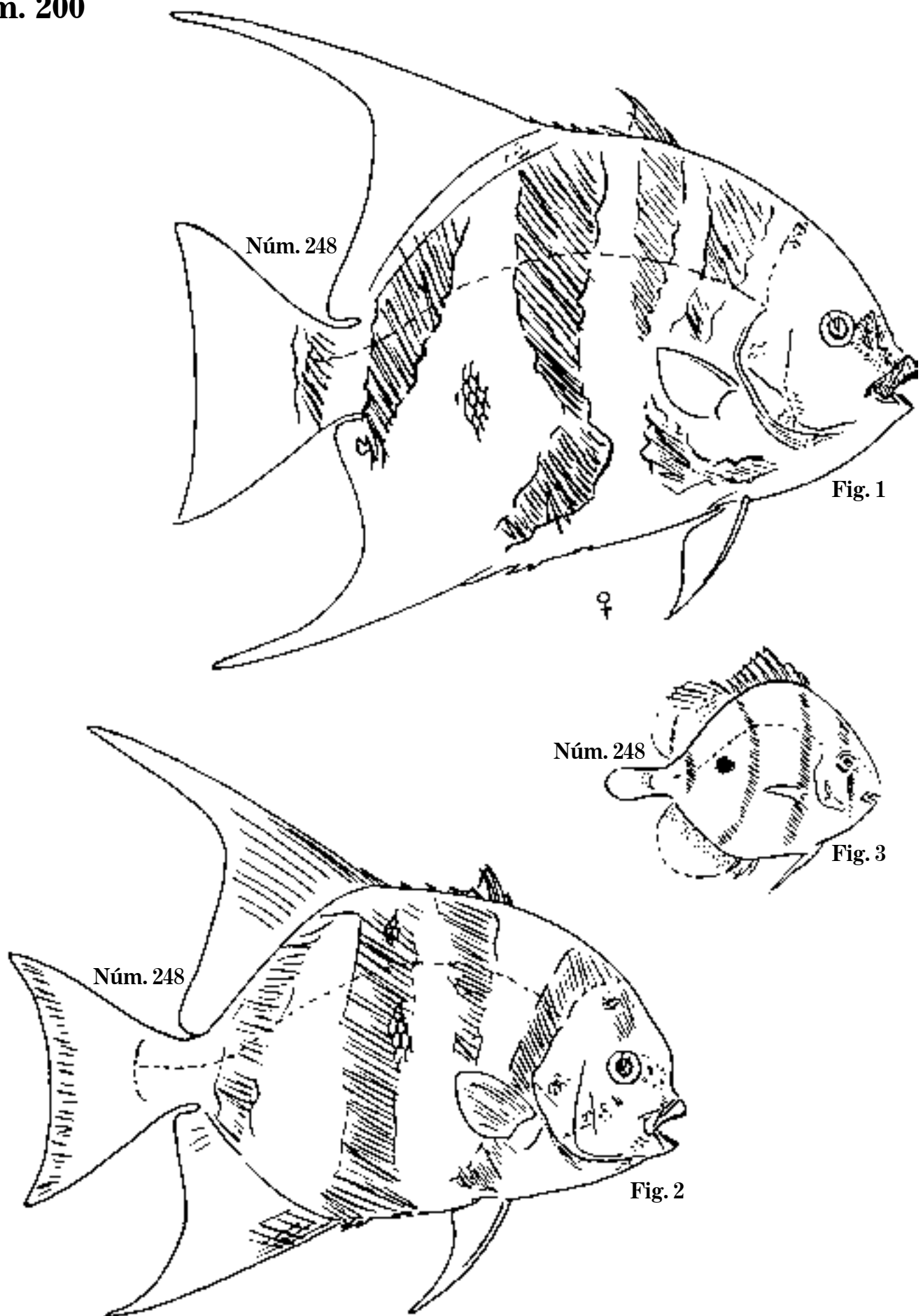
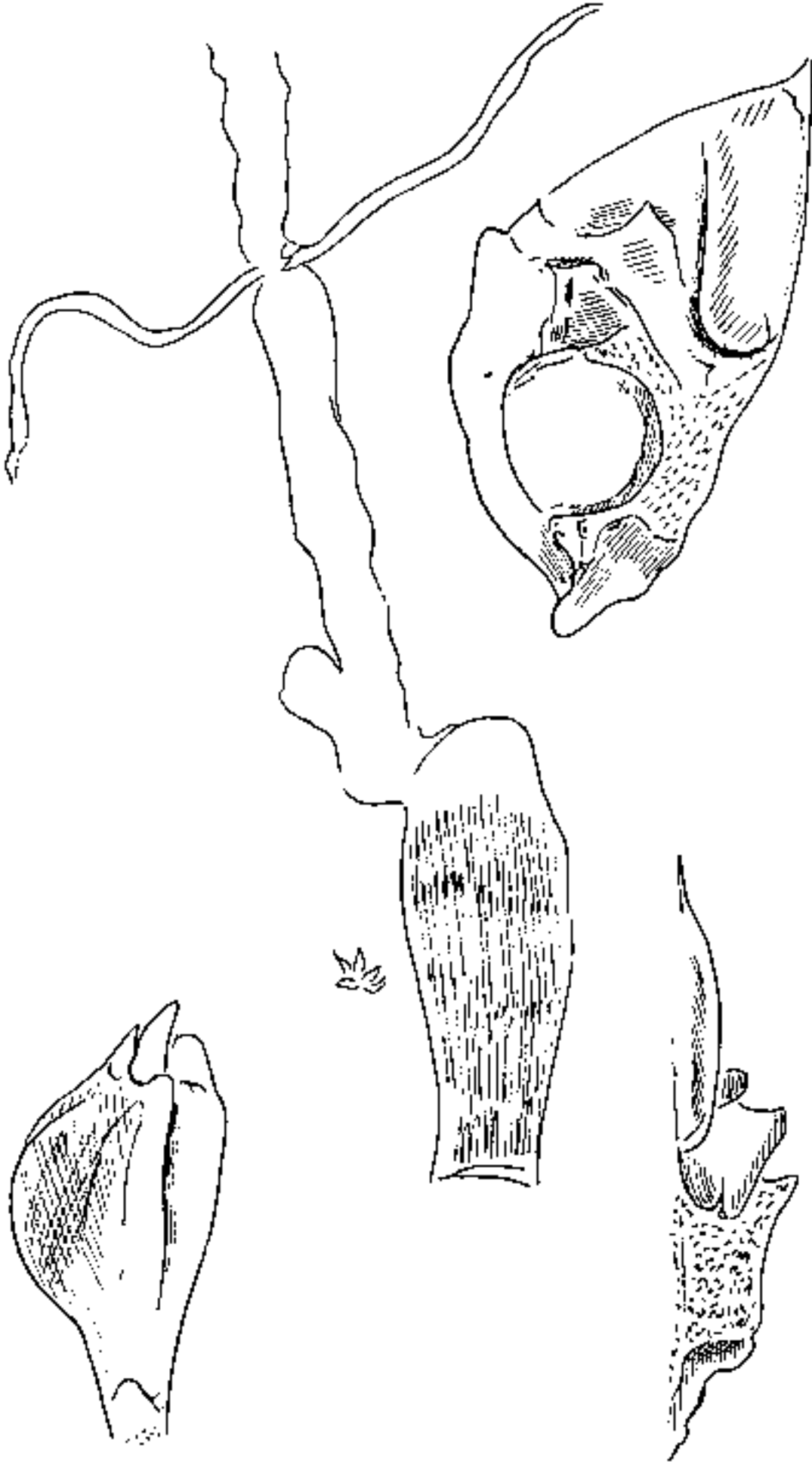


Fig. 1 *Chaetodipterus faber*, 1869. P. 430 mm; D. 8,22; A. 3,16.
Fig. 2 *Ch. faber*, 1862. P. 380 mm; D. 7-1, 22; A.?, 18.
Fig. 3 *Ch. faber (junior)*. C. 53 mm; D. 9, 22; A.?: palometa.

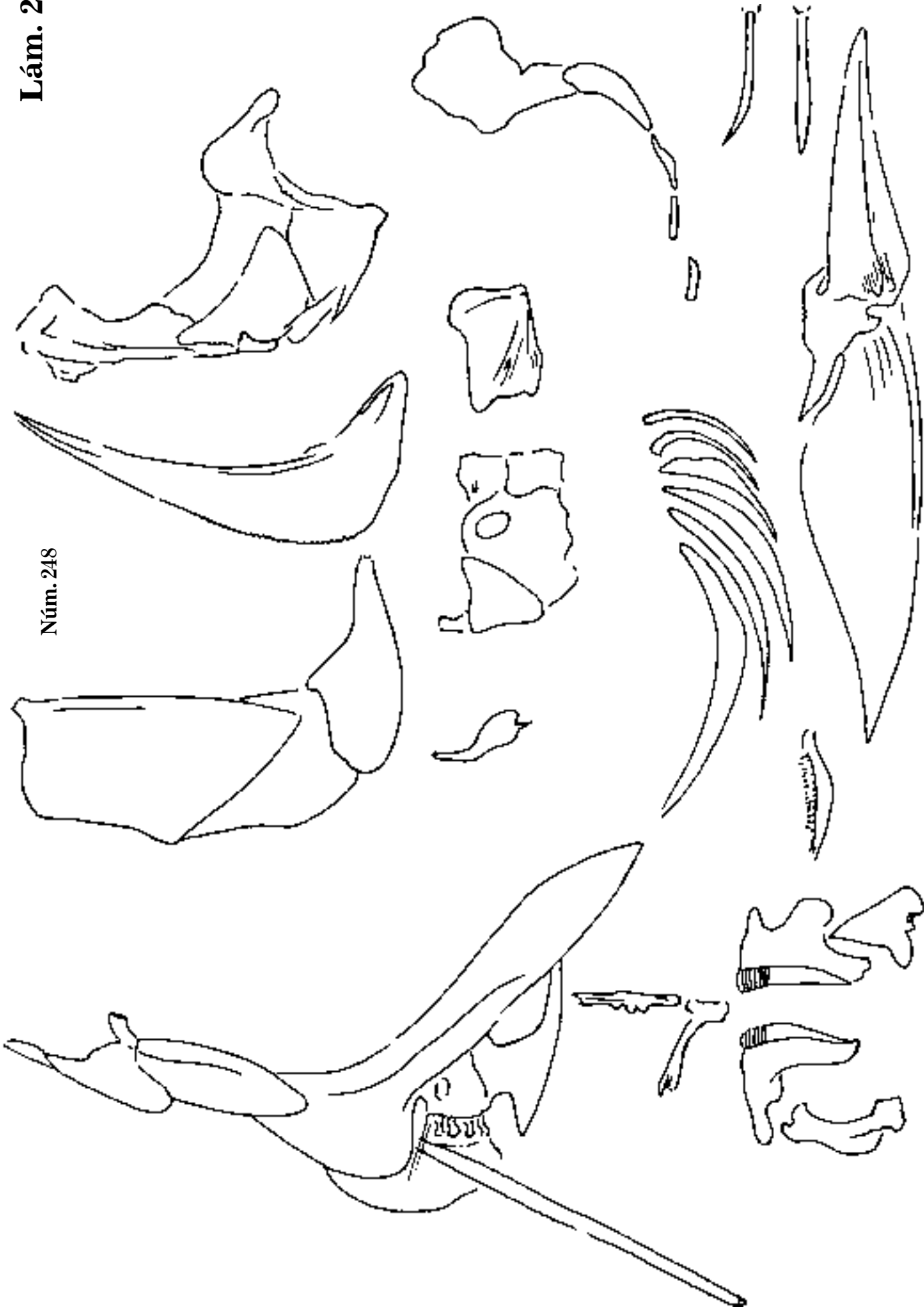
Núm. 248



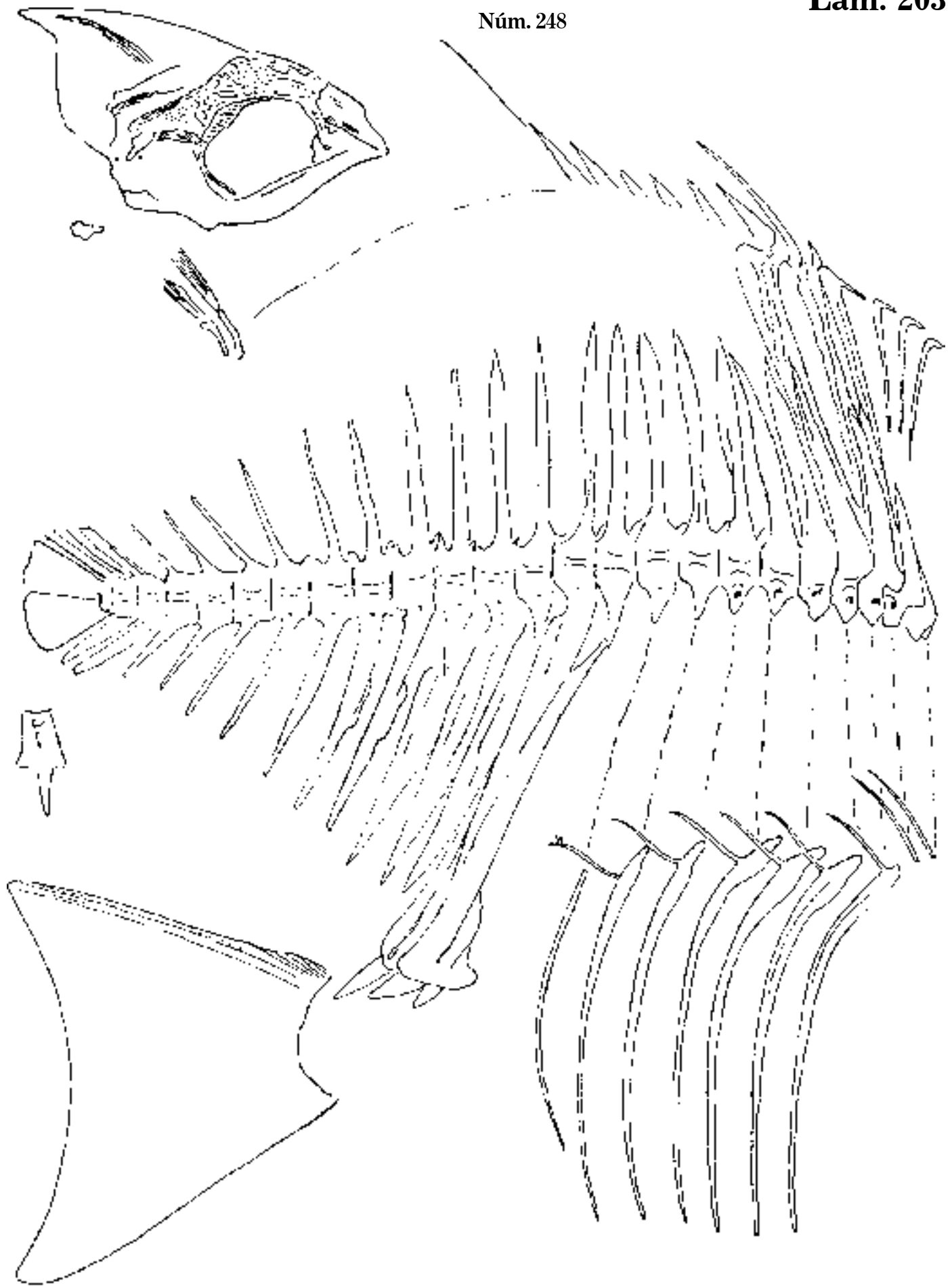
Chaetodipterus füberi. Osteología; palometa.

Lám. 202

Núm. 248



Chaetodipterus faber. Osteología; palometa.



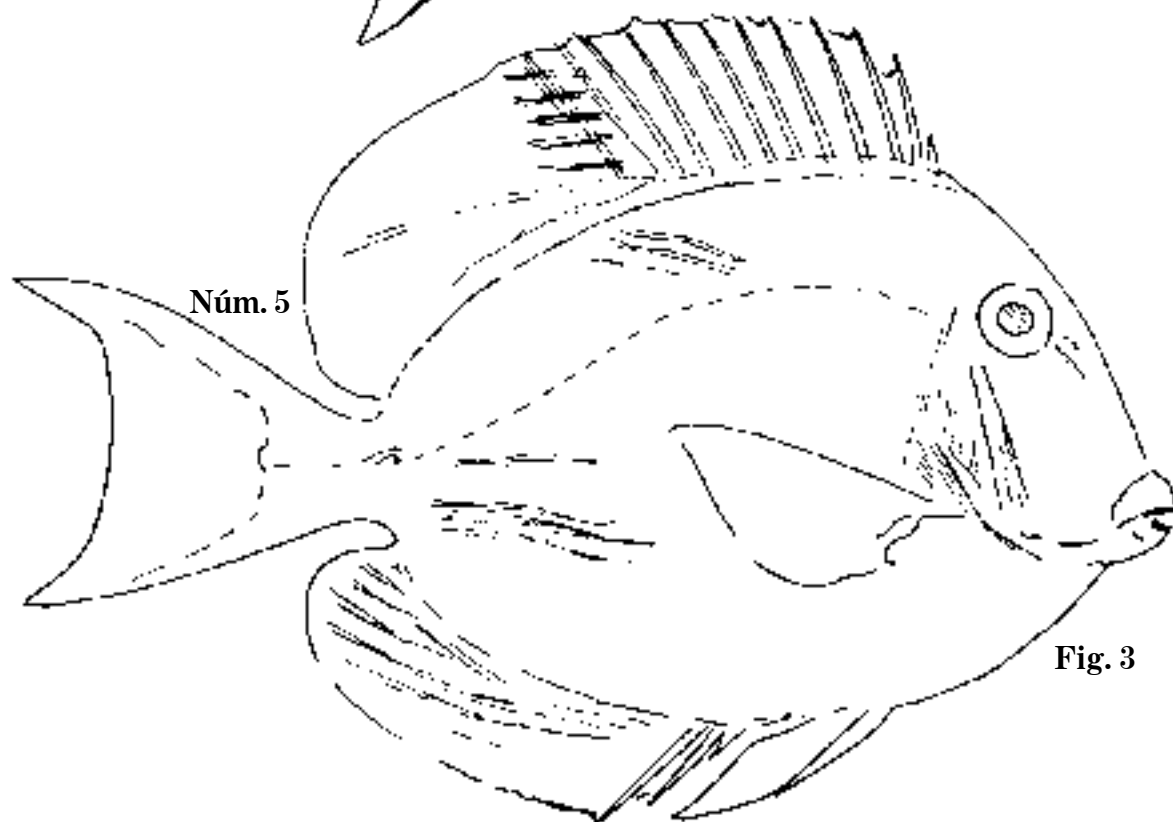
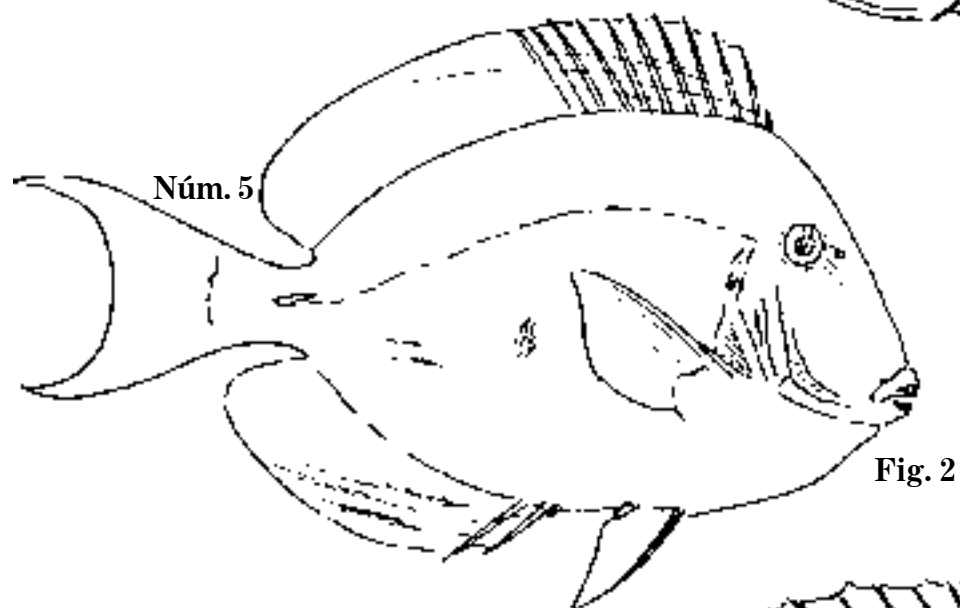
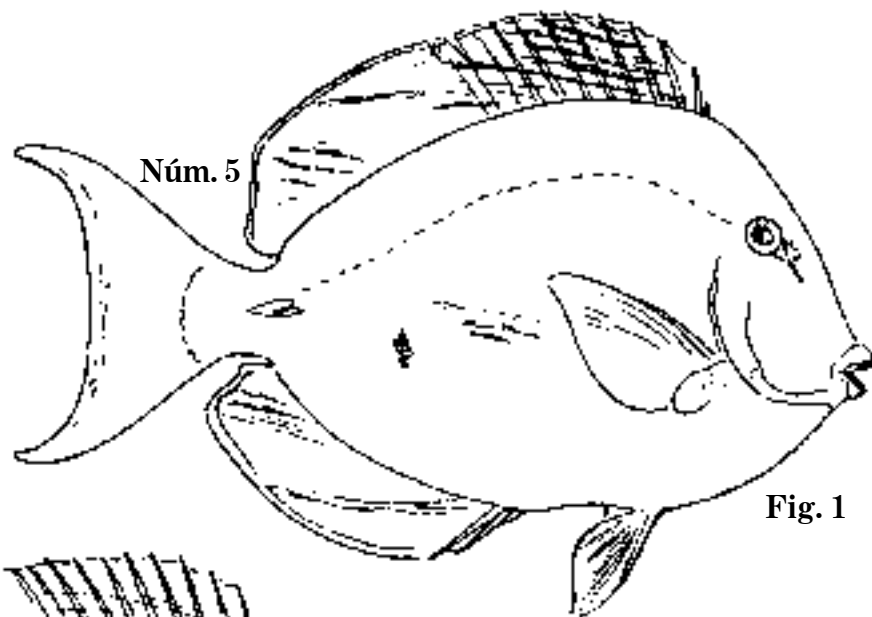


Fig. 1 *Acanthurus caeruleus*, 1866. C. 348 mm; D. 9,26; A. 3,21.

Fig. 2 *A. caeruleus*, 1865. C. 290 mm; D. 9,25; A. 3,24.

Fig. 3 *A. caeruleus*, 1860. C. 185 mm; barbero.

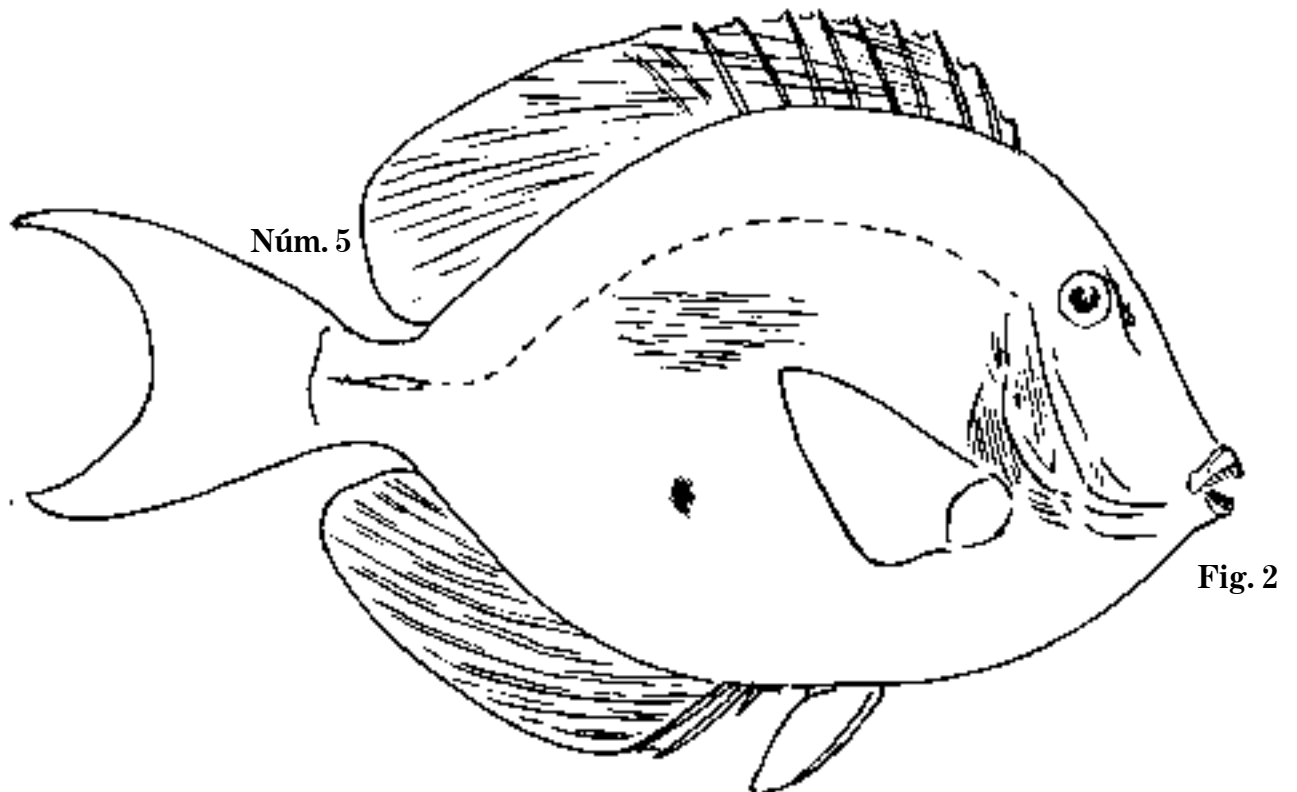
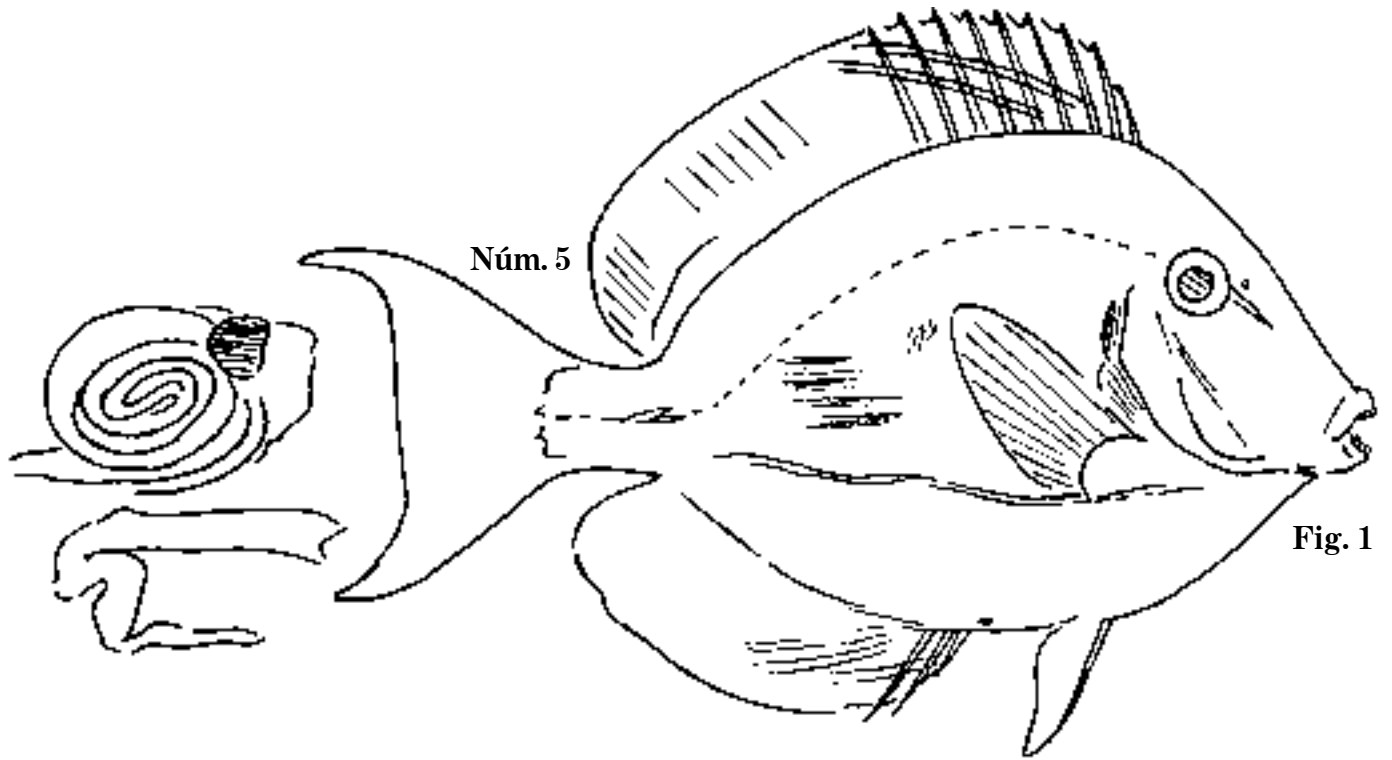
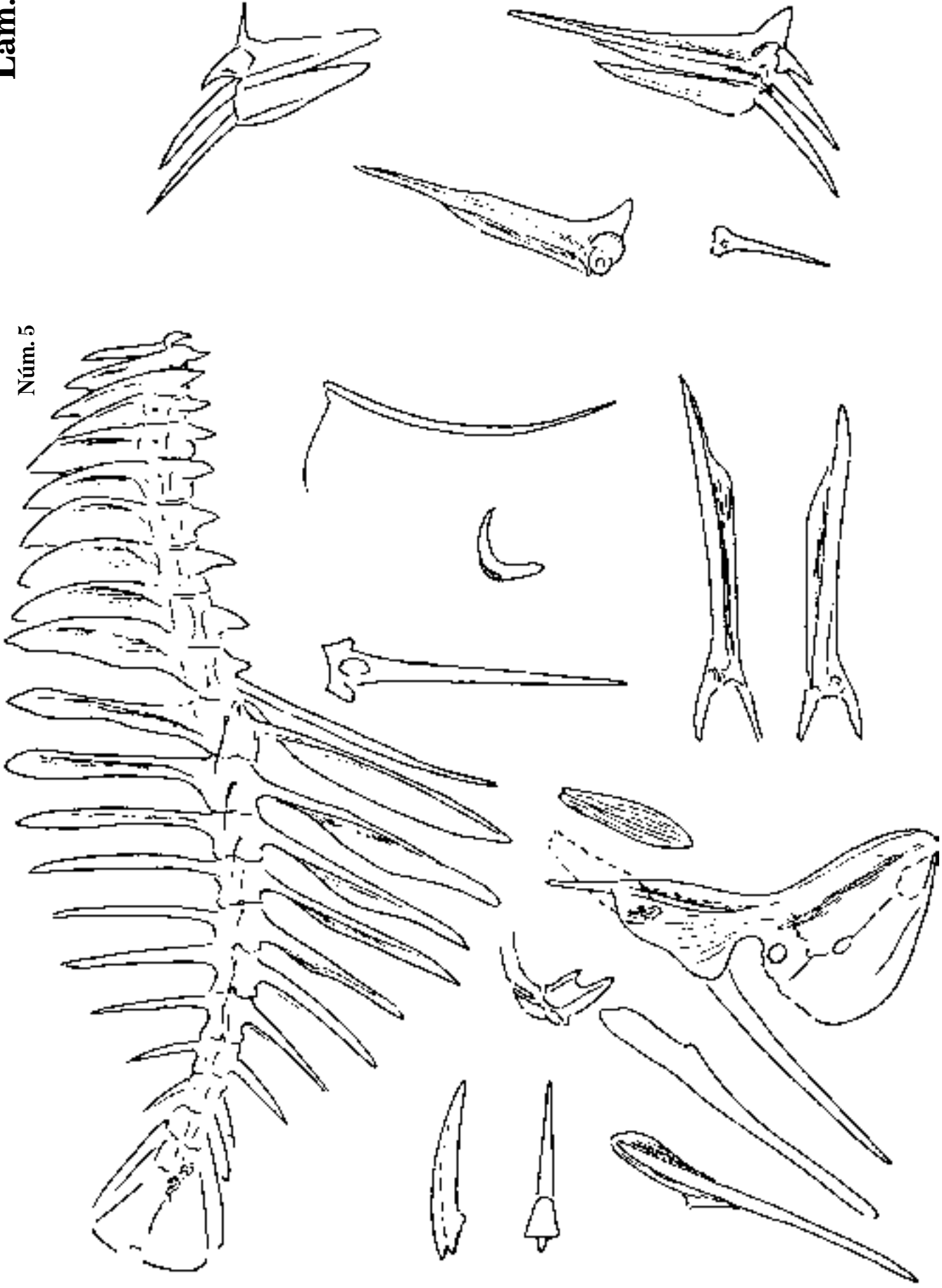
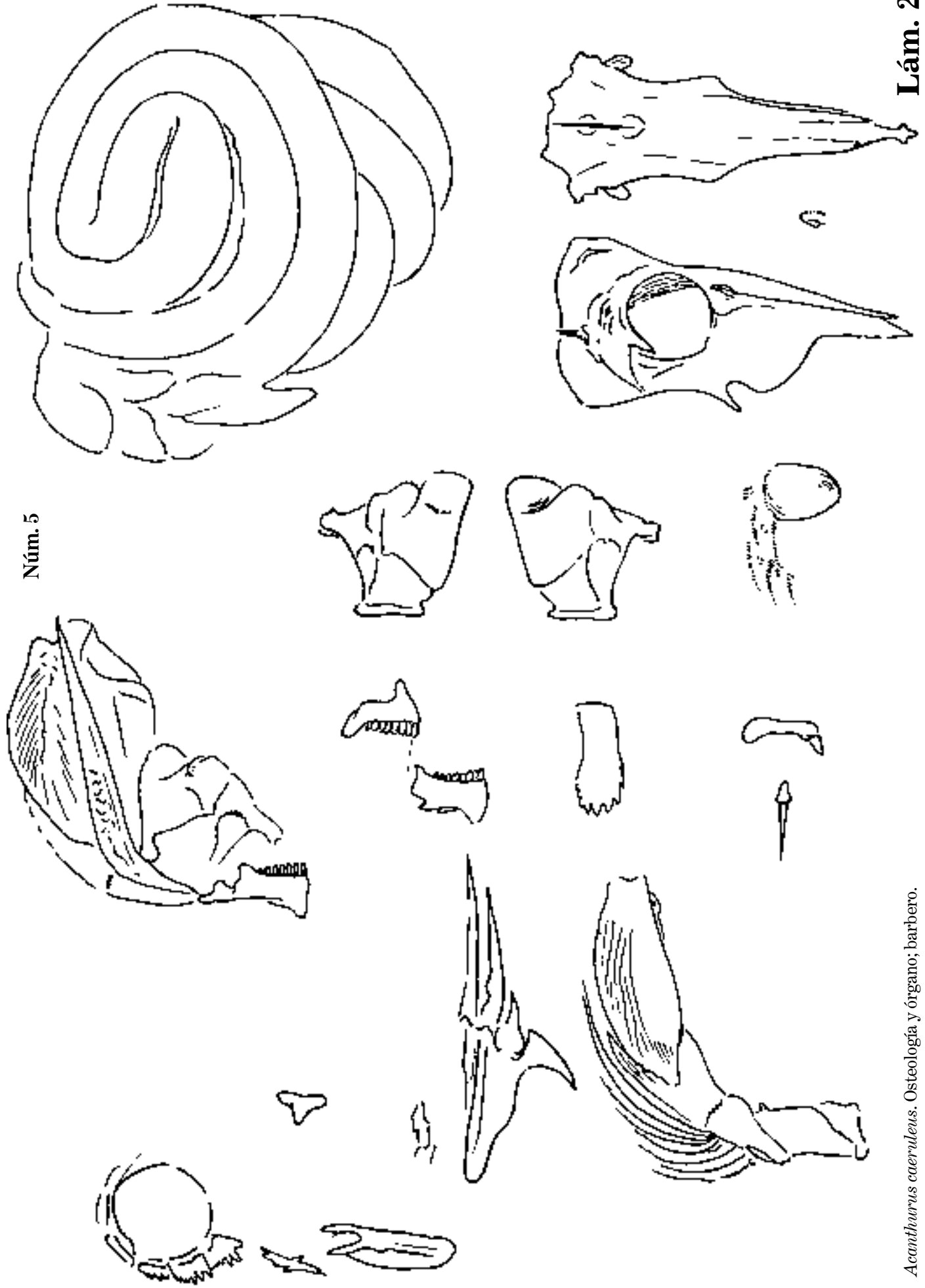


Fig. 1 *Acanthurus caeruleus*, 1850. C. 208 mm; D. 9?; A. 3,?
Fig. 2 *A. caeruleus*, 1875. C. 288 mm; D. 9,23; A. 3,23; barbero.



Núm. 5



Acantharus caeruleus. Osteología y órgano; barbero.

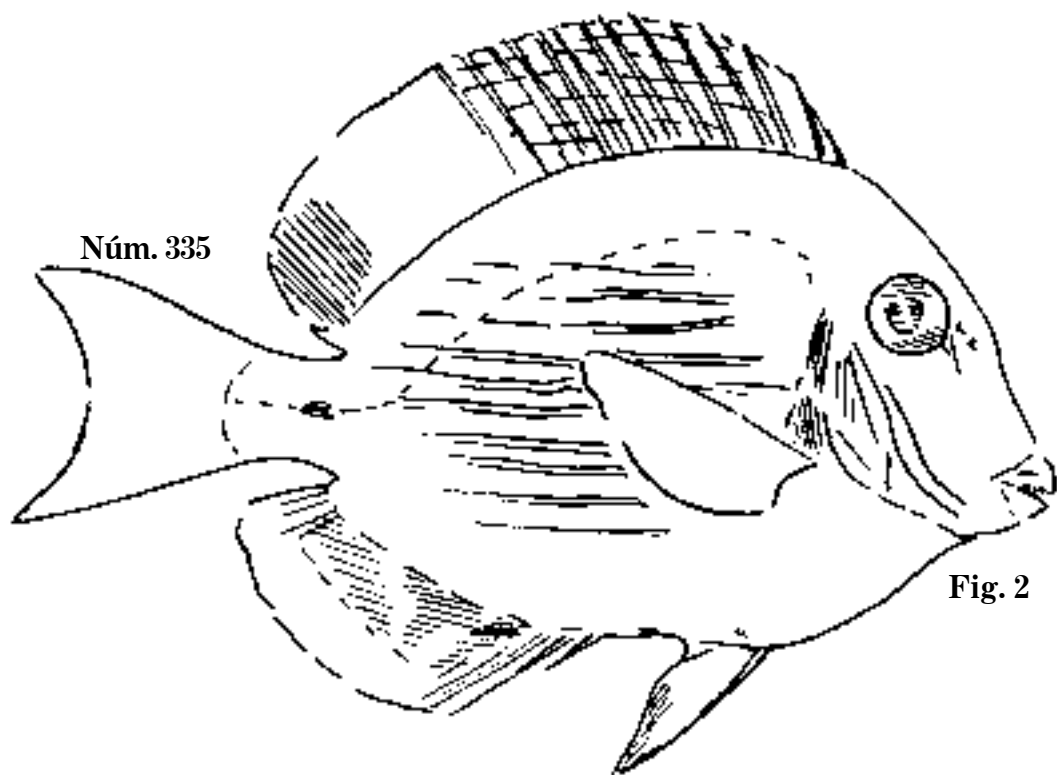
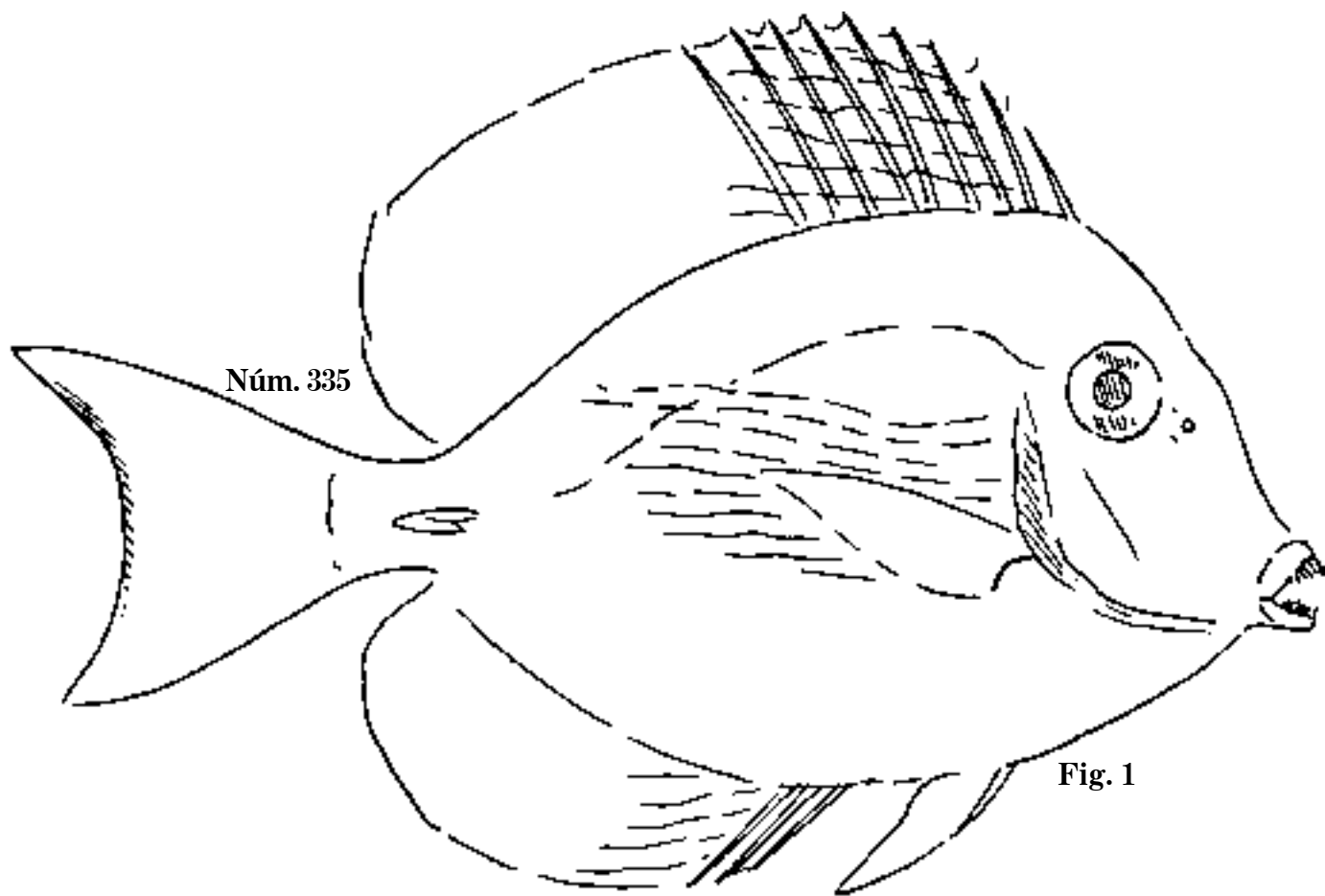


Fig. 1 *Acanthurus brevis*. C. 148 mm.

Fig. 2 *A. brevis*, 1862. C. 144 mm; D. 9,28; A. 3,25; barbero.



Núm. 675

Fig. 1



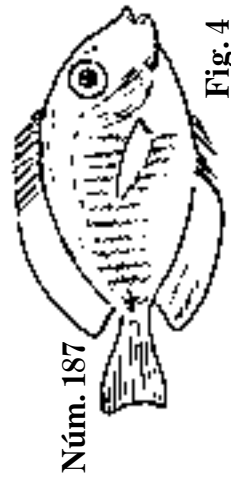
Núm. 697

Fig. 2



Núm. 750

Fig. 3



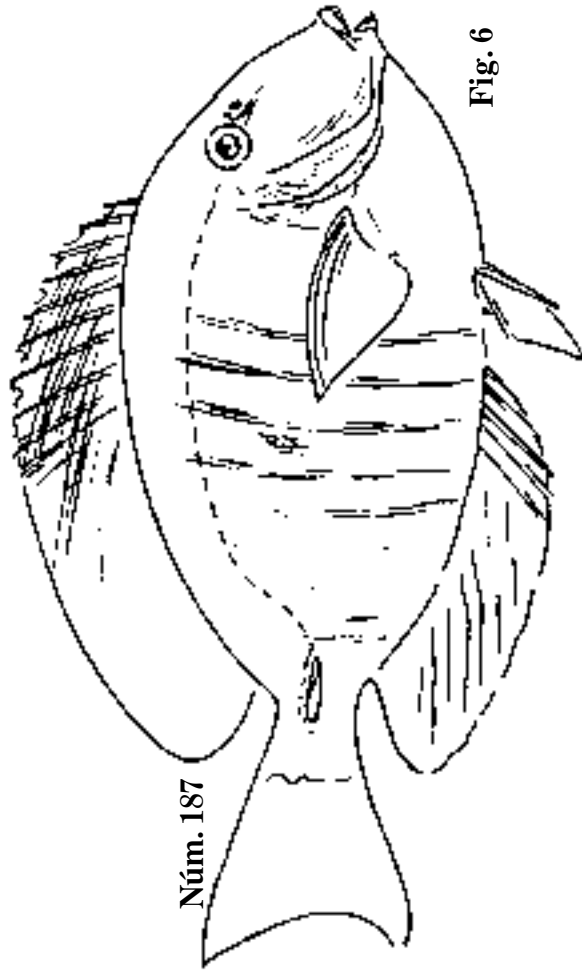
Núm. 187

Fig. 4



Núm. 187

Fig. 5



Núm. 187

Fig. 6

Fig. 1 *Acanthoanus*, 1872. C. 67 mm.

Fig. 2 *Acanthoanus*, 1874. C. 55 mm; D. 9,25; A. 3,25.

Fig. 3 *Acanthoanus*, 1874. C. 78 mm.

Fig. 4 *A. chirurgus*, 1874. C. 53 mm; D. 9,25; A. 3,25.

Fig. 5 *A. chirurgus*, 1874. P. 35 mm.

Fig. 6 *A. chirurgus*, 1864. C. 255 mm; D. 9,24; A. 3,23; barbero.

Lám. 210

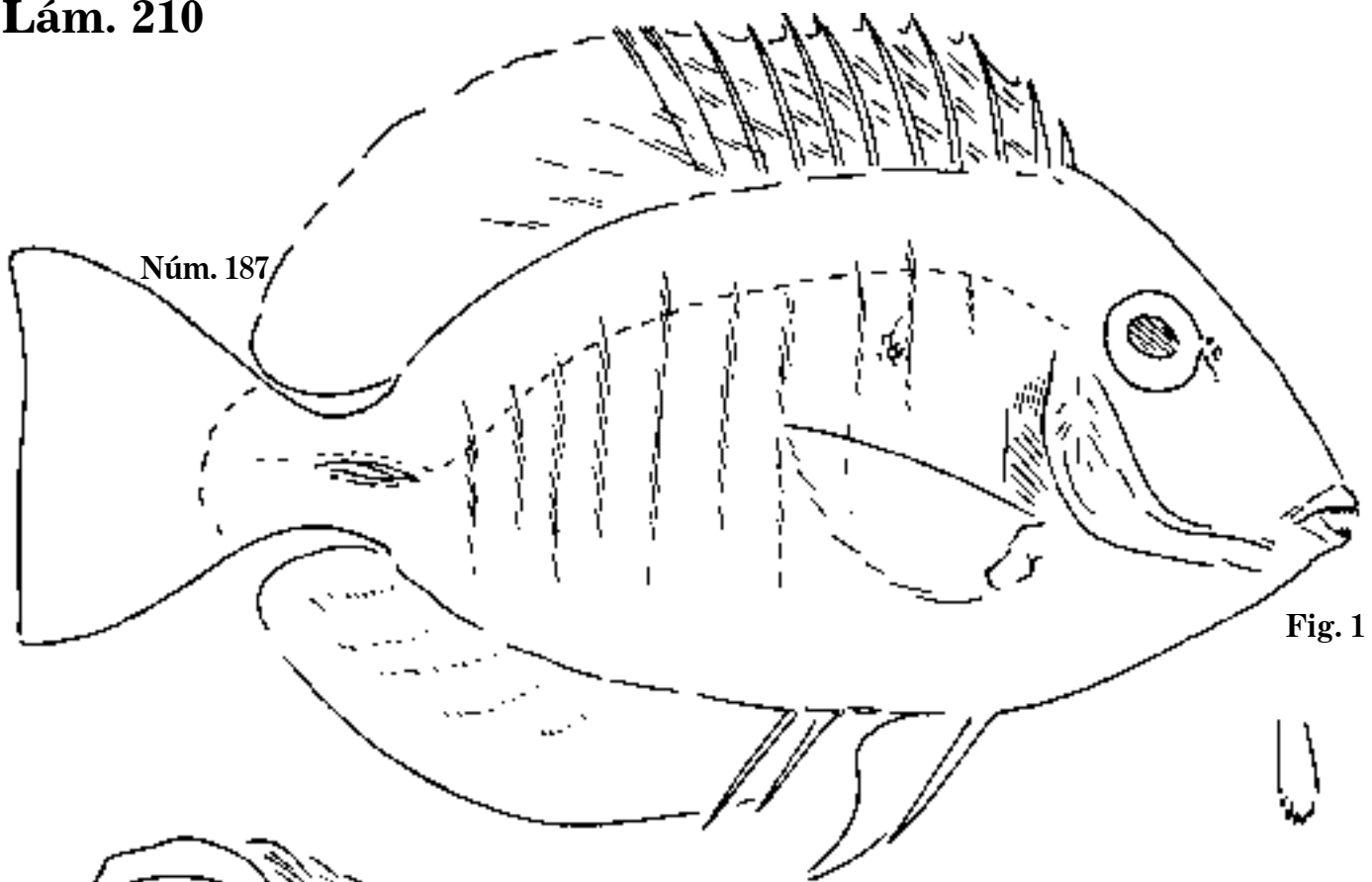


Fig. 1

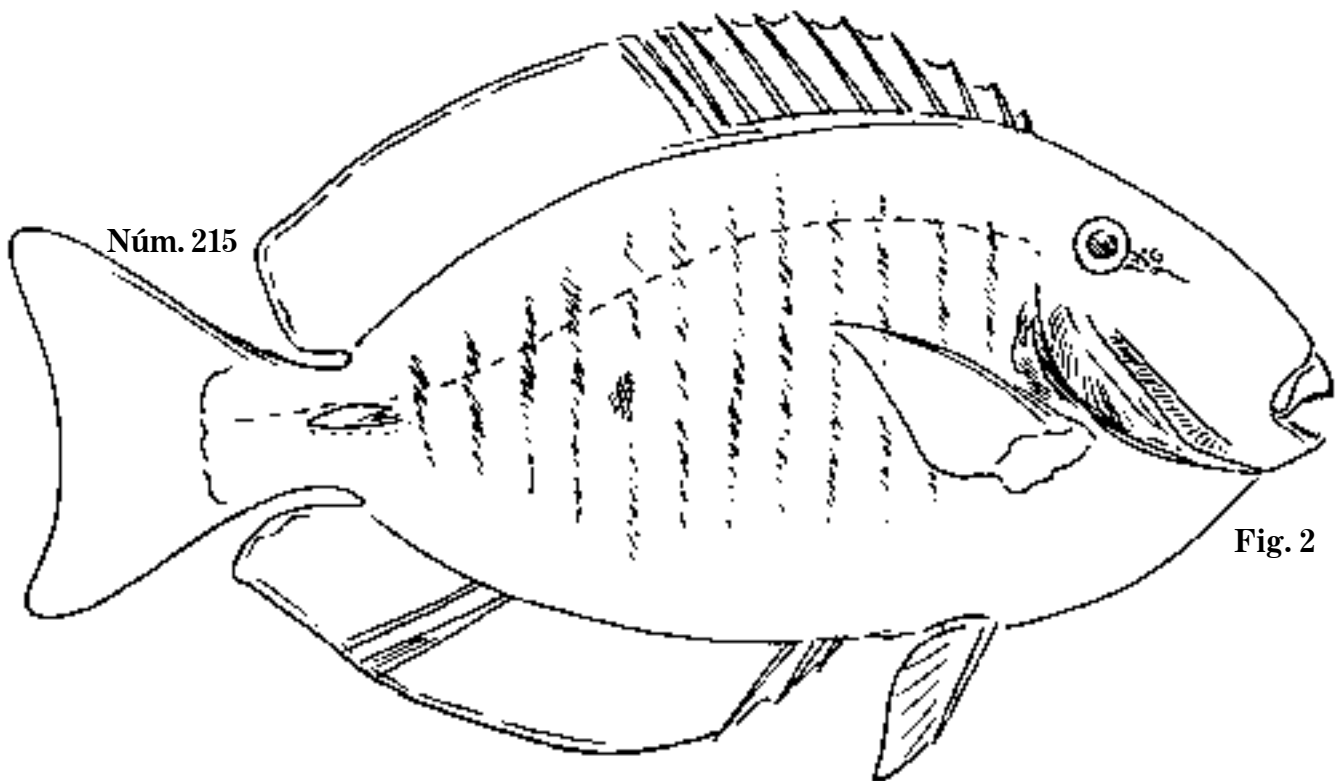


Fig. 2

Fig. 1 *Acanthurus chirurgus*, 1850. C. 170 mm; D. 9,24; A. 2,21.
Fig. 2 *A. nigricans*, 1866. C. 335 mm; D. 9,24; A. 3,22; barbero.

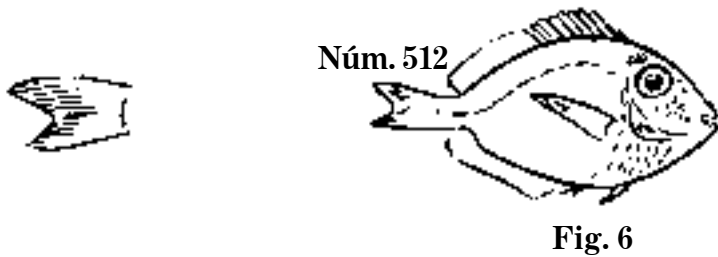
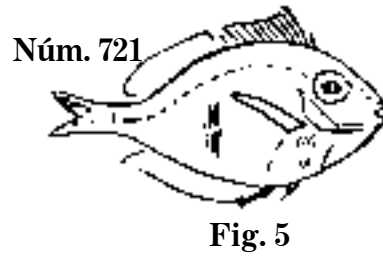
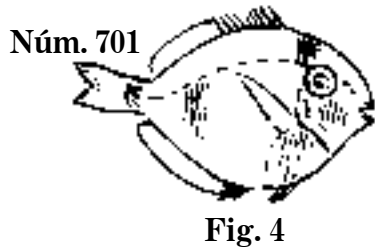
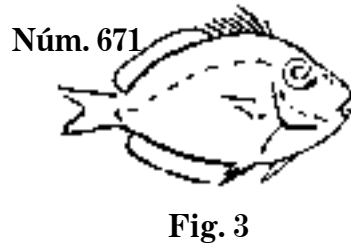
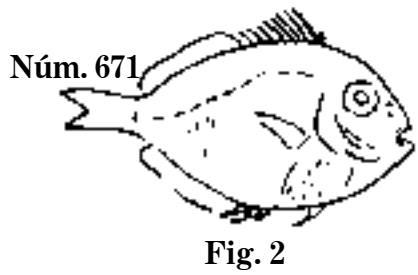
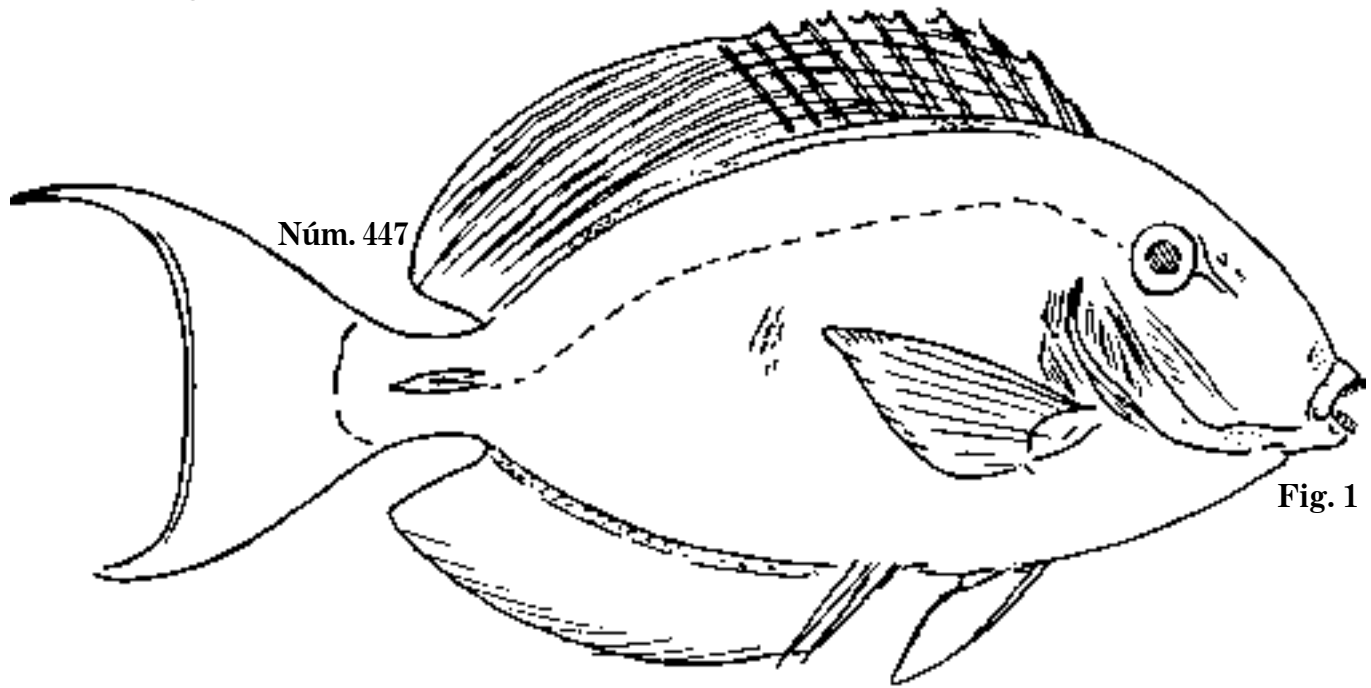


Fig. 1 *Acanthurus tractus*, 1850. C. 244 mm; D. 9,24; A. 3,23.
Fig. 2 *Acronurus carneus*. C. 37 mm.
Fig. 3 *A. carneus*. C. 32 mm.

Fig. 4 *Acronurus*, 1874. C. 32 mm.
Fig. 5 *A. caerulatus*, 1875. C. 36 mm.
Fig. 6 *A. nigriculus*, 1875. C. 31 mm; barbero.

Núm. 178

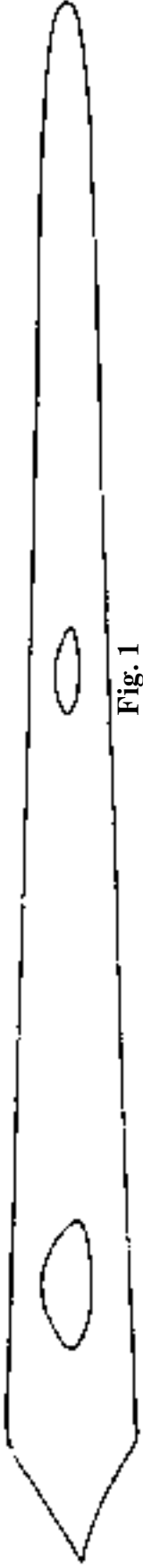


Fig. 1

Núm. 178

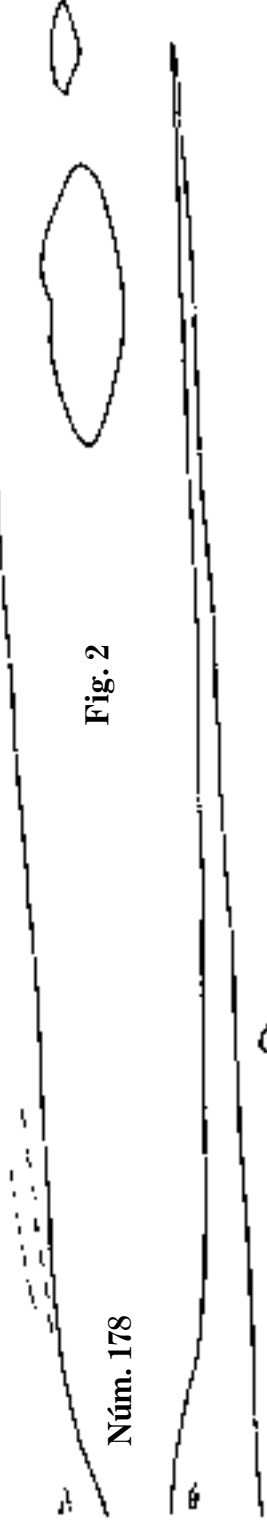


Fig. 2

Núm. 179

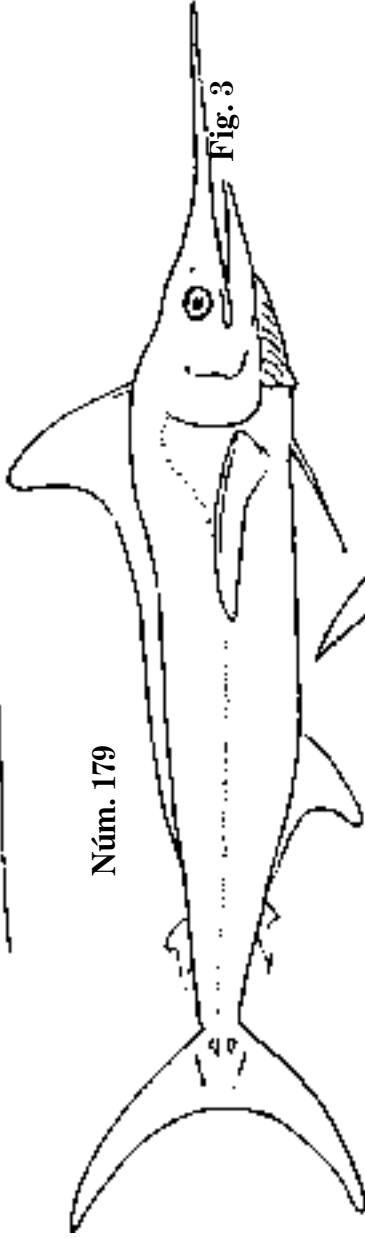


Fig. 3

Núm. 179

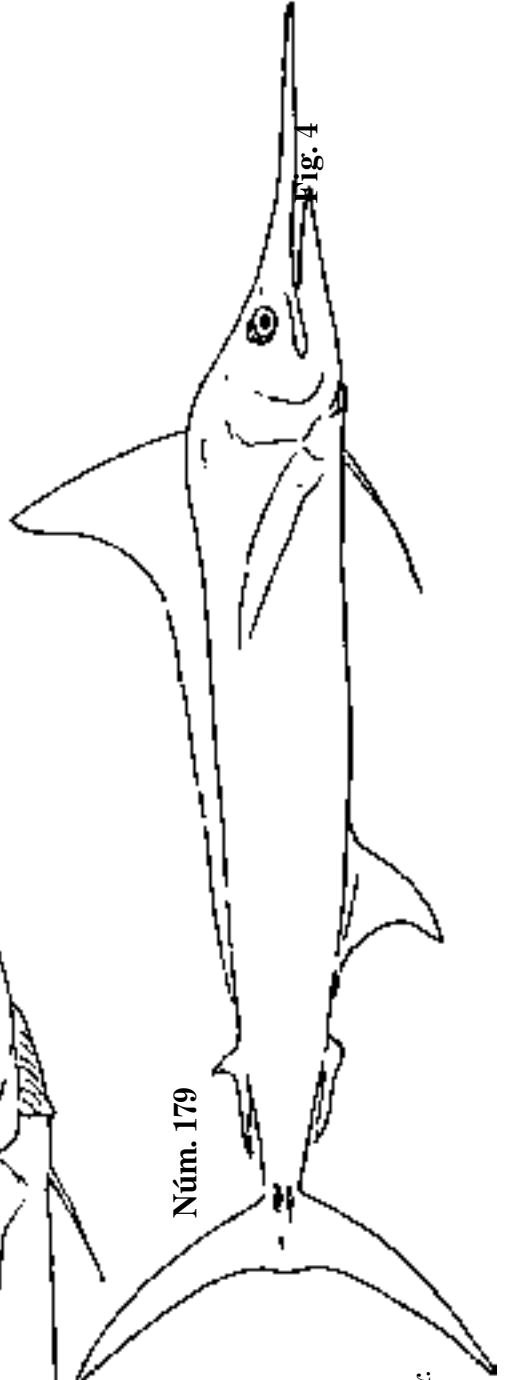


Fig. 4

Fig. 1 *Xiphias gladius* (arma).
Fig. 2 *X. gladius* (arma). P. 800 mm; pez espada; emperador.
Fig. 3 *Tetrapturus albidus*. P. 2 150 mm.
Fig. 4 *T. albidus*, 1858. Aguja blanca.

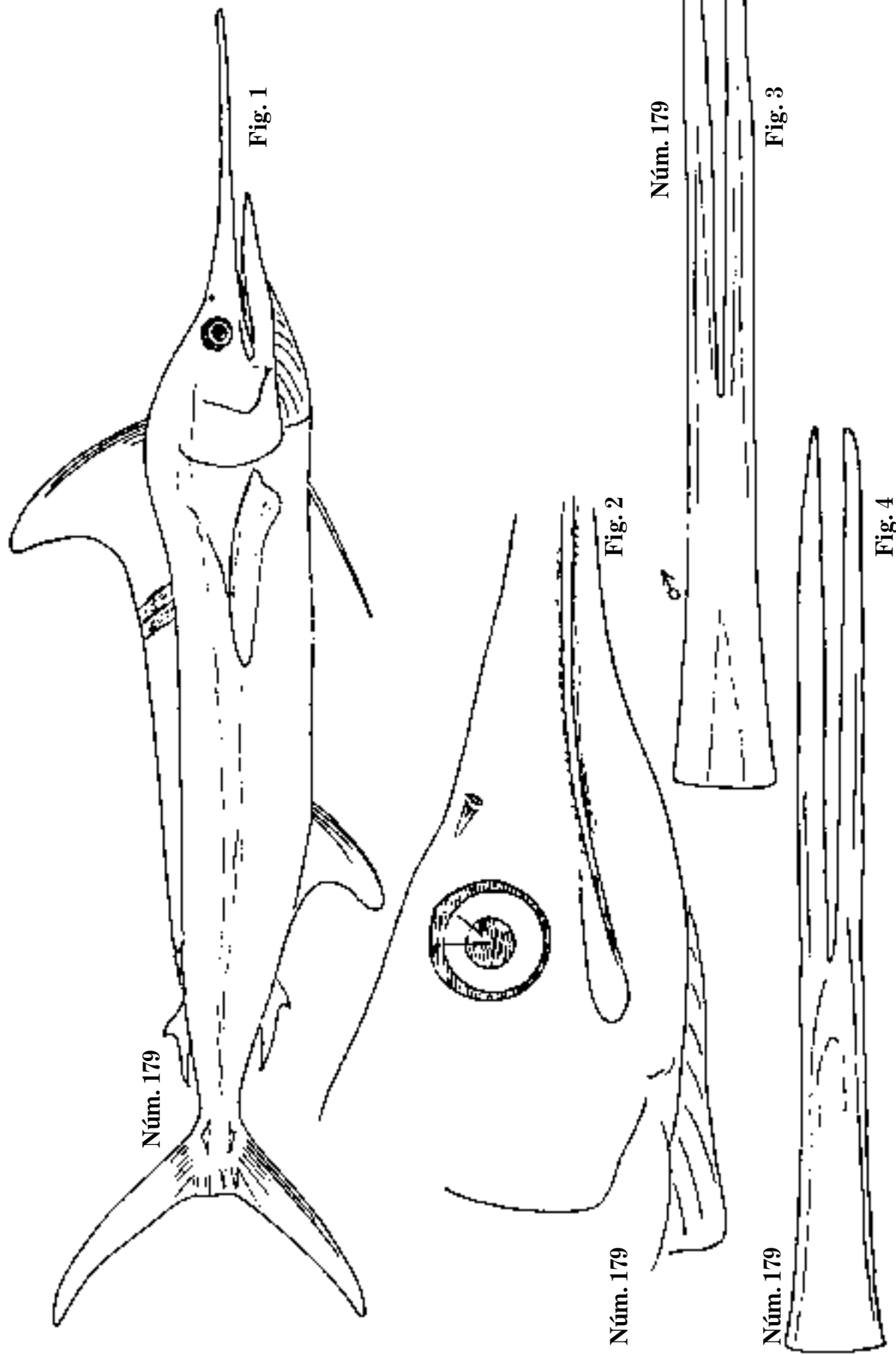


Fig. 1 *Tetrapturus albidus*, 1868?

Fig. 2 *T. albidus* (cabeza).

Fig. 3 *T. albidus* (arma bífida, vista por arriba).

Fig. 4 *T. albidus* (arma bífida, vista por debajo); aguja blanca.

Núm. 179

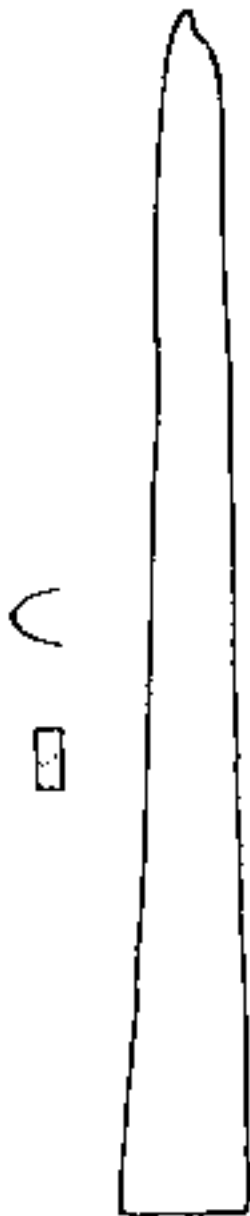


Fig. 1



Núm. 179



Fig. 2



Fig. 3

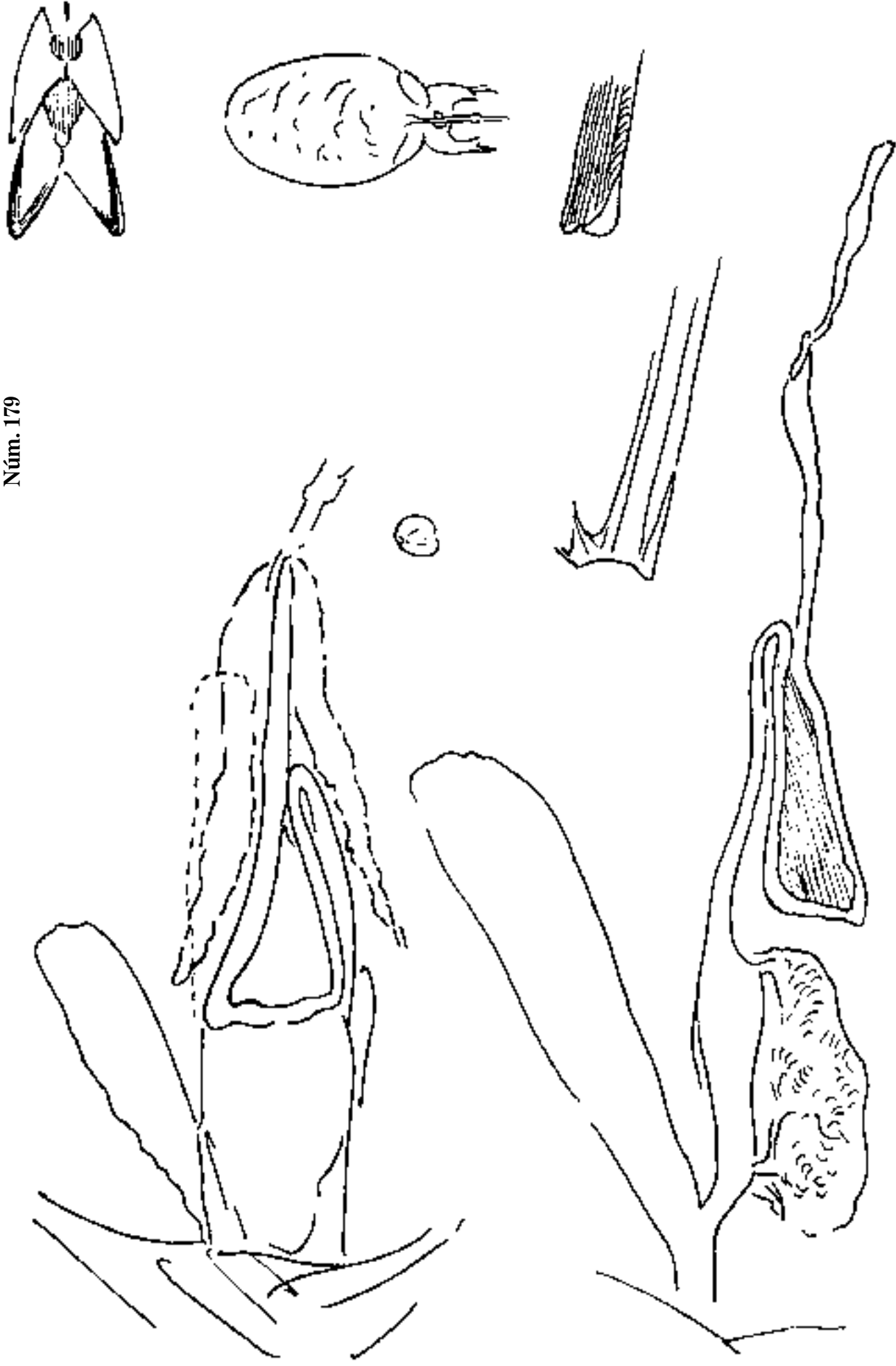


Fig. 1 *Tetrapturus albidus* (arma).

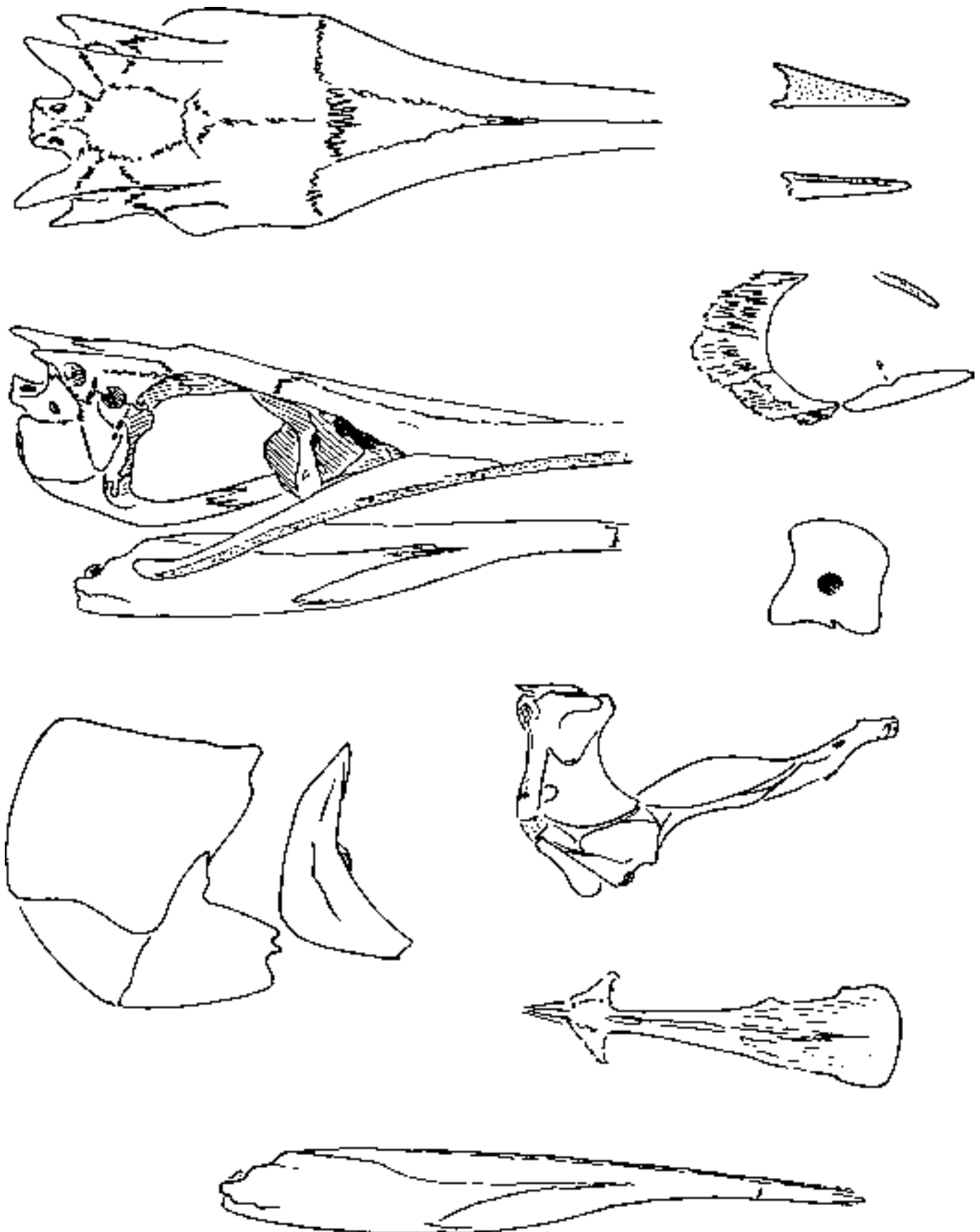
Fig. 2 *T. albidus* (arma).

Fig. 3 *T. albidus* (arma); aguja blanca.

Núm. 179



Tetrapturus albidus. Órganos; aguja blanca.



Tetrapturus albidus. Osteología; aguja blanca.

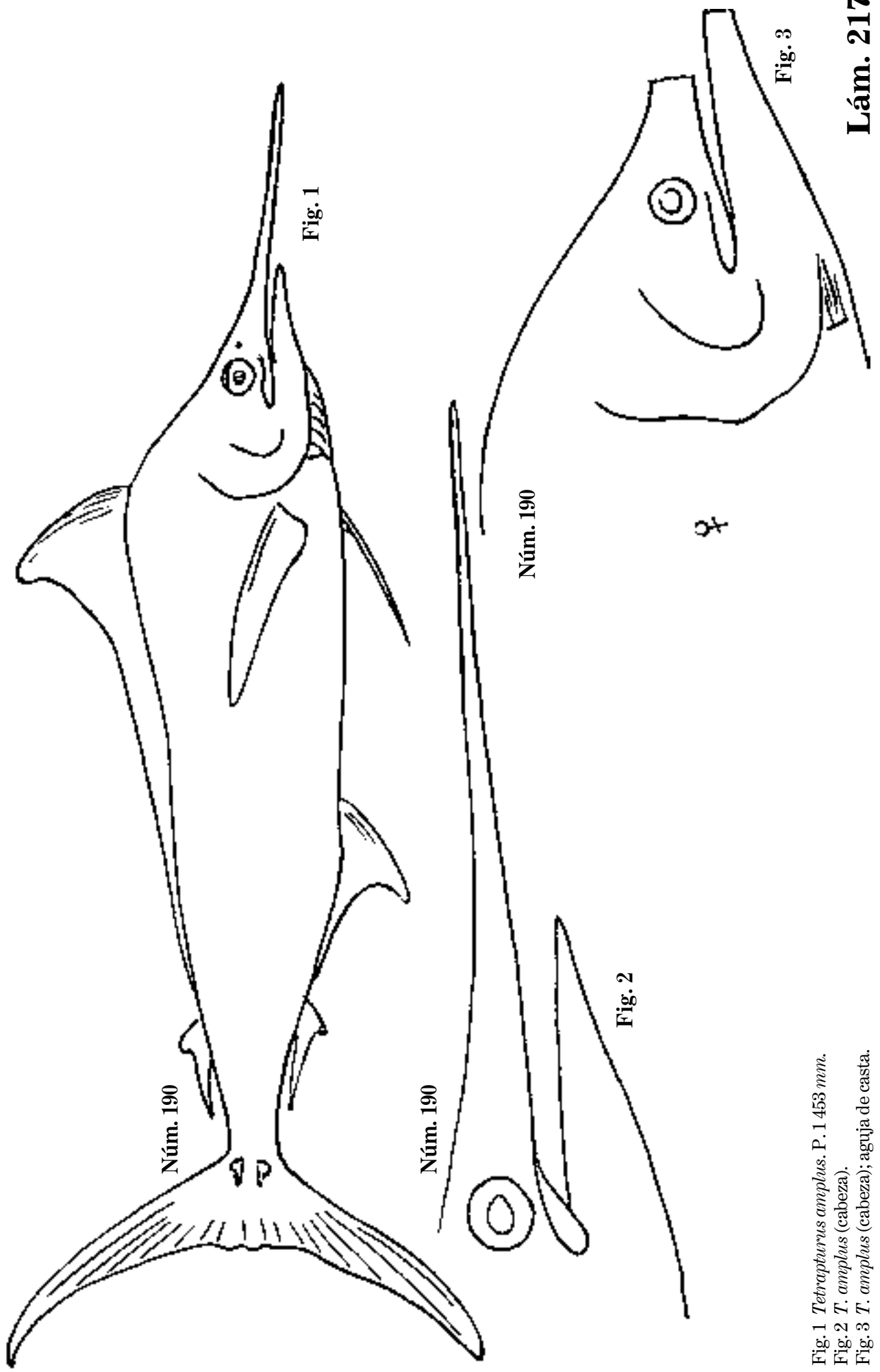
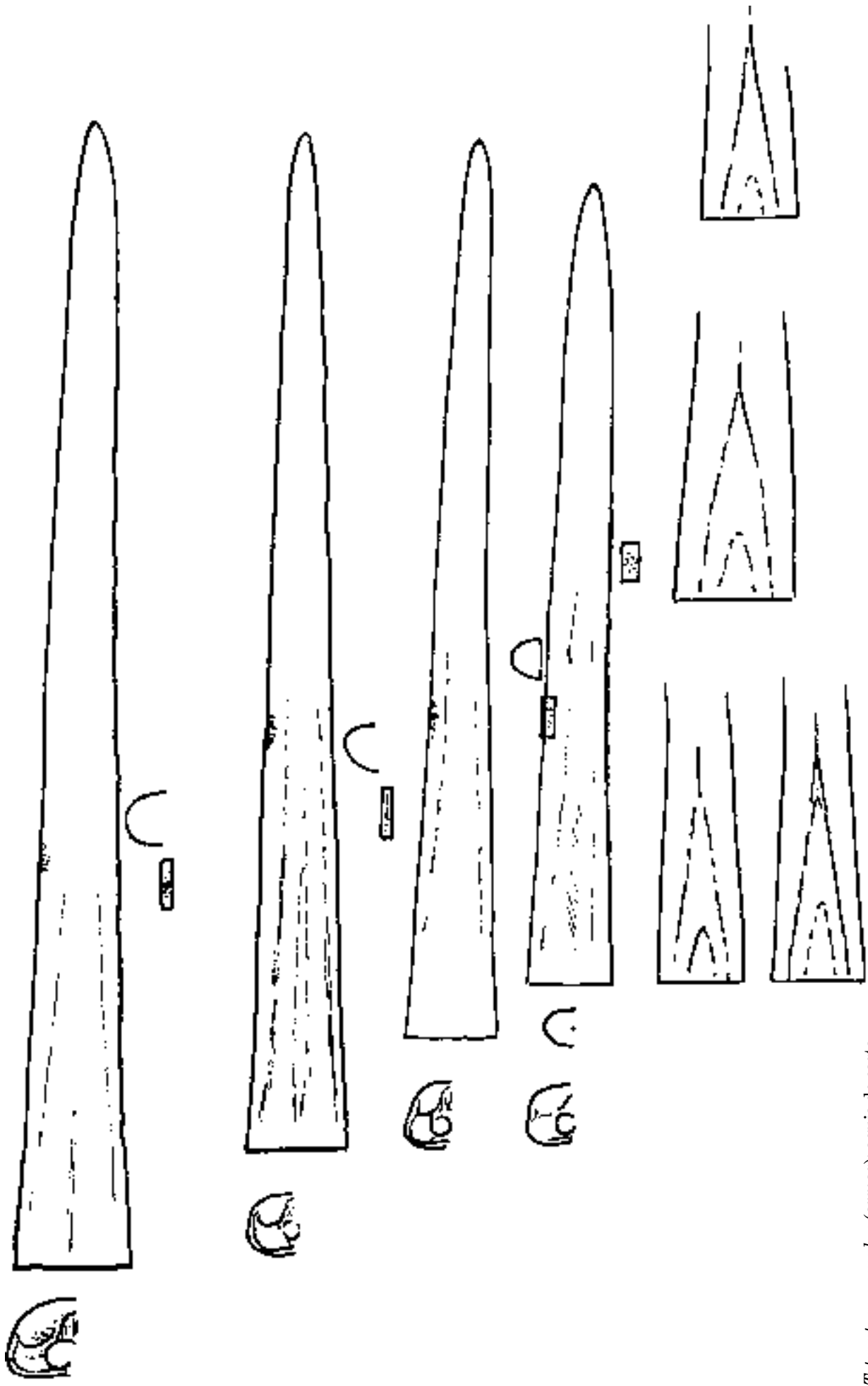


Fig. 1 *Tetrapturus amplus*. P. 1 453 mm.

Fig. 2 *T. amplus* (cabeza).

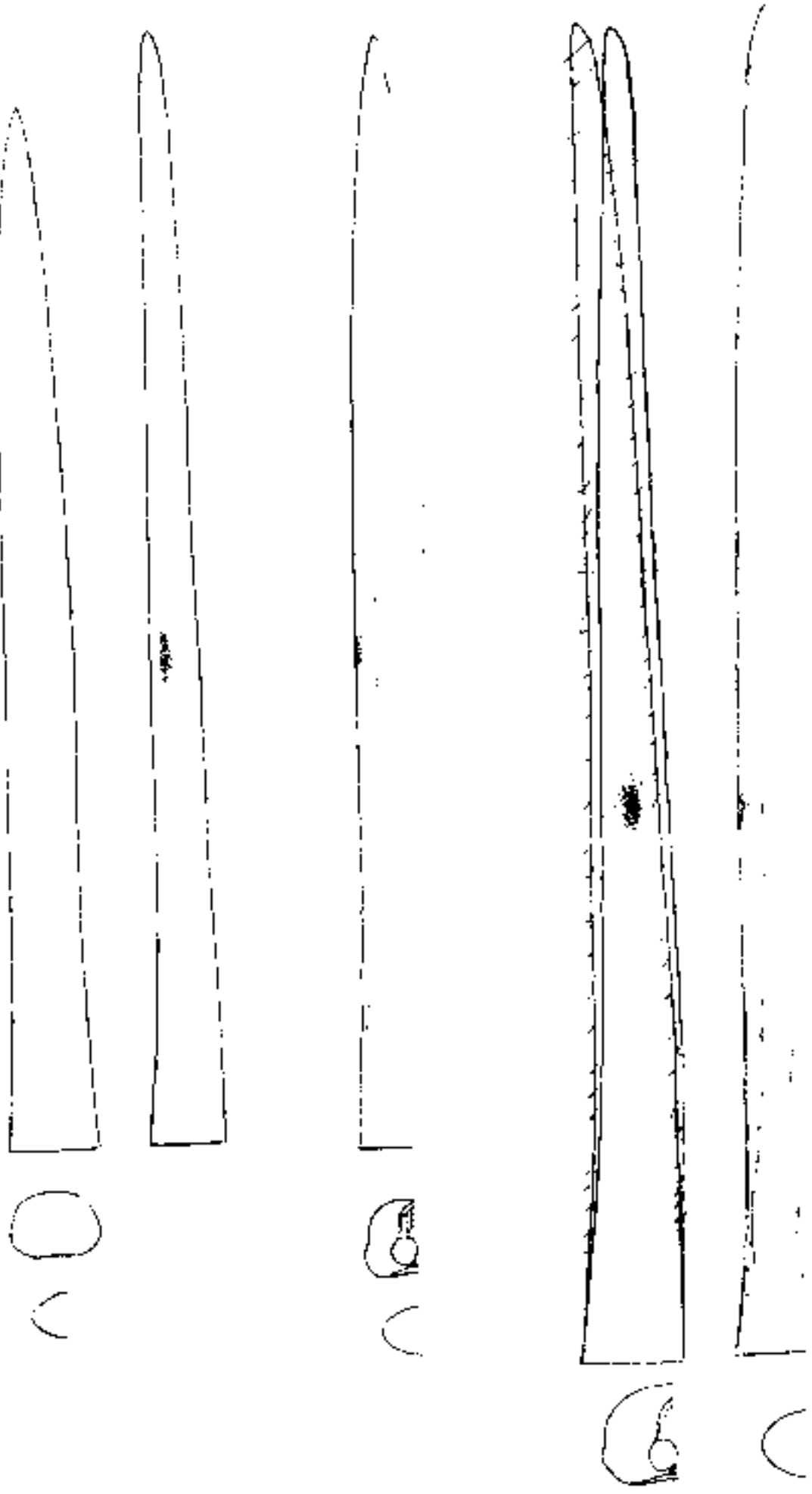
Fig. 3 *T. amplus* (cabeza); aguja de casta.

Núm. 190



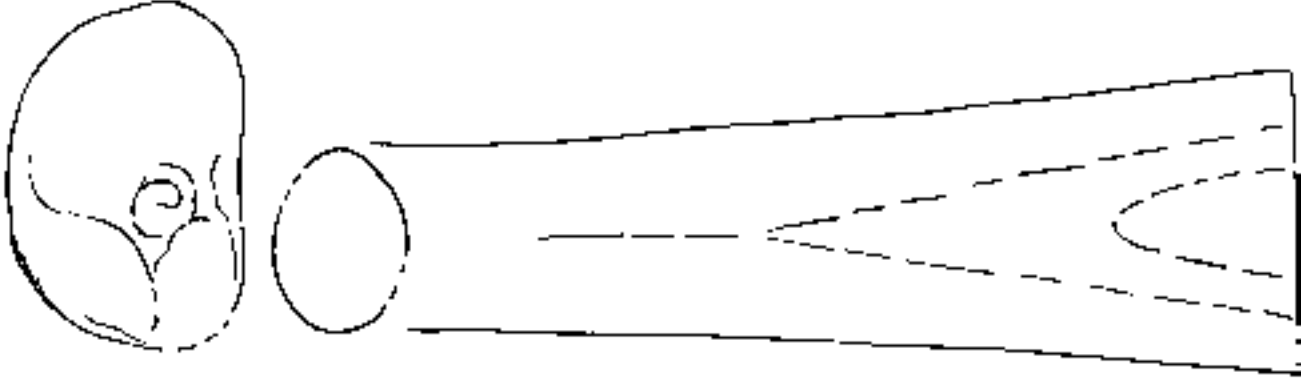
Tetrapleurus amplius (armas); aguja de casta.

Núm. 190

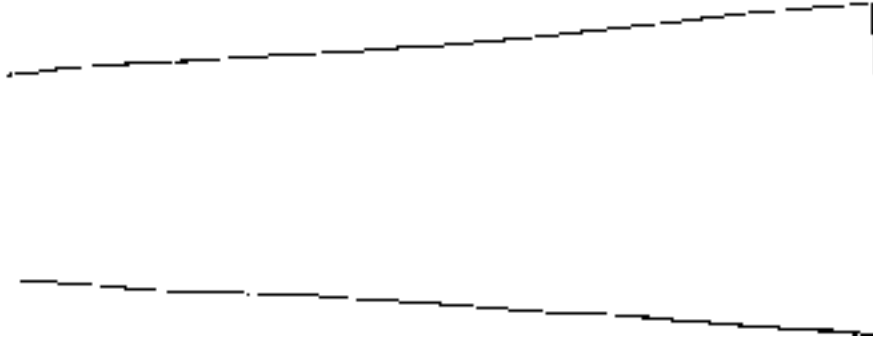
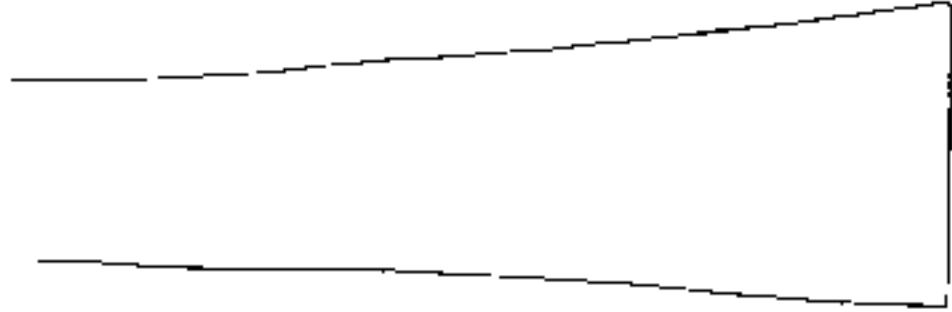
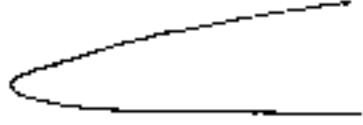
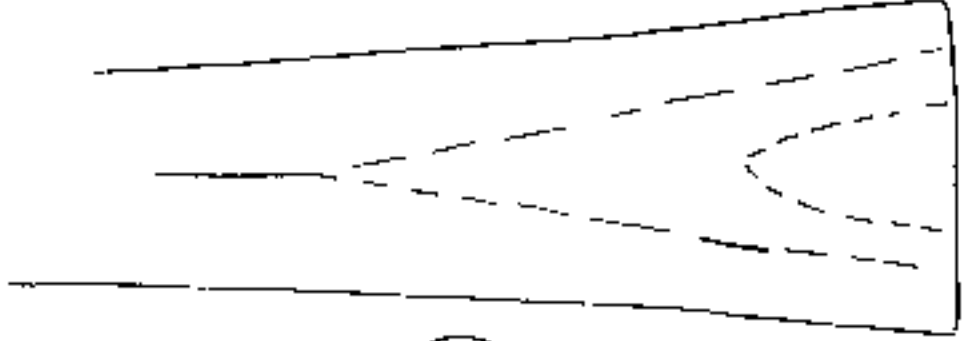


Tetrapturus amplius (armas); aguja de casta.

Lám. 220

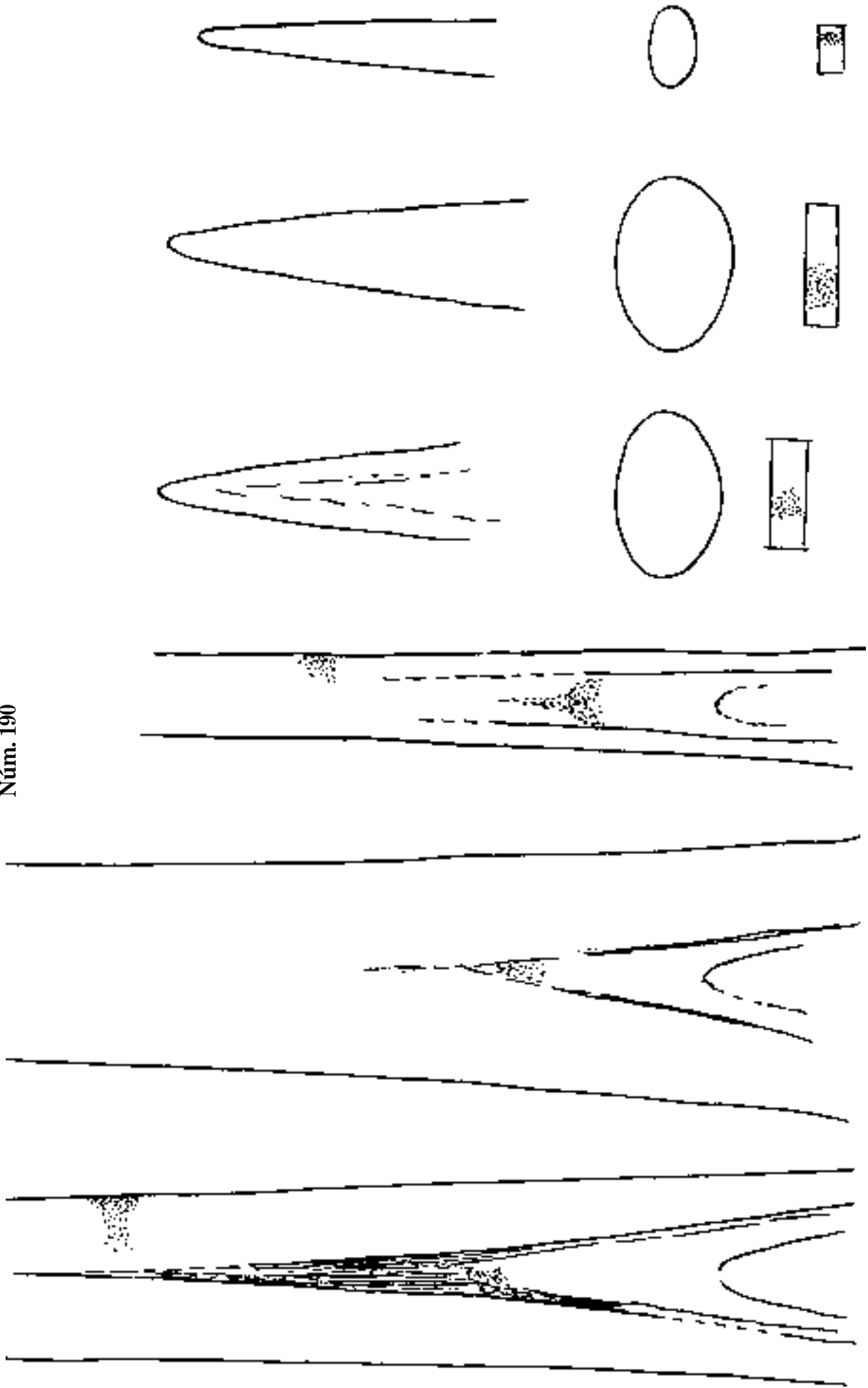


Núm. 190

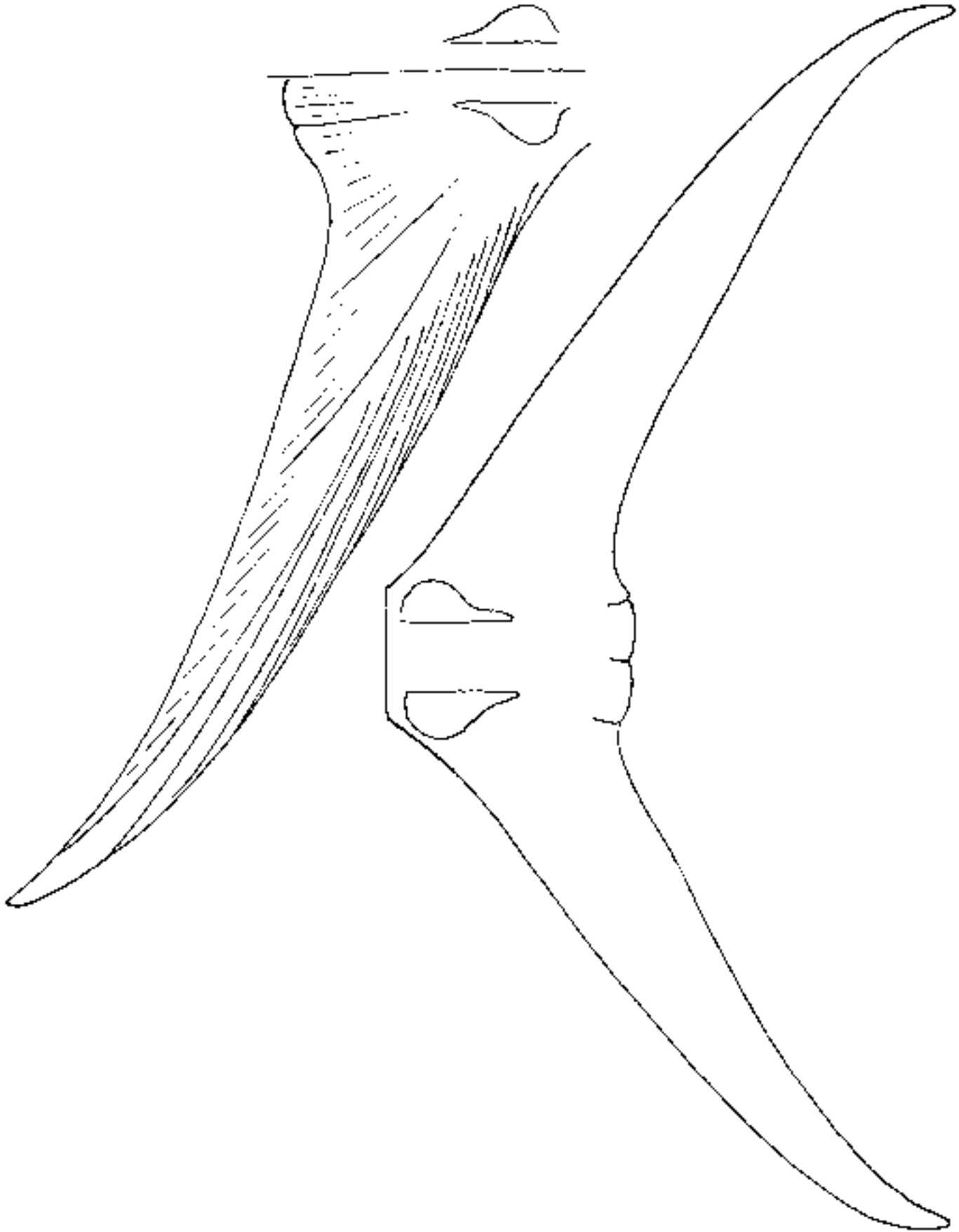


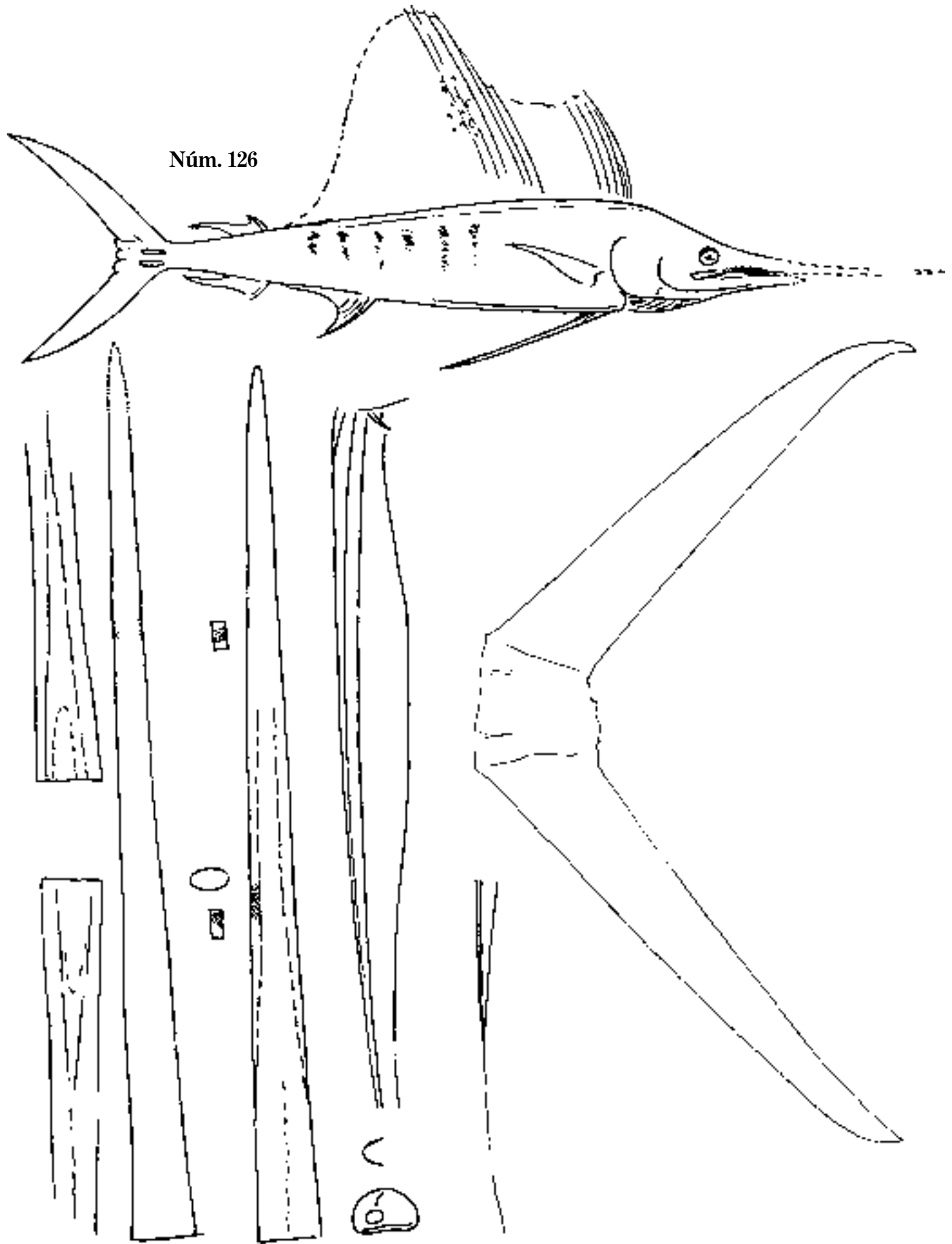
Tetrapleurus amplius (armas); aguja de casta.

Núm. 190



Tetrapturus ampplus (arimas); aguja de cauda.





Histiophorus americanus, 1870. D. 1.41; D. 2.7; A. 1.11; A. 2.6; aguja voladora.

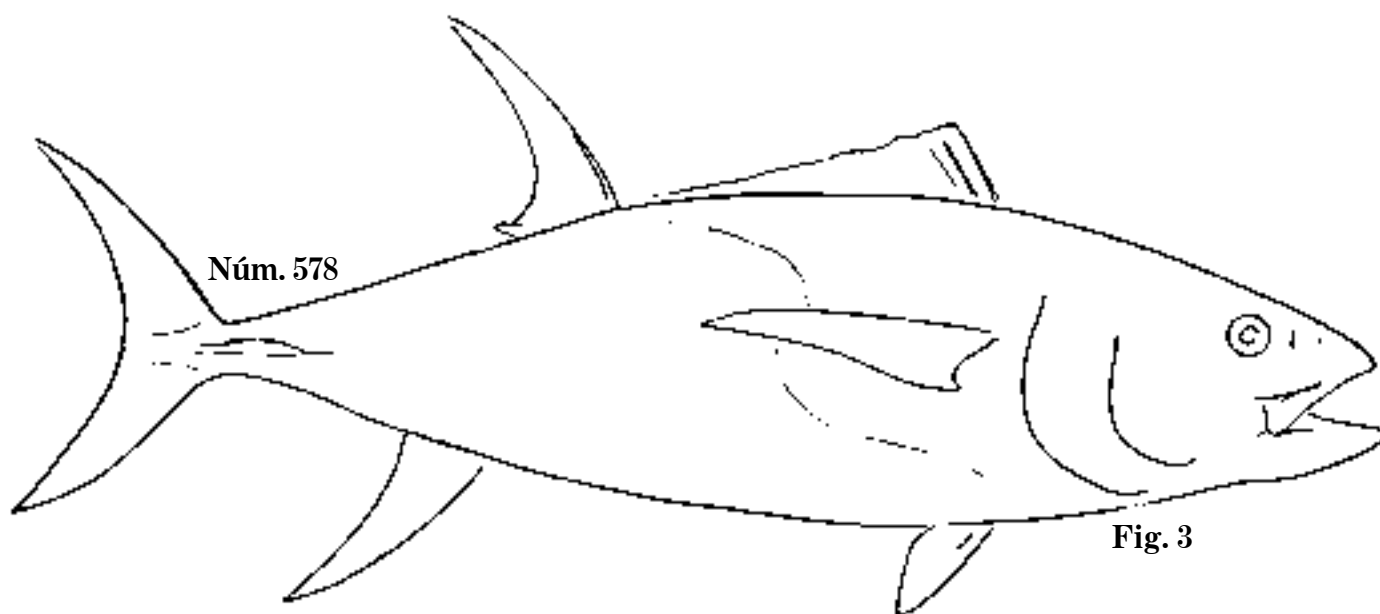
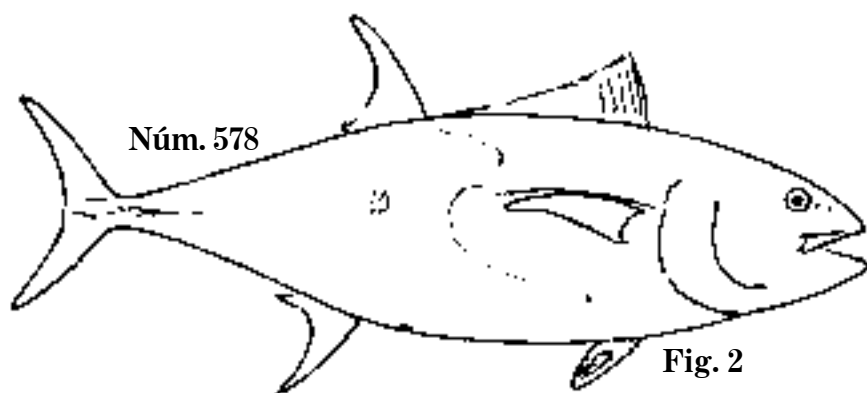
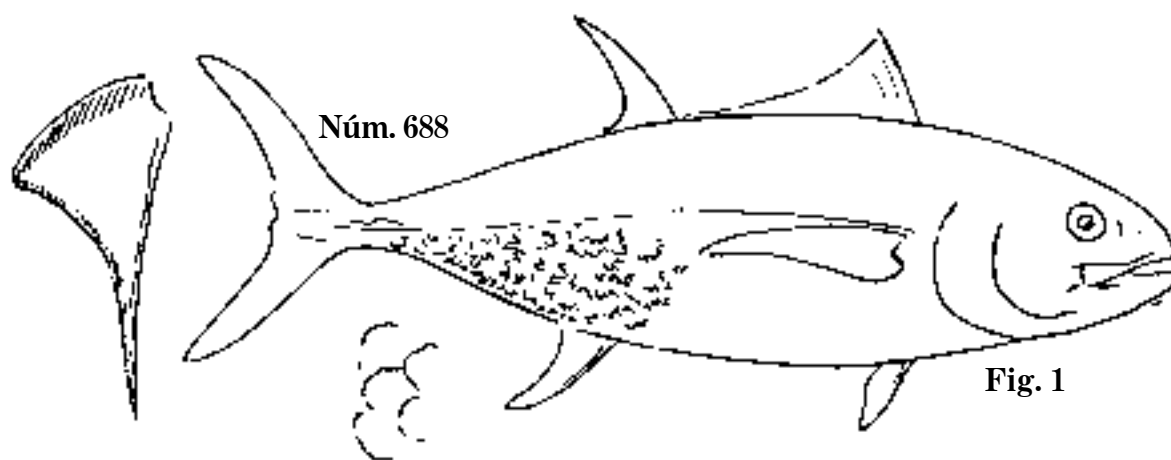


Fig. 1 *Orcynus thynnus*, 1859. P. 1 650 mm; D. 13,9; A. 9.
Fig. 2 *O. Secundi-dorsalis*, 1860. P. 2 890 mm.
Fig. 3 *O. Secundi-dorsalis*, 1867. P. 2 300 mm; atún.

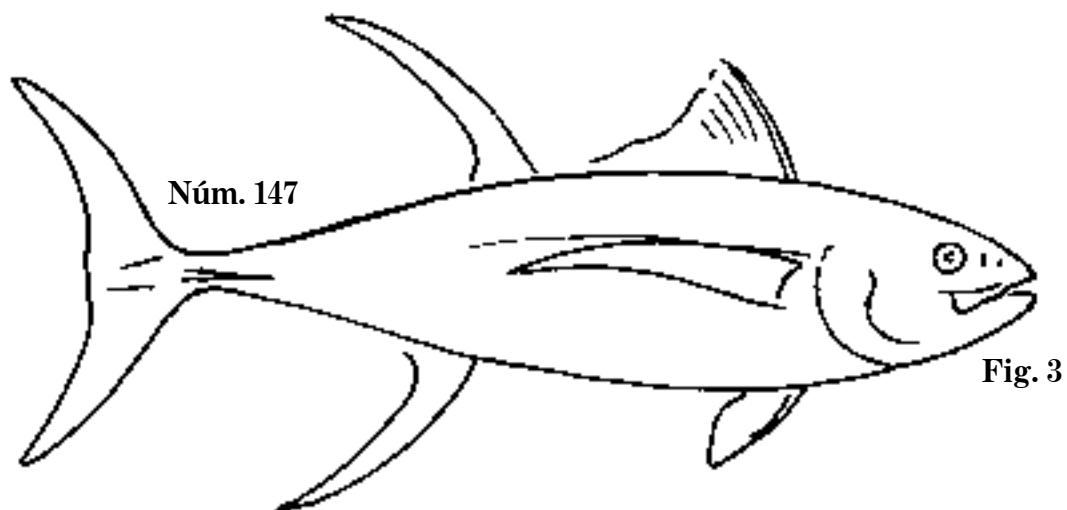
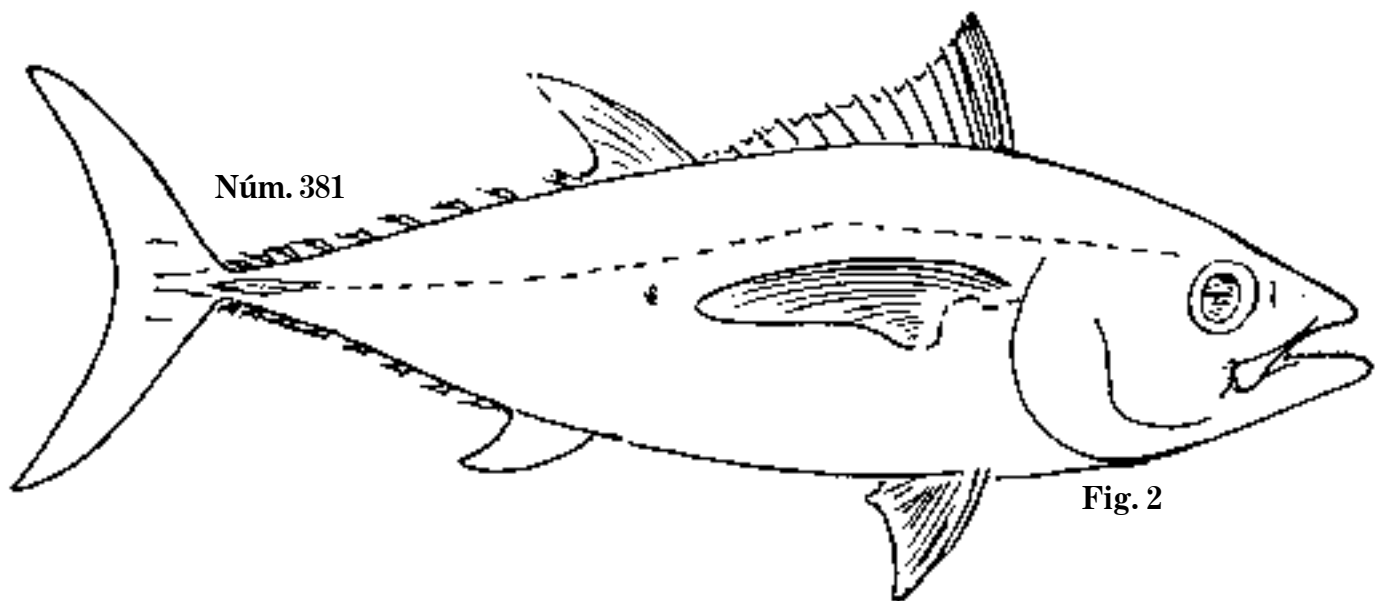
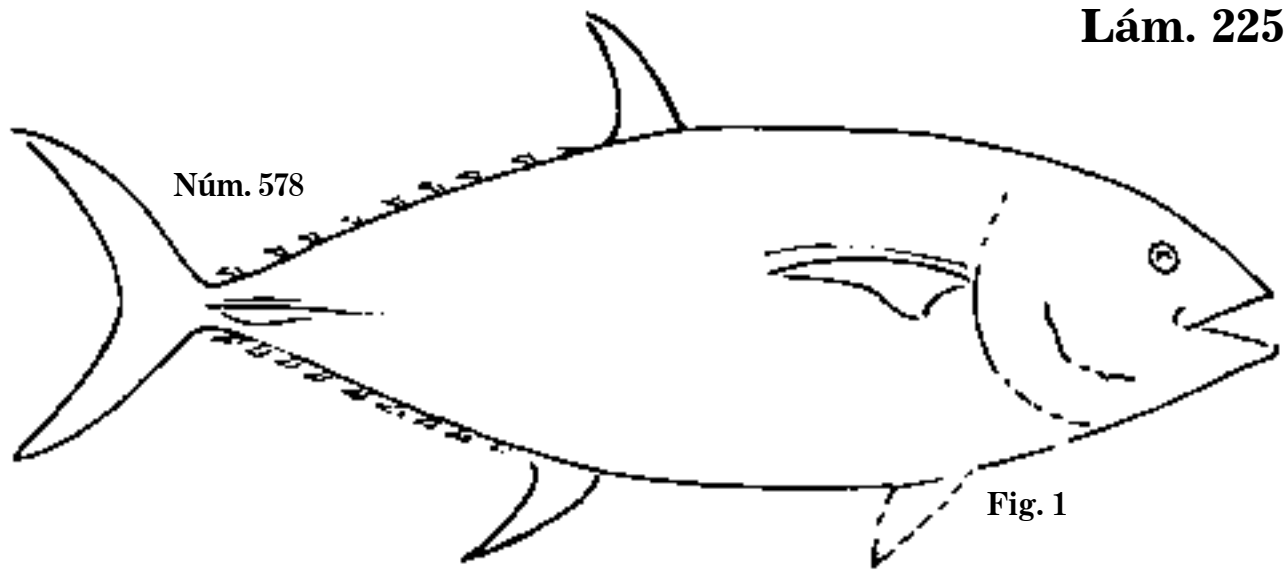
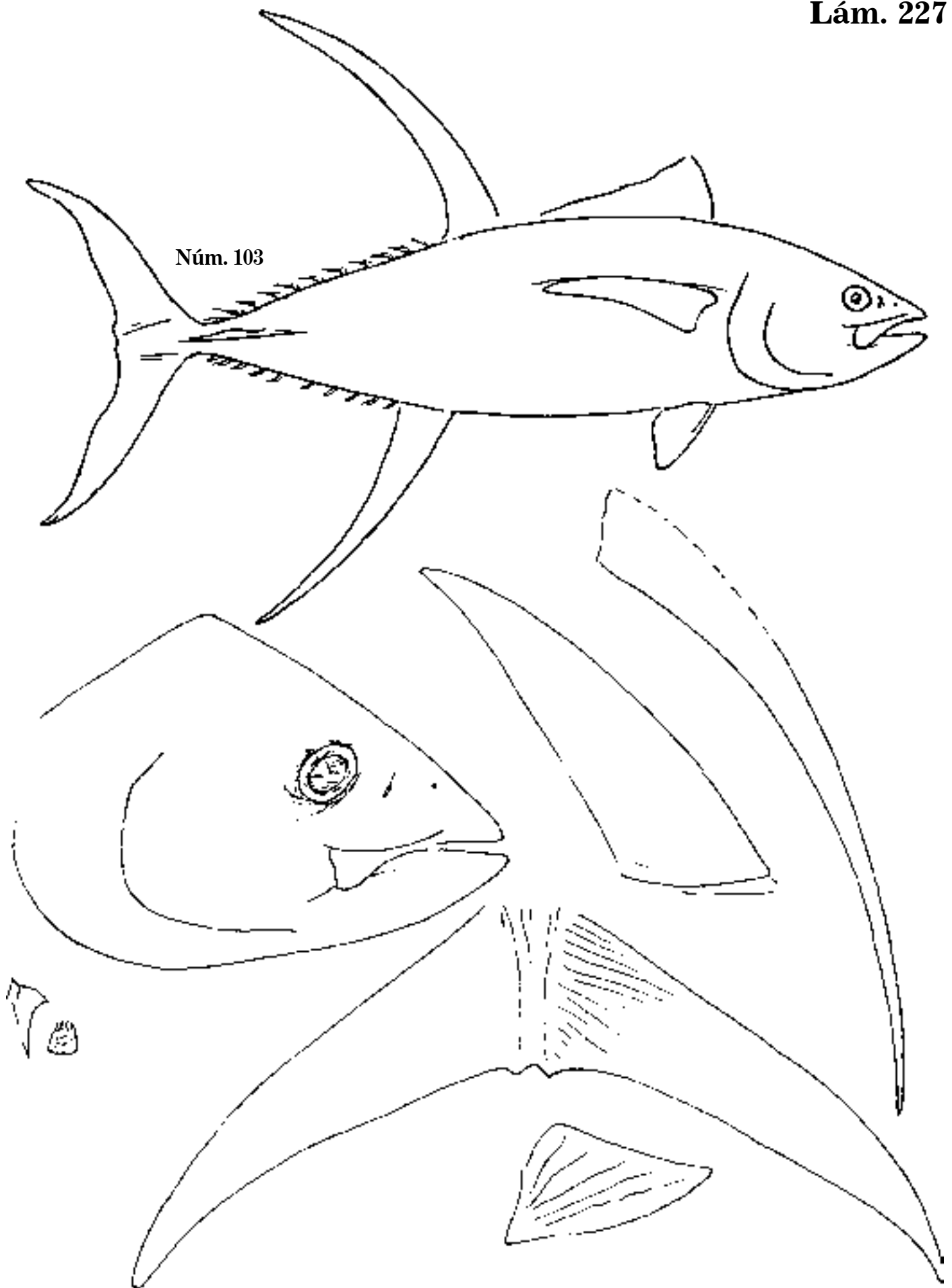


Fig. 1 *Orcynus secundi-dorsalis*, 1874. P. 2 508 mm.
Fig. 2 *O. balteatus*, 1851. C. 633 mm; D. 14,10?; A. 10?
Fig. 3 *O. Albacora*, 1867. P. 1 300 mm; atún.



Orcynus Albacora (aletas); atún.



Núm. 103

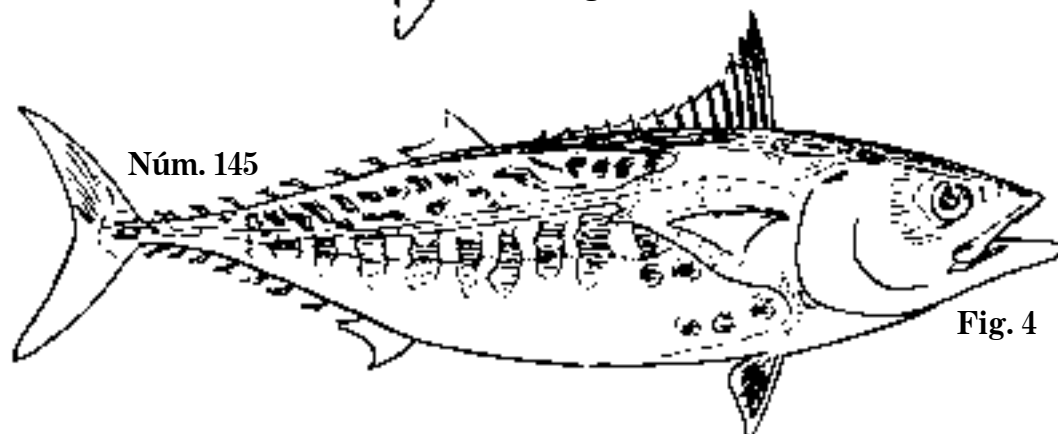
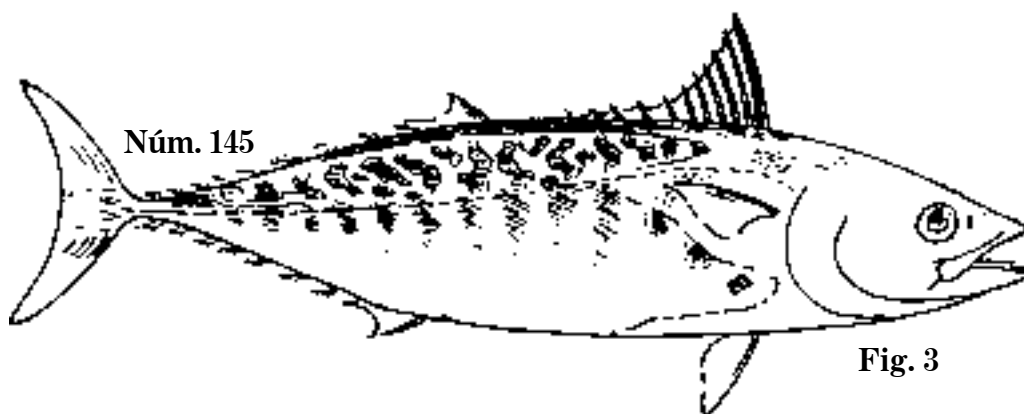
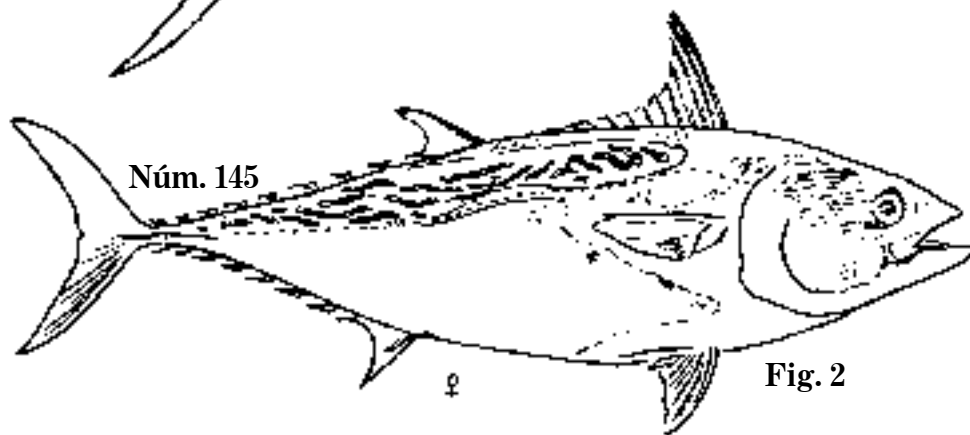
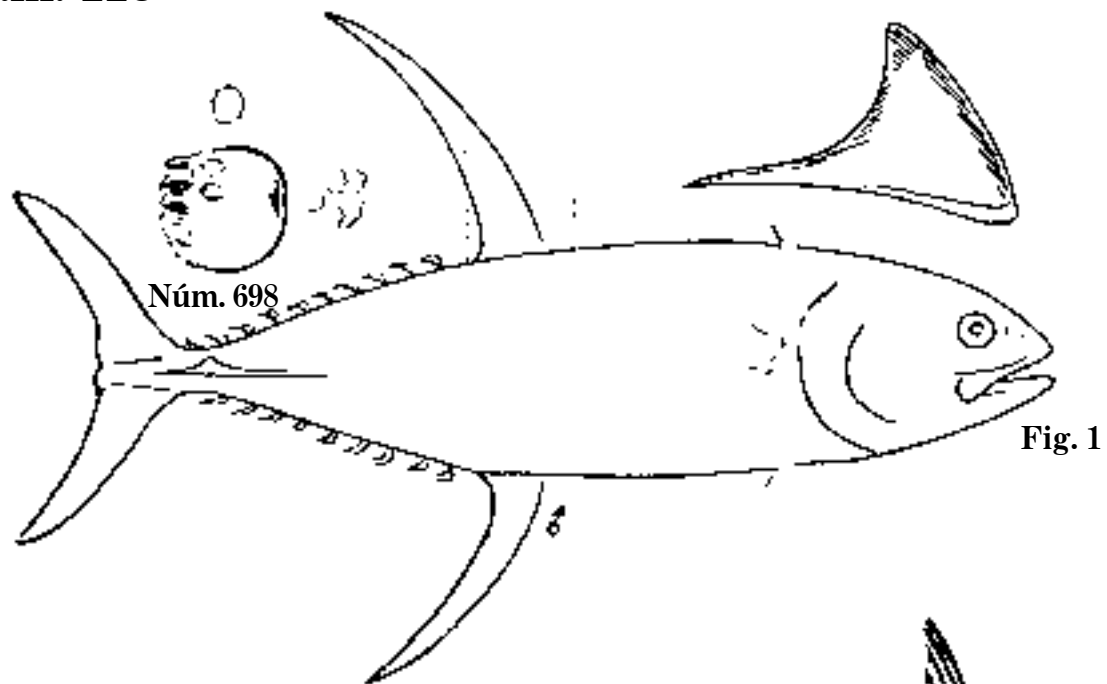
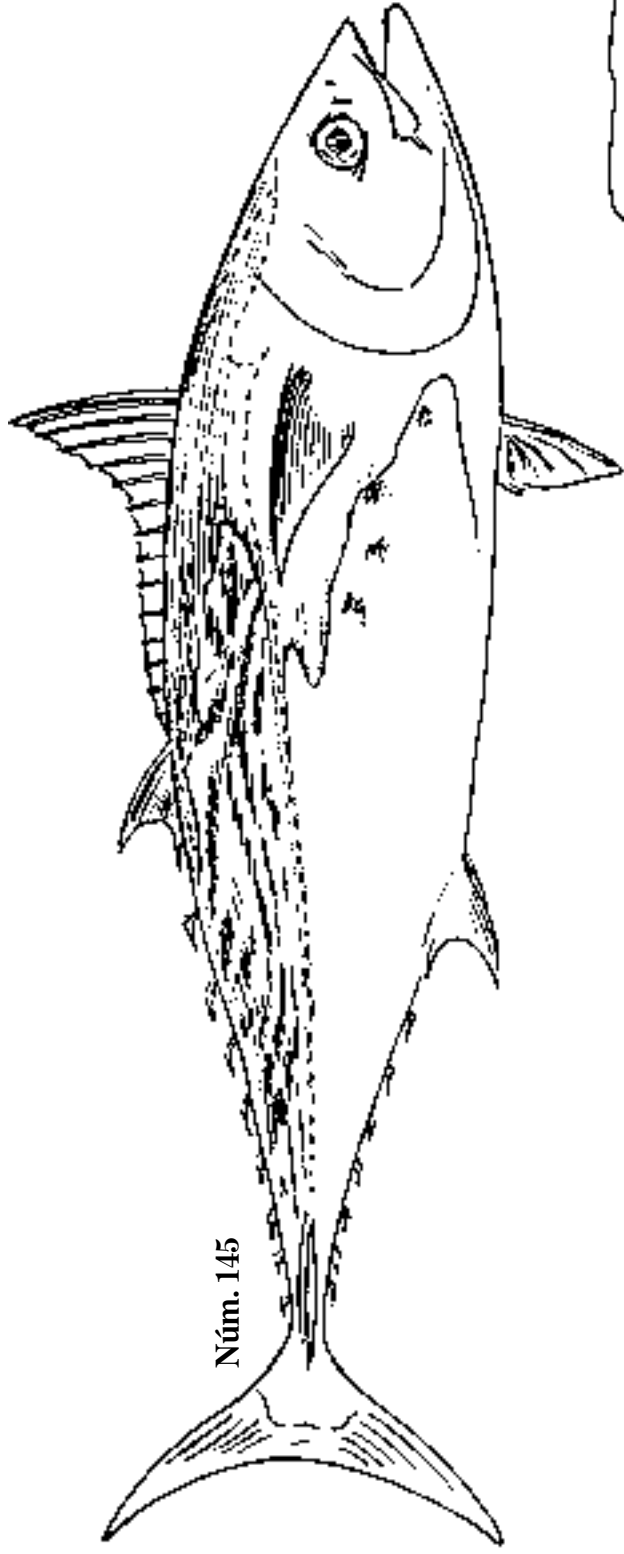


Fig. 1 *Orcynus*, 1859. Atún.

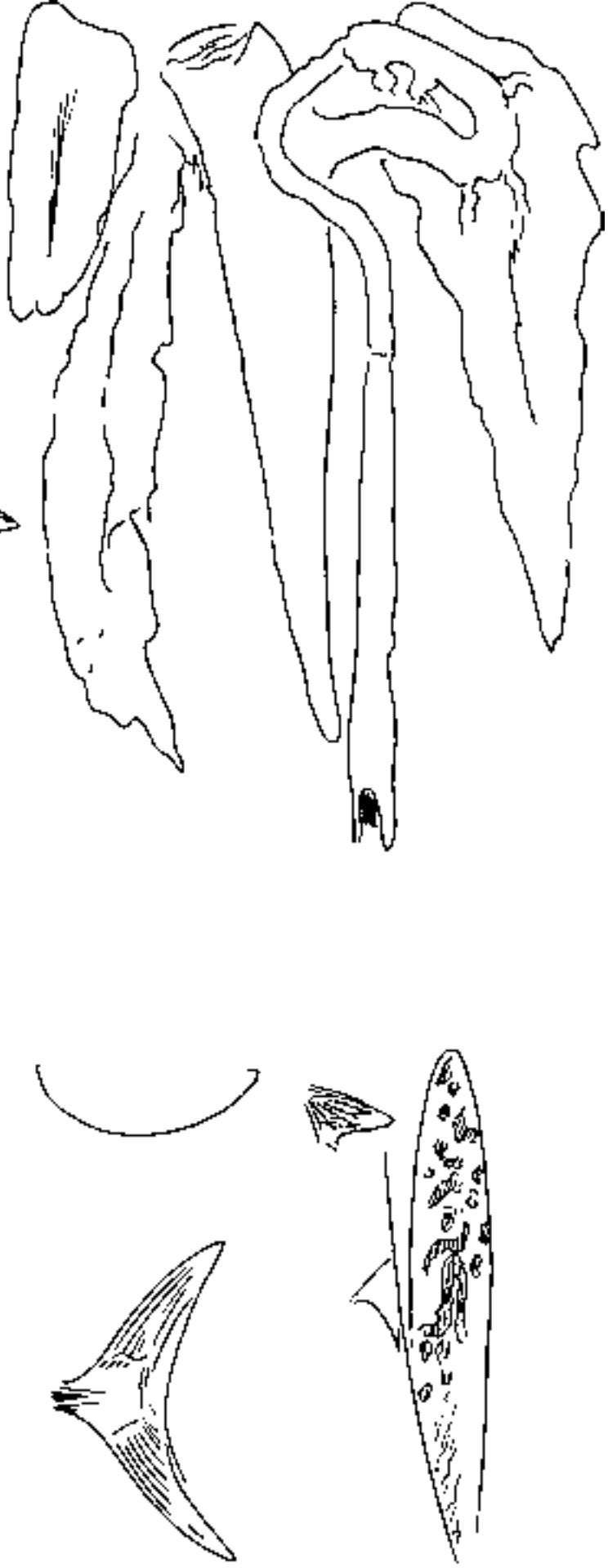
Fig. 2 *O. alliteratus*, 1860. C. 613 mm; D. 14,3,10; A. 3,11.

Fig. 3 *O. alliteratus*, 1864. C. 269 mm; D. 12, ?; A. ?

Fig. 4 *O. alliteratus*, 1859. C. 278 mm; D. 15,1,11; A. 2,13; tonina.



Núm. 145



Orcynus alliteratus. C. 499 mm; D. 14,3,10; A. 3,10?; tonina.

Núm. 177

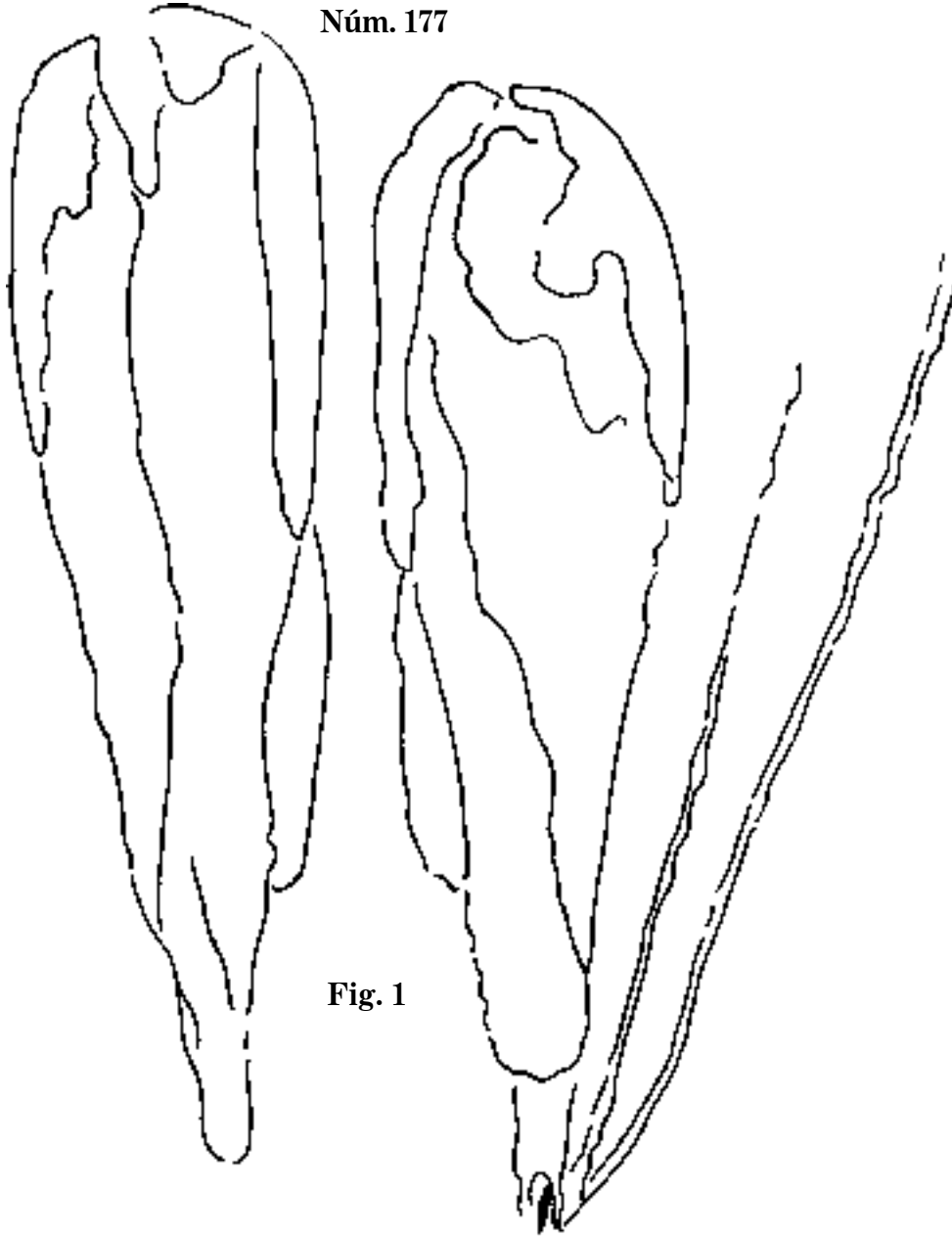


Fig. 1

Núm. 177

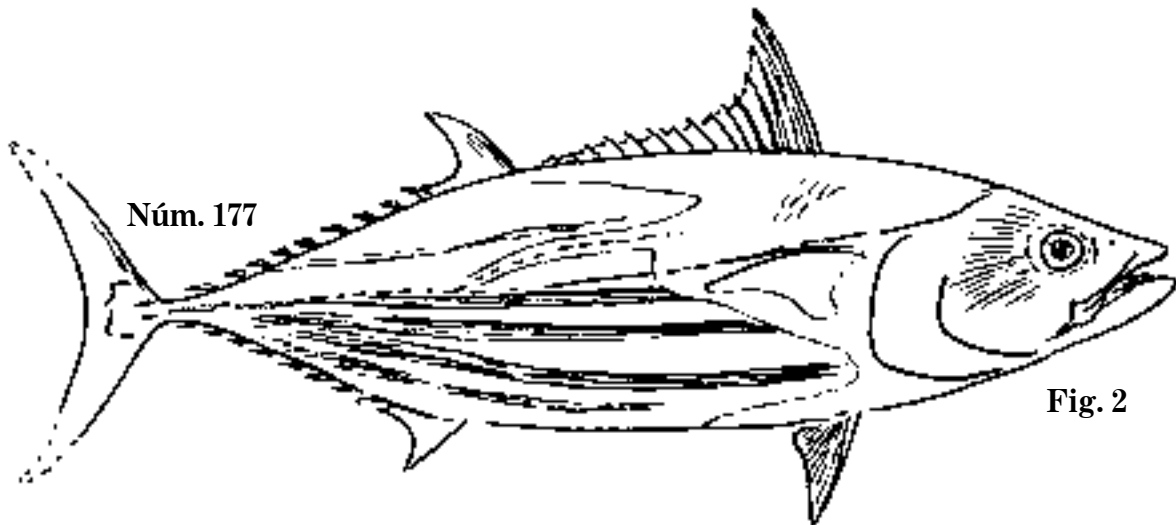


Fig. 2

Fig. 1 *Orcynus Pelamys*. Órganos.

Fig. 2 *O. Pelamys*, 1864. C. 620 mm; D. 15,12; A. 12,? S.N.C.

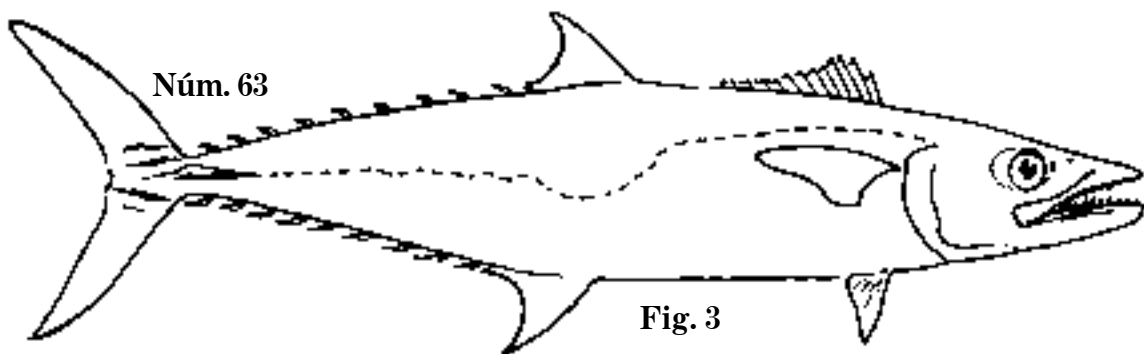
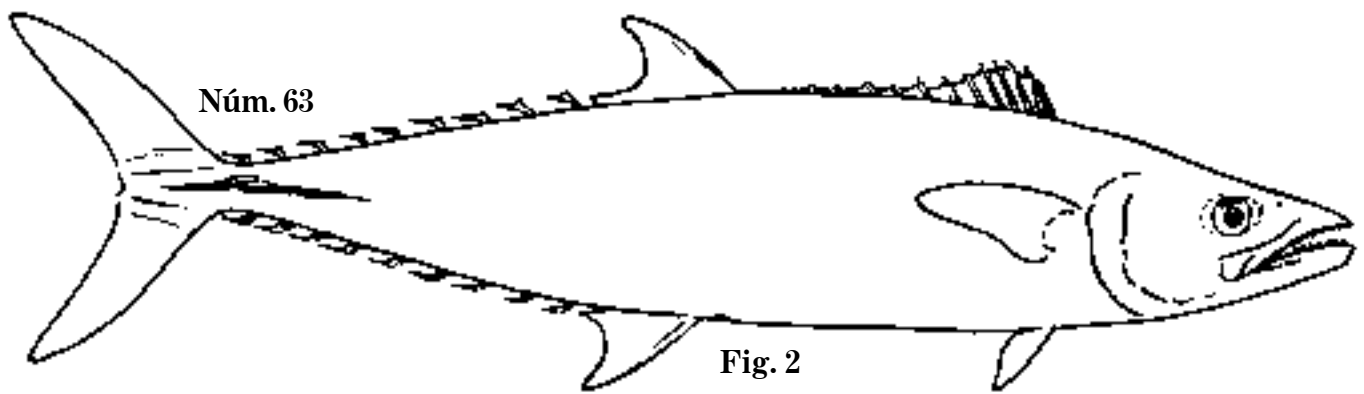
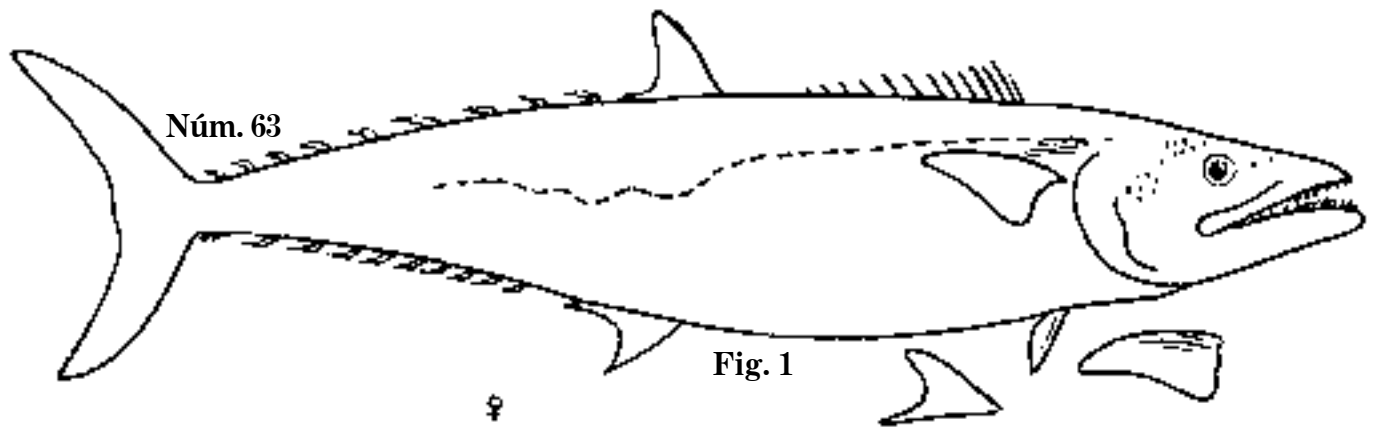
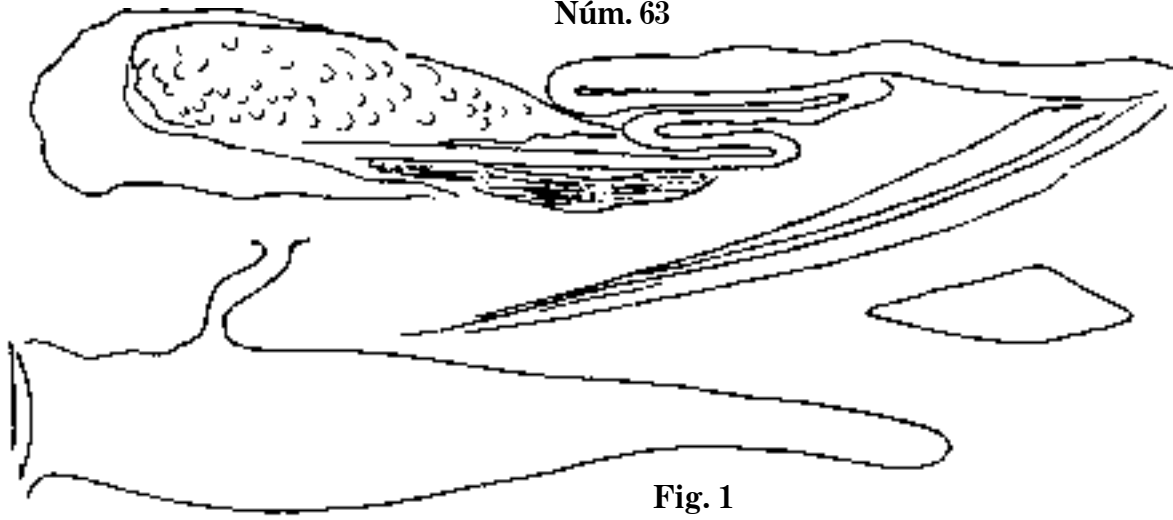
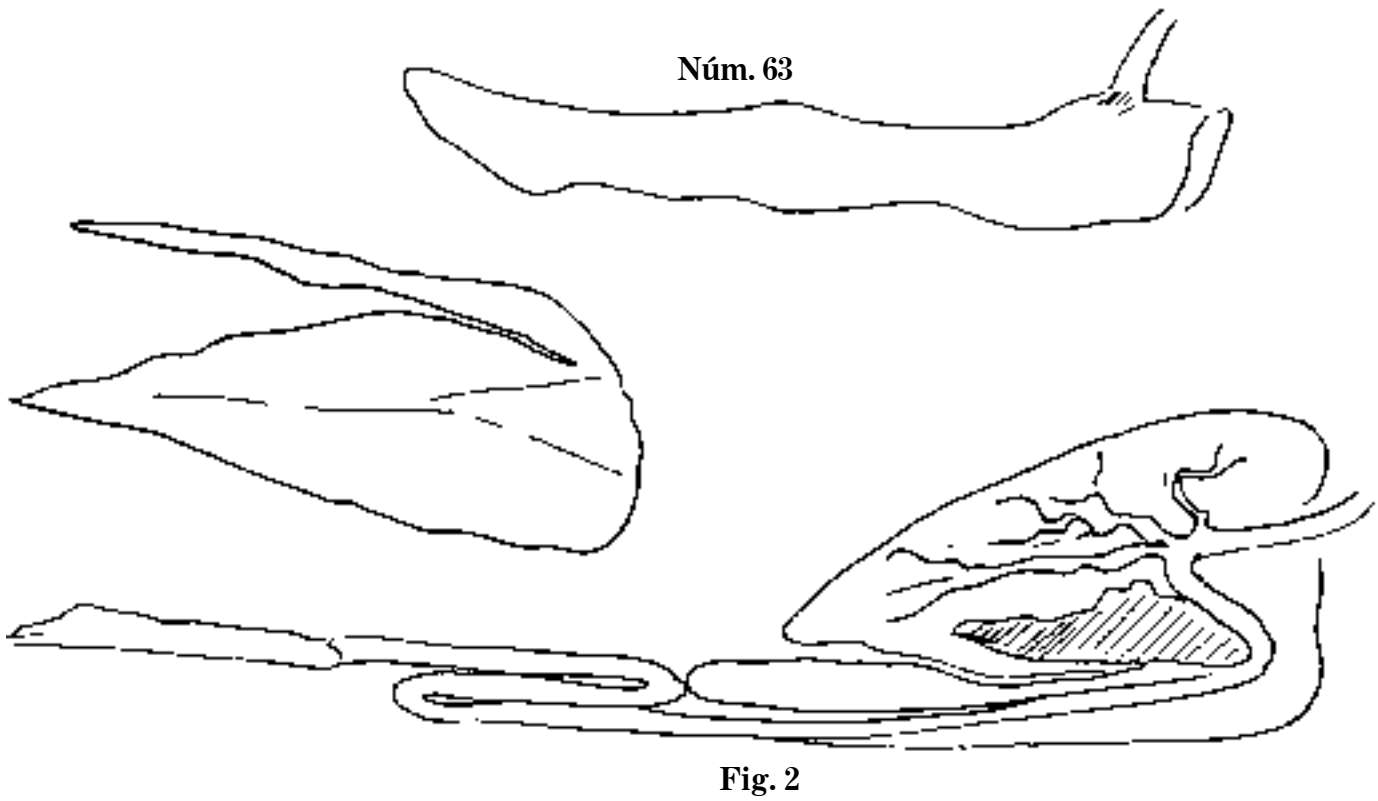


Fig. 1 *Cybium Caballa*. C. 1 400 mm; D. 13,1,17?; A. 17?
Fig. 2 *C. Caballa*, 1860. C. 1 065 mm; D. 14, ?; A. ?
Fig. 3 *C. Caballa*, 1861. C. 905 mm; D. 13,16?; A. 17?; sierra.

Núm. 63



Núm. 63



Núm. 75



Fig. 1 *Cybium Caballa*. Órganos.
Fig. 2 *C. Caballa*. Órganos; sierra.
Fig. 3 *C. regale*, 1869. C. 449 mm; D. 17,18; A. 18; pintada.

Núm. 75

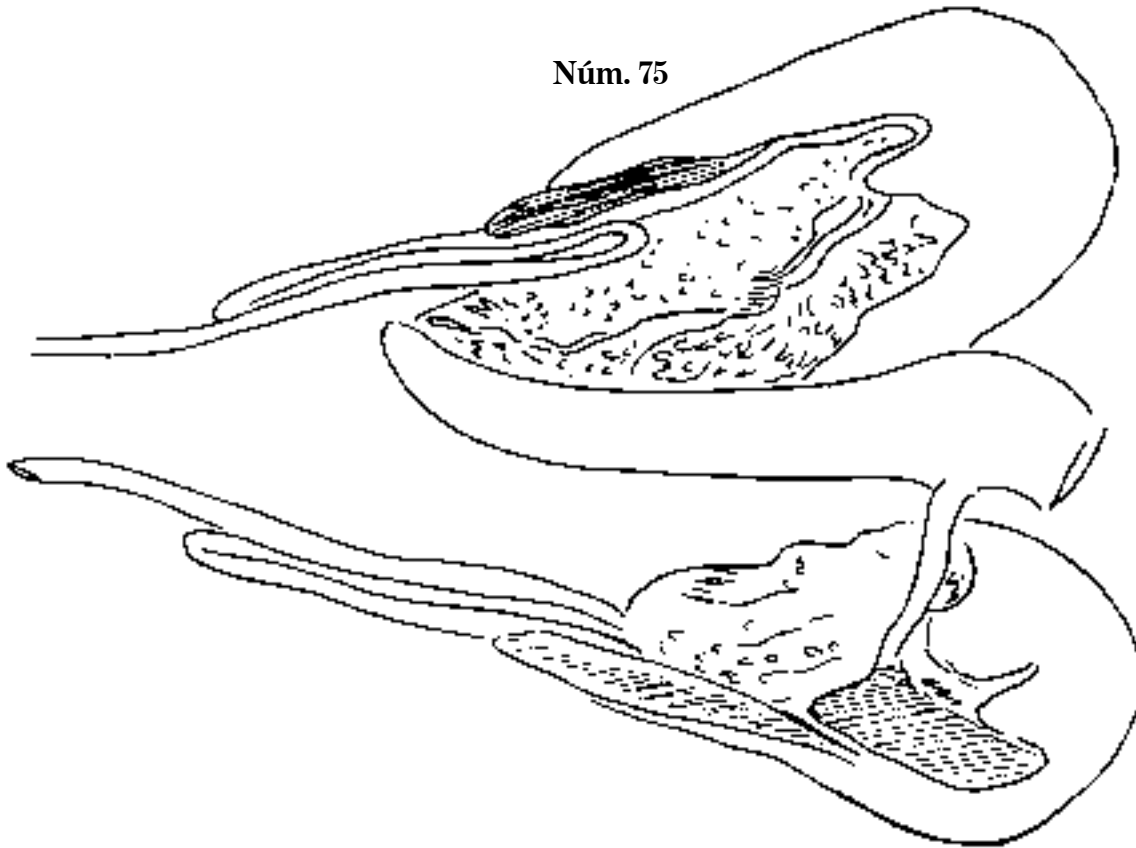


Fig. 1

Núm. 75

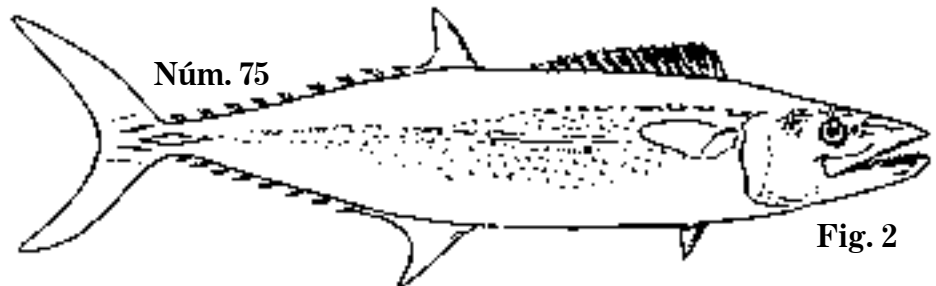


Fig. 2

Núm. 75

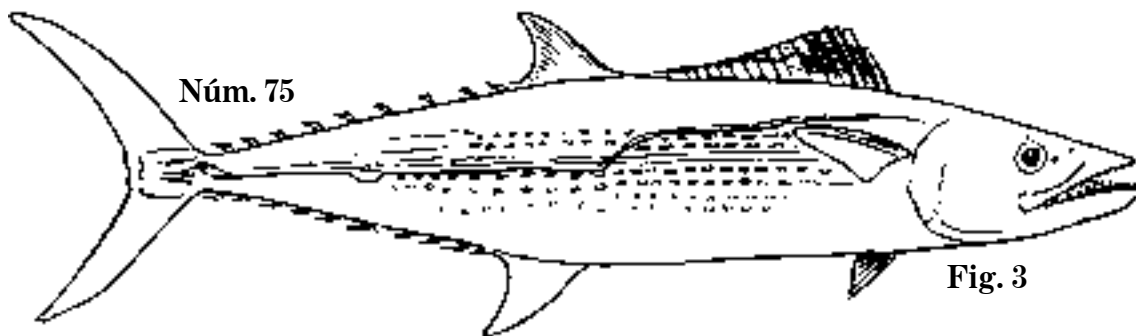


Fig. 3

Núm. 75

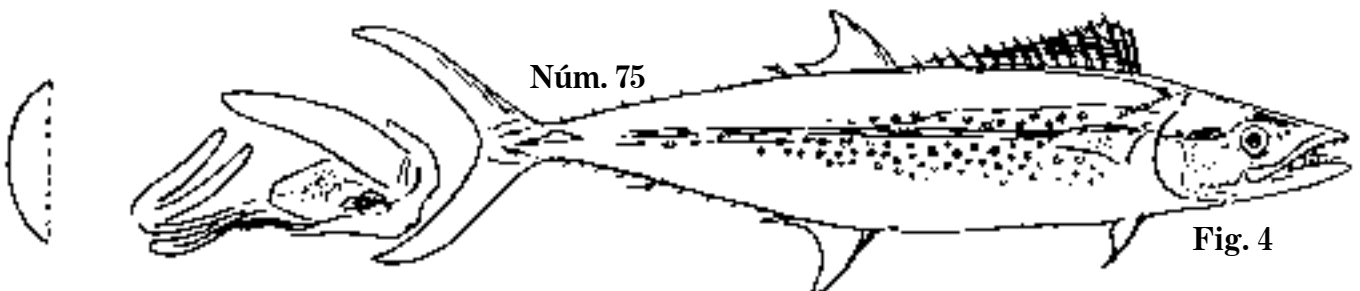


Fig. 4

Fig. 1 *Cybium regale*. Órganos.
Fig. 2 *C. regale*, 1871. C. 886 mm.
Fig. 3 *C. regale*, 1869. C. 744 mm; D. 17,16; A. 15.
Fig. 4 *C. regale*, 1855. C. 643 mm; D. 18,3,12; A. 3,13; pintada.

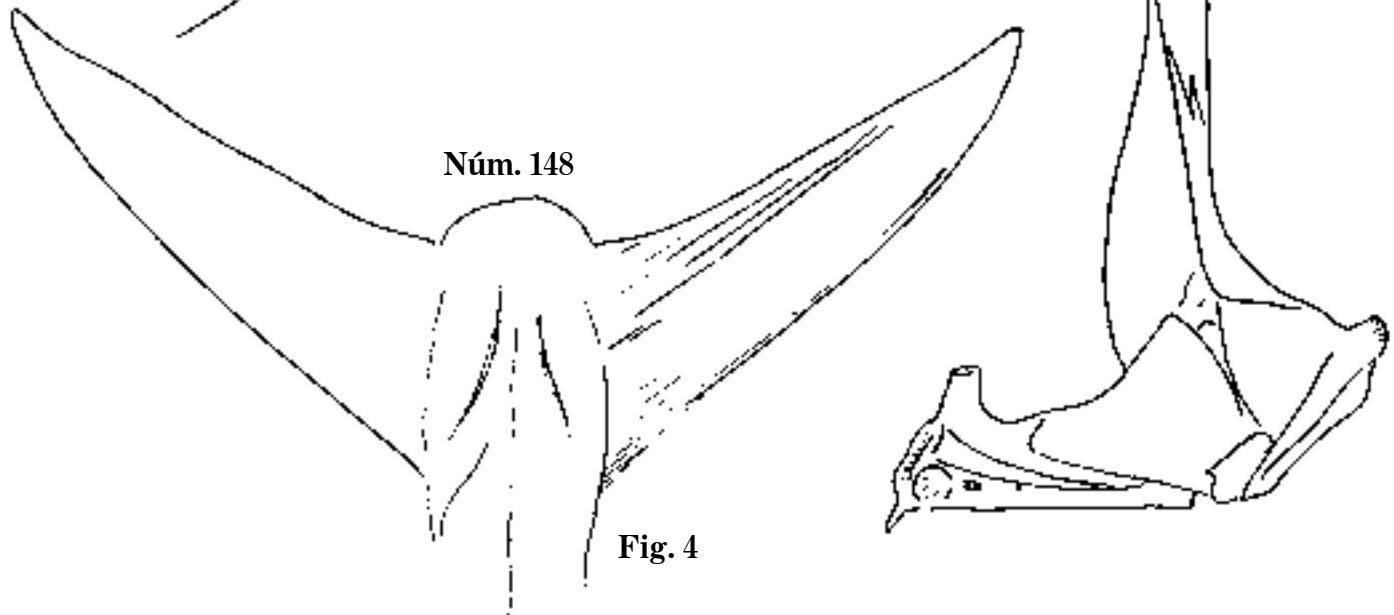
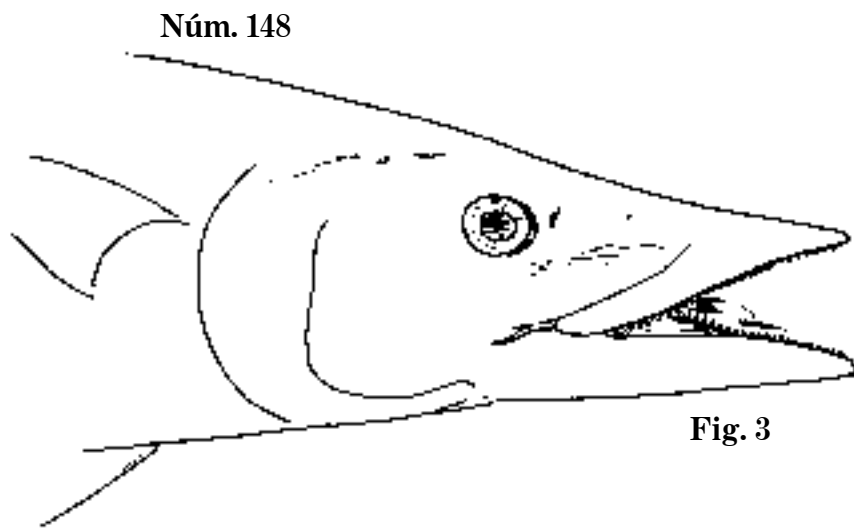
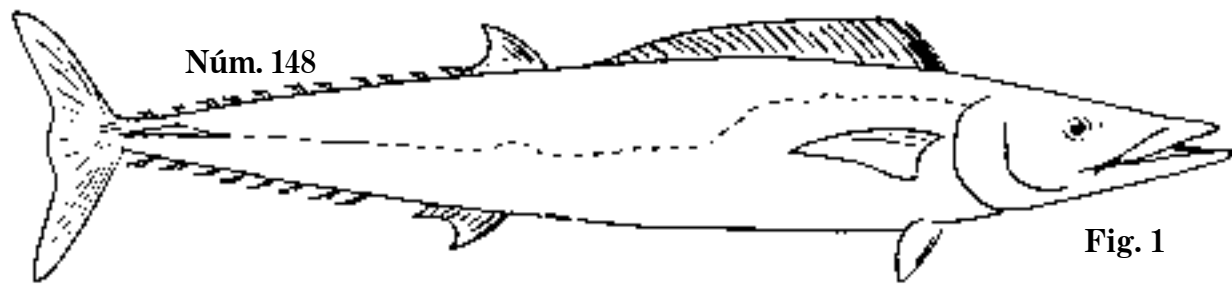


Fig. 1 *Acanthocybium Petus*, 1861. C. 1 592 mm; D. 25,12?; A. 12?
Fig. 2 *A. Petus*; 1865. C. 1 161 mm.
Fig. 3 *A. Petus* (cabeza).
Fig. 4 *A. Petus* (caudal), peto.

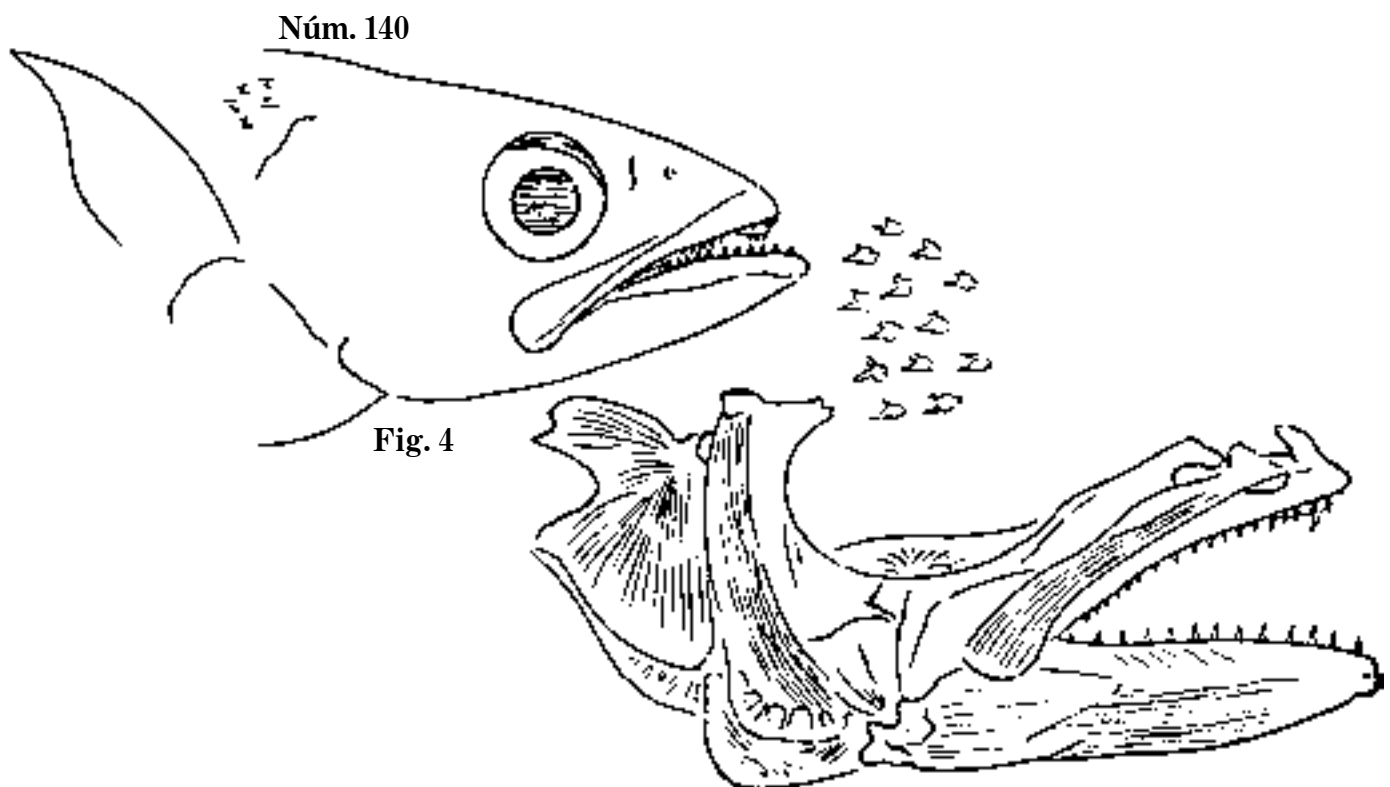
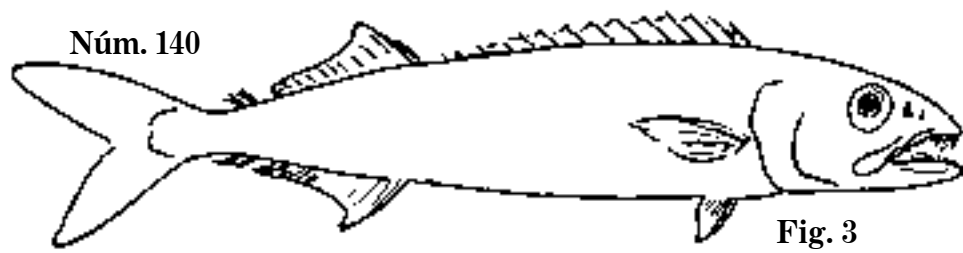
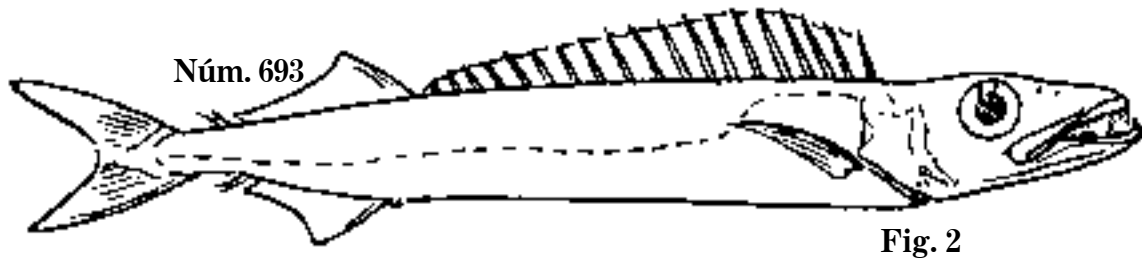
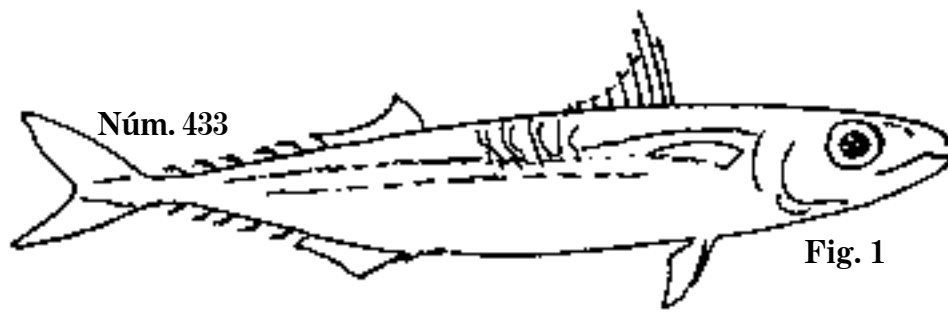


Fig. 1 *Scomber pneumatophorus*. C. 125 mm; D. 9,12; A. 1,12; caballa.
Fig. 2 *Prometheus atlanticus*, 1862. C. 302 mm; D. 19,20; A. 2,17; S.N.C.
Fig. 3 *Ruvettus pretiosus*. C. 763 mm; D. 14,18; A. 17.
Fig. 4 *R. pretiosus* (cabeza); escolar.

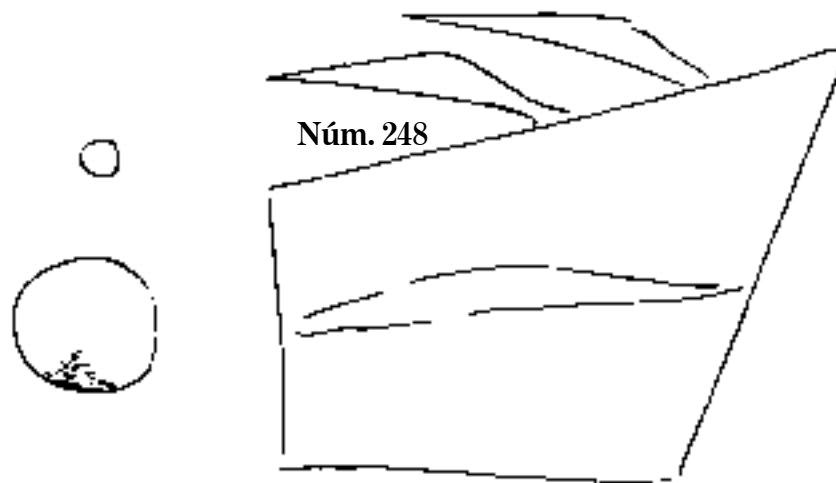


Fig. 1

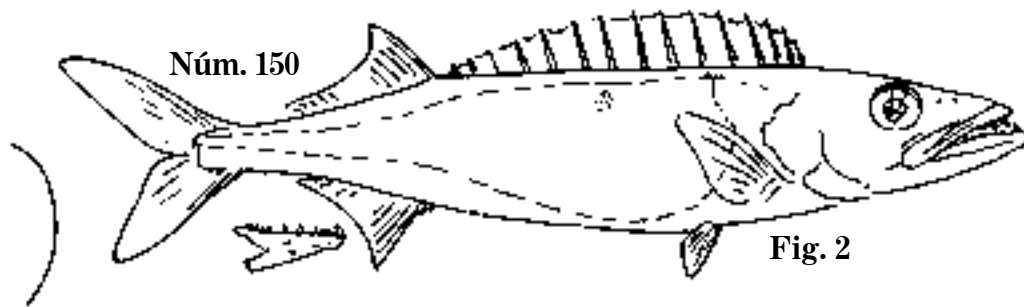


Fig. 2

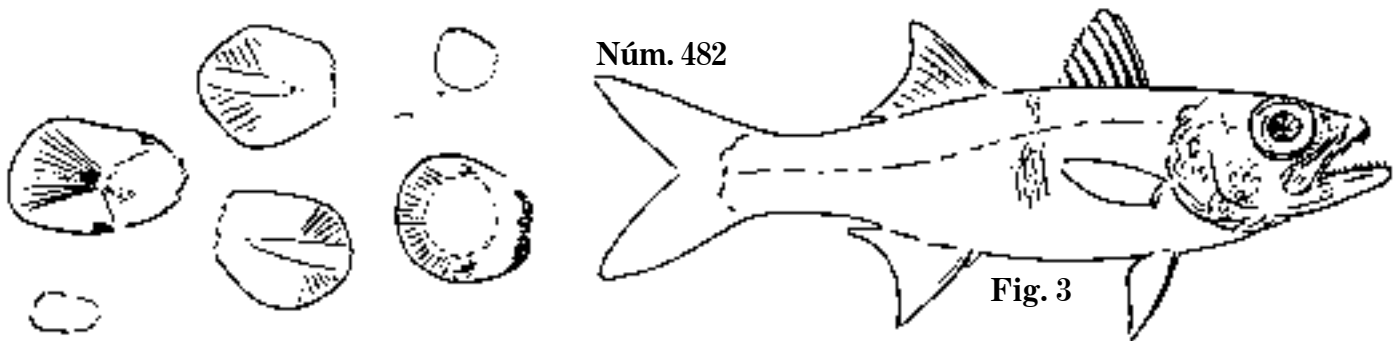


Fig. 3

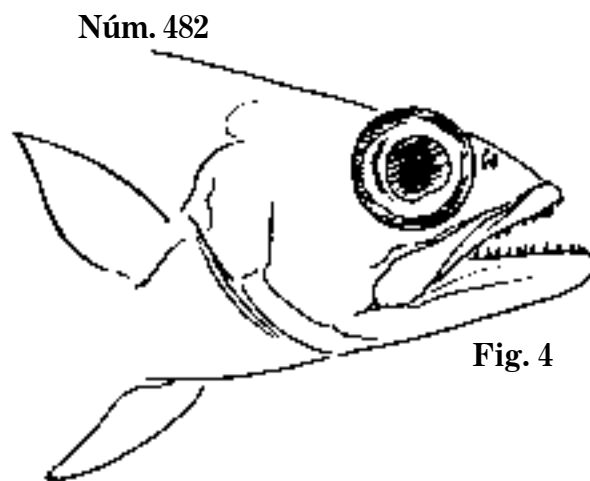


Fig. 4

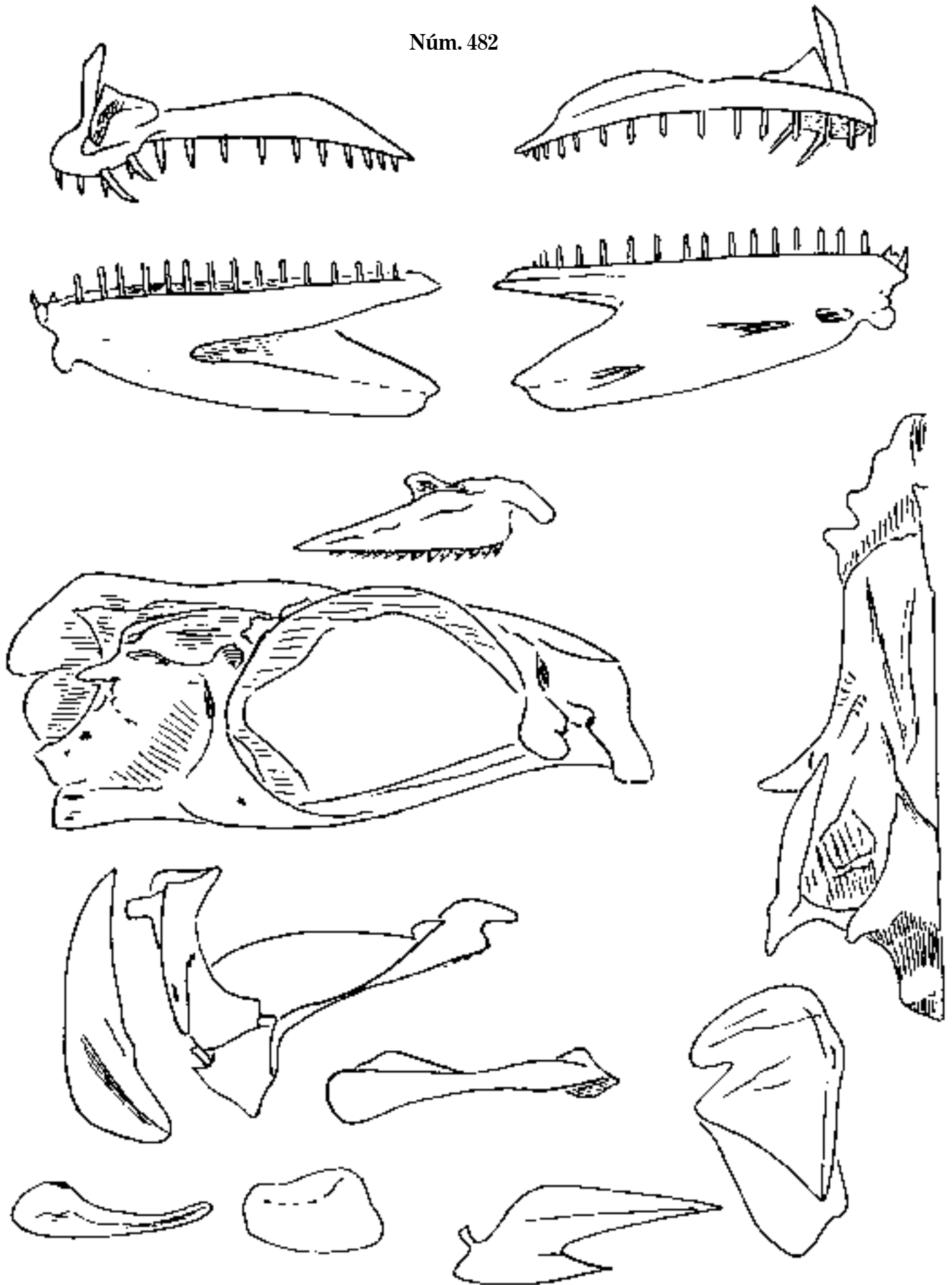
Fig. 1 *Thyrssites? niger*, 1865.

Fig. 2 *Epinnula magistralis*, 1854. P. 970 mm; D. 18,1,16; A. 3,17; S.N.C.

Fig. 3 *Latebrus oculatus*. C. 403 mm; D. 7,1,14; A. 3,12.

Fig. 4 *L. oculatus* (cabeza); escolar chino.

Núm. 482



Latebrus oculatus. Osteología; escolar chino.

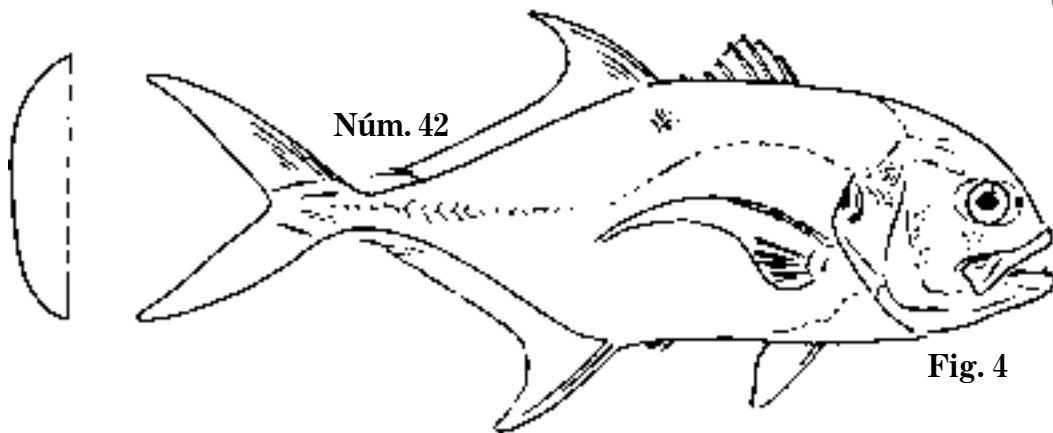
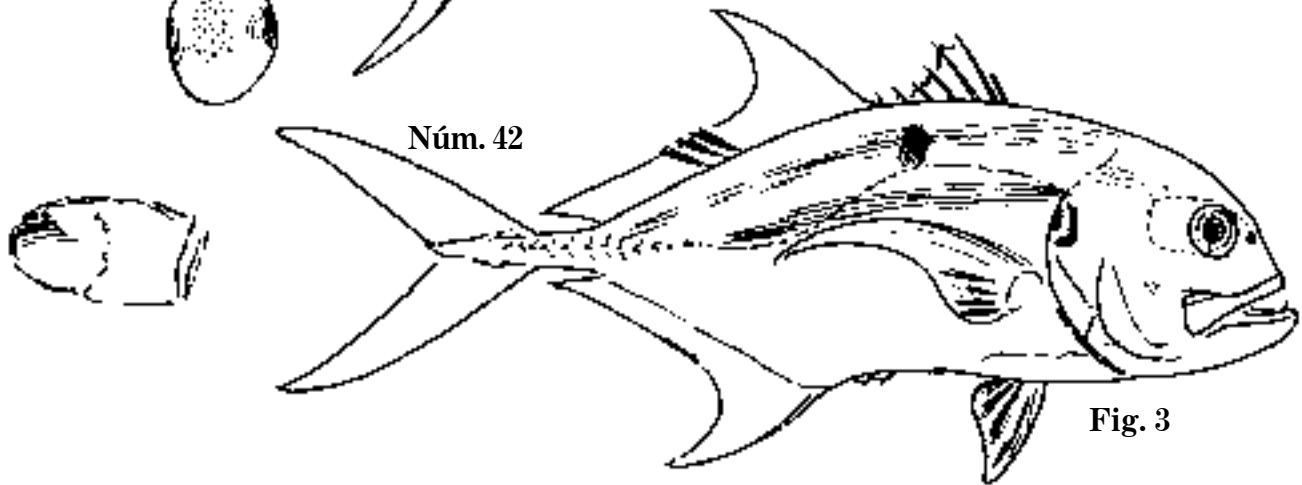
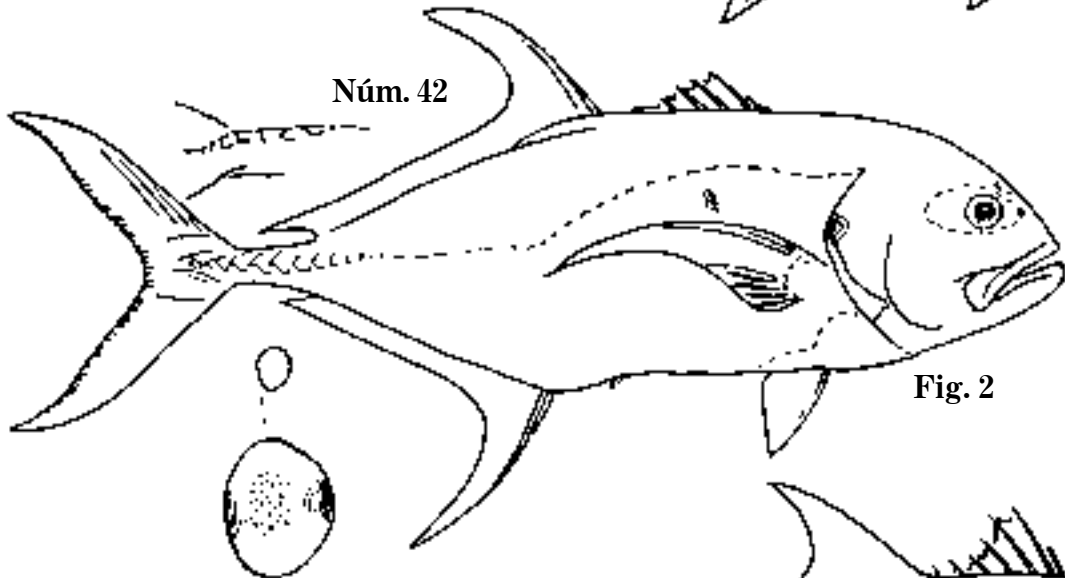
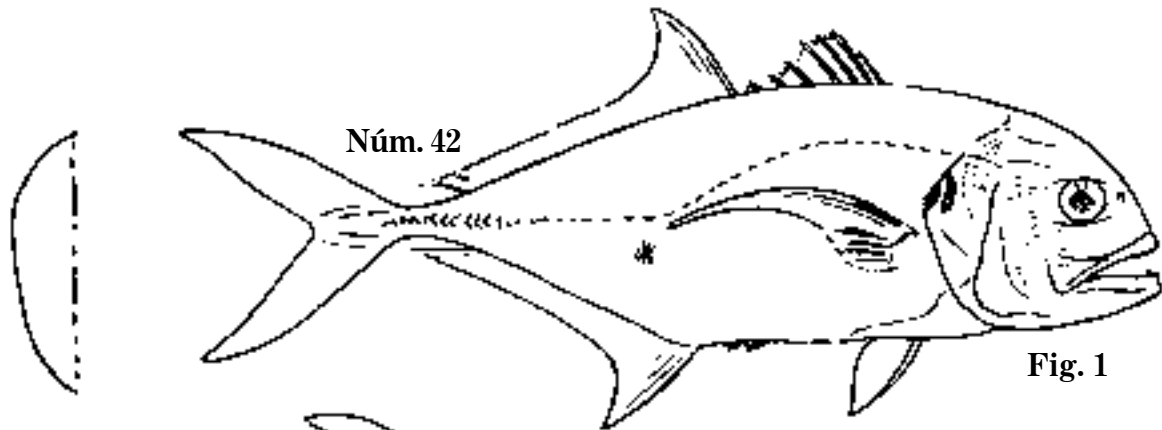


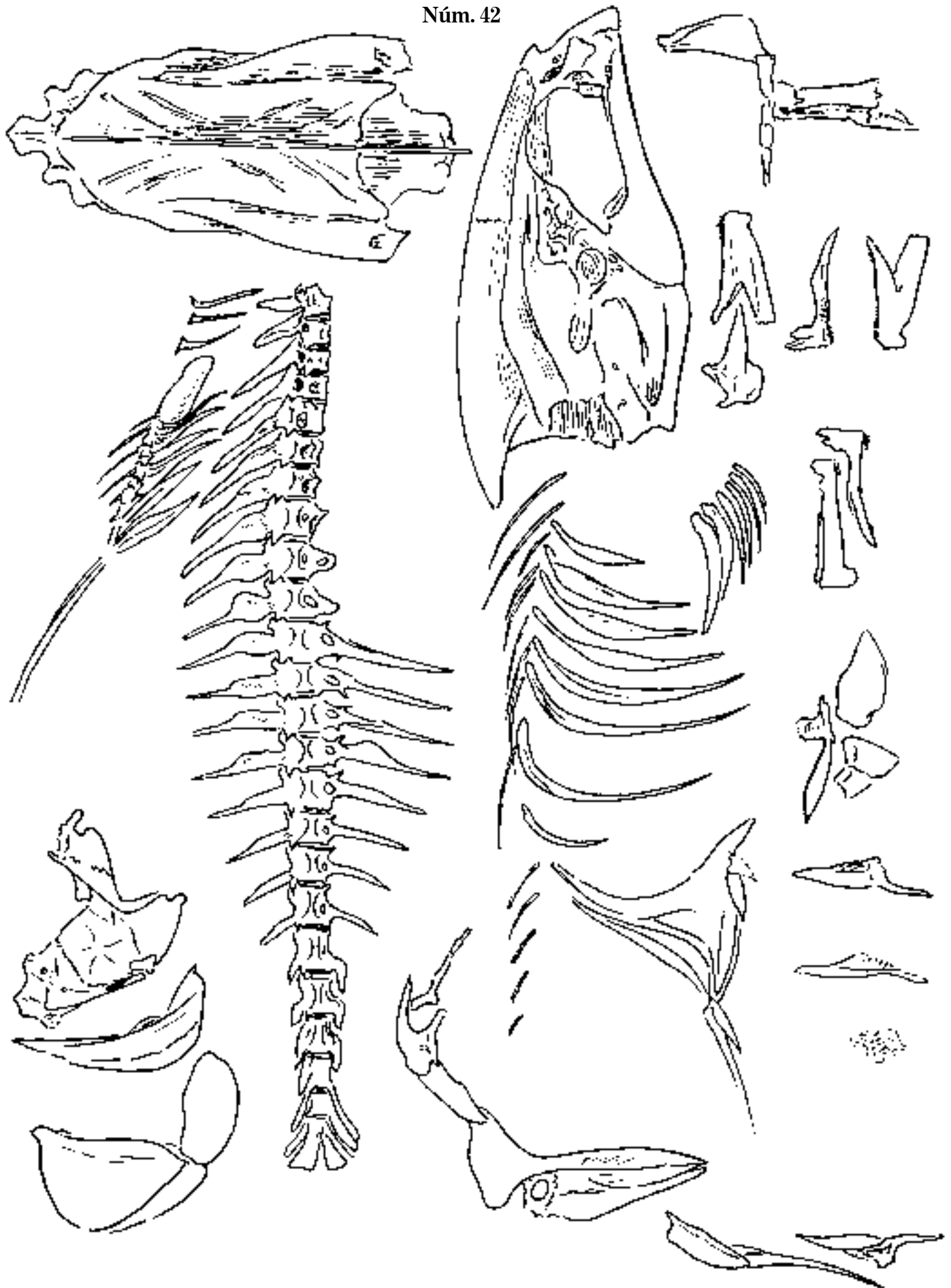
Fig. 1 *Carangus hippos*, 1865. C. 473 mm; D. 6,1,1,19; A. 2,1,17.

Fig. 2 *C. hippos*, 1870. C. 1 200 mm.

Fig. 3 *C. hippos*. C. 501 mm; D. 6,1,20; A. 2,1,17.

Fig. 4 *C. hippos*, 1865. C. 445 mm; D. 6,1,1,18; A. 2,1,16; jiguagua.

Núm. 42



Carangus hippos. Osteología; jiguagua.

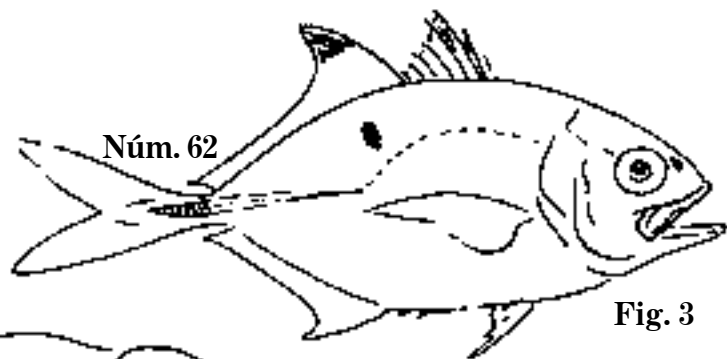
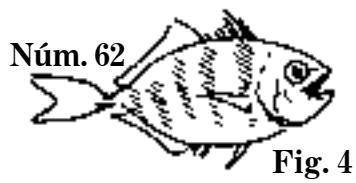
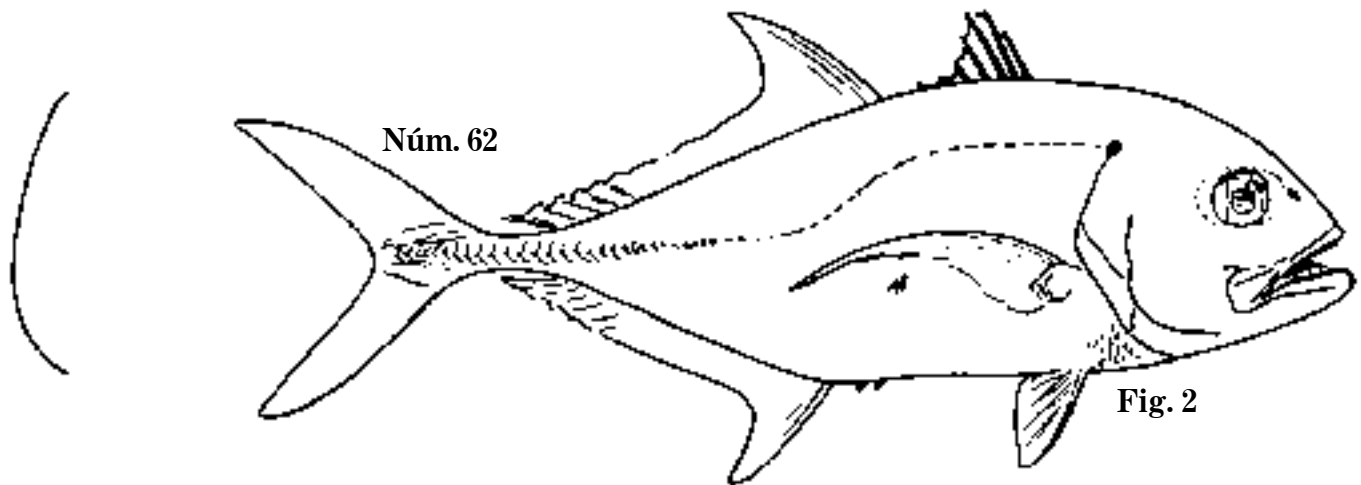
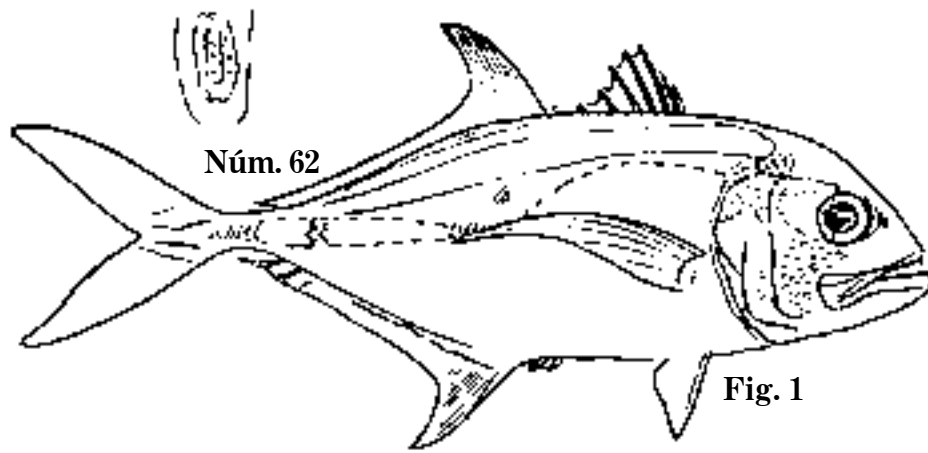


Fig. 1 *Carangus fallax*, 1859. P. 420 mm; D. 7,1,21; A. 2,1,17.
Fig. 2 *C. fallax*, 1860. P. 670 mm; D. 7,1,21; A. 2,1,16.
Fig. 3 *C. fallax*. P. 110 mm.
Fig. 4 *C. fallax*. P. 45 mm; jurel.

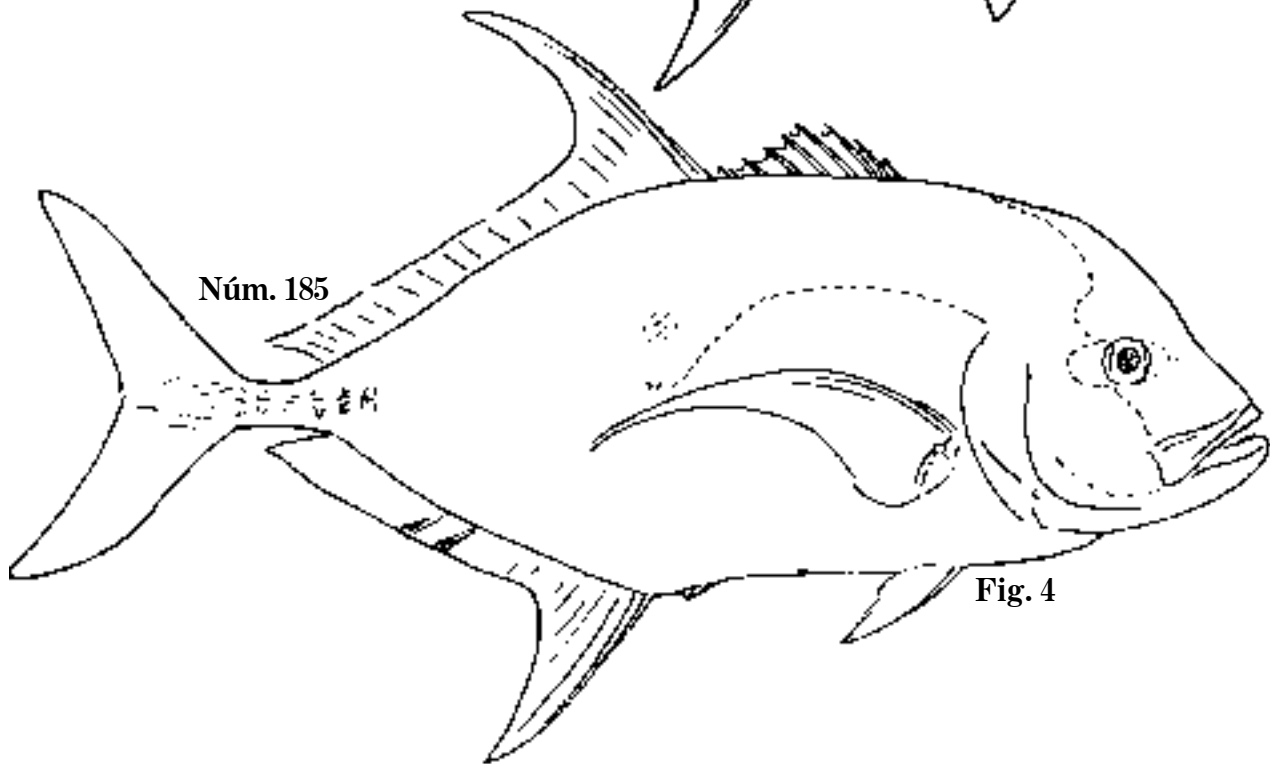
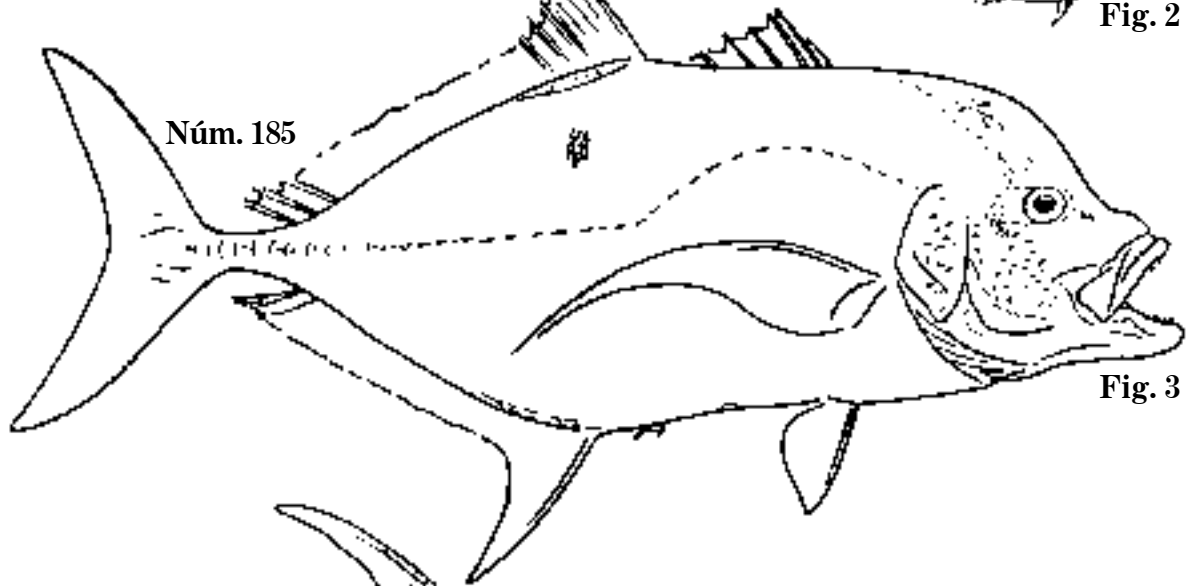
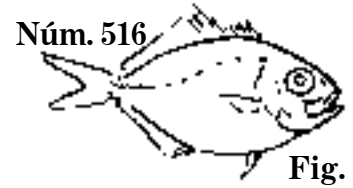
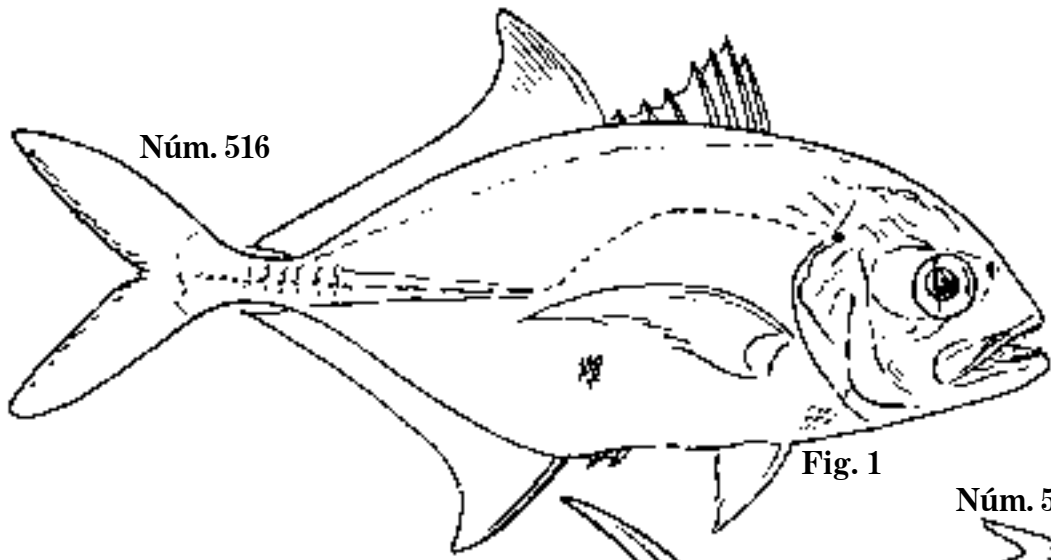


Fig. 1 *Carangus aureus*, 1862. P. 265 mm; D. 7,?; A.?
Fig. 2 *C. aureus*, 1877. C. 44 mm; D. 7,?; A.?. jurel.
Fig. 3 *C. lugubris*, 1872. P. 720 mm; D. 6,23; A. 2,1,19.
Fig. 4 *C. lugubris*. P. 760 mm; D. 8,1,22; A. 1,1,18; tiñosa.

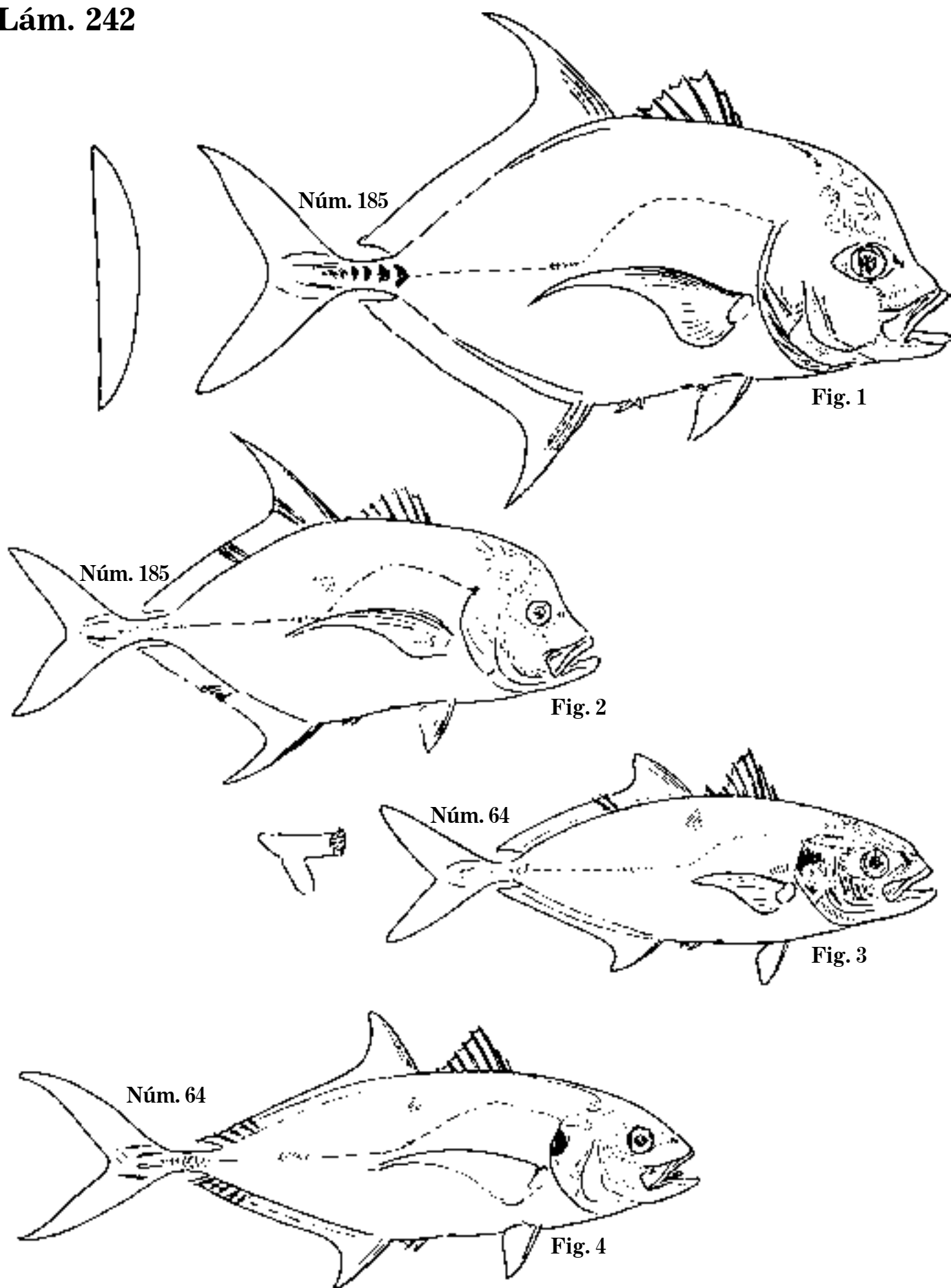


Fig. 1 *Carangus lugubris*, 1855. C. 421 mm; D. 7,1,21; A. 2,1,19.

Fig. 2 *C. lugubris*, 1864. C. 296 mm; D. 8,1,21; A. 2,1,18; tiñosa.

Fig. 3 *Paratractus chrysos*, 1858. C. 302 mm; D. 8,1,25; A. 2,1,22.

Fig. 4 *P. chrysos*, 1860. C. 568; D. 8,1,24; A. 2,1,20; cojinúa.

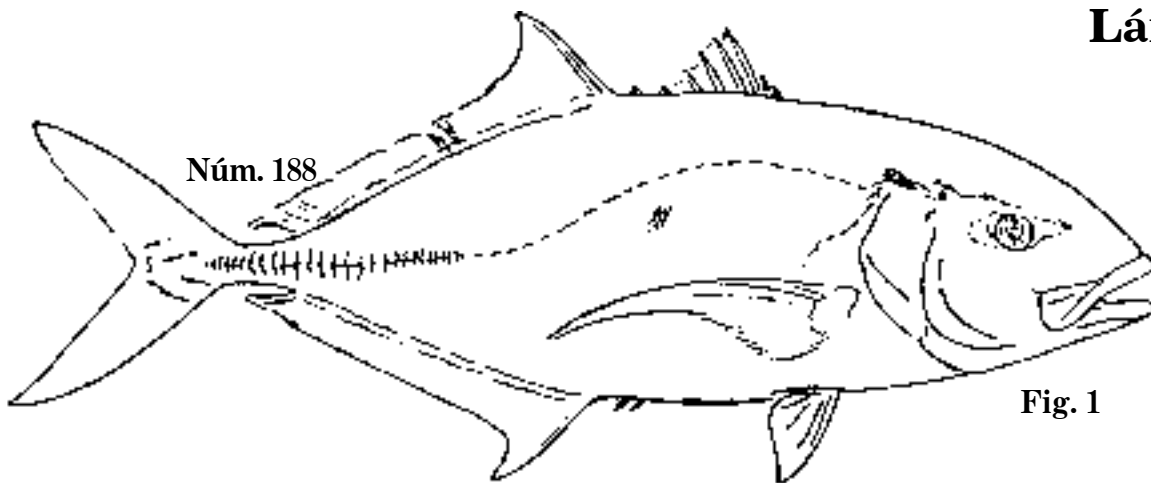


Fig. 1

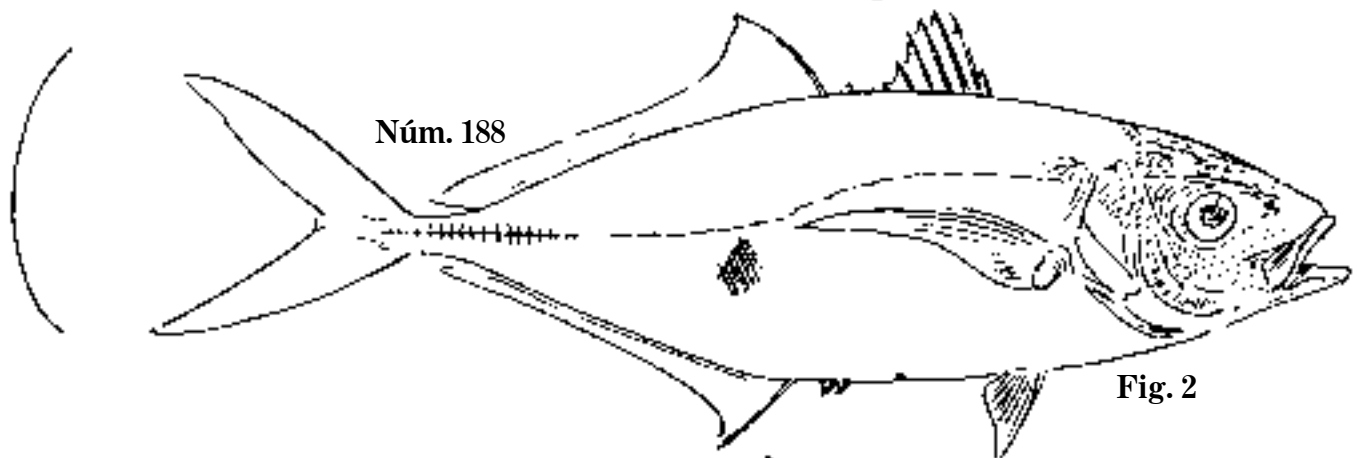


Fig. 2

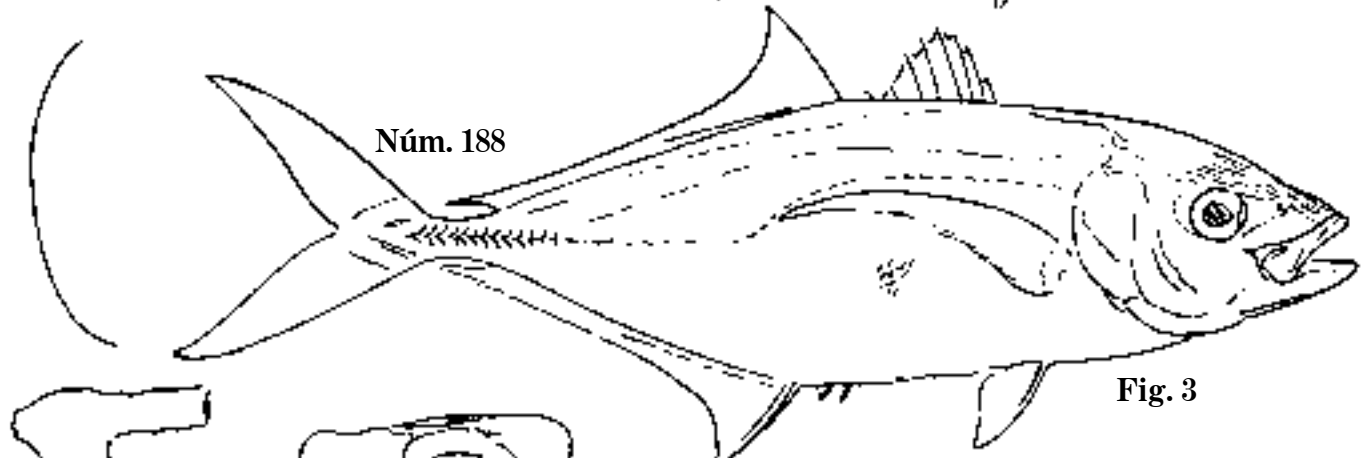


Fig. 3

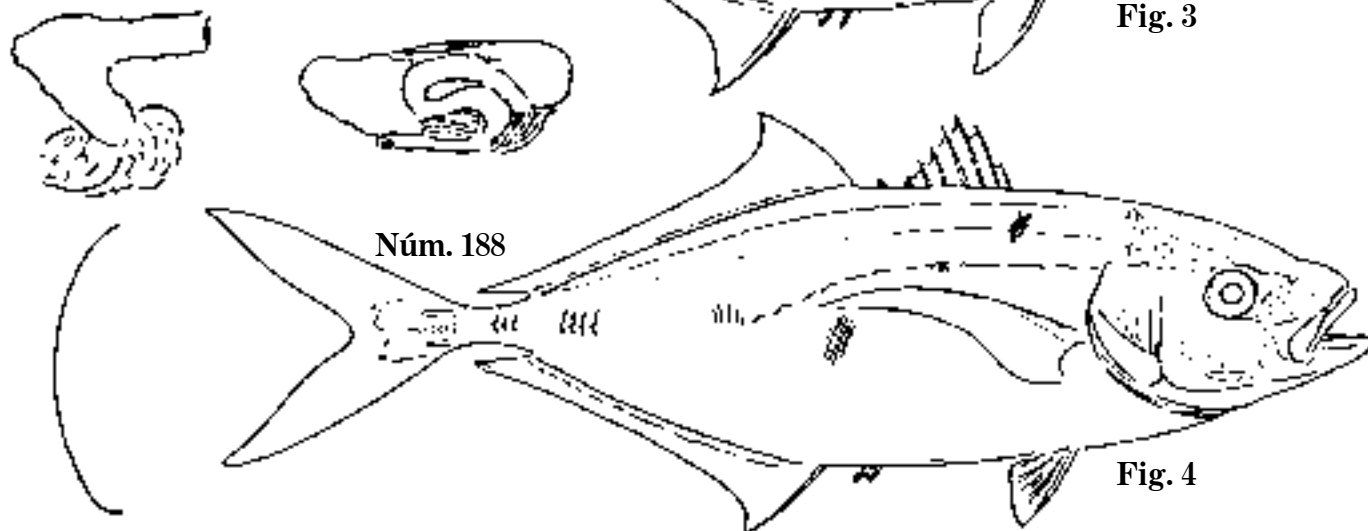


Fig. 4

Fig. 1 *Carangoides iridinus*, 1860. C. 725 mm; D. 7,1,26; A. 2,1,23.

Fig. 2 *C. iridinus*, 1858. C. 379 mm; D. 7,1,1,28; A. 2,1,24.

Fig. 3 *C. iridinus*, 1850. C. 375 mm; D. 8,1,1,1,27; A. 2,1,23.

Fig. 4 *C. iridinus*, 1855. C. 368 mm; D. 7,1,1,28; A. 2,1,23; cibí carbonero.

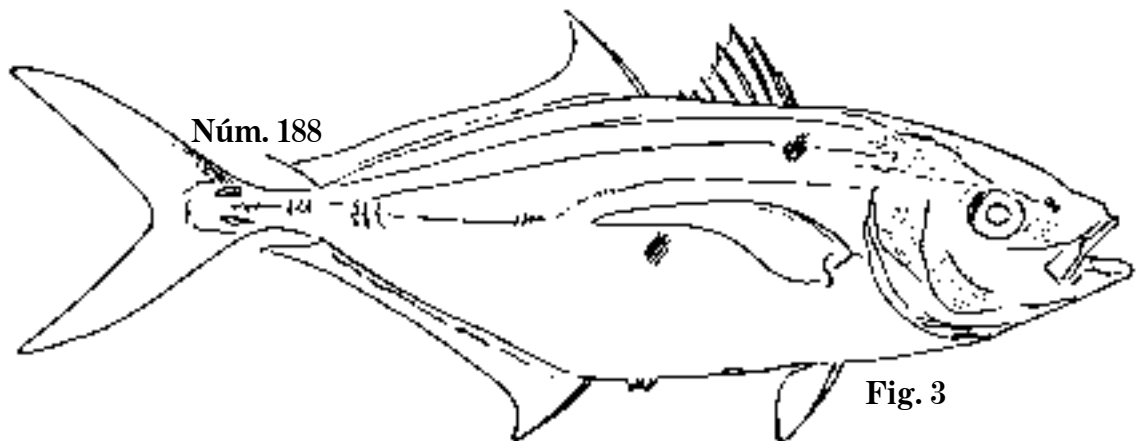
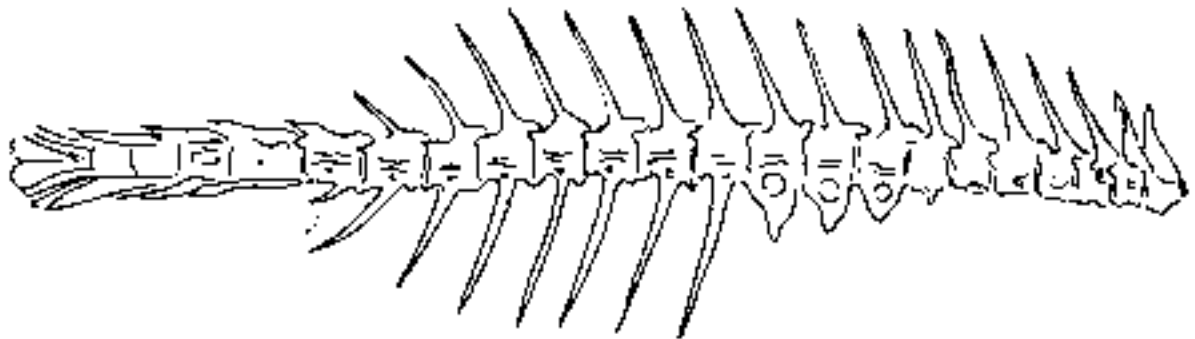
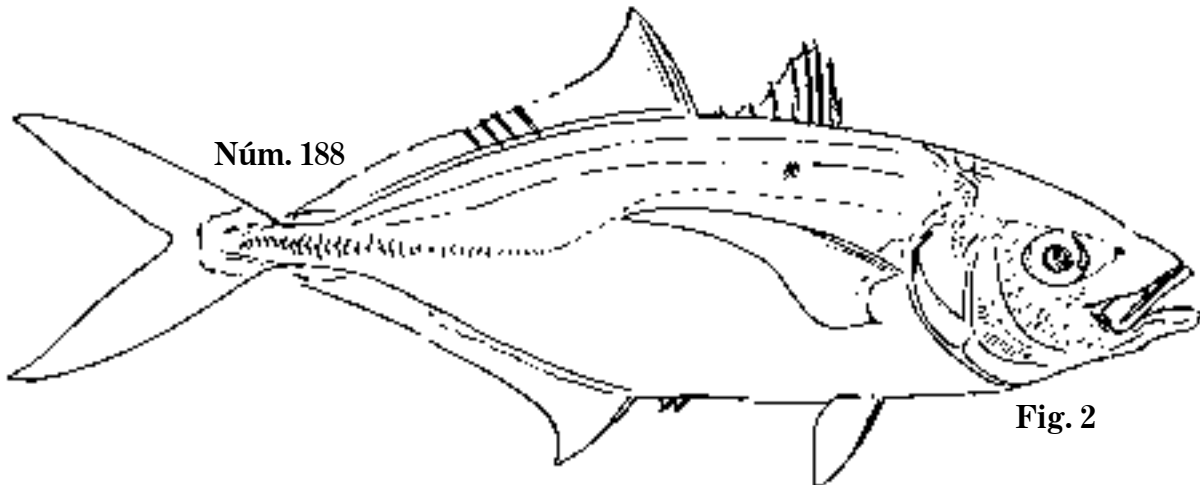
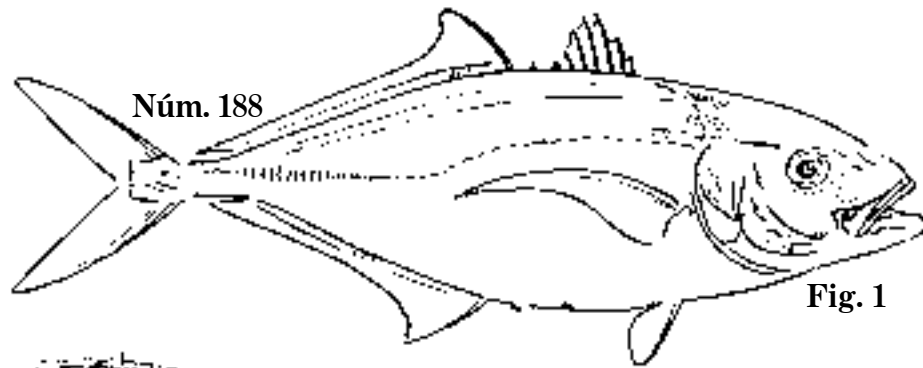


Fig. 1 *Carangoides iridinus*, 1855. C. 452 mm; D. 7,1,1,28; A. 2,1,24.
Fig. 2 *C. iridinus*, 1860. C. 389 mm; D. ?1,28; A. 2,1,23.
Fig. 3 *C. iridinus*, 1855. C. 308 mm; D. 7,1,28; A. 2,1,24; cibi carbonero.

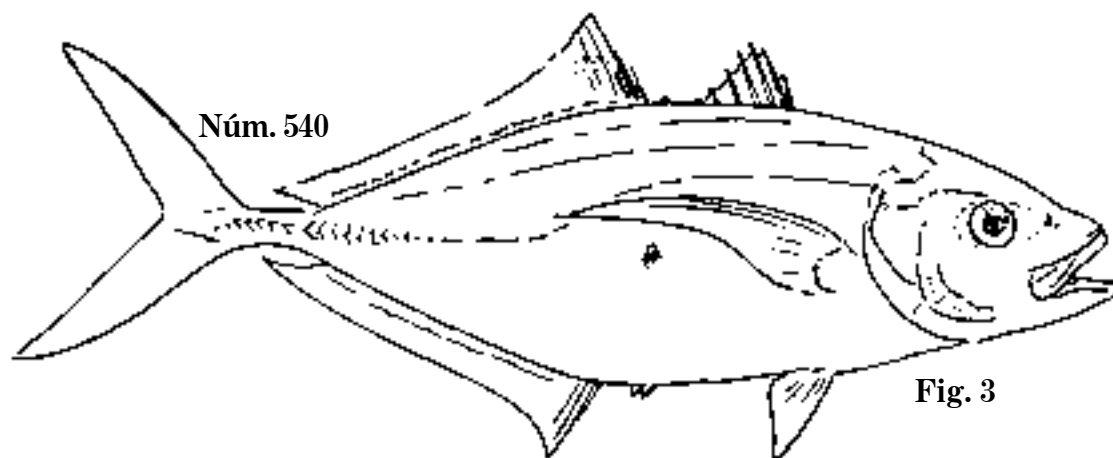
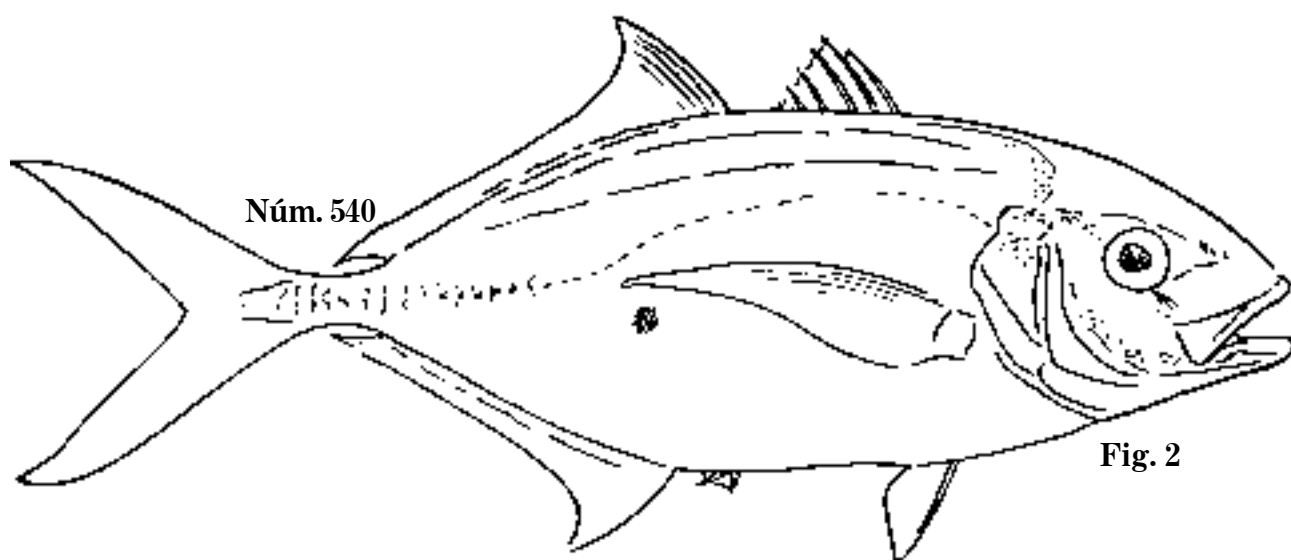
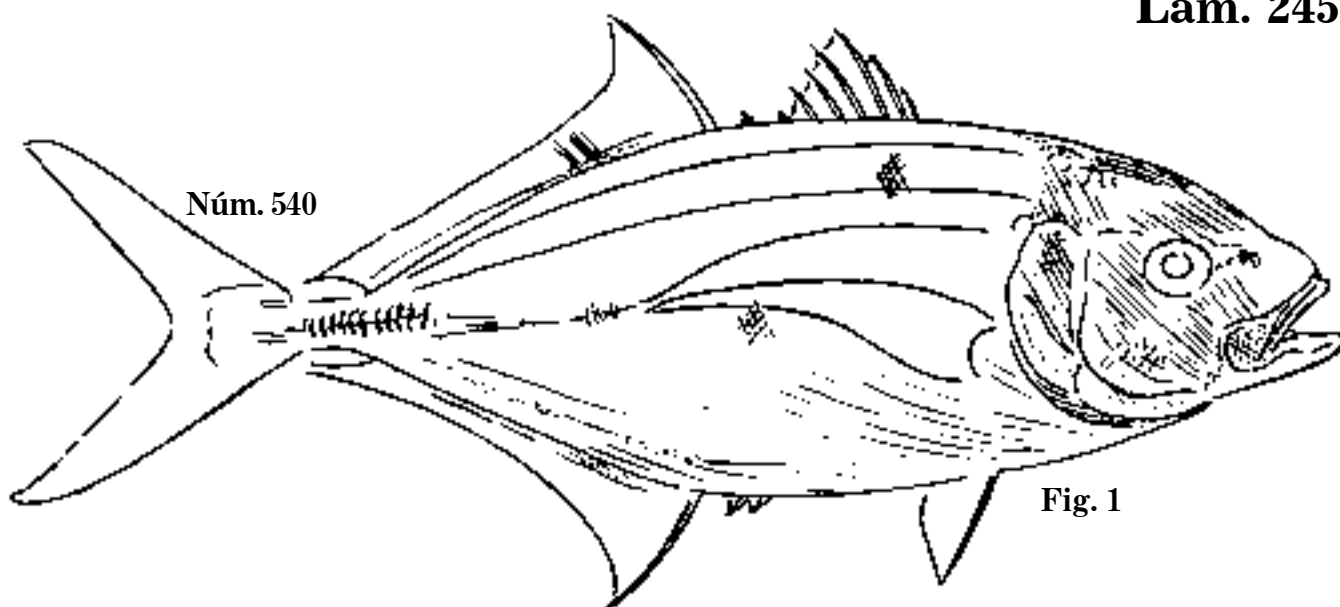


Fig. 1 *Carangoides Cibi*, 1855. C. 355 mm; D. 7,1,25; A. 2,1,23.
Fig. 2 *C. Cibi*, 1872. C. 284 mm.
Fig. 3 *C. Cibi*, 1861. C. 443 mm; D. 7,1,30; A. 2,1,26; cibí amarillo.

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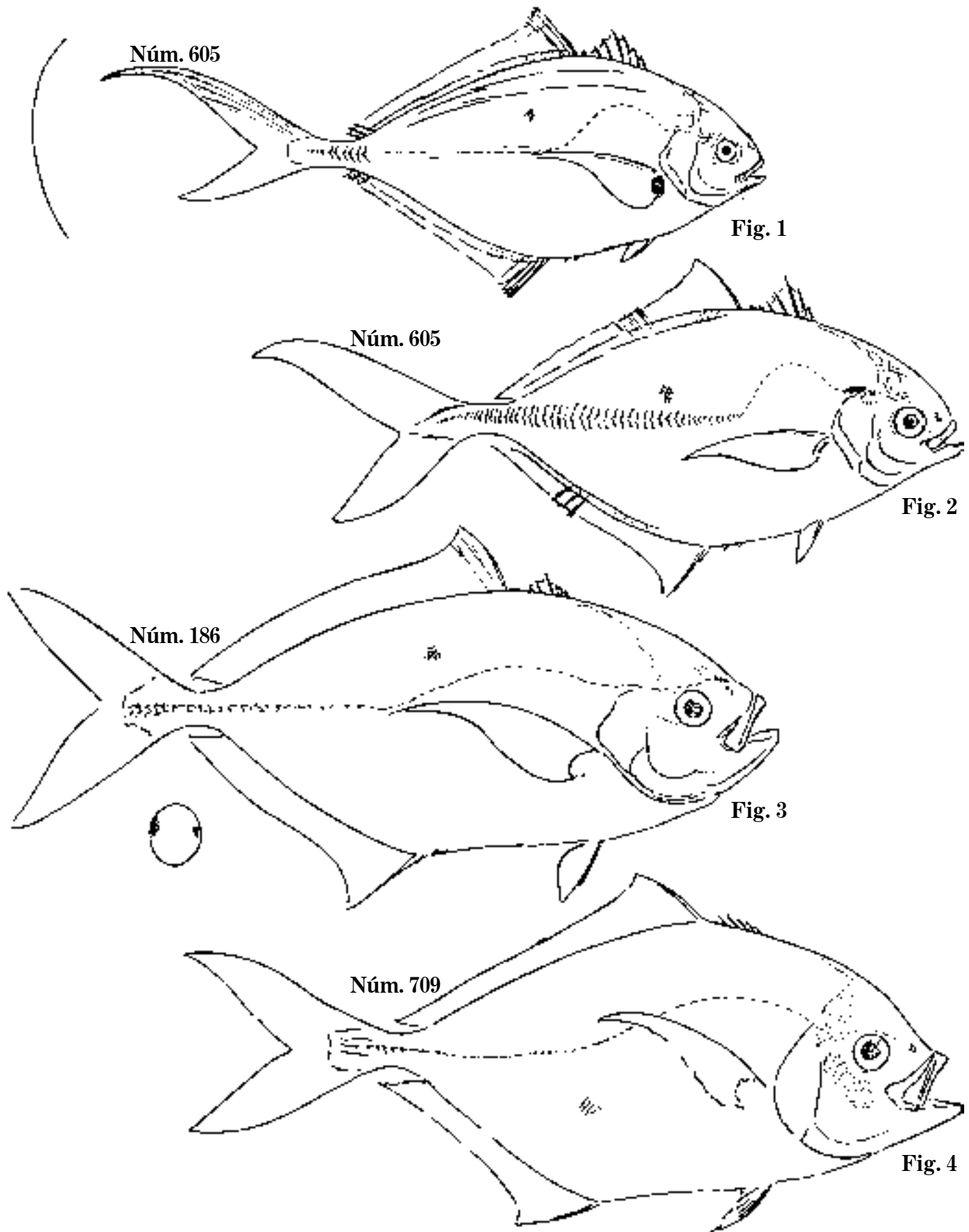


Fig. 1 *Carangops heteropygus*, 1870. C. 360 mm; D. 7,1,28; A. 2,1,26.
Fig. 2 *C. heteropygus*, 1860. C. 384 mm; D. 7,1,28; A. 2,1,24; S.N.C.
Fig. 3 *C. secundus*. P. 140 mm; D. 7,1,30; A. 2,1,22.
Fig. 4 *C. eminens*. P. 420 mm; segundo.

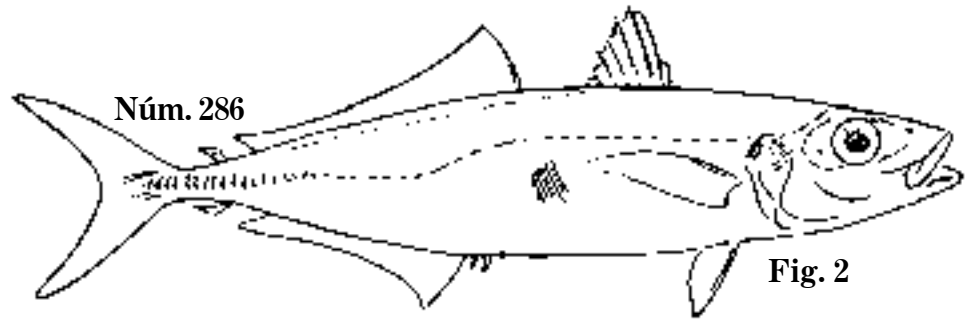
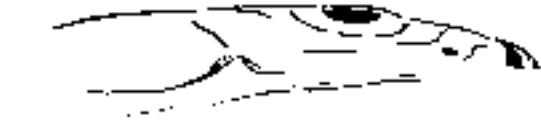
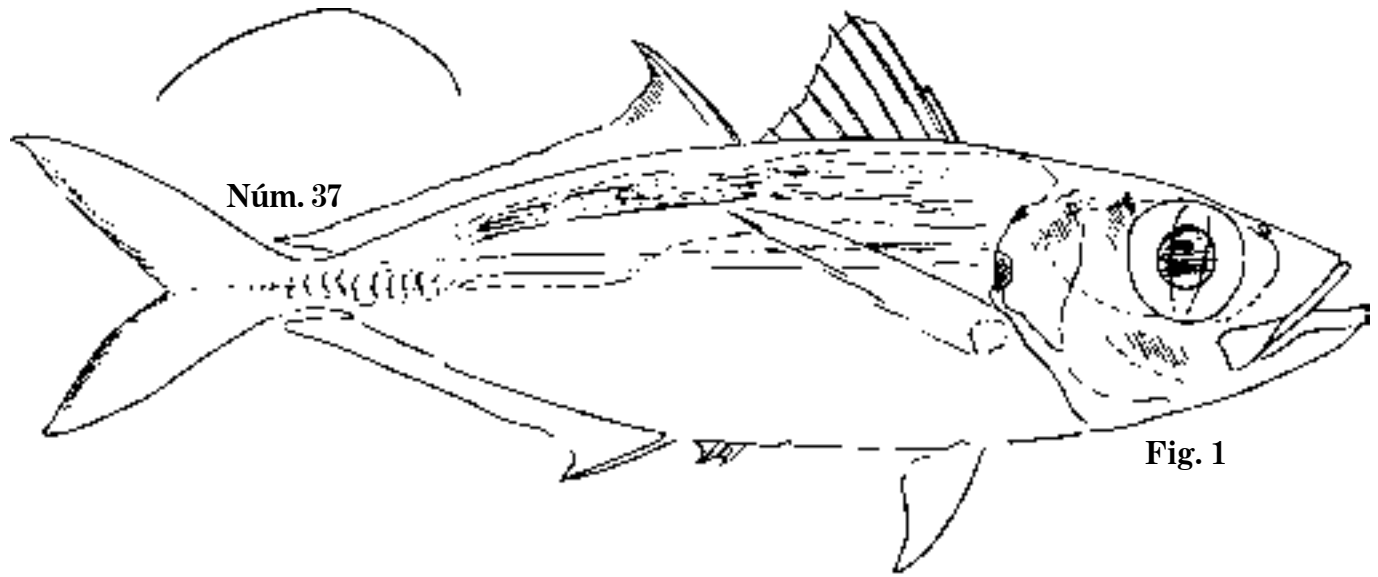


Fig. 1 *Thrachurops Plumieri*, 1850. C. 253 mm; D. 8,24; A. 2,26; chicharro.
Fig. 2 *Decapterus macarellus*, 1835. C. 294 mm; D. 8,38; A. 2,28; tonino.

Lám. 248

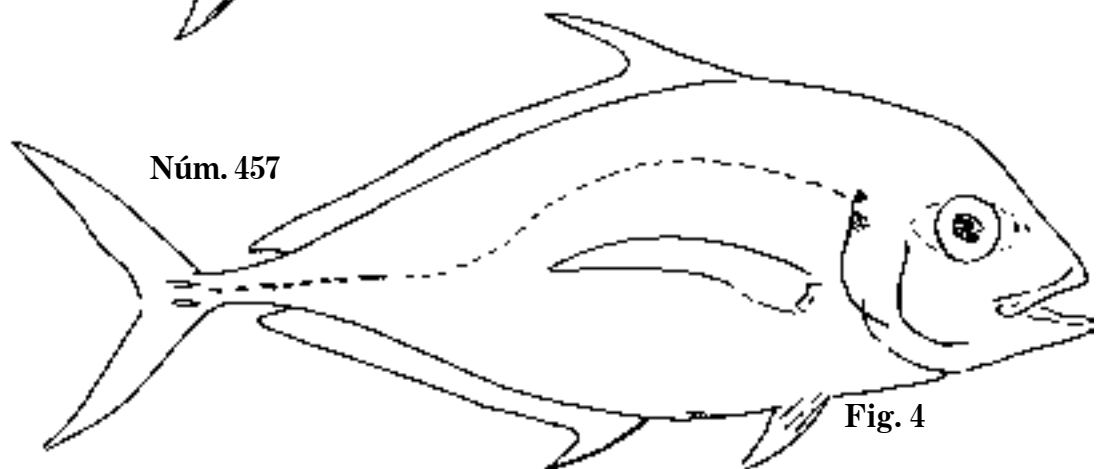
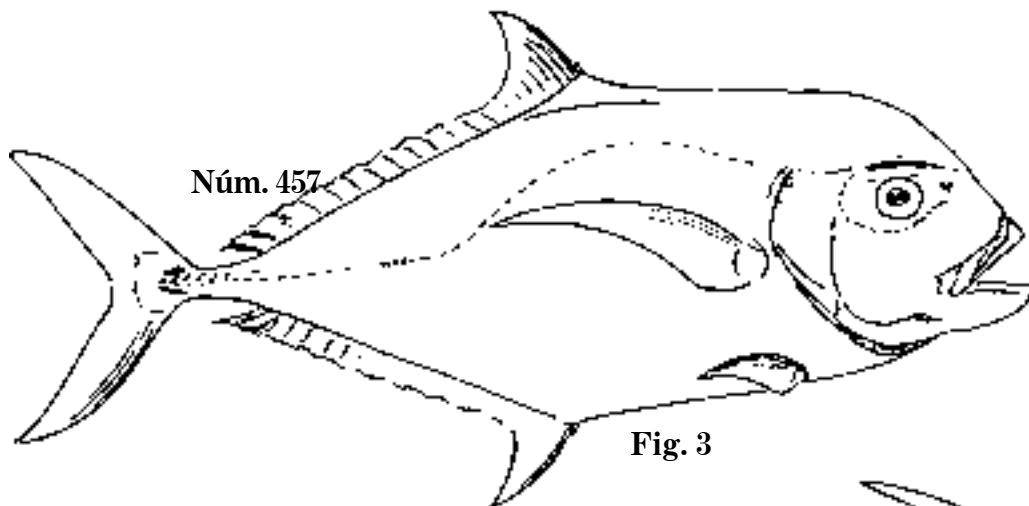
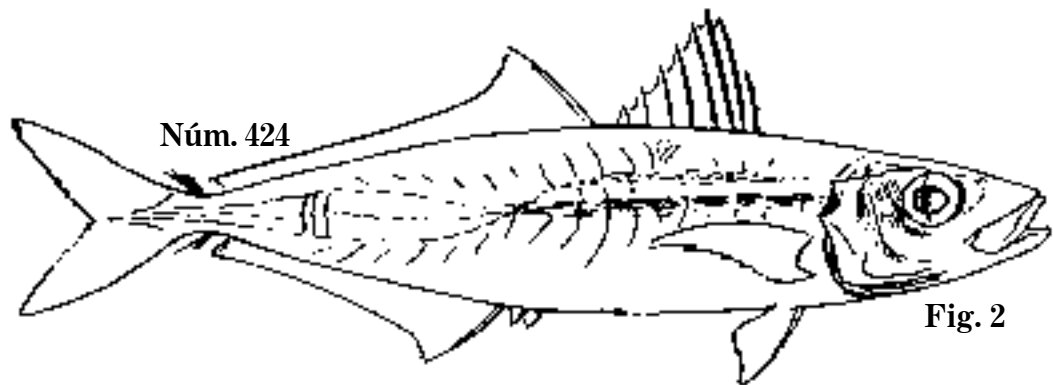
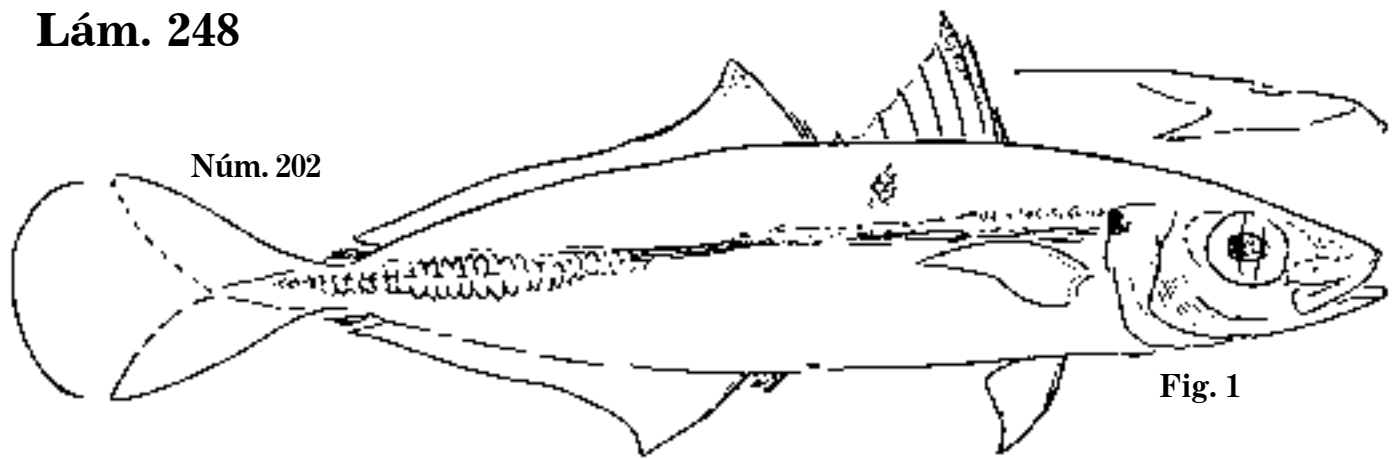


Fig. 1 *Decapterus Sanctae Helenae*. C. 205 mm.
Fig. 2 *D. punctatus*, 1860. C. 168 mm; D. 8,1,31; A. 2,1,26.
Fig. 3 *Hynnys cubensis*. P. 688 mm; D. 1,18; A. 1,17.
Fig. 4 *H. cubensis*, 1870. C. 997 mm; D. 1,19; A. 1,17; S.N.C.

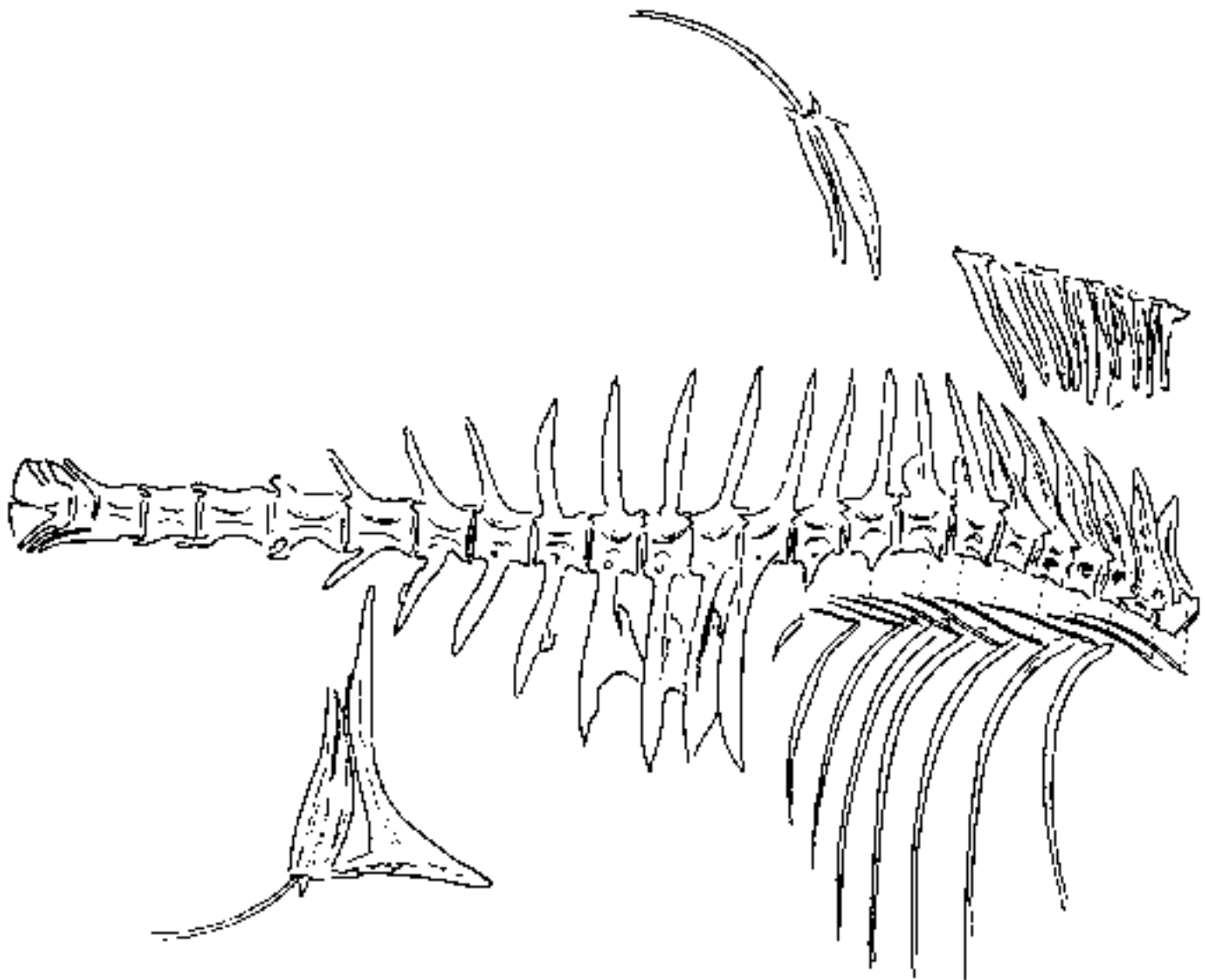
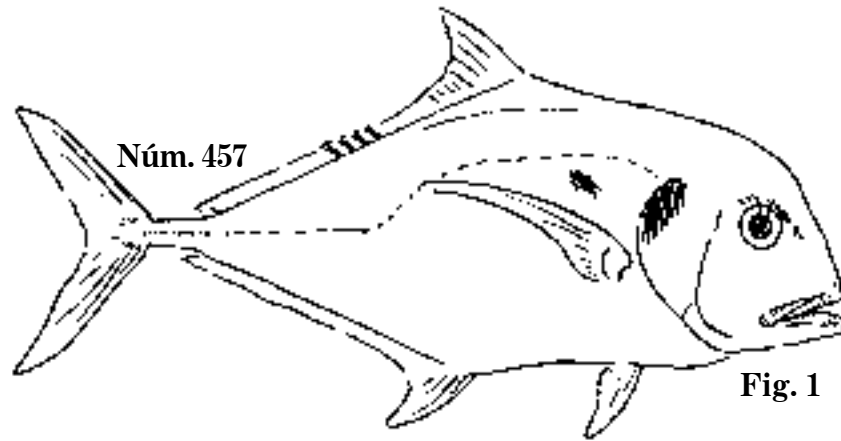
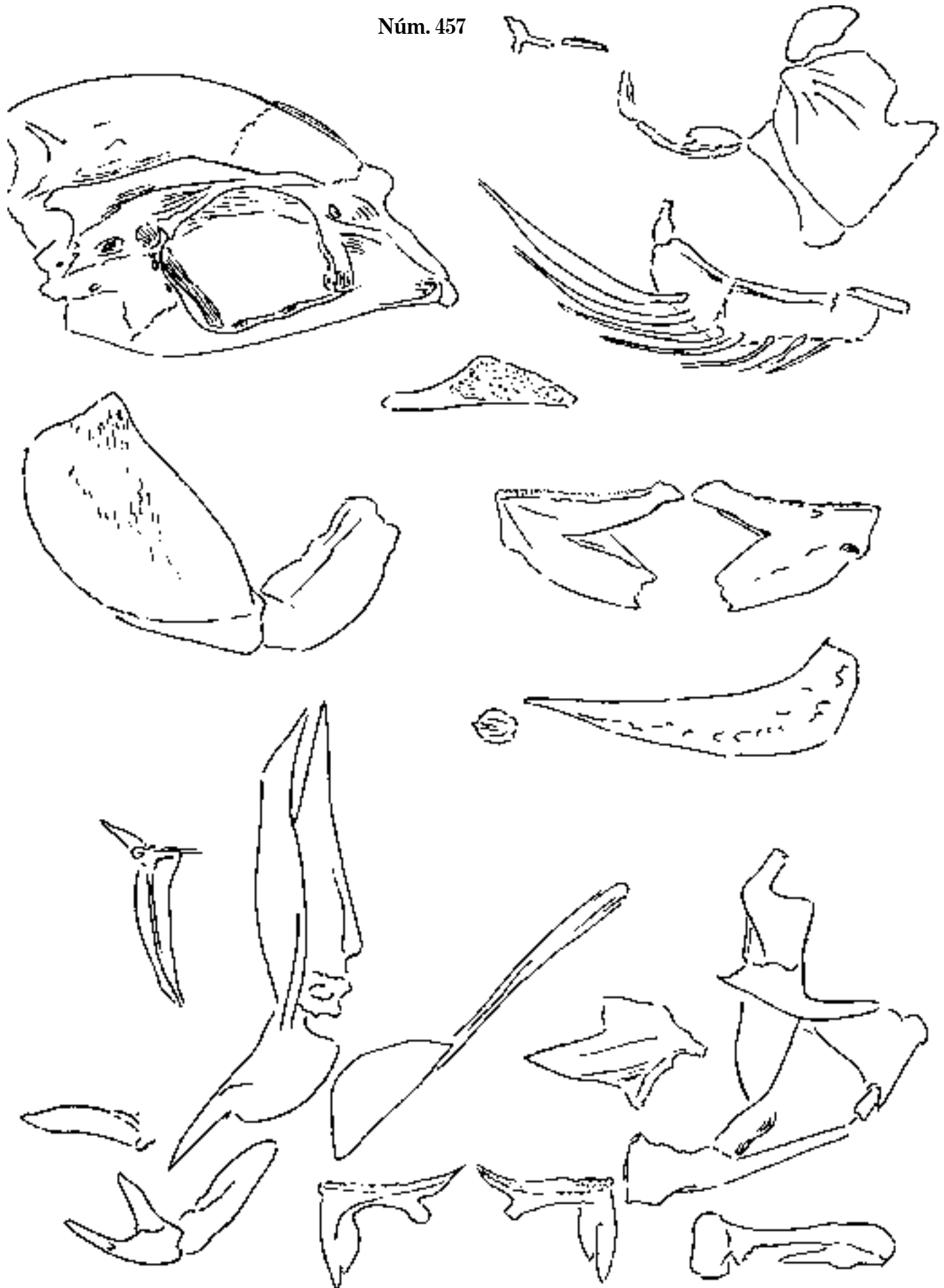


Fig. 1 *Hymnis cubensis*, 1858. C. 770 mm; D. 20; A. 17; S.N.C.



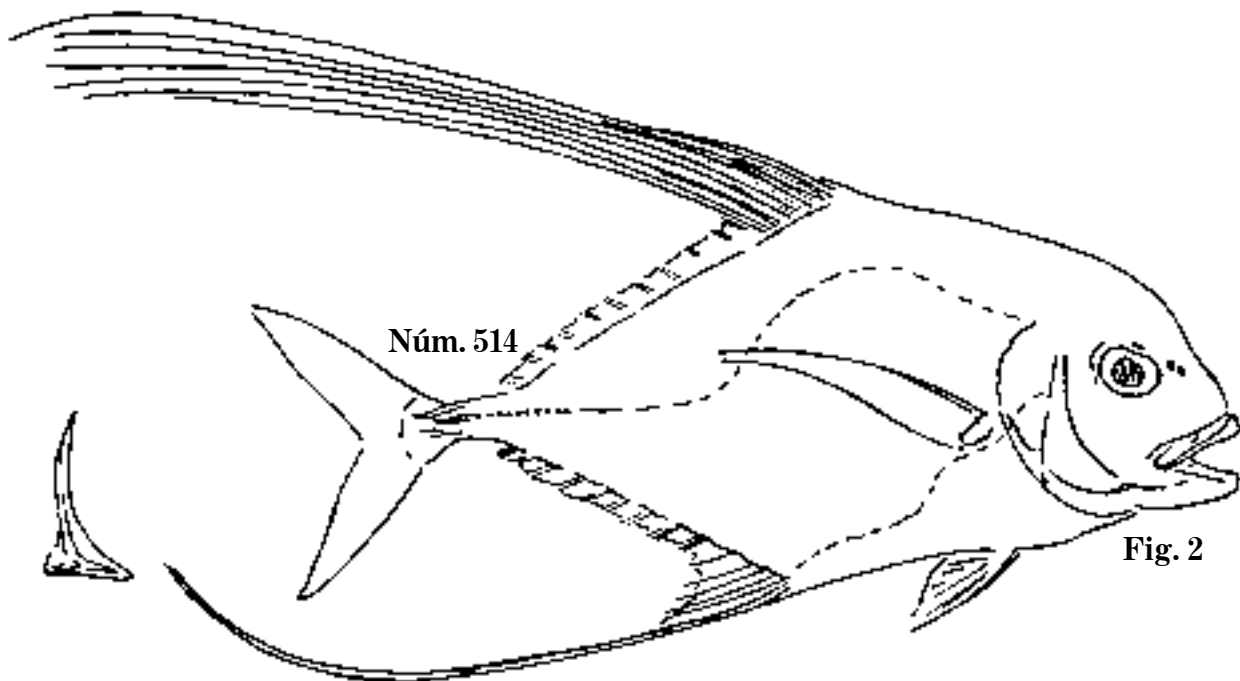
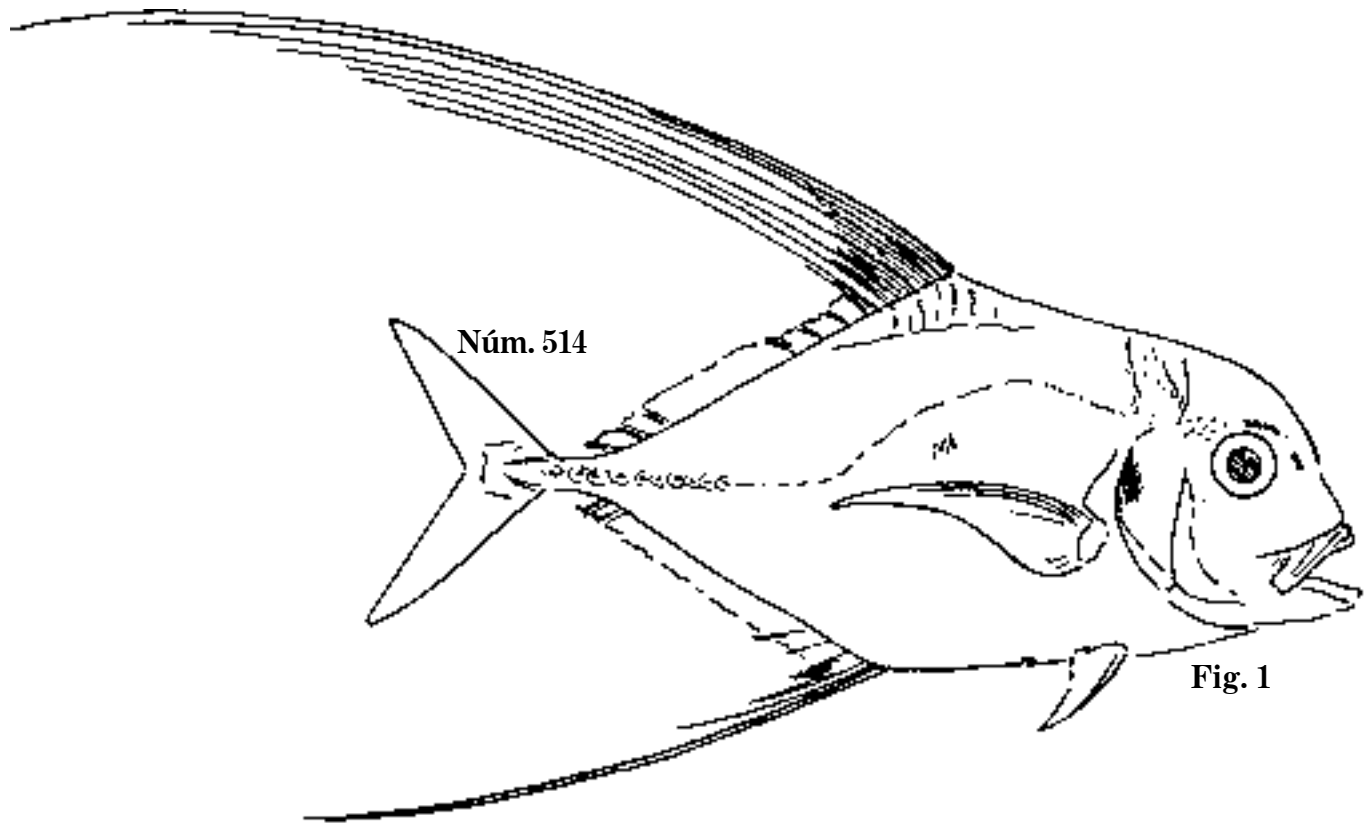


Fig. 1 *Blepharis crinitus*, 1860. C. 521 mm; D. 7,11; A. 1,3,13.
Fig. 2 *B. crinitus*. C. 515 mm; D. 1,19; A. 1,17; pámpano.

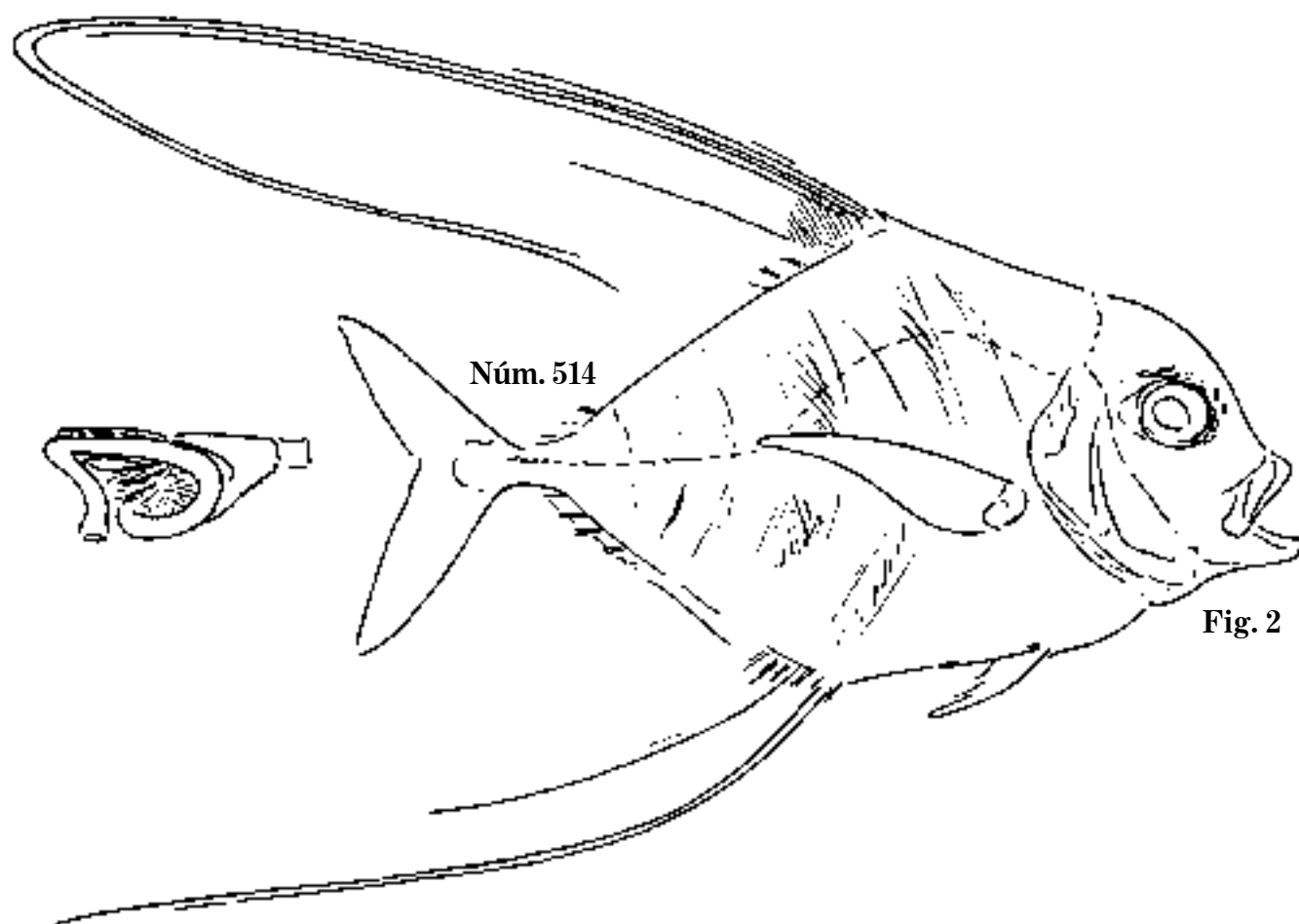
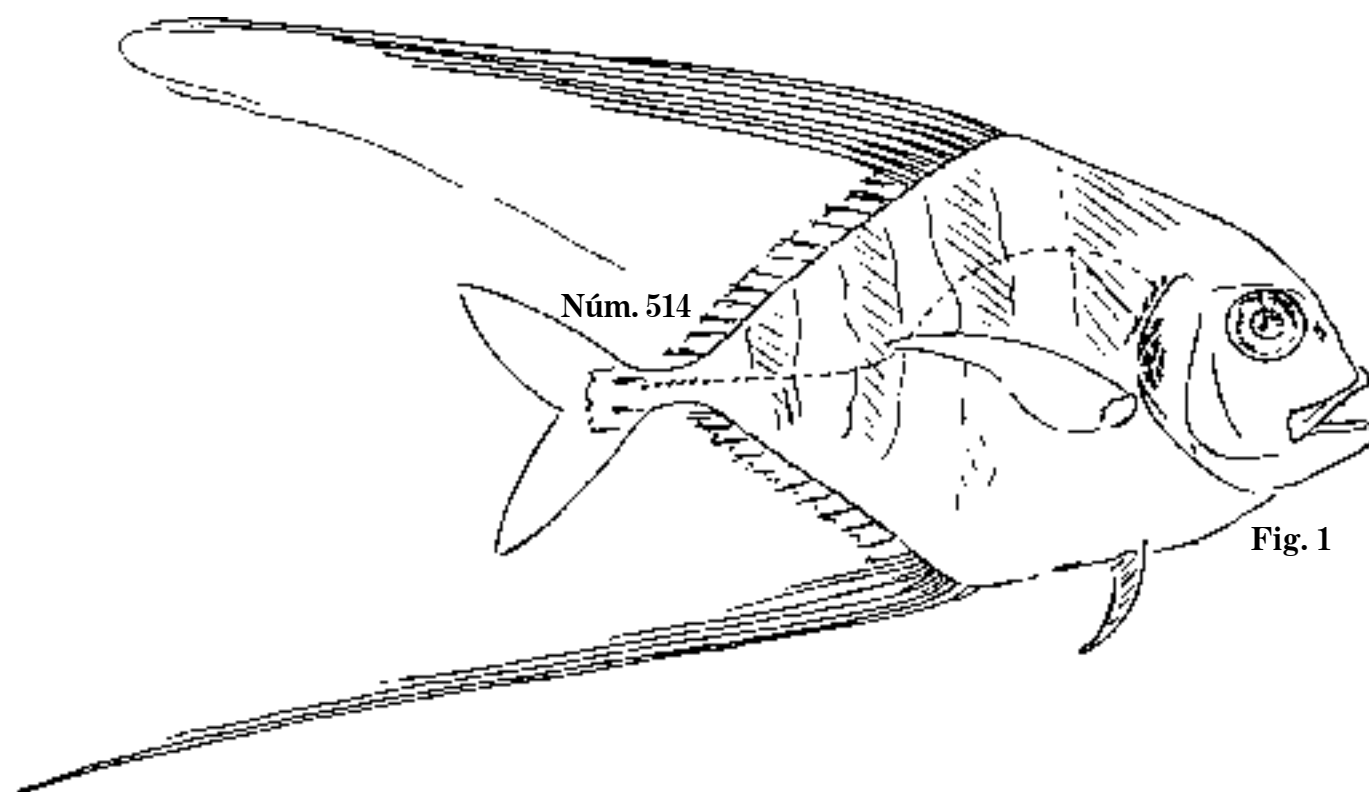


Fig. 1 *Blepharis crinitus*, 1863. C. 272 mm; D. 1,7,12; A. 1,7,10.
Fig. 2 *B. crinitus*, 1863. C. 298 mm; D. 1,7,12; A. 1,5,11; pámpano.

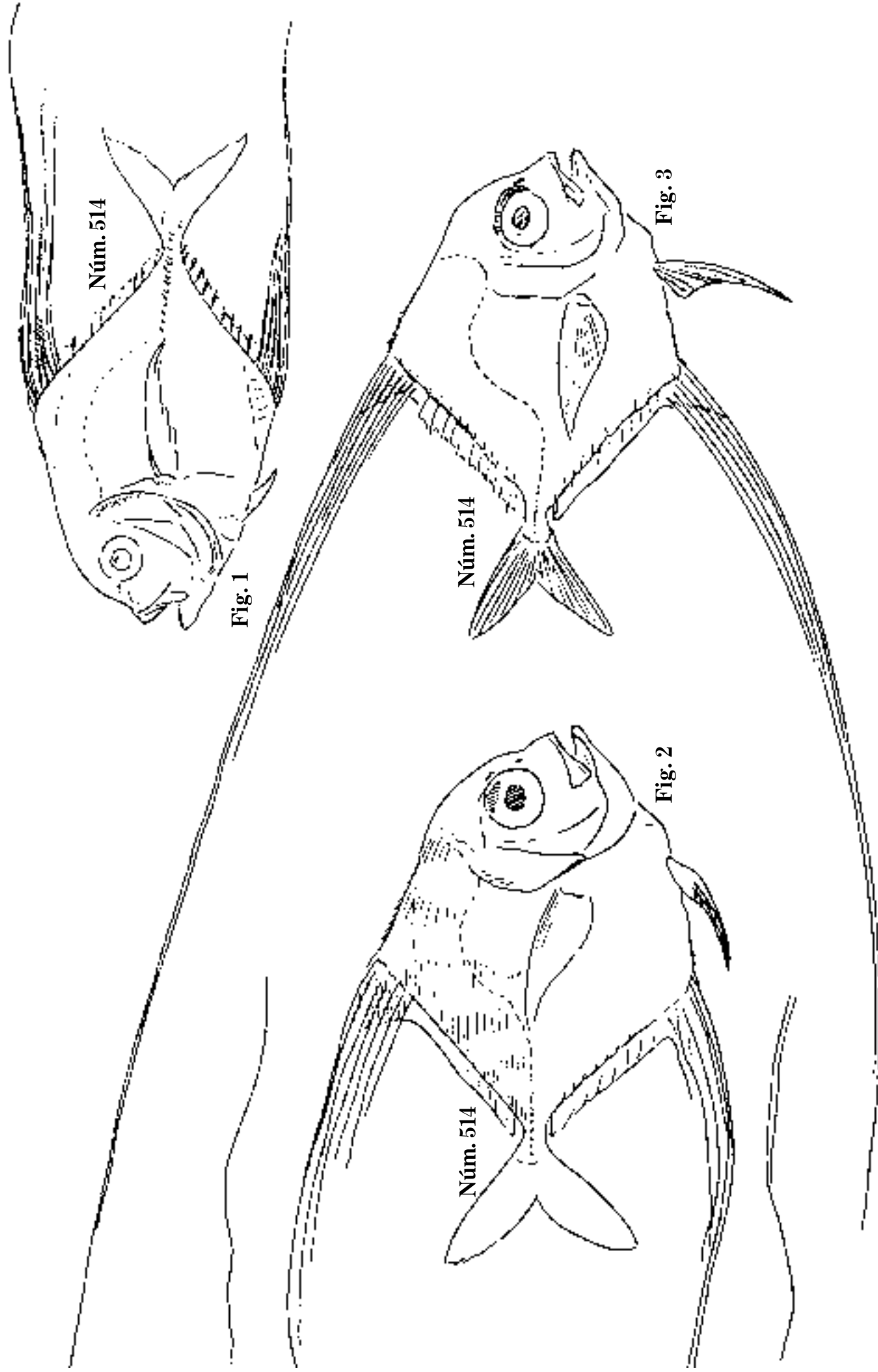
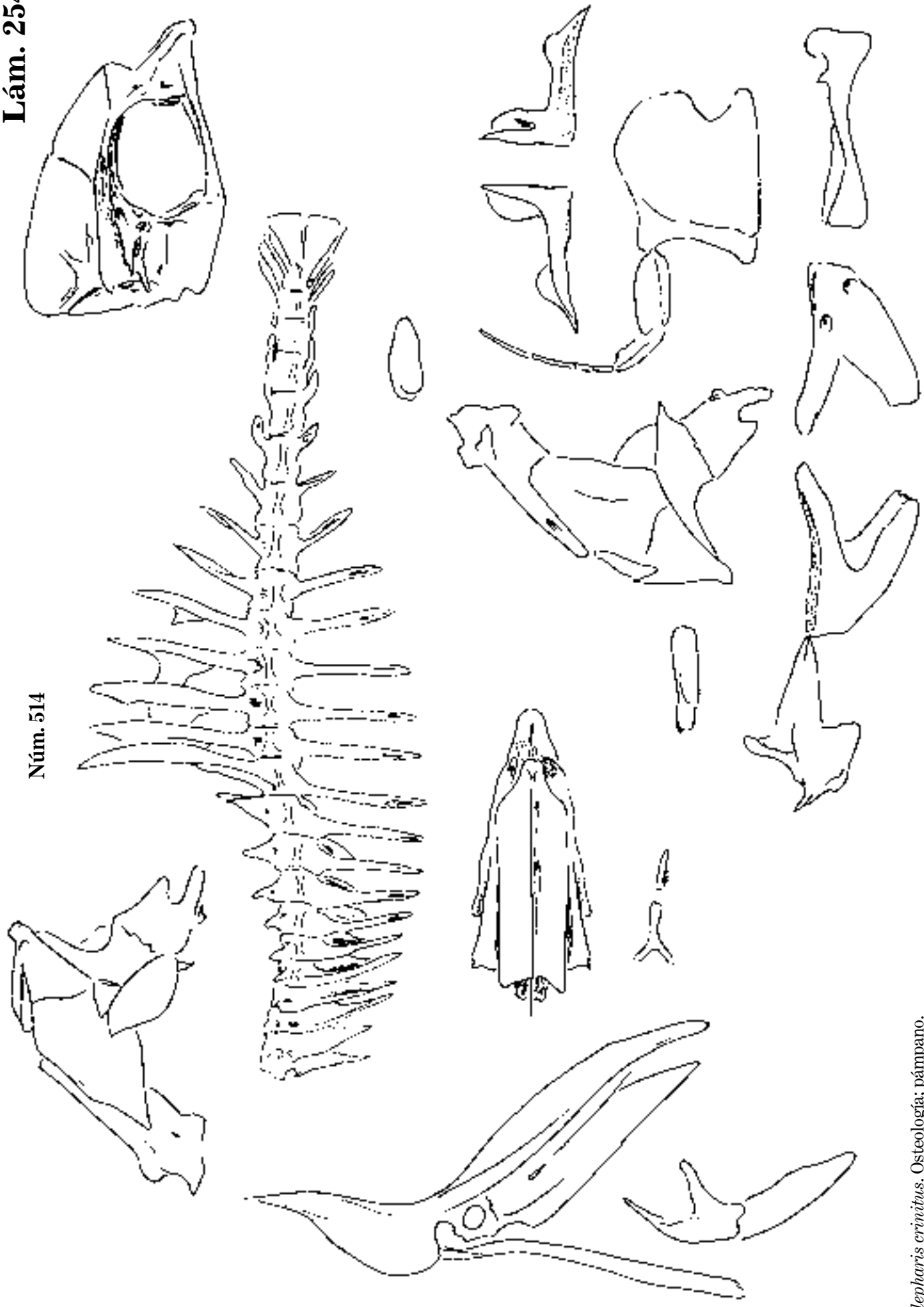
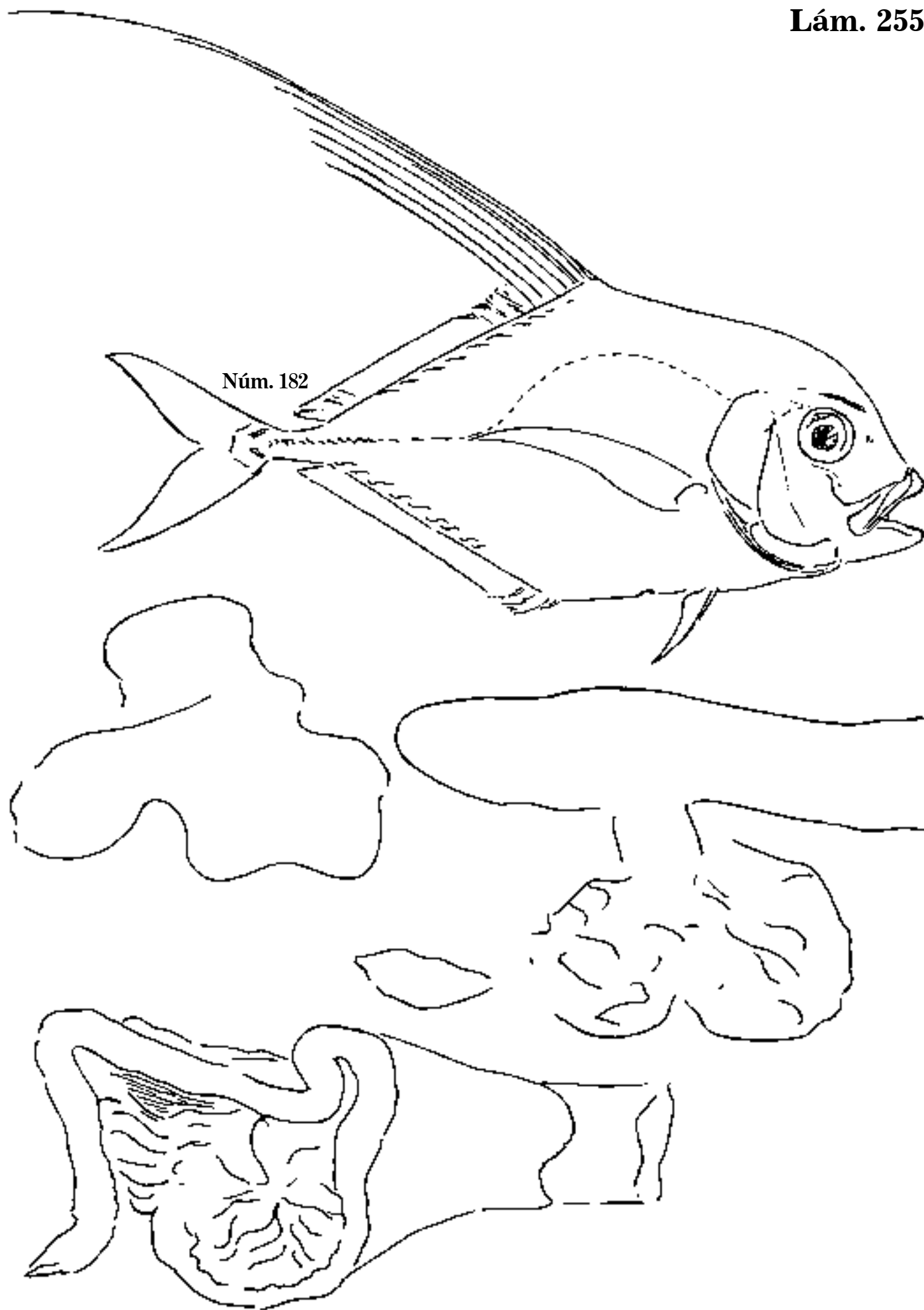


Fig. 1 *Blepharis crinitus*. C. 240 mm; D. 8,11; A. 6,11?
 Fig. 2 *B. crinitus*. C. 128 mm; D. 7,1,20; A. 1,17.
 Fig. 3 *B. crinitus*. C. 117 mm; D. 8,1,20; A. 2,1,17; pámpano.

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Scyris analis. P. 495 mm; D. 21; A. 15; pámpano.

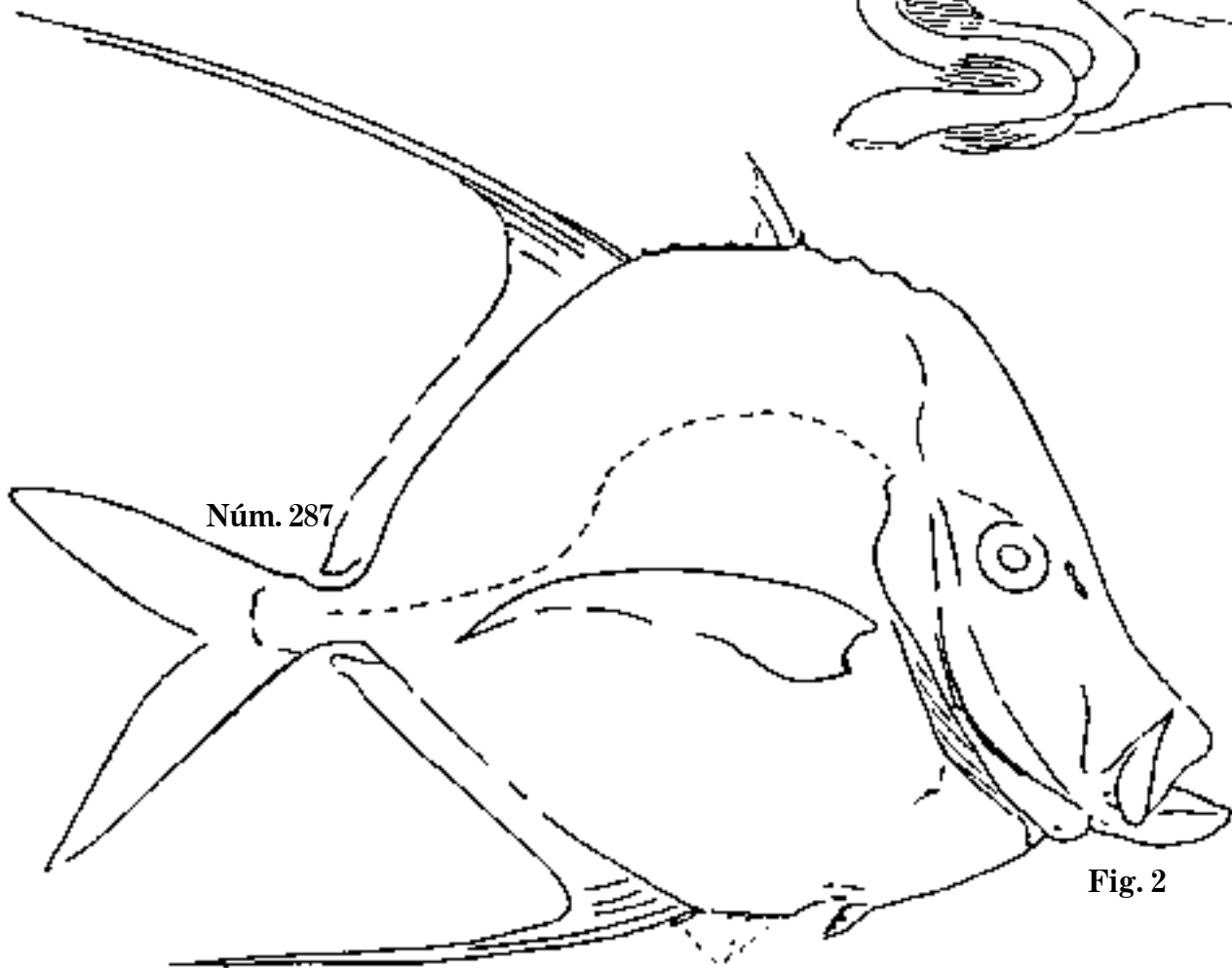
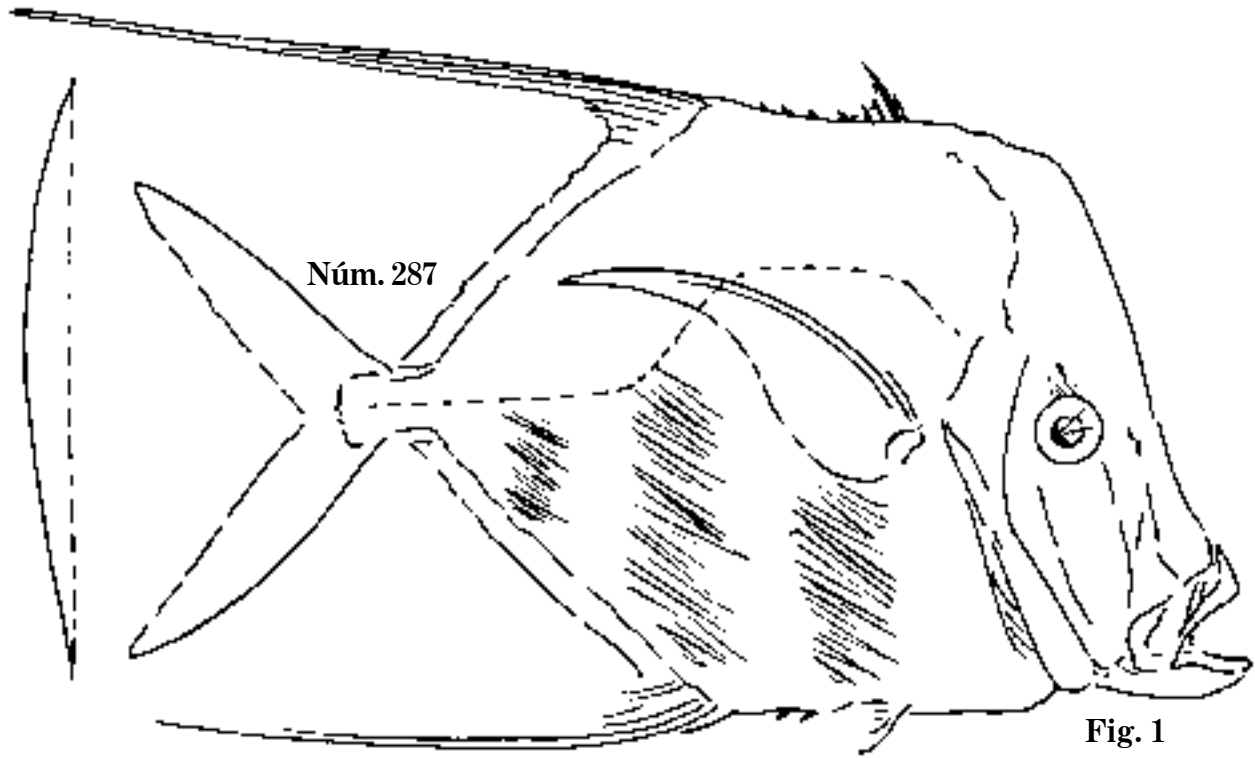


Fig. 1 *Selene argentea*. C. 259 mm; D. 8,1,22; A. 1,18.

Fig. 2 *S. argentea*, 1850. C. 172 mm; D. 8,1,22; A. 2,1,19; jorobado.

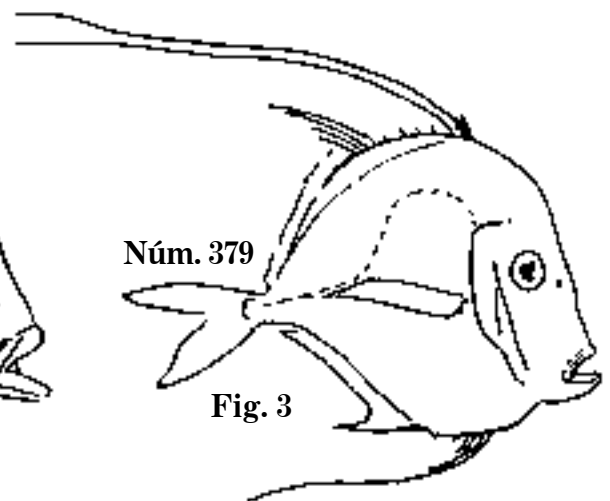
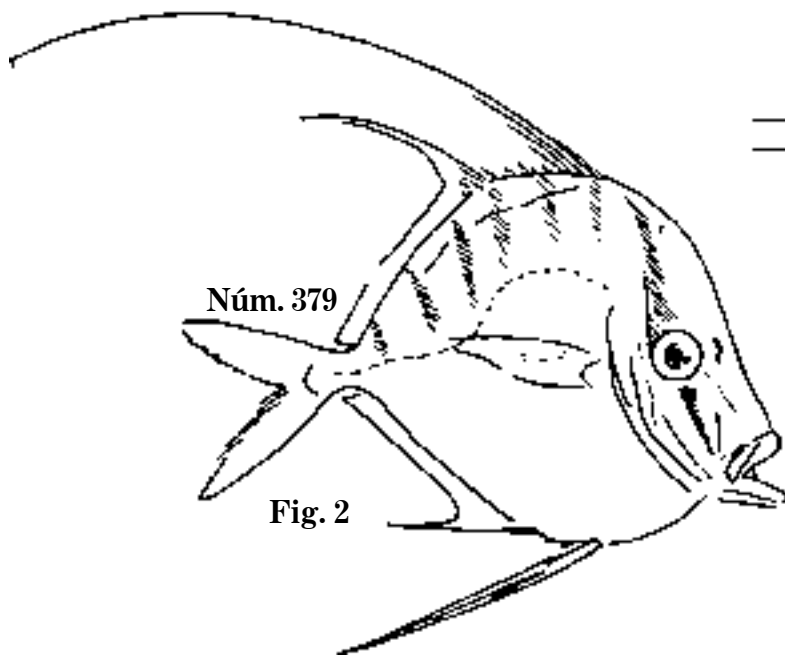
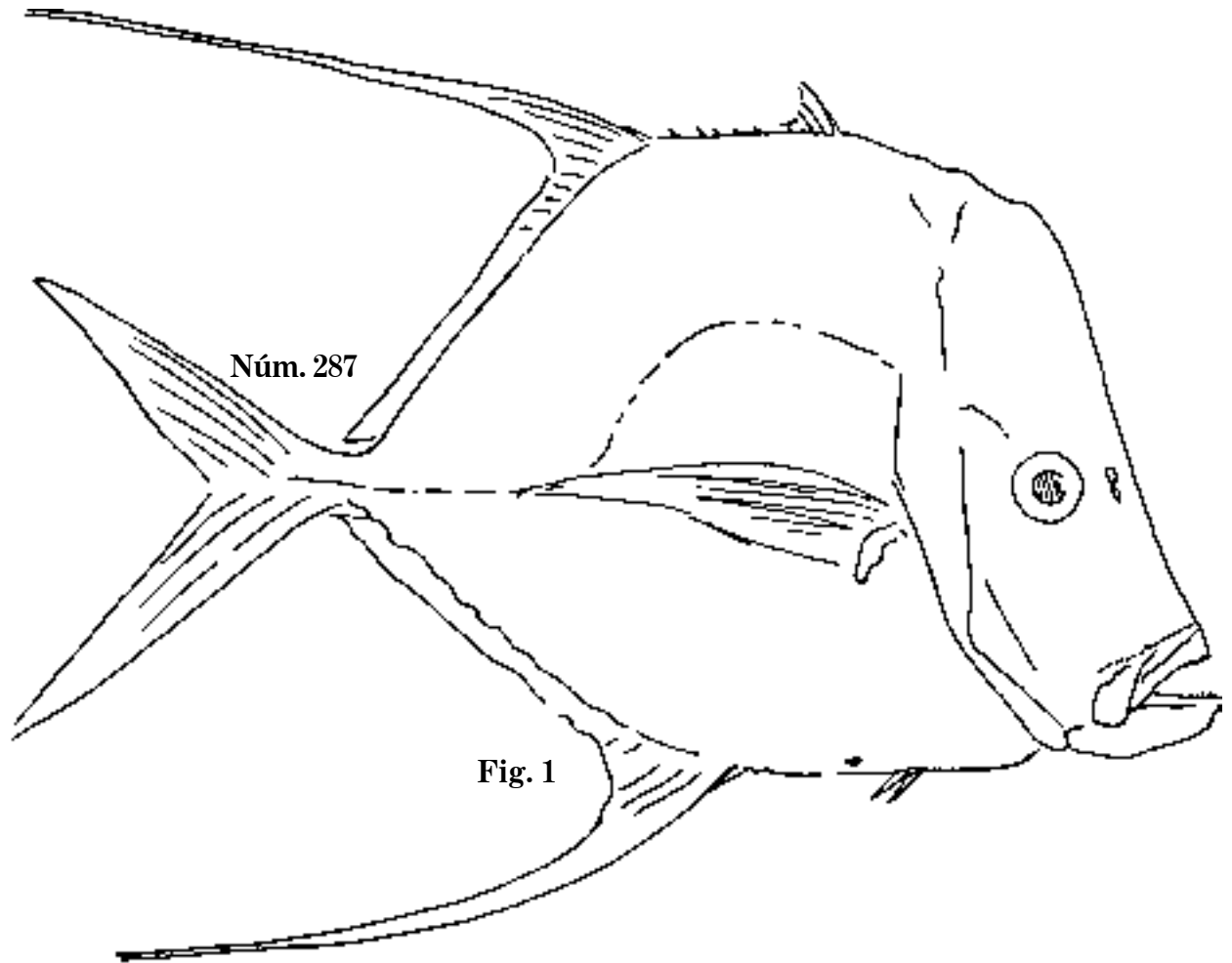


Fig. 1 *Selene argentea*. C. 169 mm.

Fig. 2 *Argyreiosus Vomer*. C. 85 mm; D. 9,?; A. 2,1,?

Fig. 3 *A. Vomer*, 1862. C. 65 mm; D. 7,1,22; A. 2,1,19; jorobado.

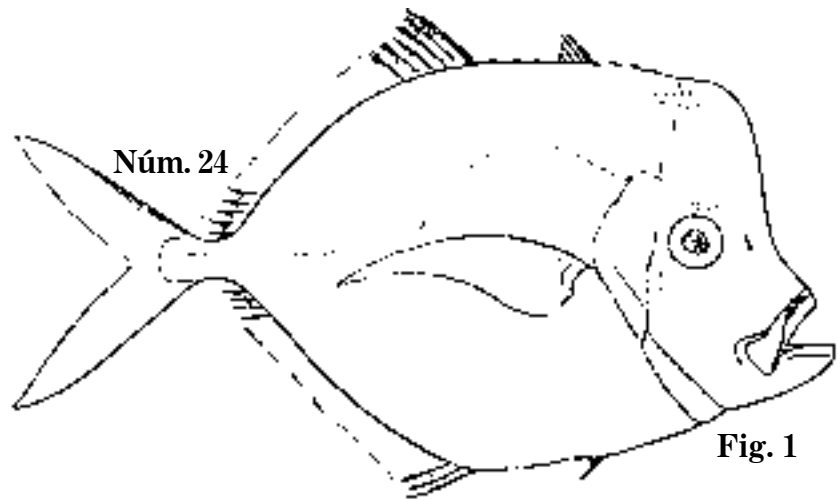


Fig. 1

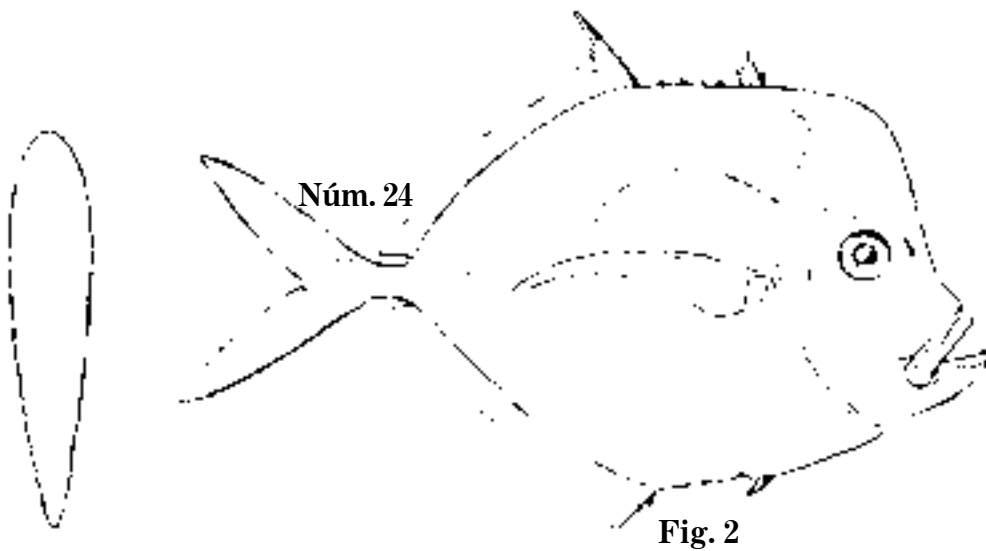


Fig. 2

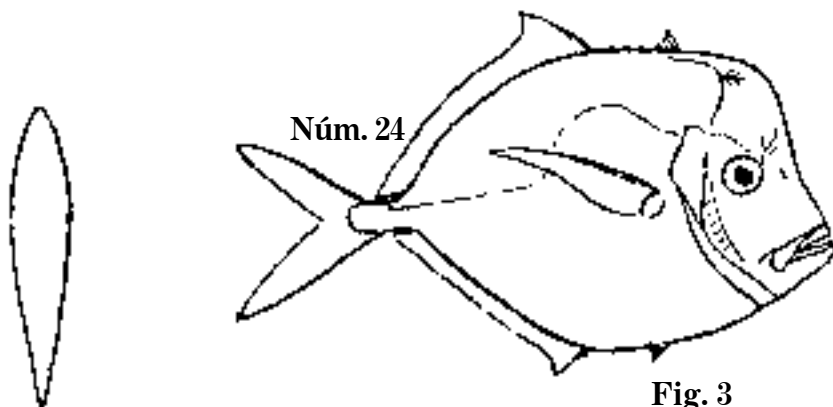


Fig. 3

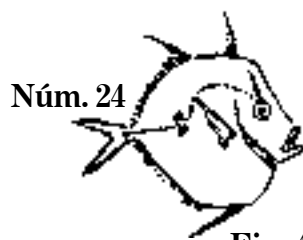


Fig. 4

- Fig. 1 *Vomer setipinnis*, 1869. C. 284 mm; D. 5,3,23; A. 2,19.
Fig. 2 *V. setipinnis*, 1859. C. 220 mm; D. 8,1,22; A. 2,1,18.
Fig. 3 *V. setipinnis*, 1872. C. 144 mm; D. 5,3,1,23; A. 2,1,18.
Fig. 4 *V. setipinnis*. C. 33 mm; jorobado.

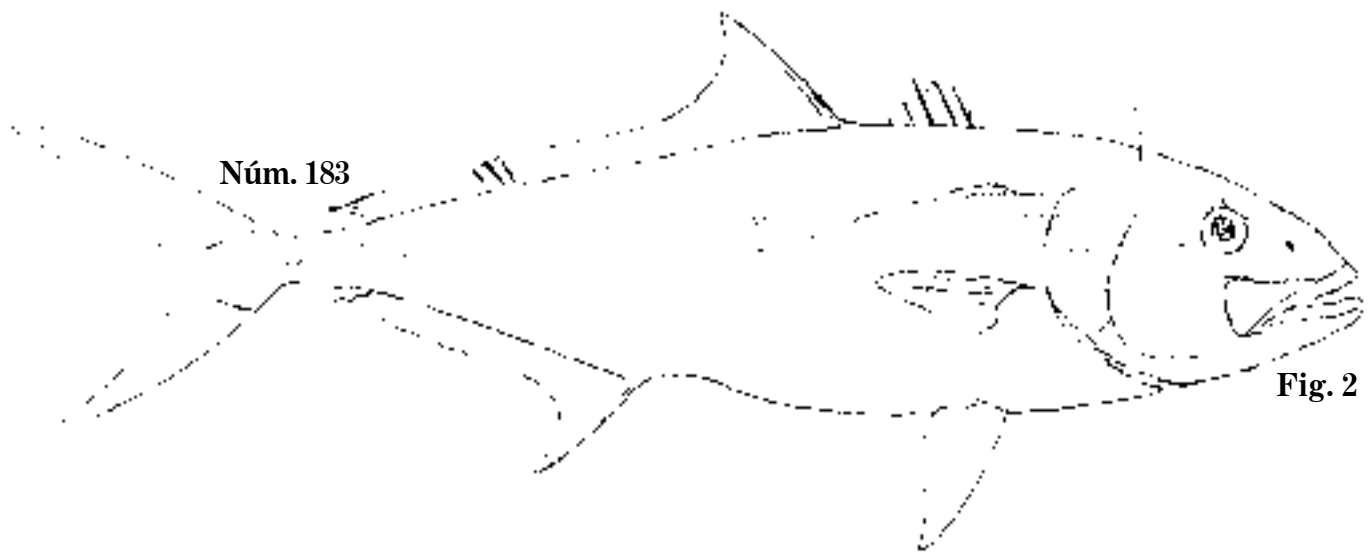
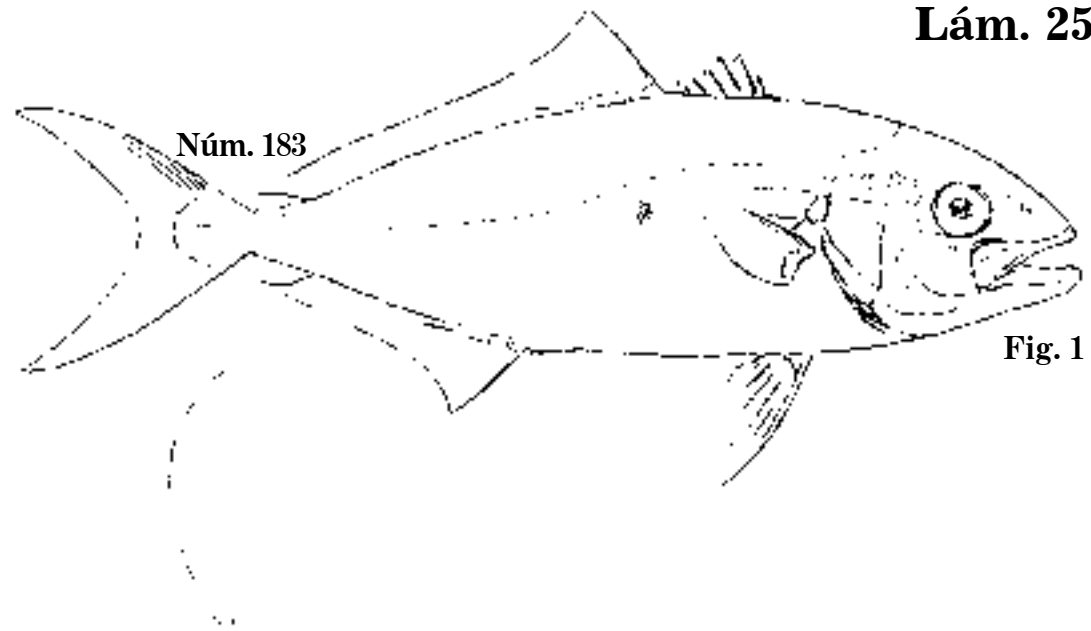


Fig. 1 *Seriola gigas*, 1862. P. 300 mm; D. 7,1,23; A. 2,1,21.
Fig. 2 *S. gigas*, 1860. C. 1 223 mm; D. 7,1,32; A. 2,1,21; coronado.

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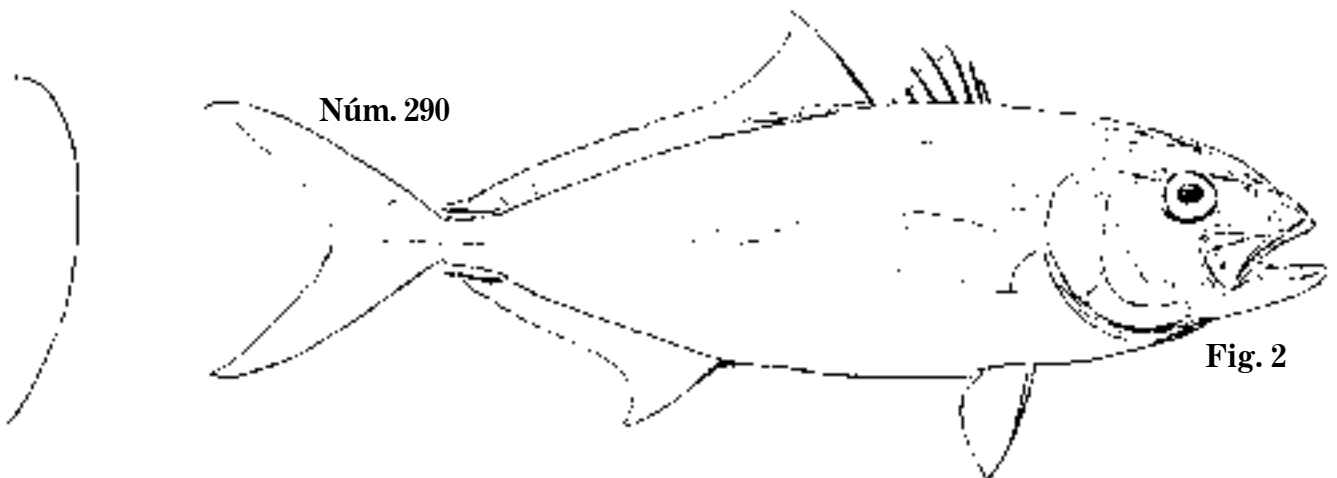
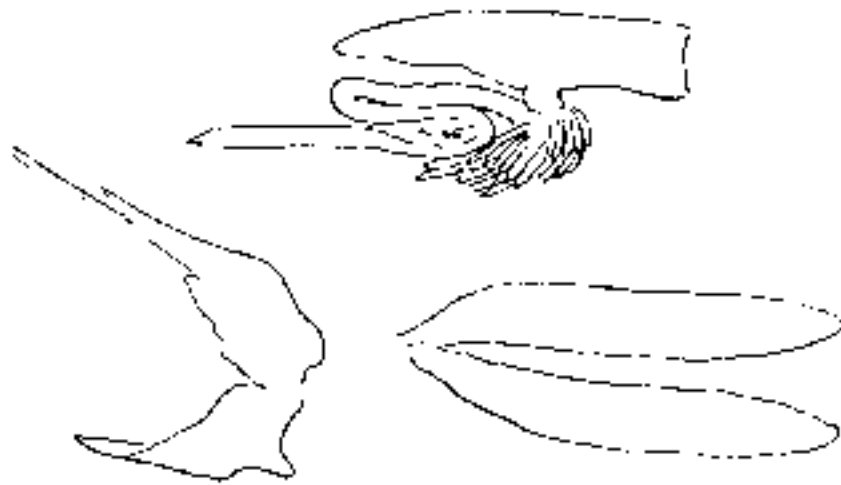
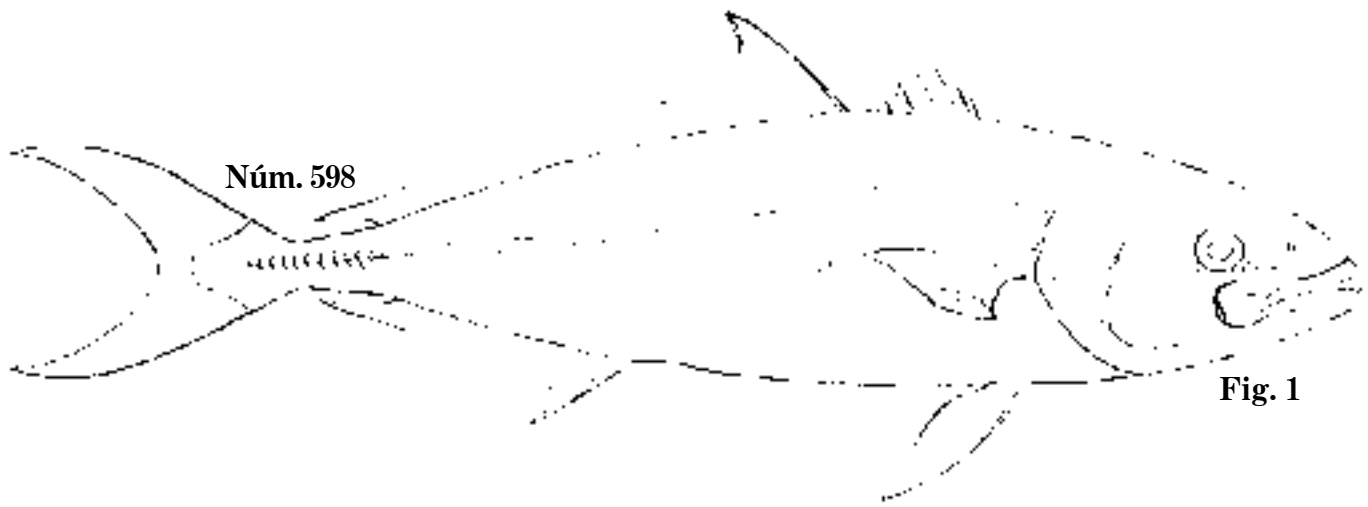


Fig. 1 *Seriola dubia*, 1850. C. 564 mm; D. 6,1,34; A. 2,1,19.
Fig. 2 *S. proxima*. C. 554 mm; D. 7,1,33; A. 3,18; coronado.

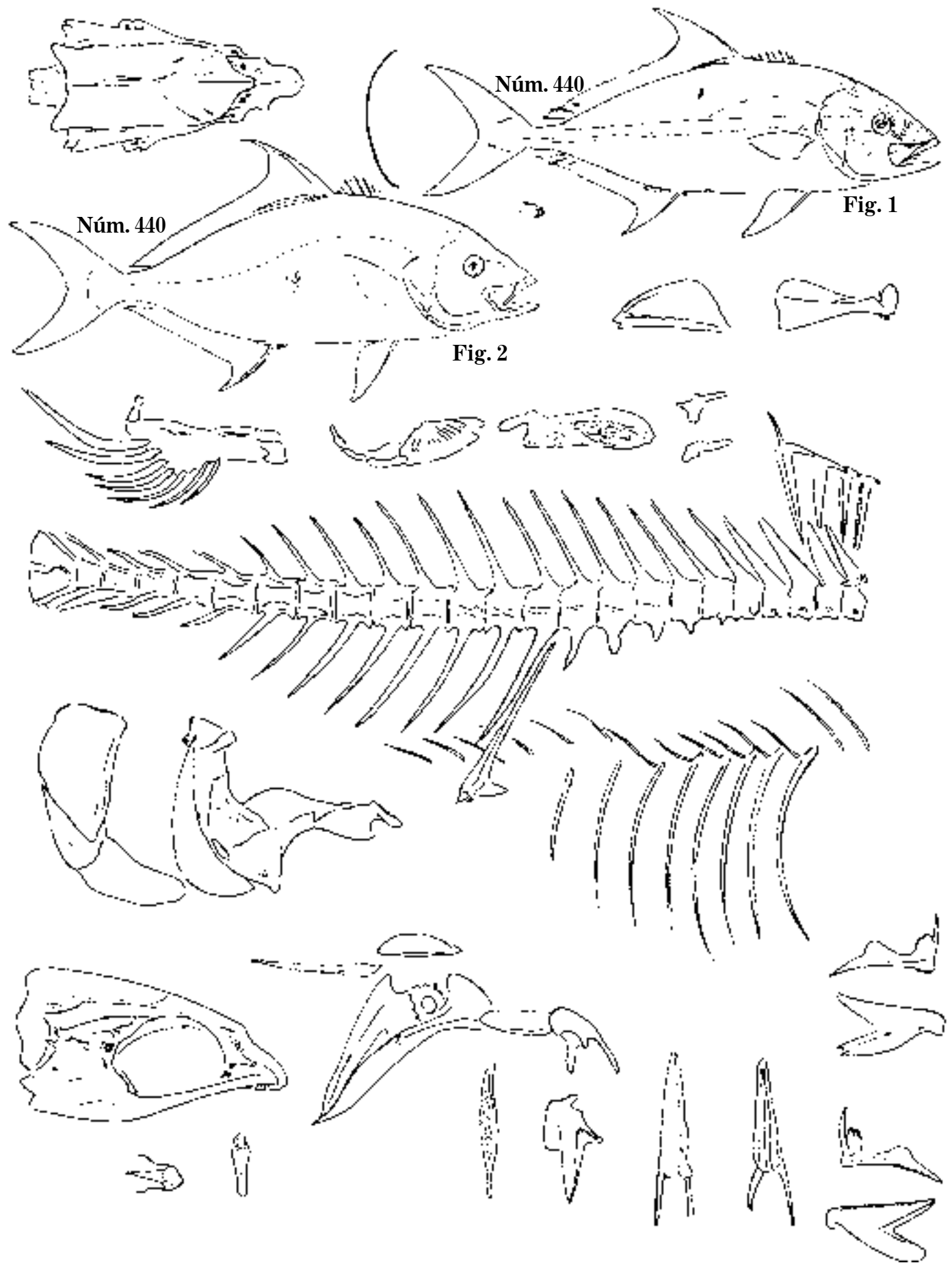


Fig. 1 *Seriola ligulata*, 1860. C. 645 mm; D. 7,1,28; A. 1,1,19.
Fig. 2 *S. ligulata*. C. 495 mm; D. 7,1,30; A. 2,1,21; medregal.

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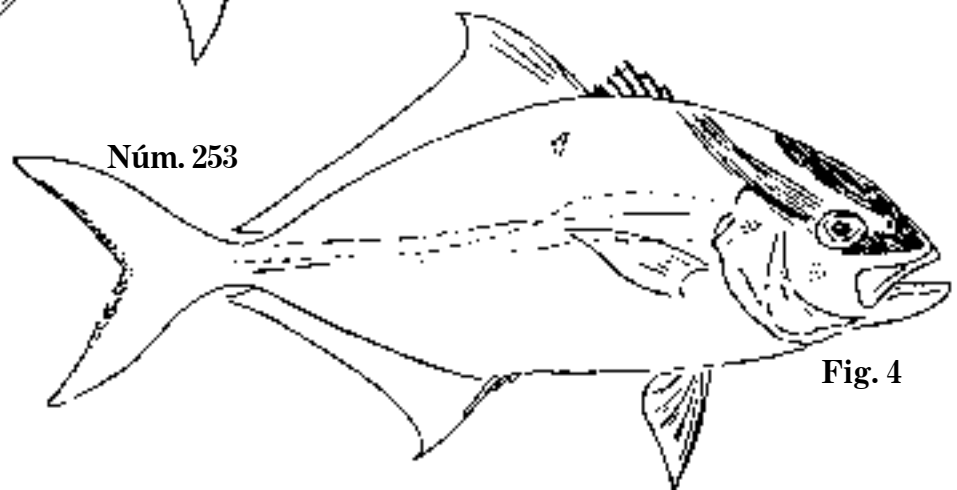
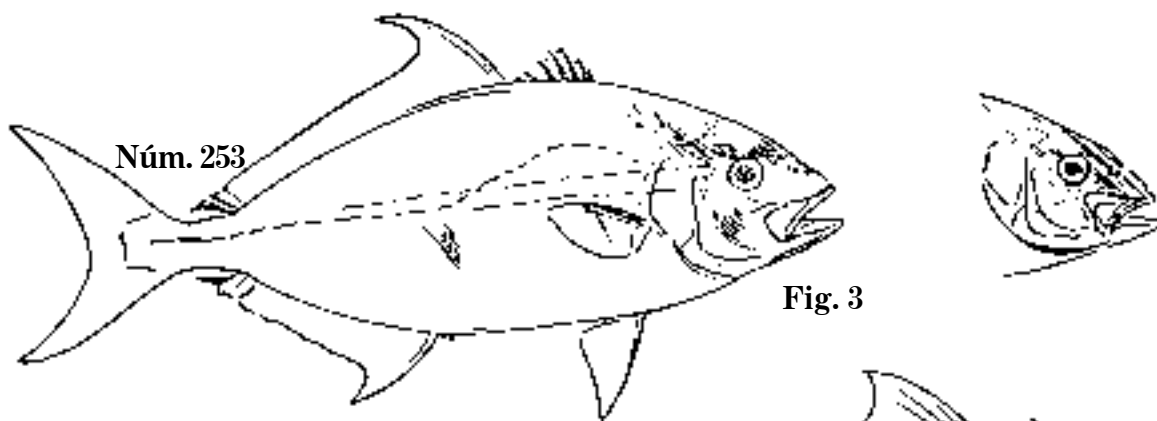
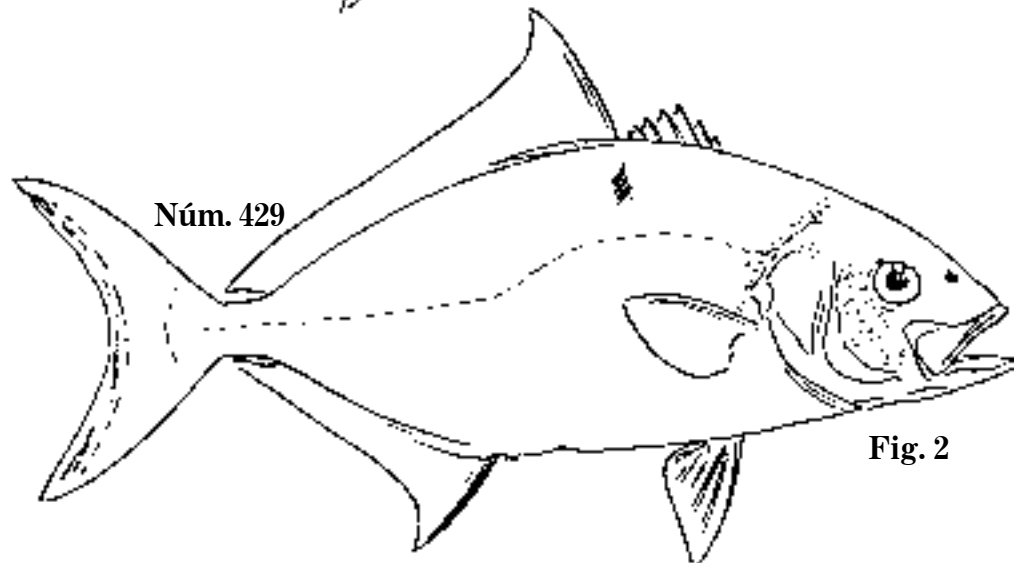
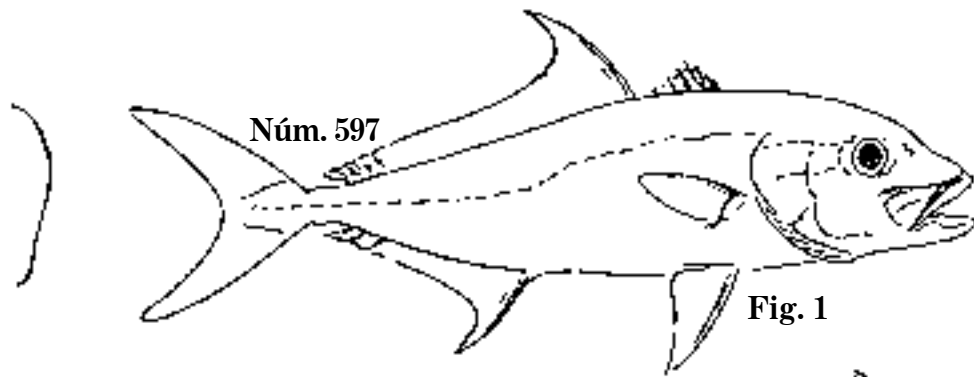


Fig. 1 *Seriola declivis*, 1860. D. 7,1,27; A. 2,1,17.
Fig. 2 *S. caudalis*, 1857. C. 352 mm; D. 7,1,31; A. 2,1,20.
Fig. 3 *Zonichthys coronatus*, 1849. C. 335 mm; D. 7,1,30; A. 2,1,20.
Fig. 4 *Z. coronatus*, 1870. C. 451 mm; D. 7,28; A. 2,20; medregal.

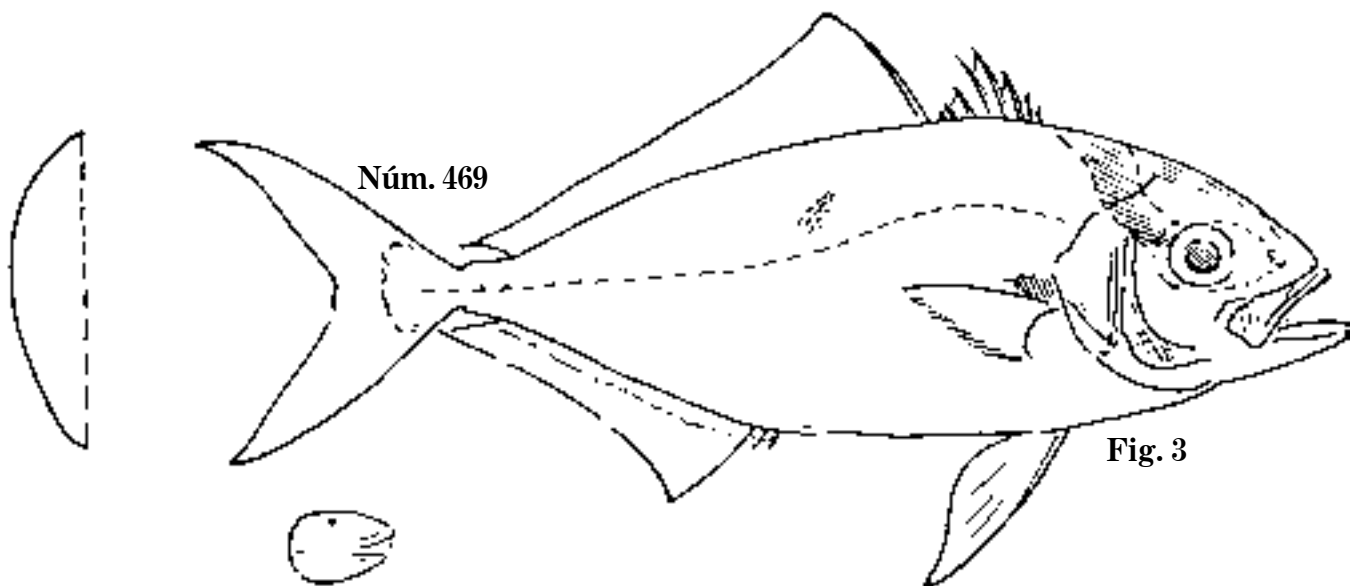
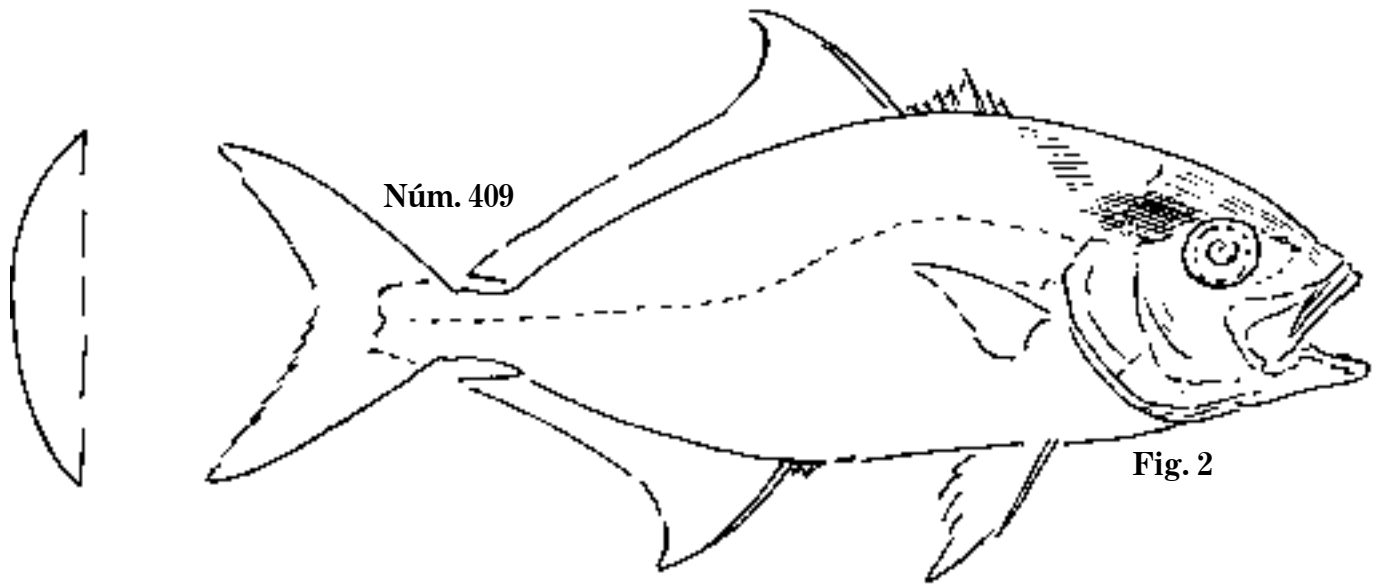
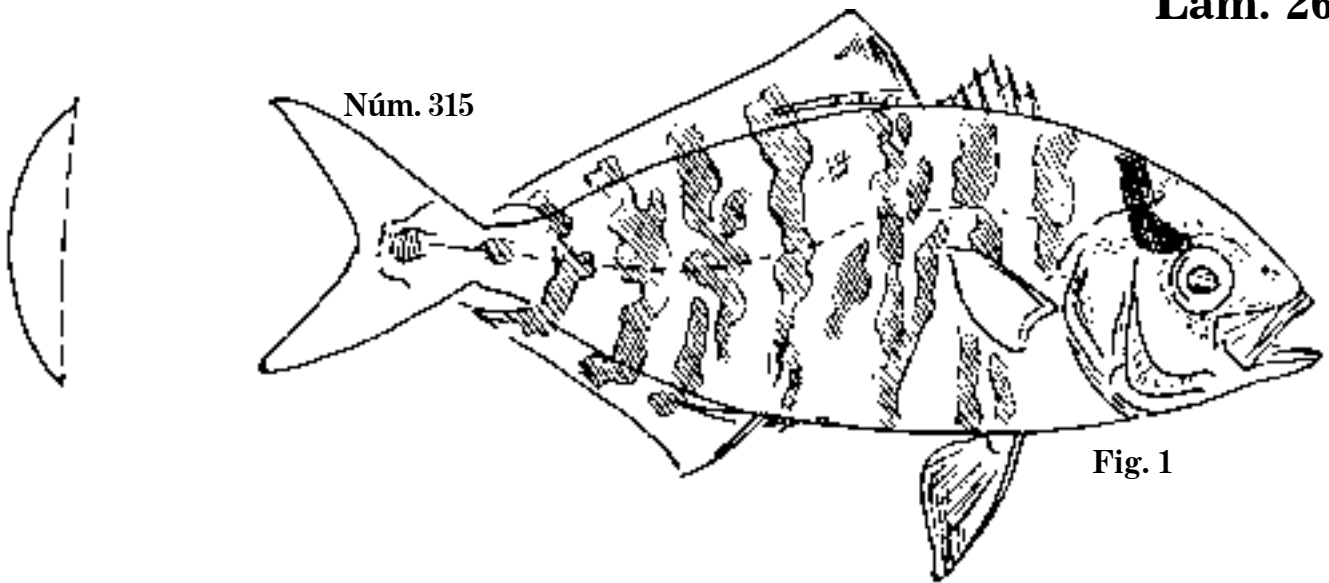


Fig. 1 *Zonichthys fasciatus*, 1862. C. 225 mm; D. 7,1,31; A. 2,1,19.
Fig. 2 *Z. subcoronatus*. C. 246 mm; D. 7,1,29; A. 2,1,21.
Fig. 3 *Z. semicoronatus*. C. 242 mm; D. 8,1,32; A. 2,1,20; medregal.

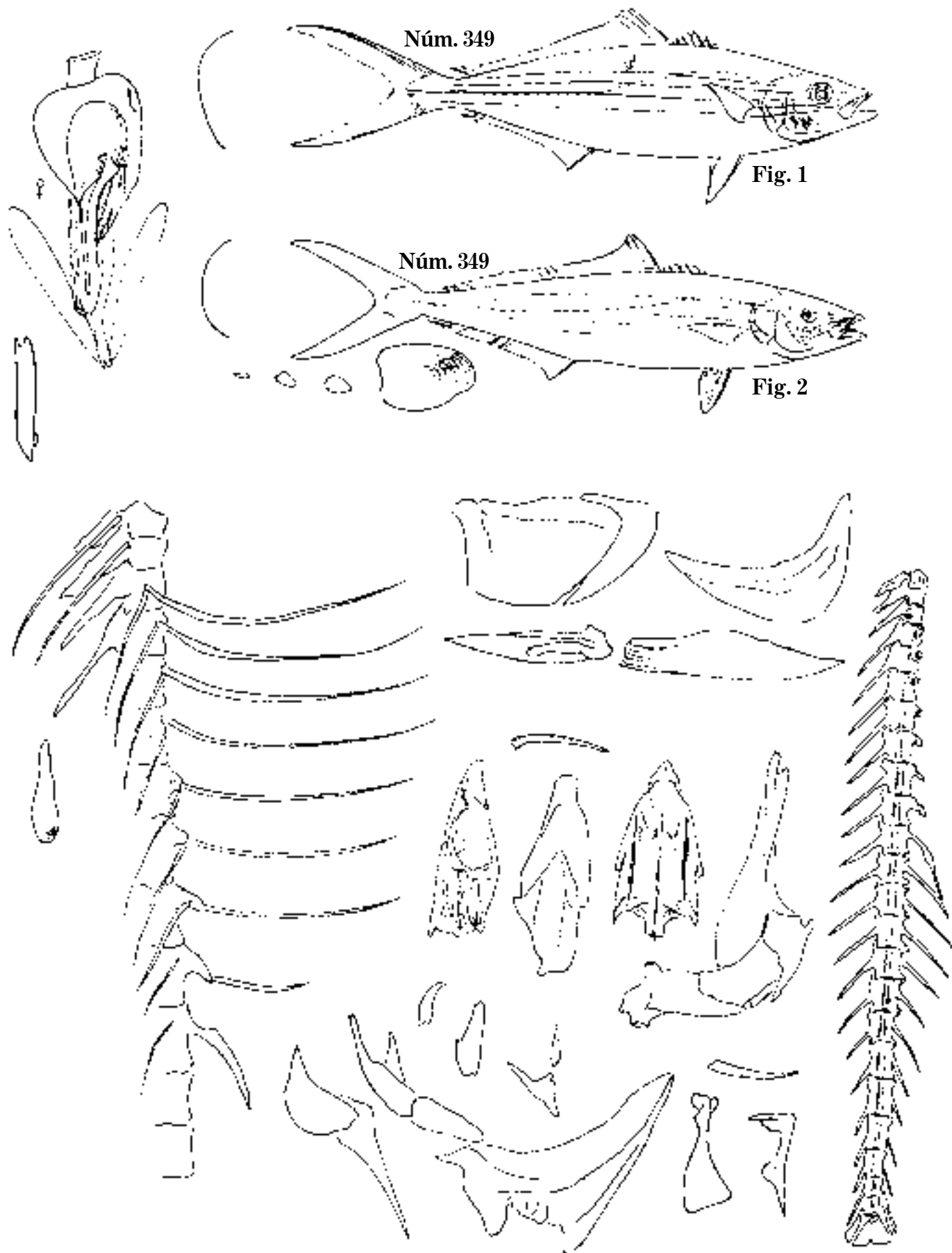


Fig. 1 *Elagatis bipinnulatus*. C. 377 mm; D. 6,1,25,2; A. 1,1,17,2.

Fig. 2 *E. bipinnulatus*, 1859. C. 741 mm; D. 6,1,26-2; A. 1,17,2; salmón.

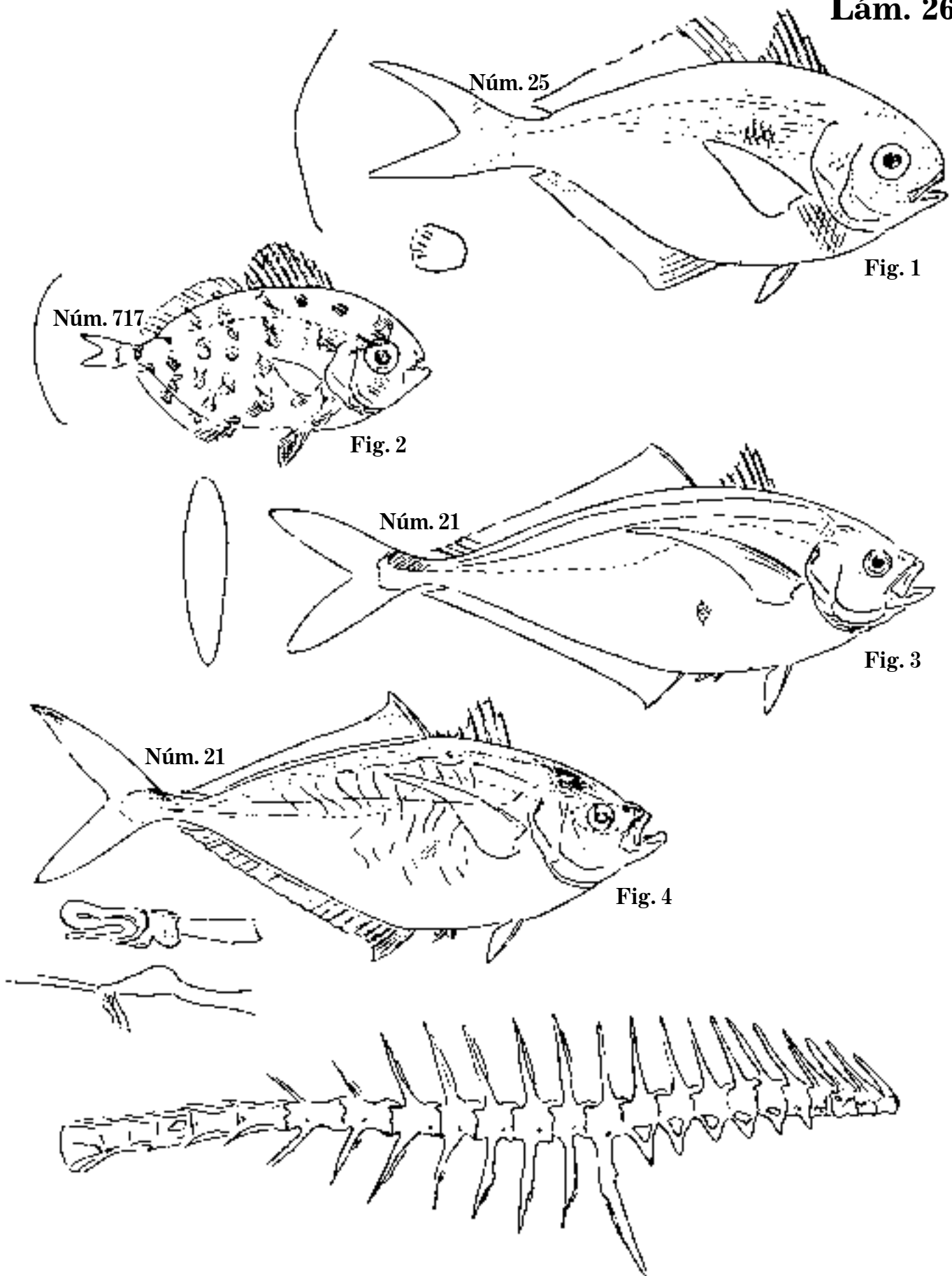
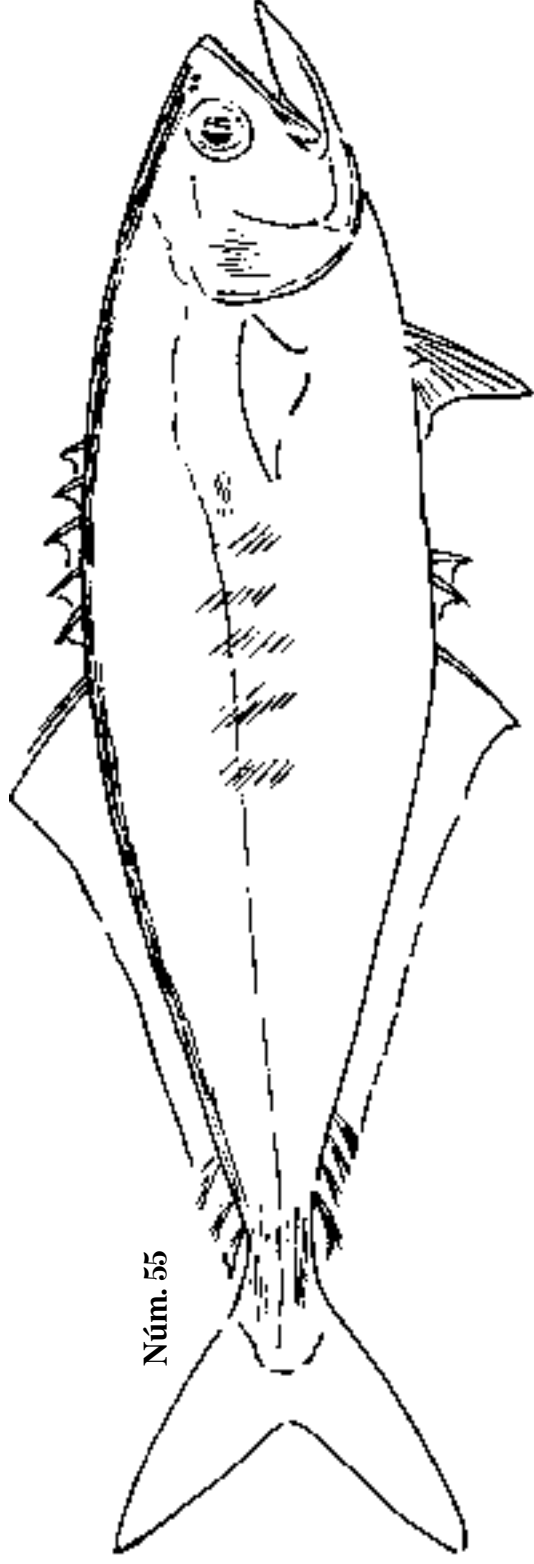


Fig. 1 *Psenes javanicus*, 1870. C. 150 mm; D. 9,1,26; A. 2,27.

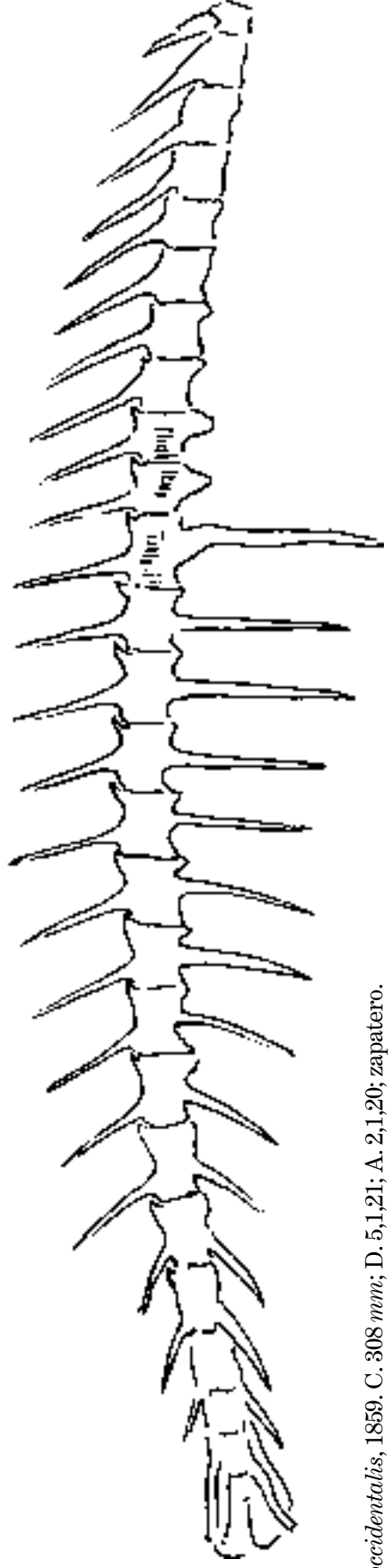
Fig. 2 *P. regulus*. C. 90 mm; D. 11,15; A. 3,15; S.N.C.

Fig. 3 *Chloroscombrus chrysurus*, 1859. C. 345 mm; D. 7,1, 28; A. 2,1,27.

Fig. 4 *Ch. chrysurus*. C. 277 mm; D. 7,?; A.?.; casabe.



Núm. 55



Oligoplites occidentalis, 1859. C. 308 mm; D. 5,1,21; A. 2,1,20; zapatero.

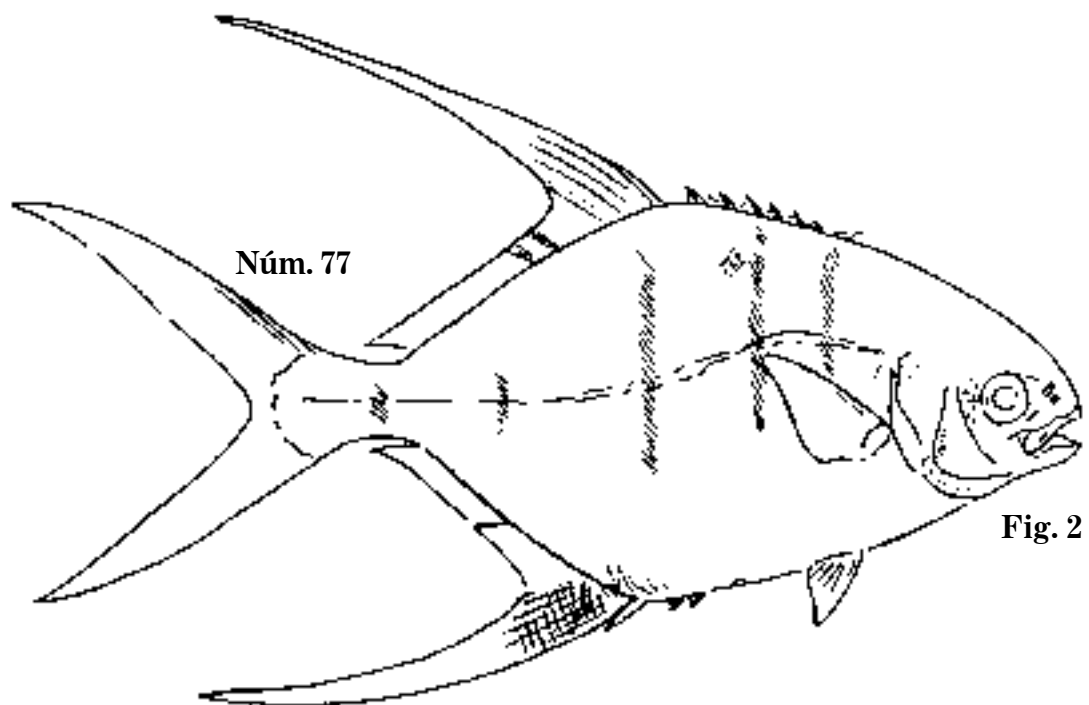
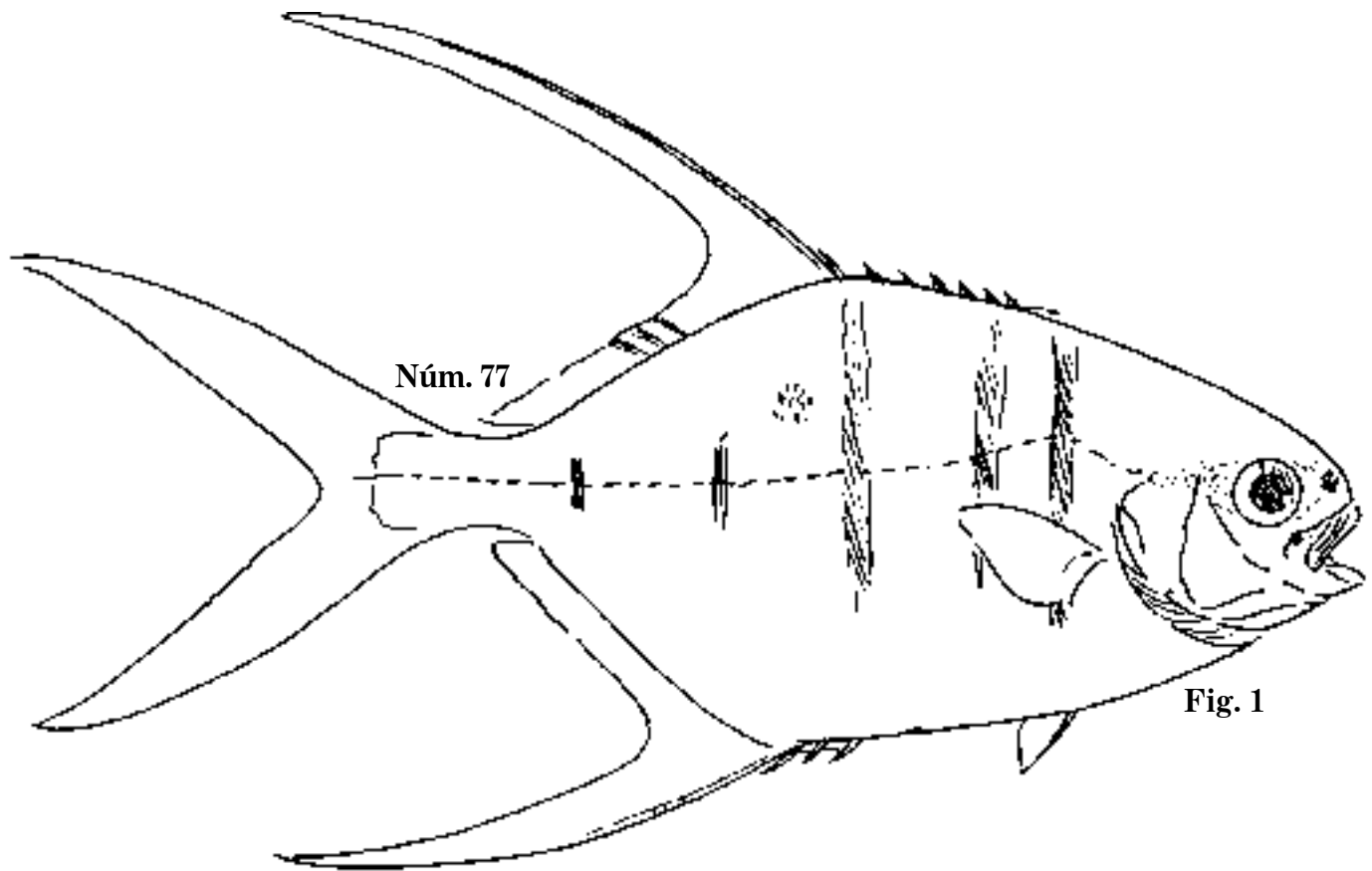


Fig. 1 *Trachynotus glaucus*, 1865. C. 384 mm; D. 7,1,19; A. 2,1,17.
Fig. 2 *T. glaucus*, 1855. C. 292 mm; D. 7,1,20; A. 2,1,17; palometa.

Lám. 268

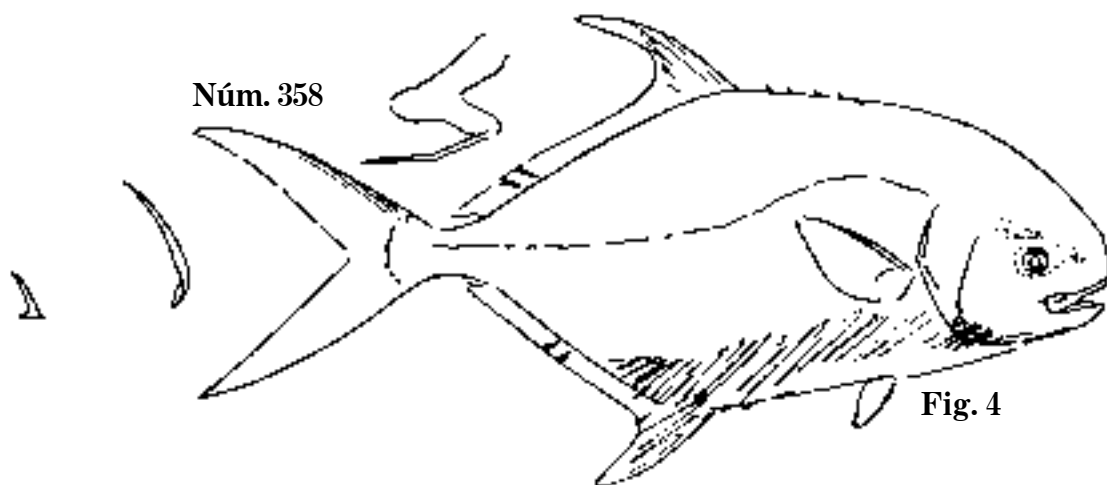
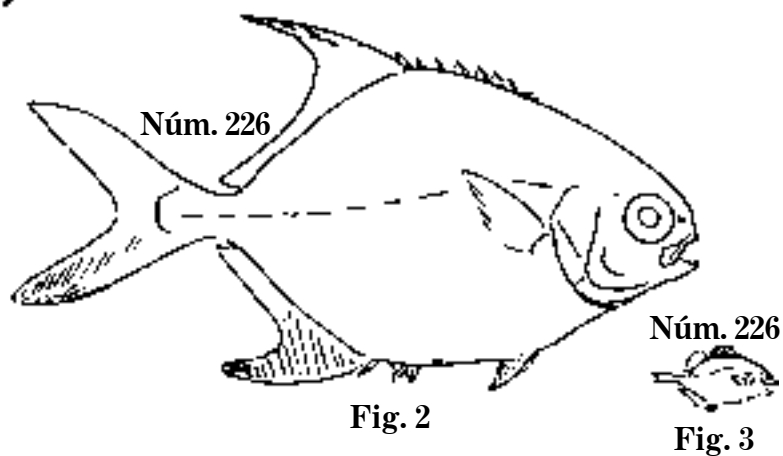
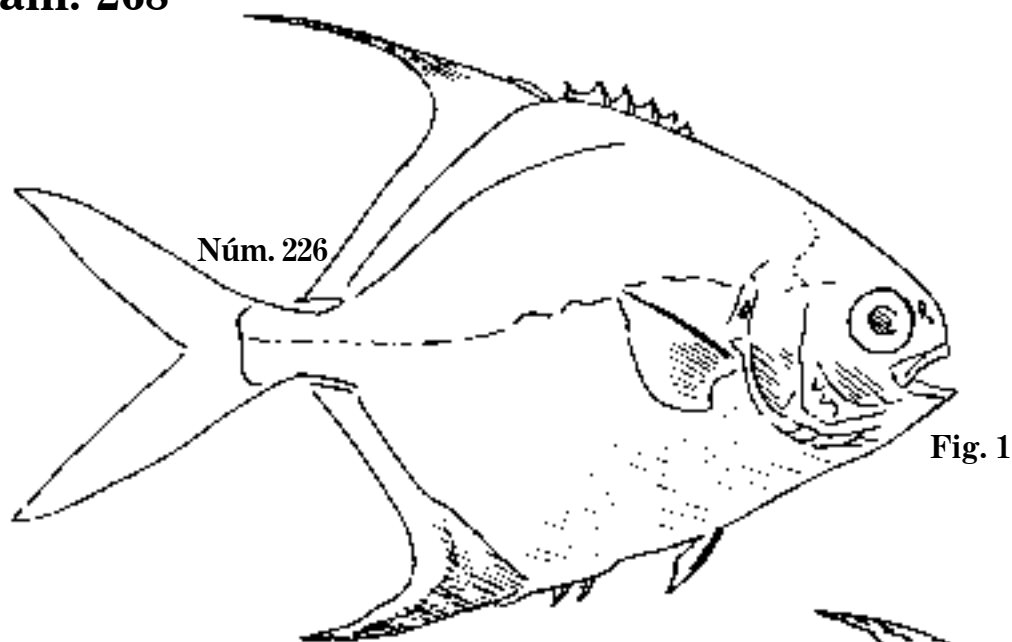


Fig. 1 *Trachynotus ovatus*, 1860. P. 153 mm; D. 6,1,19; A. 2,1,17.

Fig. 2 *T. ovatus*, 1859. P. 112 mm.

Fig. 3 *T. ovatus*. C. 20 mm; D. 7,?; A. 3,?

Fig. 4 *T. carolinus*, 1855. P. 900 mm; D. 5,1,19; A. 2,1,18; palometa.

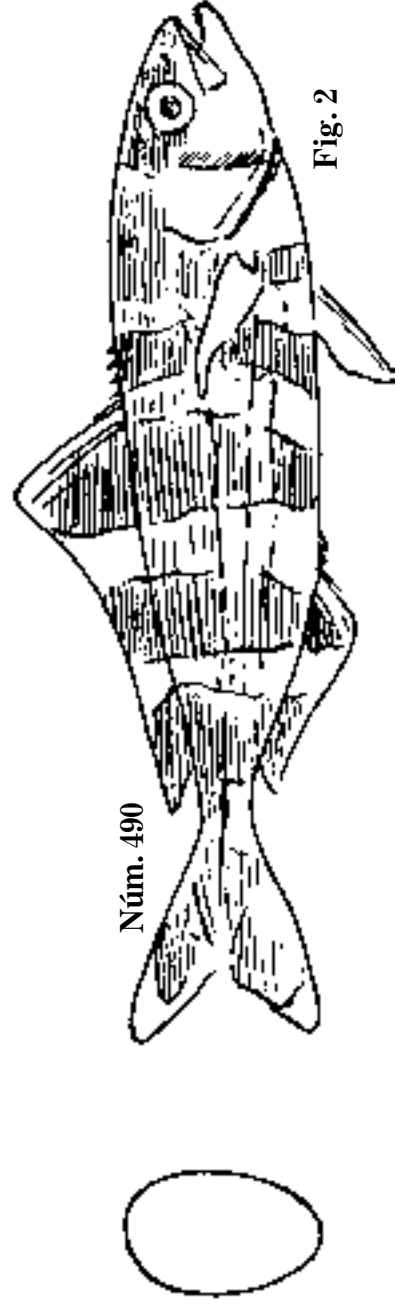
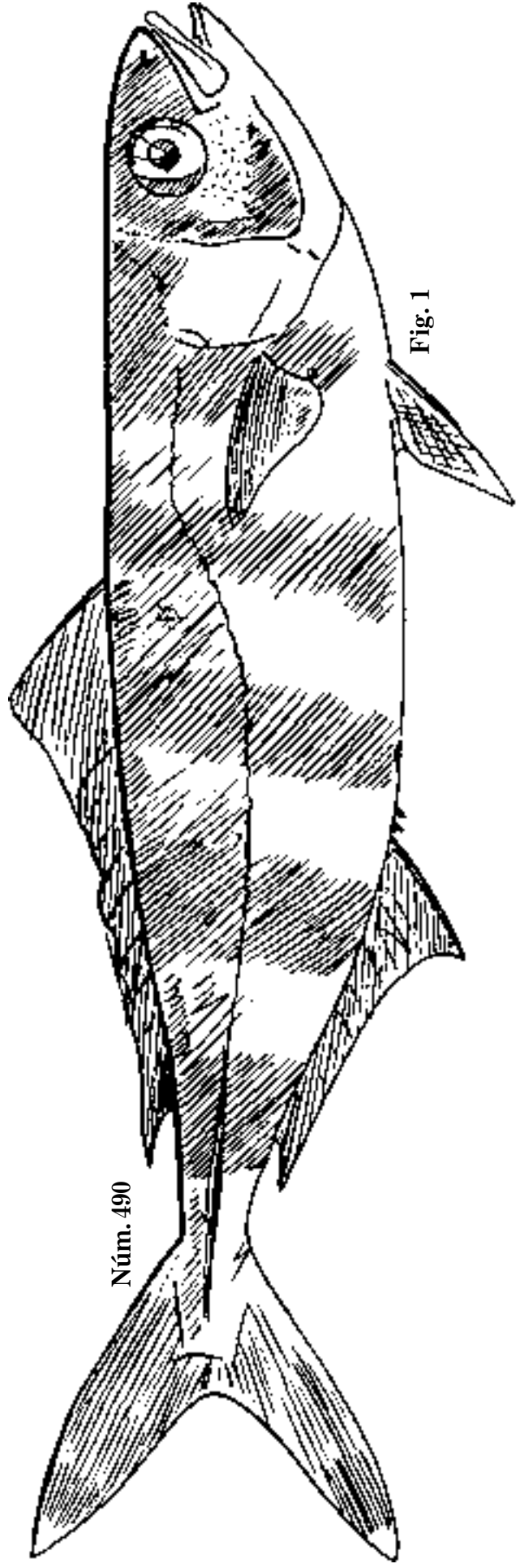
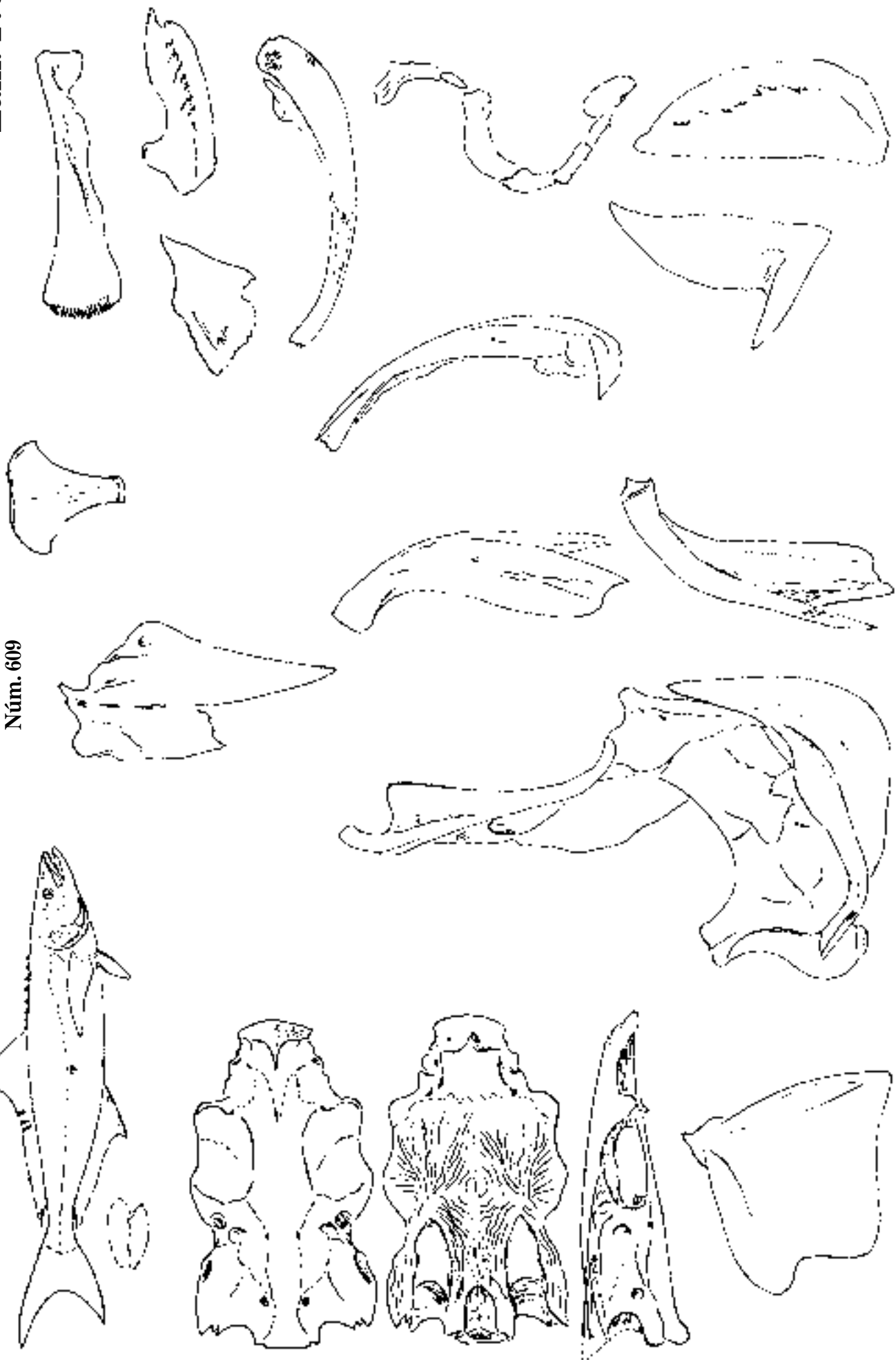


Fig. 1 *Naukrates ductor*, 1859. C. 320 mm; D. 4,1,24; A. 2,1,16.
Fig. 2 *N. ductor*, 1877. C. 103 mm; D. 4,1,26; A. 2,17; piloto.

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Núm. 609

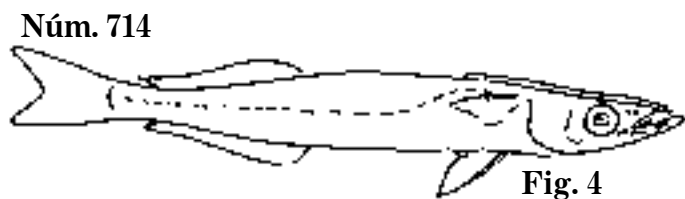
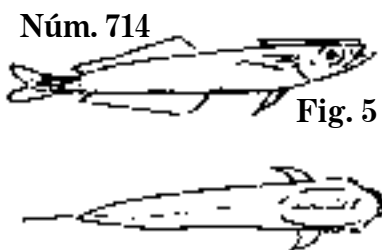
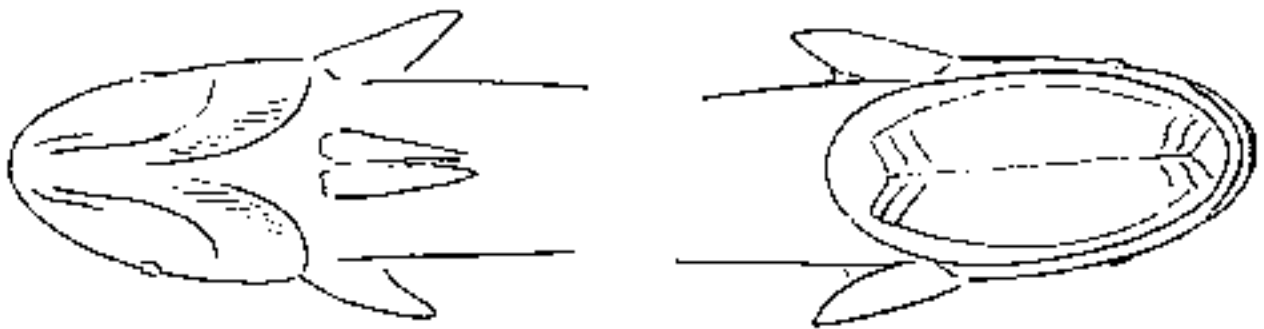
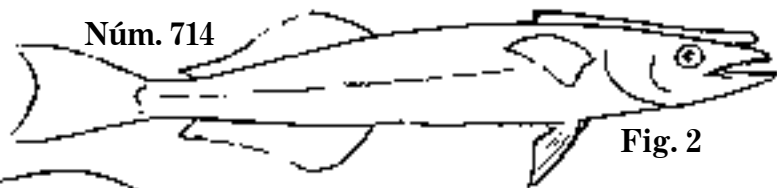
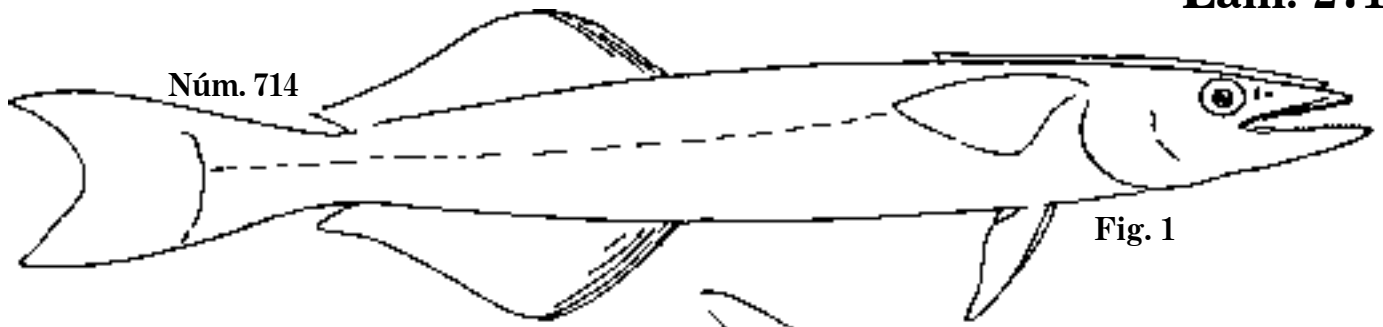
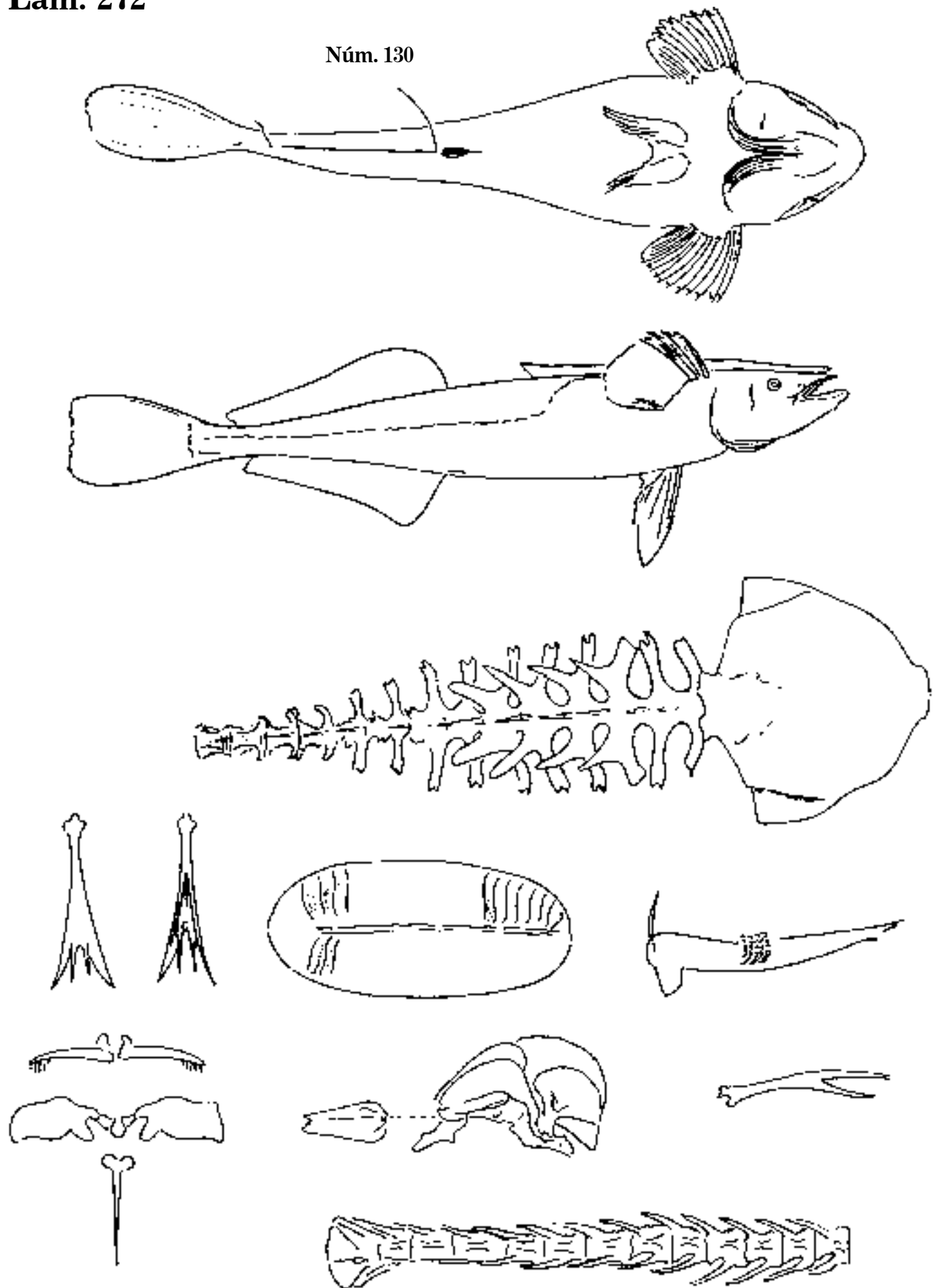


Fig. 1 *Echeneis remora*. C. 209 mm; D. 21,?; A. 22,?
 Fig. 2 *E. remora*, 1869. C. 118 mm.
 Fig. 3 *E. remora*, 1869. C. 203 mm; D. 22,?; A. 21,?

Fig. 4 *E. remora*. C. 113 mm.
 Fig. 5 *E. remora*, 1877. C. 56 mm; pega.

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Rhombochirus tetrapturorum, 1865. C. 396 mm; pega.

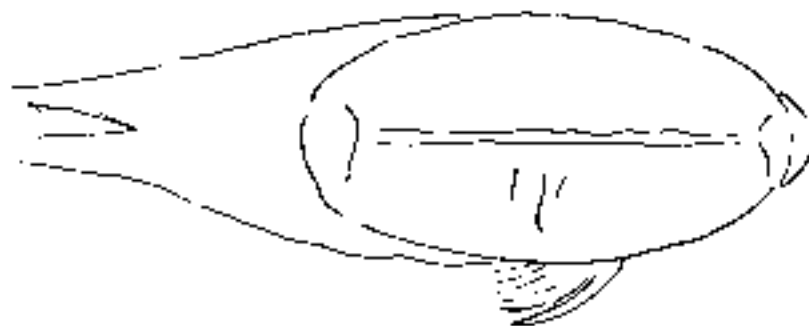
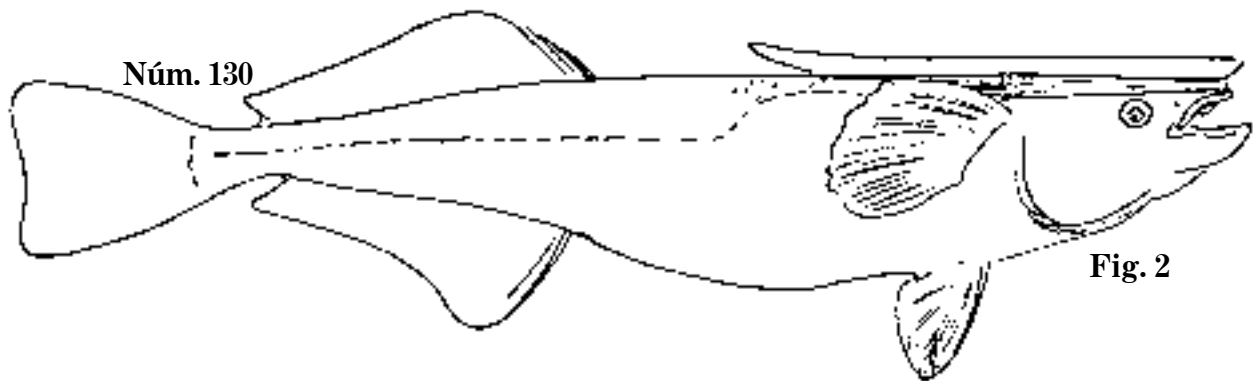
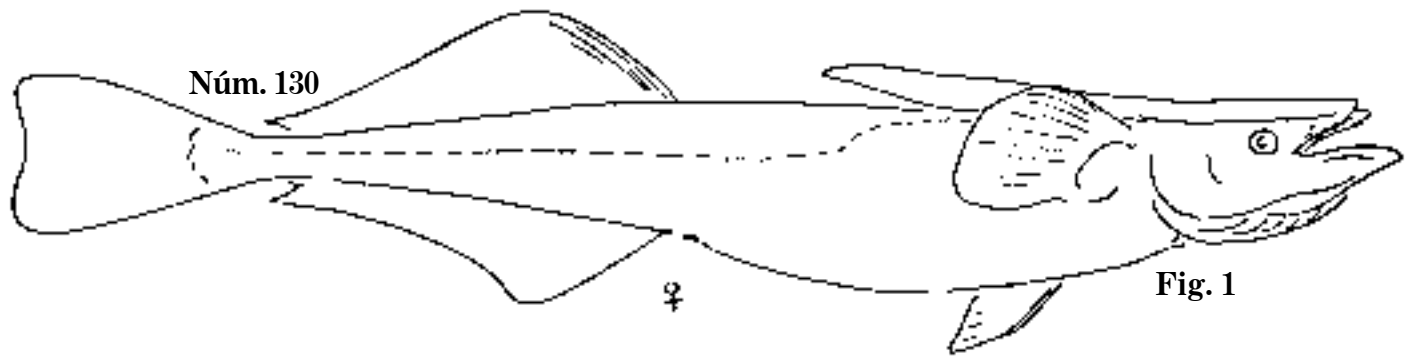


Fig. 1 *Rhombochirus tetrapturorum*. C. 223 mm; D. 23; A. 23.
Fig. 2 *R. tetrapturorum*. C. 201 mm; D. 23; A. 21; pega.

Lám. 274

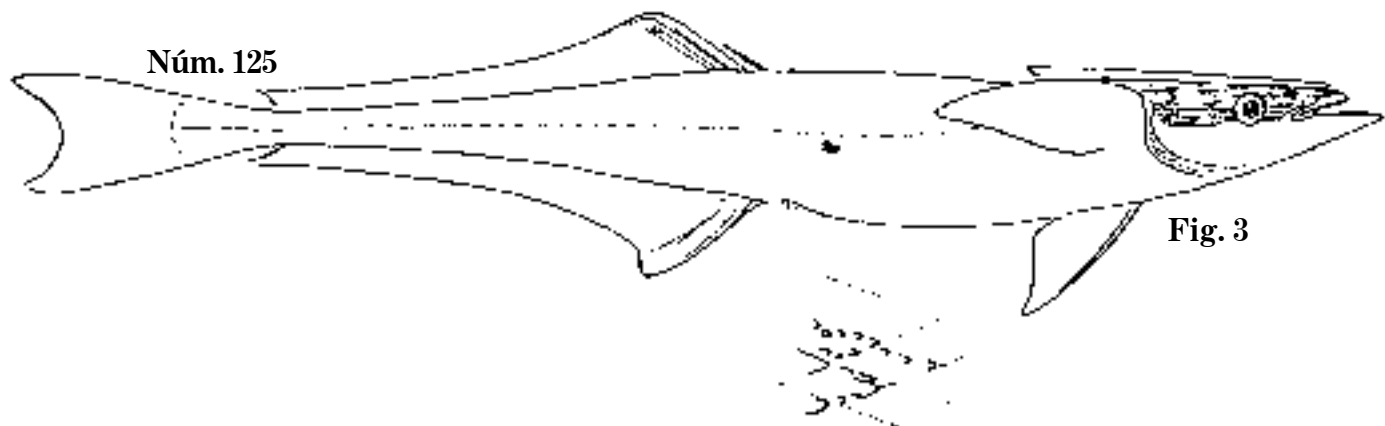
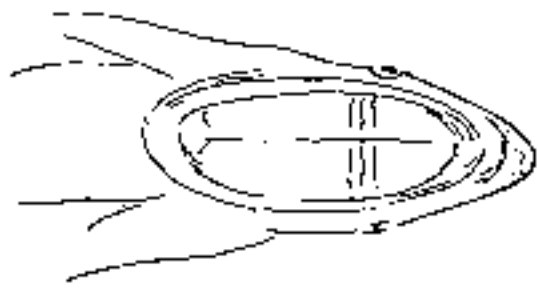
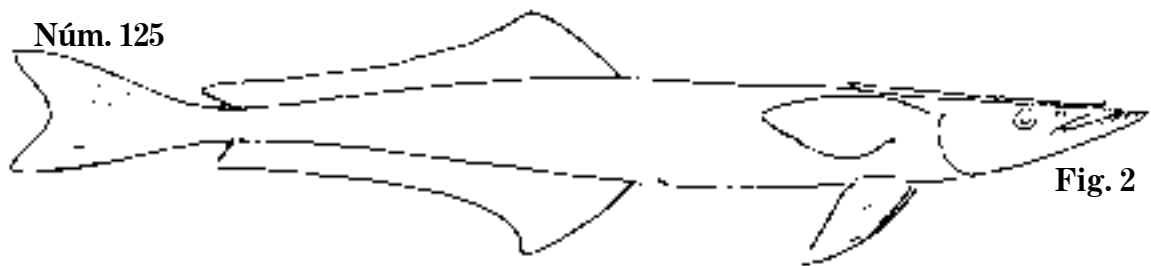
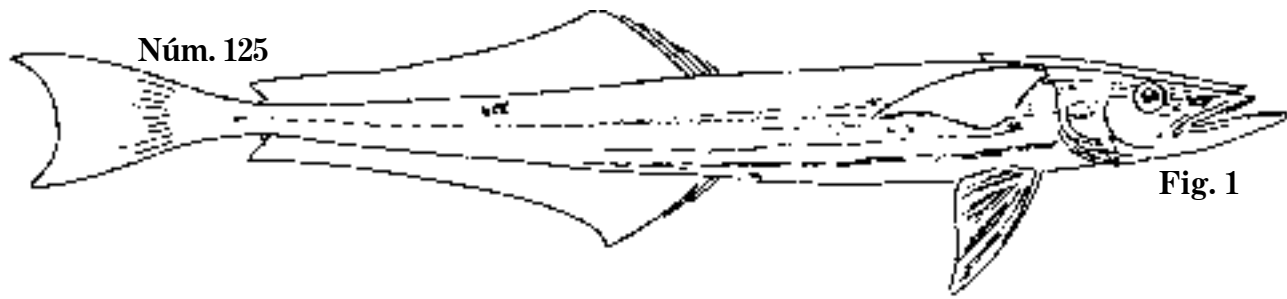


Fig. 1 *Leptecheneis Naucrates*, 1860. P. 680 mm; D. 41; A. 40.
Fig. 2 *L. Naucrates*, 1859. P. 800 mm; D. 34; A. 34.
Fig. 3 *L. Naucrates*, 1875. C. 718 mm; D. 35; A. 36; pega.



Fig. 1

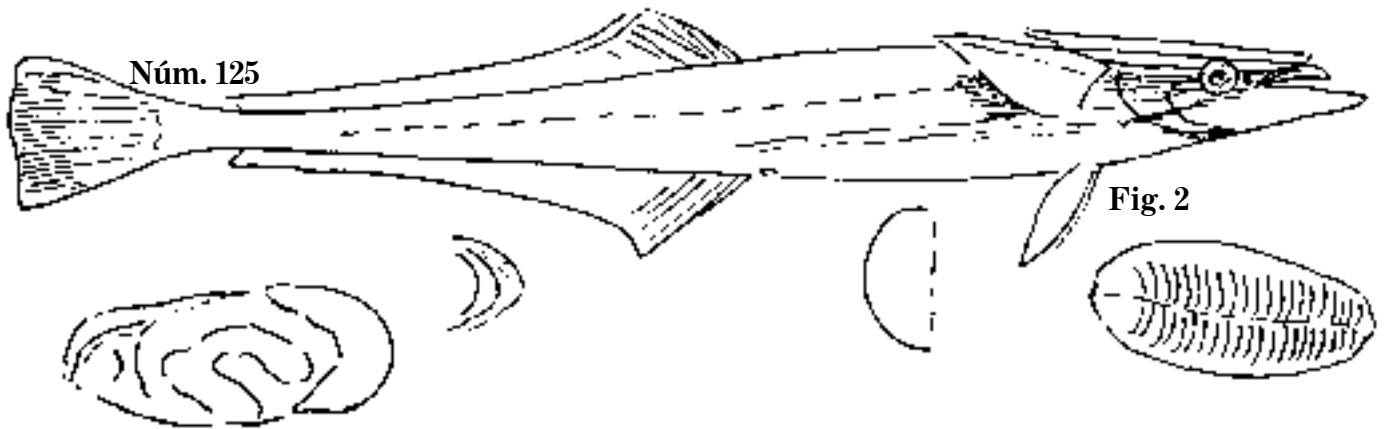


Fig. 2

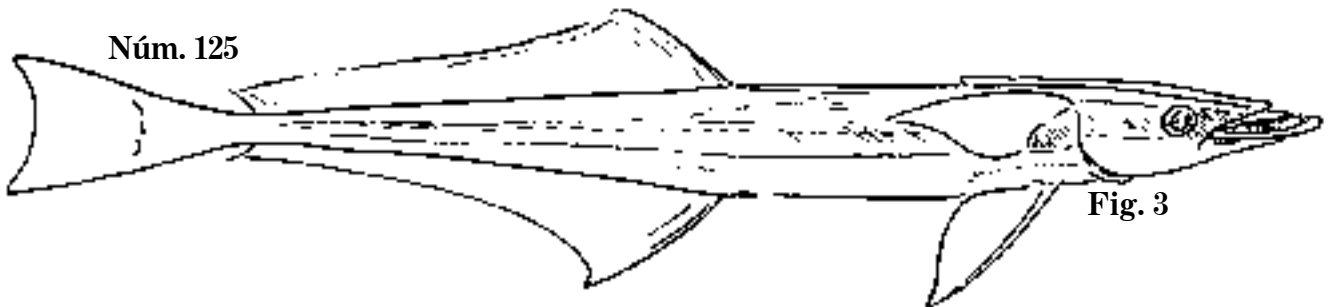


Fig. 3

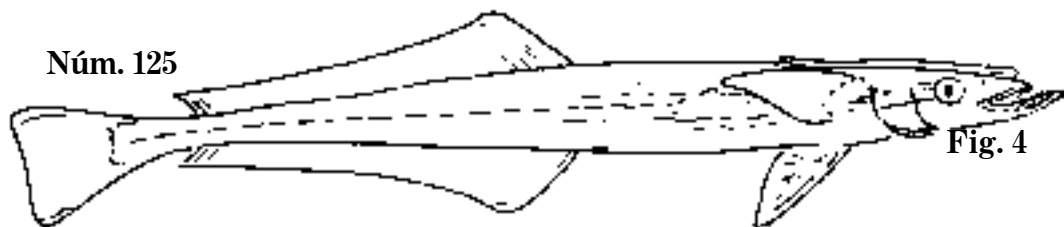


Fig. 4

- Fig. 1 *Leptecheneis Naucrates*, 1864. C. 390 mm; D. 35; A. 34.
Fig. 2 *L. Naucrates*, 1876. C. 380 mm; D. 2,32; A. 2,33.
Fig. 3 *L. Naucrates*, 1862. P. 535 mm; D. 36; A. 34.
Fig. 4 *L. Naucrates*, 1864. P. 440 mm; D. 37; A. 37; pega.

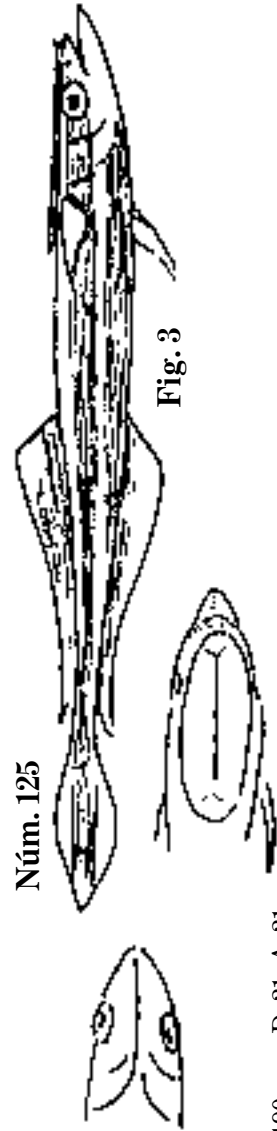
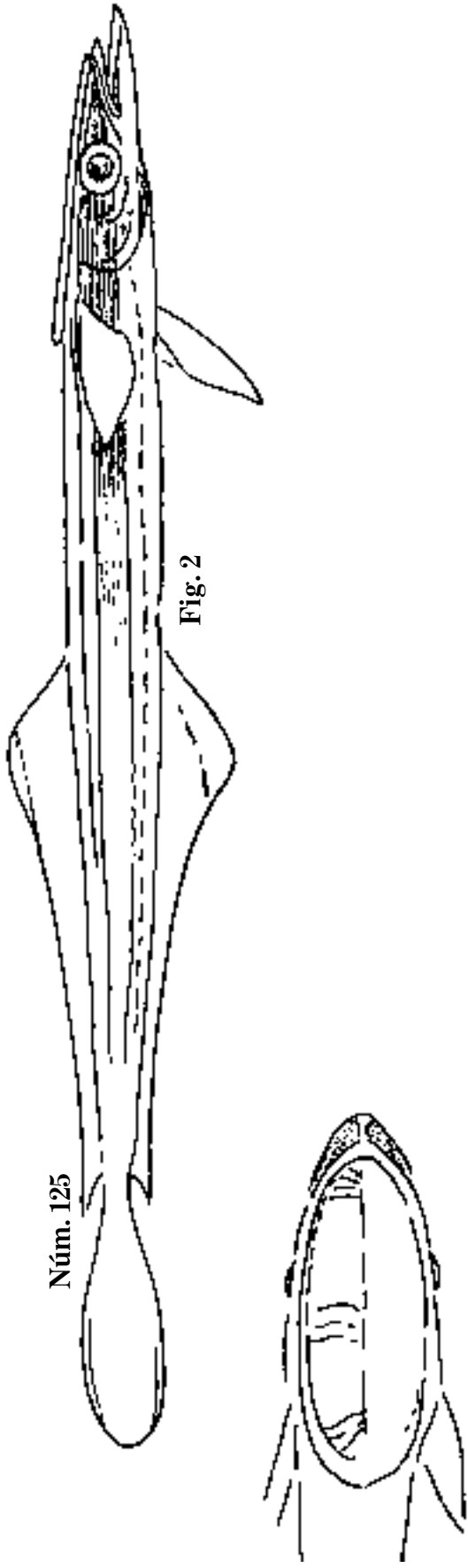
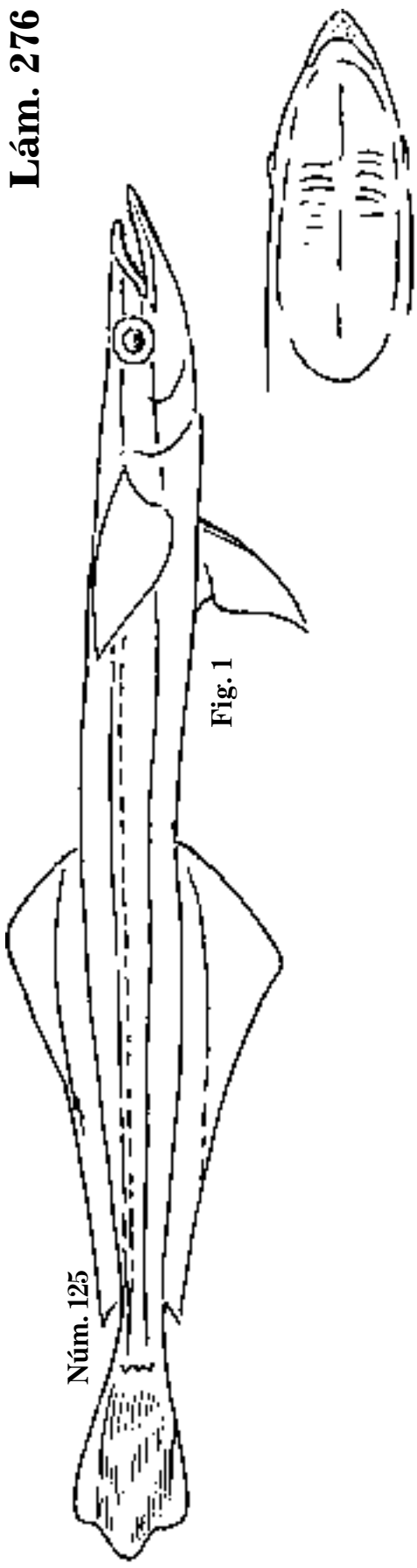
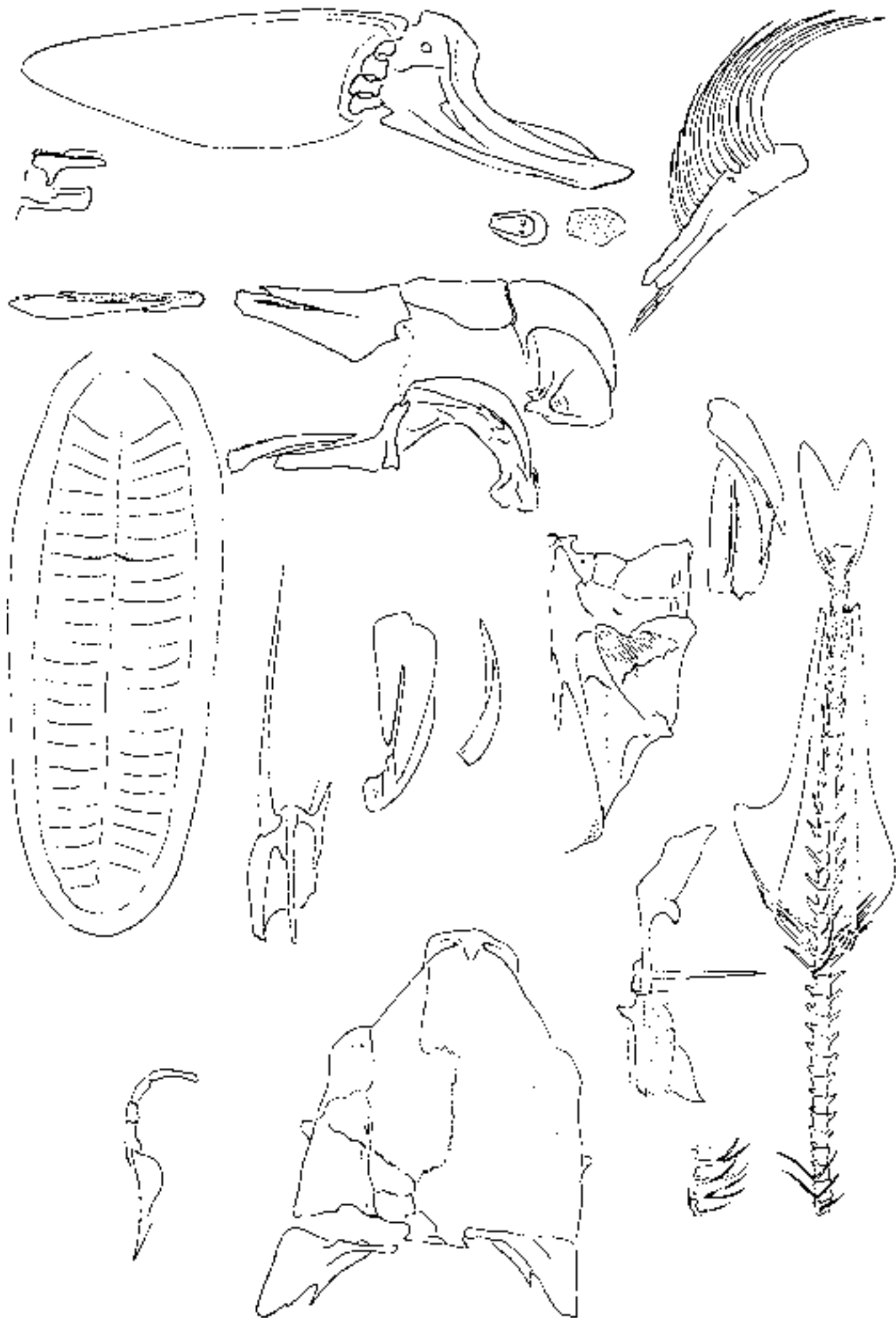


Fig. 1 *Leptcheueis Naucrates*, 1866. C. 190 mm; D. 31; A. 31.
Fig. 2 *L. Naucrates*. P. 200 mm.
Fig. 3 *L. Naucrates*. C. 108 mm; pega.



Núm. 584

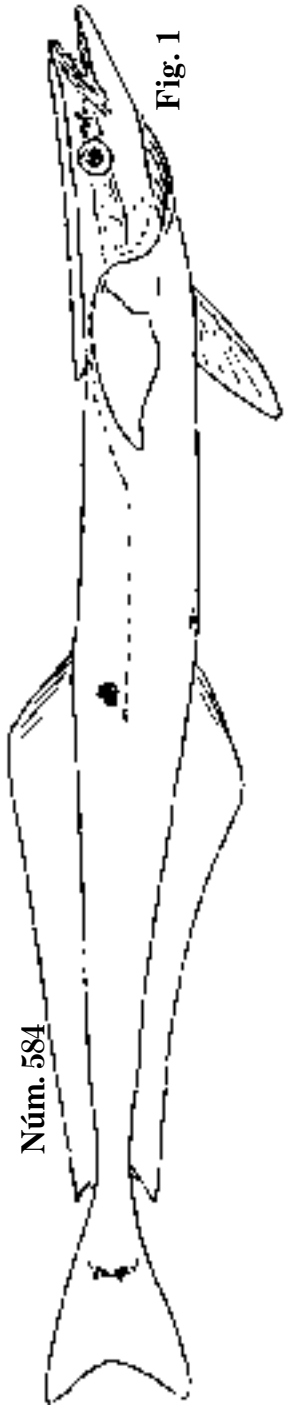
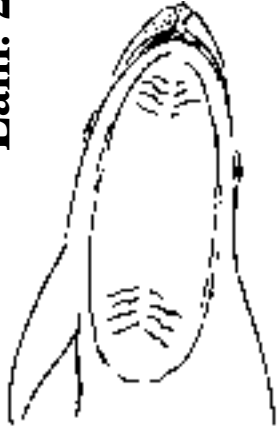


Fig. 1



Núm. 600

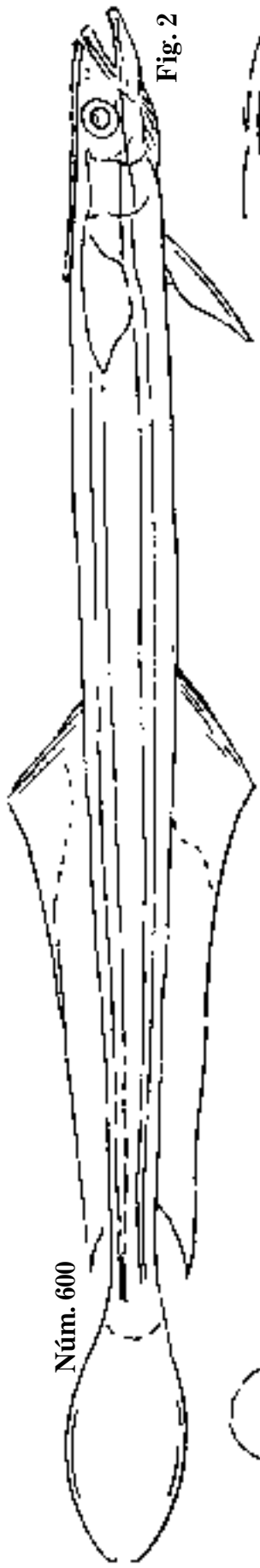


Fig. 2



Núm. 603



Fig. 3

Núm. 492

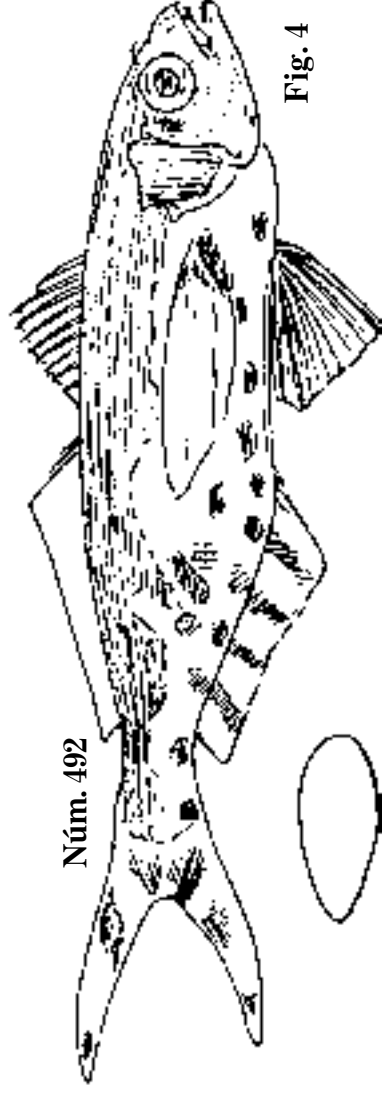


Fig. 4

Núm. 492

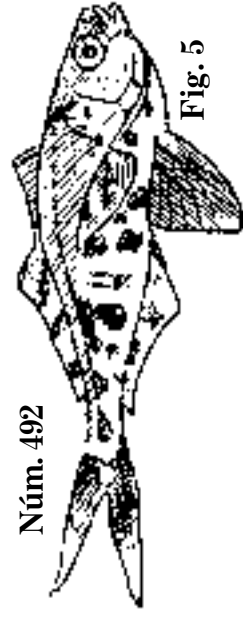


Fig. 5

Fig. 1 *Leptecheneis metallica*, 1860. P. 600 mm; D. 40; A. 37.
 Fig. 2 *Phtheirichthys inectus*. C. 263 mm.
 Fig. 3 *Phtheirichthys sphyraenarum*. C. 71 mm; pega.

Fig. 4 *Nomeus oryurus*, 1877. C. 156 mm; D. 9,17; A. 29.
 Fig. 5 *N. oryurus*. C. 88 mm; D. 9,22; A. 2,30; S.N.C.

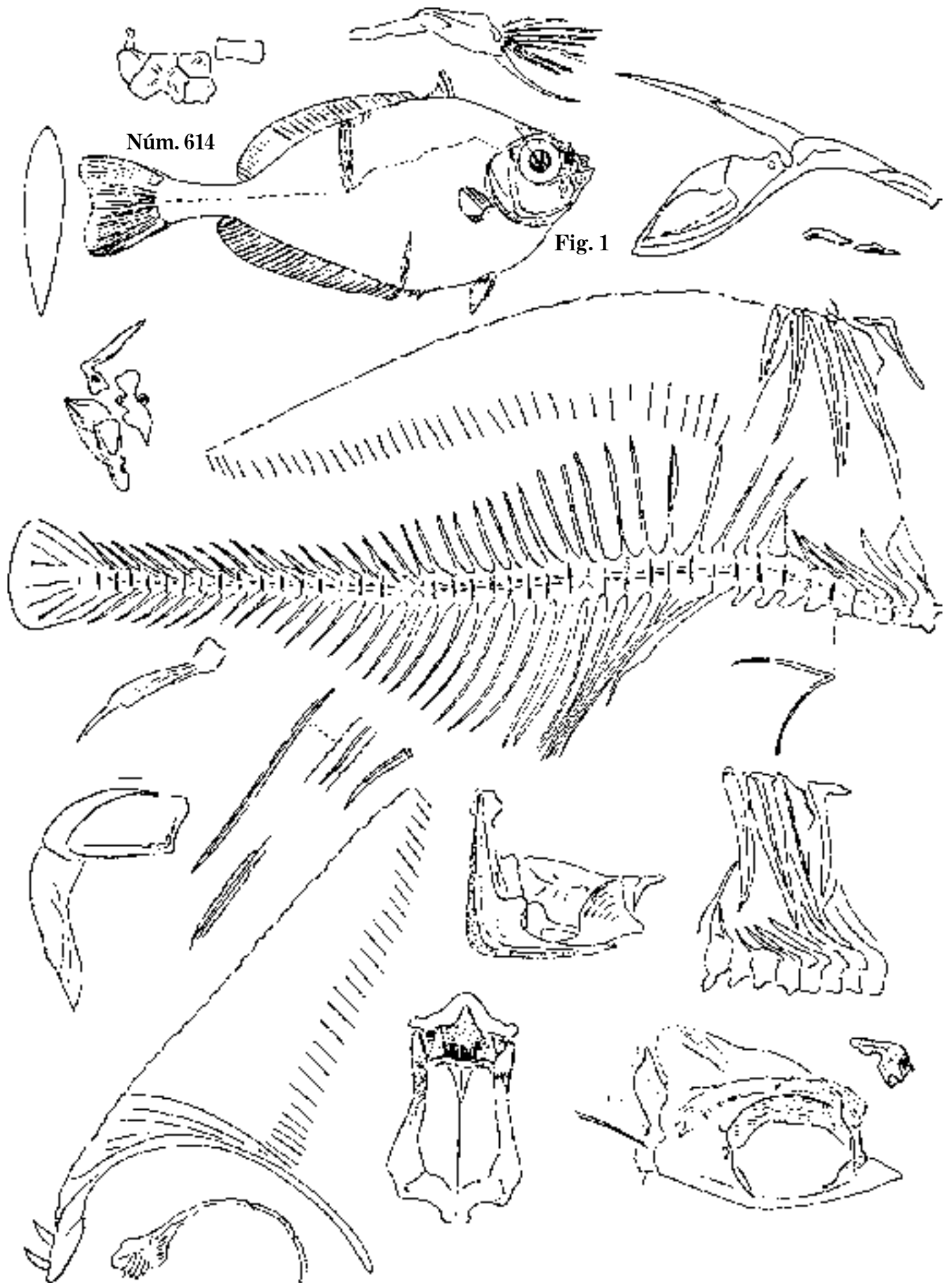


Fig. 1 *Grammicolepis brachiusculus*, 1872. P. 470 mm; D. 6,34; A. 2,33; S.N.C.

Lám. 280

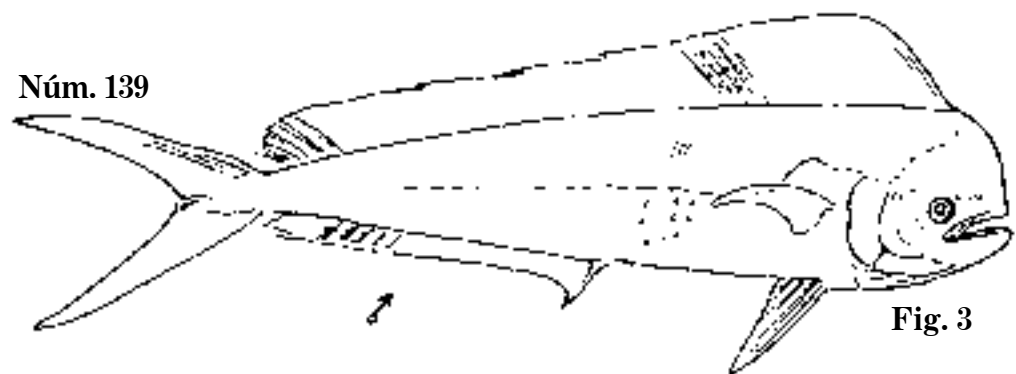
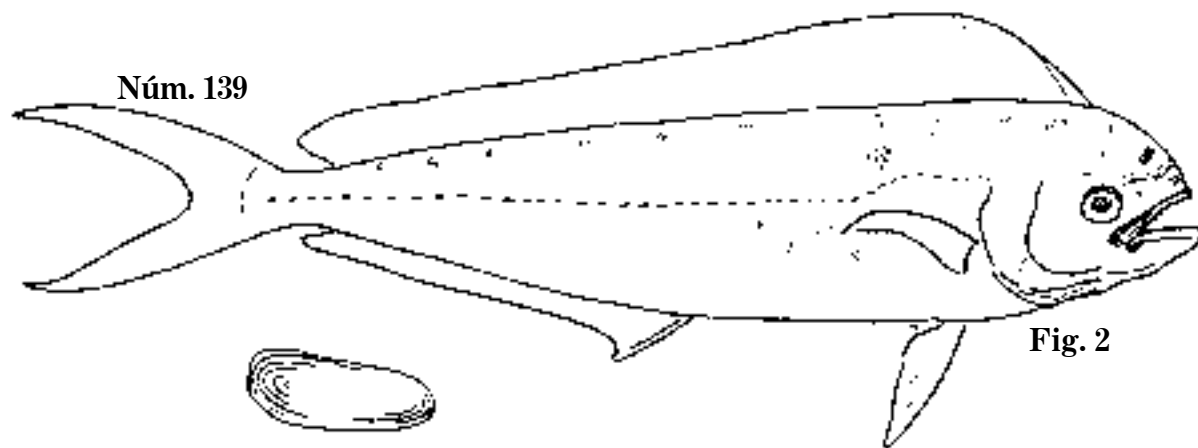
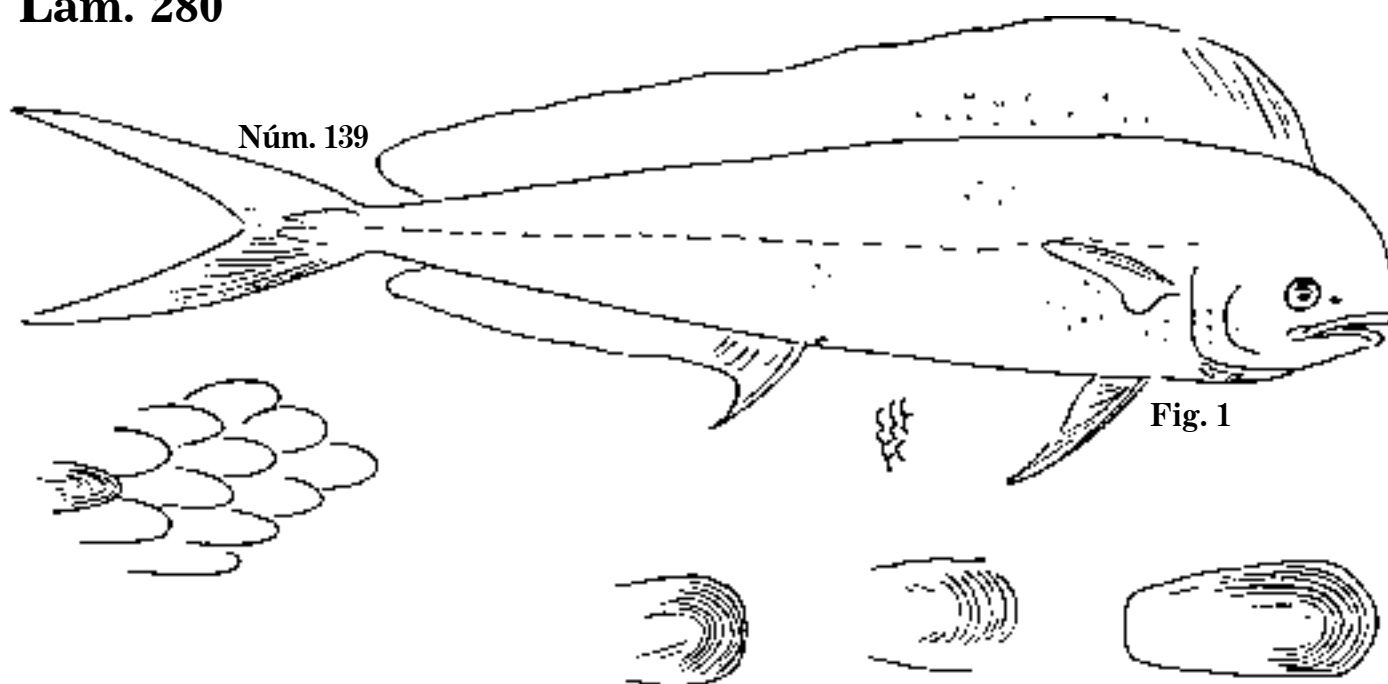
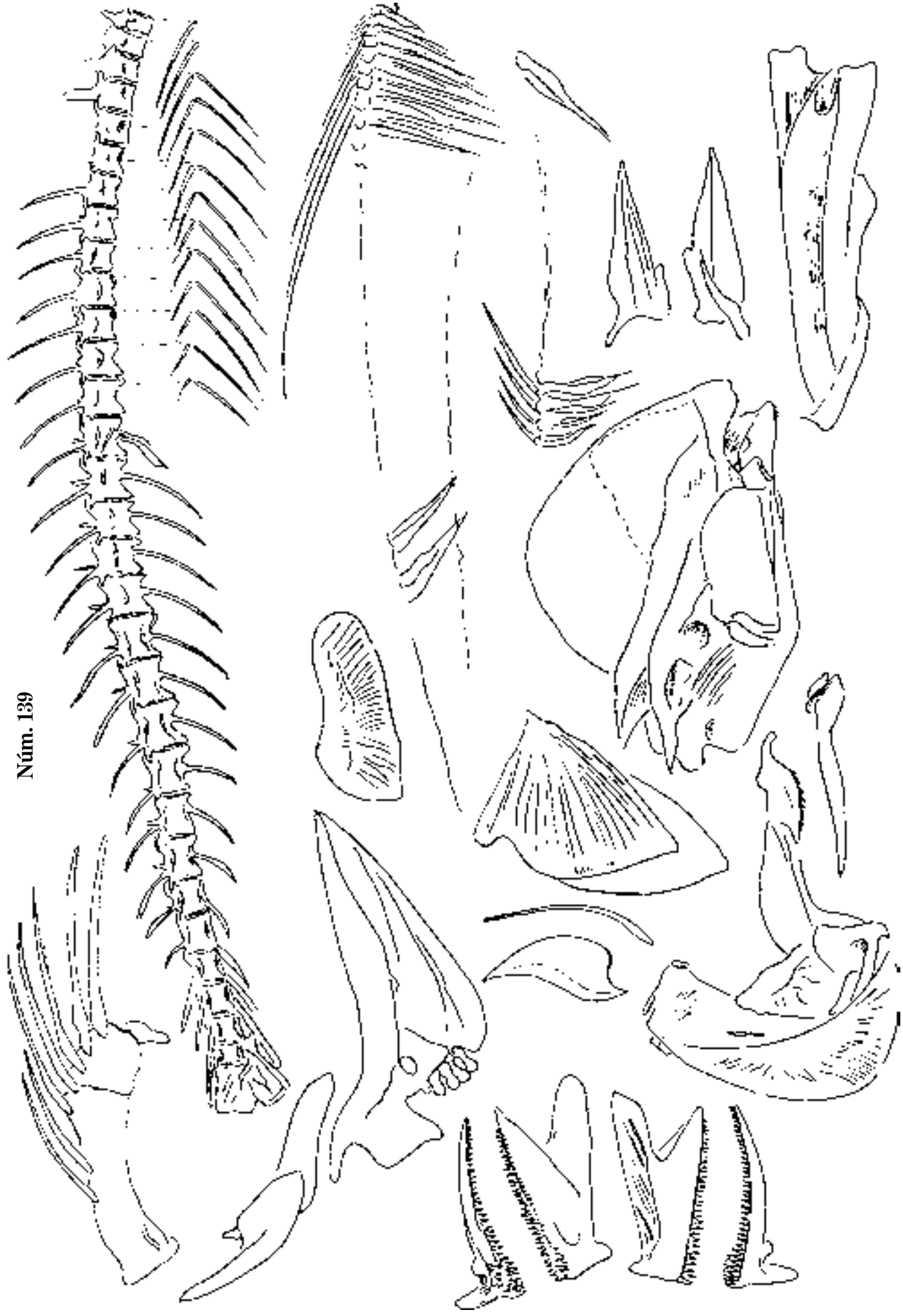


Fig. 1 *Coryphaena hippurus*, 1857. P. 1 035 mm; D. 58; A. 25.
Fig. 2 *C. hippurus*. C. 513 mm; D. 60; A. 26.
Fig. 3 *C. hippurus*, 1864. C. 895 mm; D. 58; A. 26; dorado.

Núm. 139



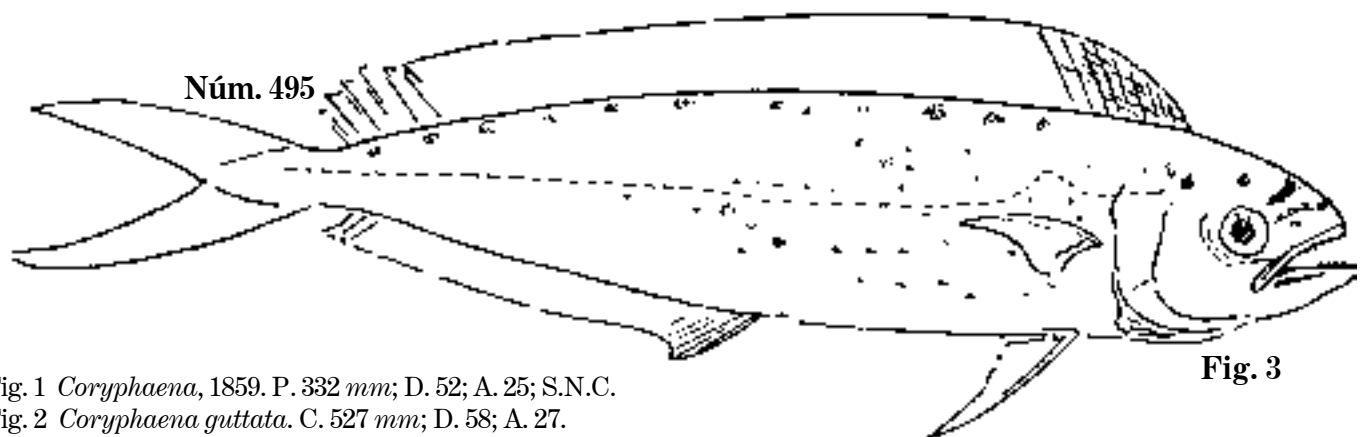
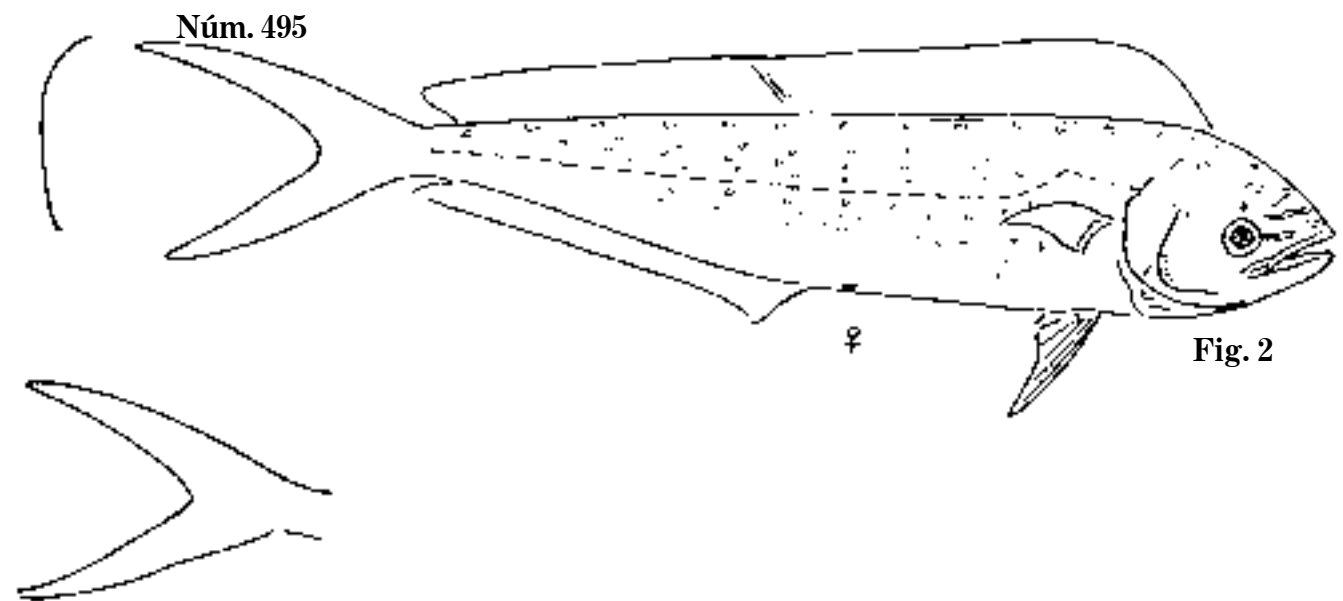
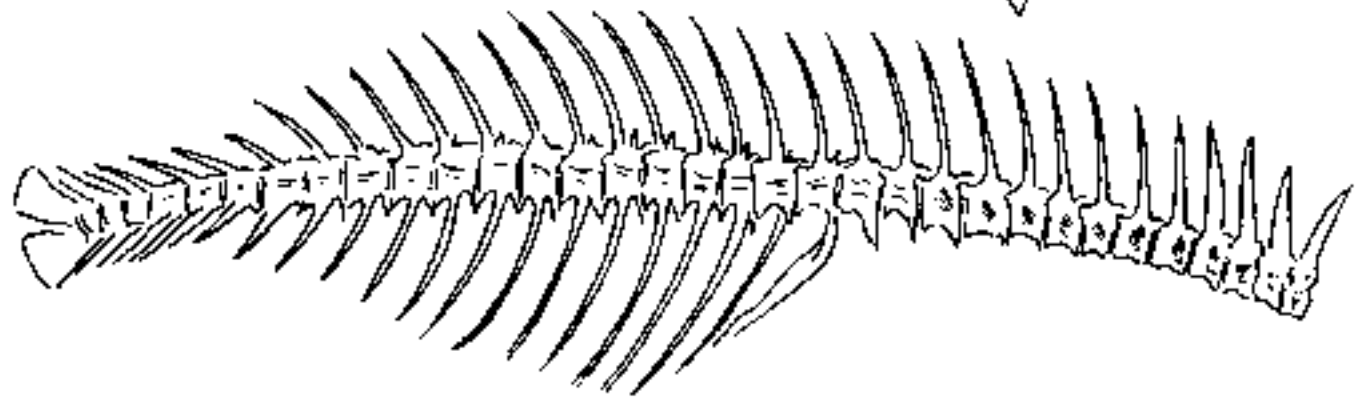
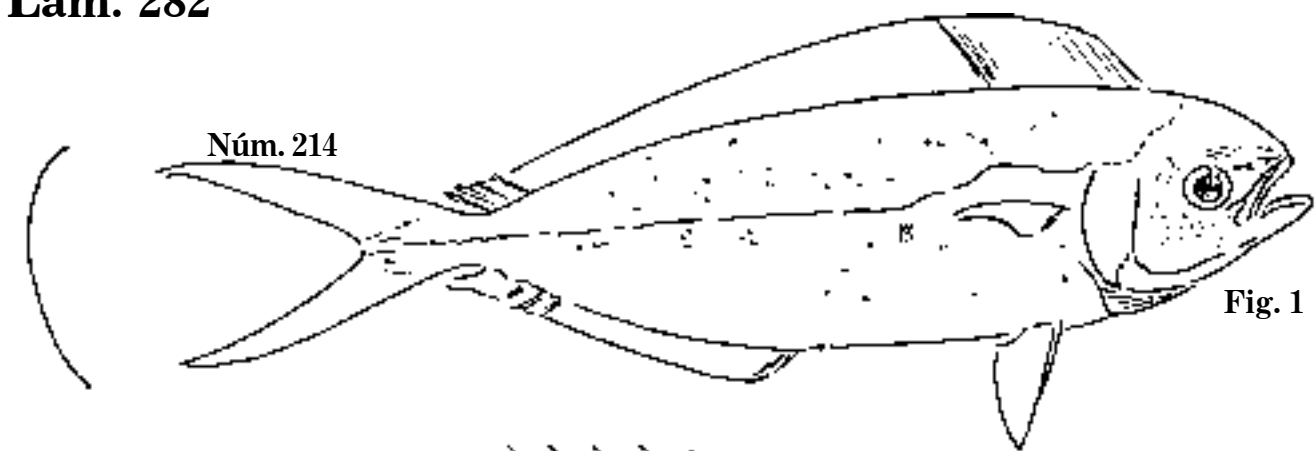


Fig. 1 *Coryphaena*, 1859. P. 332 mm; D. 52; A. 25; S.N.C.
Fig. 2 *Coryphaena guttata*. C. 527 mm; D. 58; A. 27.
Fig. 3 *C. guttata*, 1864. C. 389 mm; D. 60; A. 28; dorado.

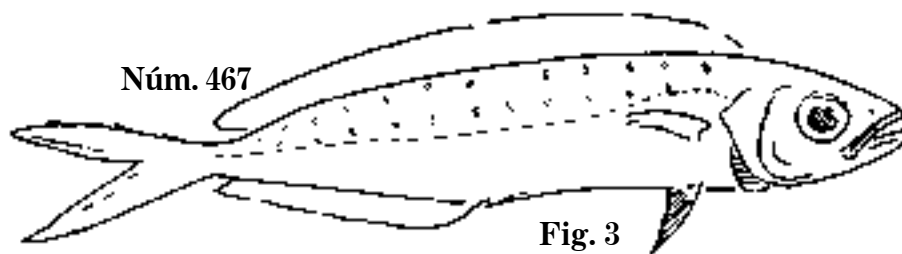
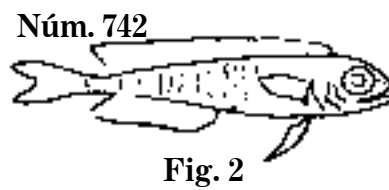
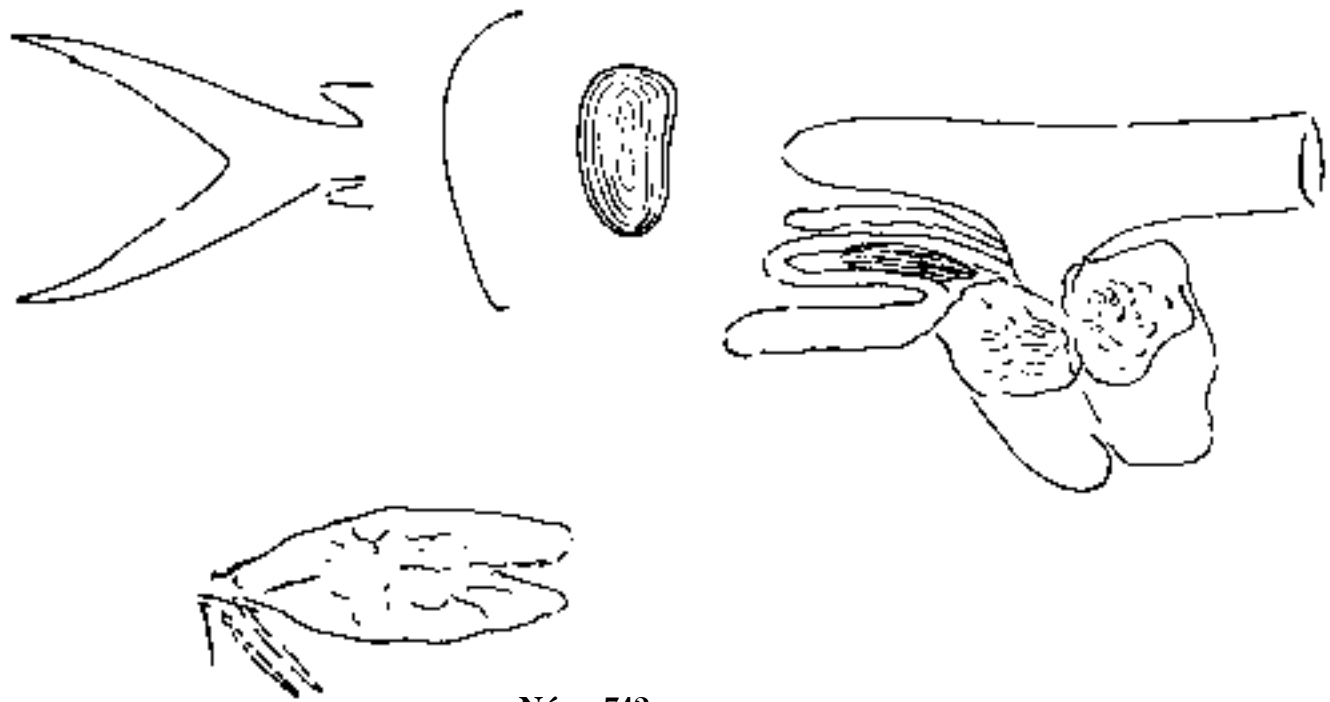
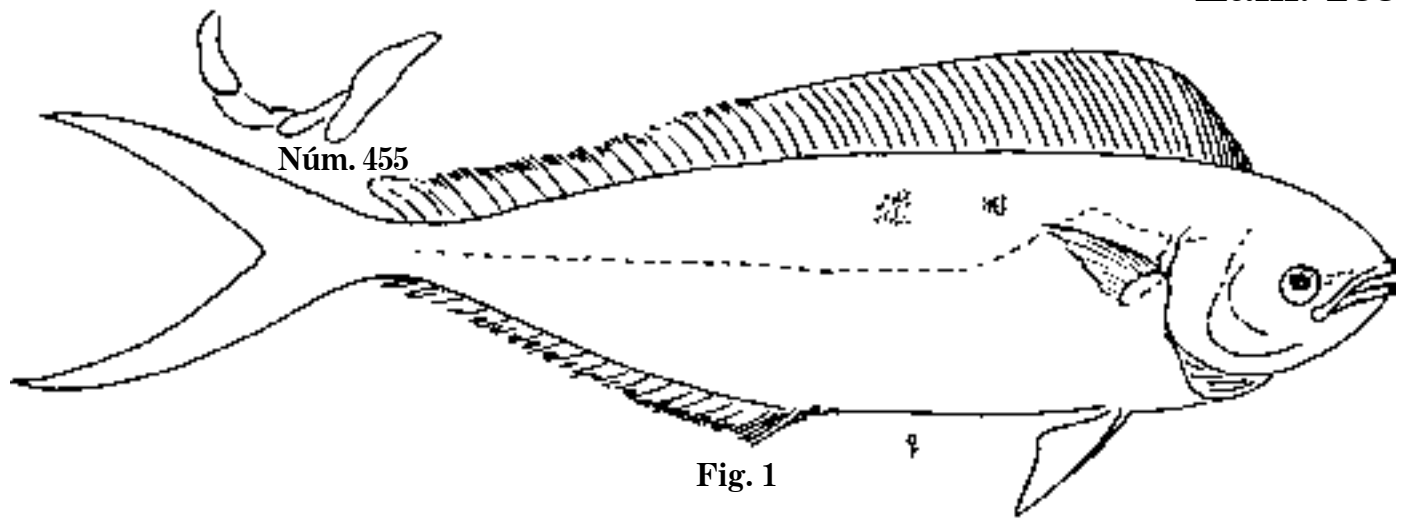


Fig. 1 *Coryphaena concolor*, 1850. P. 560 mm; D. 53; A. 22; dorado.
Fig. 2 *Coryphaena?* C. 52 mm; D. 45; A. 27.
Fig. 3 *Lampugus punctatus*, C. 120 mm; D. +60; A. ?; S.N.C.

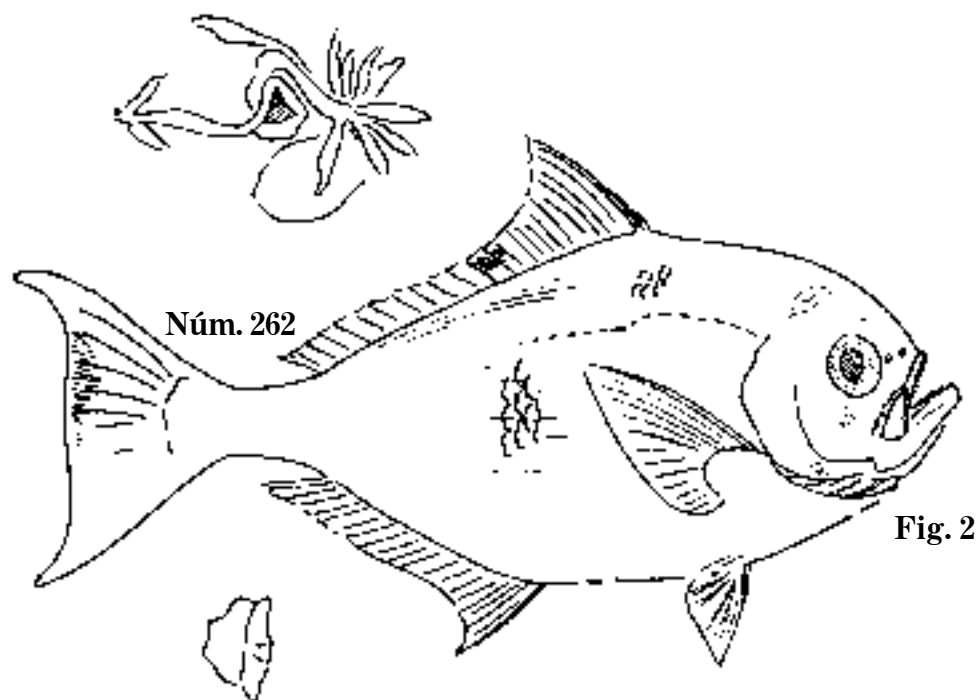
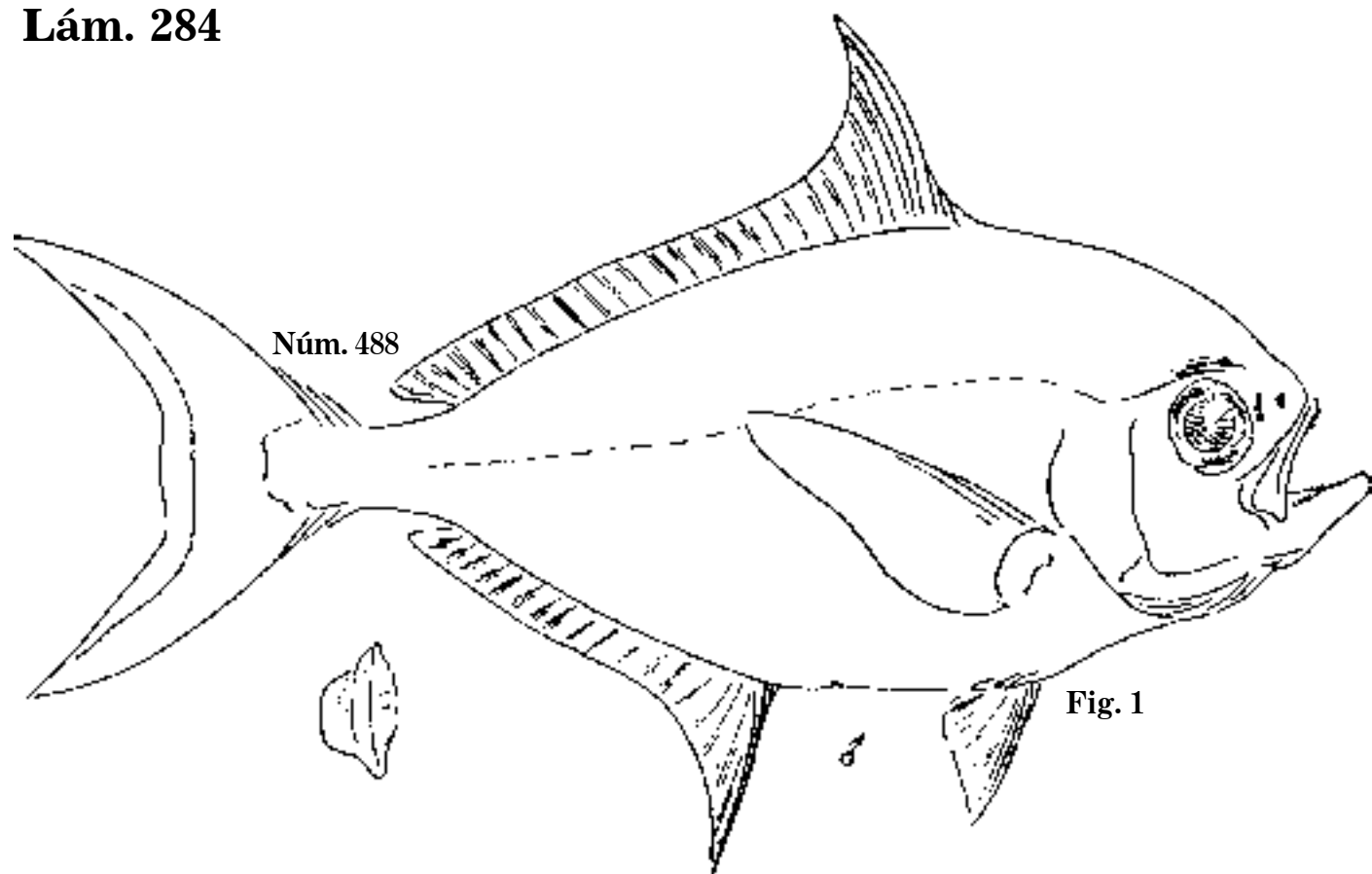


Fig. 1 *Brama Agassizi*. C. 619 mm; D. 3,29; A. 2,21.

Fig. 2 *B. Brevoorti*, 1849. C. 418 mm; D. 3,27; A. 1,21; catalufa de lo alto.



Núm. 292

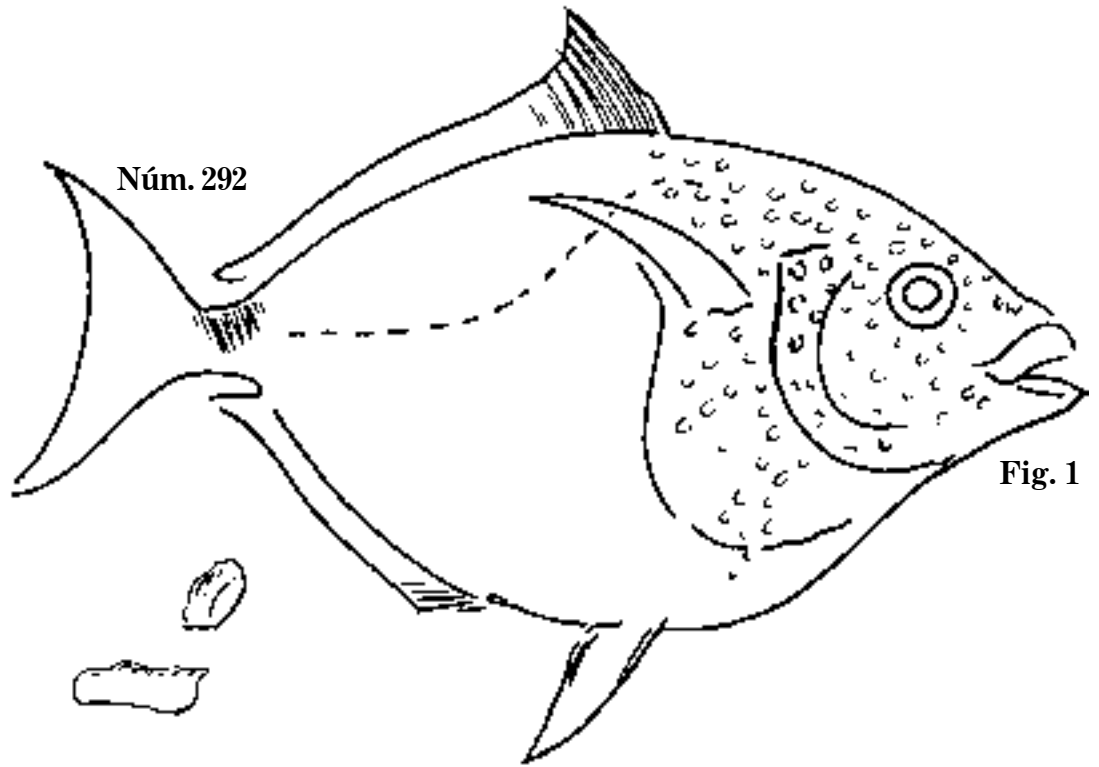


Fig. 1



Núm. 415

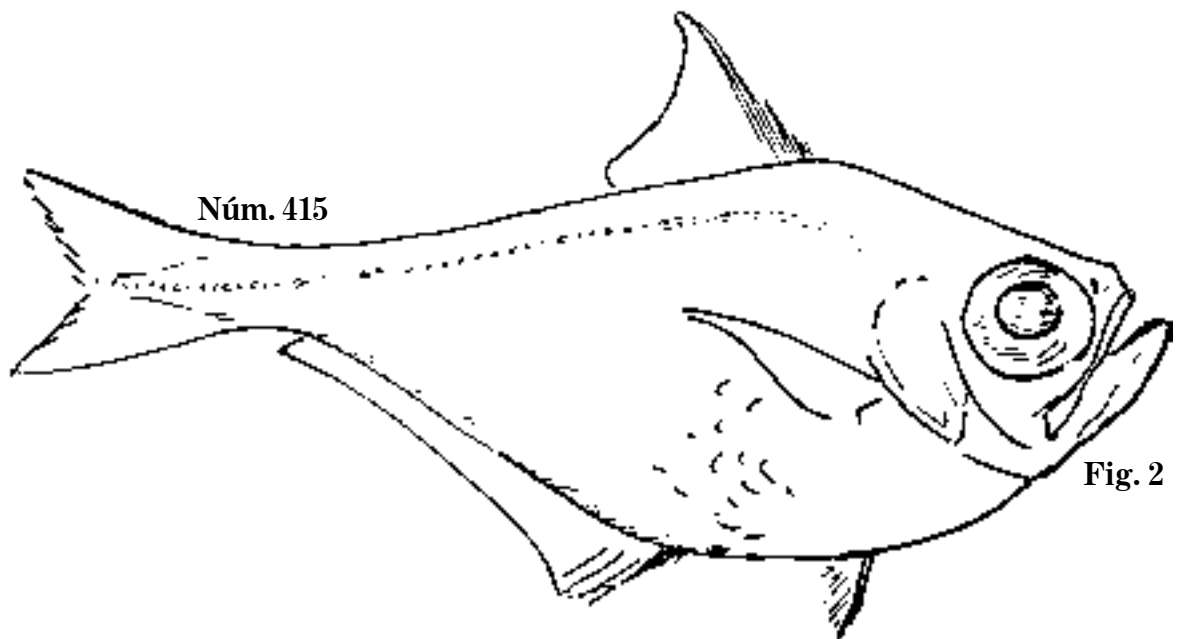


Fig. 2

Fig. 1 *Lampris guttatus*, 1851. P. 1 044 mm; mariposa.
Fig. 2 *Pempheris Mülleri*. C. 115 mm; D. 14; A. 3,31; S.N.C.

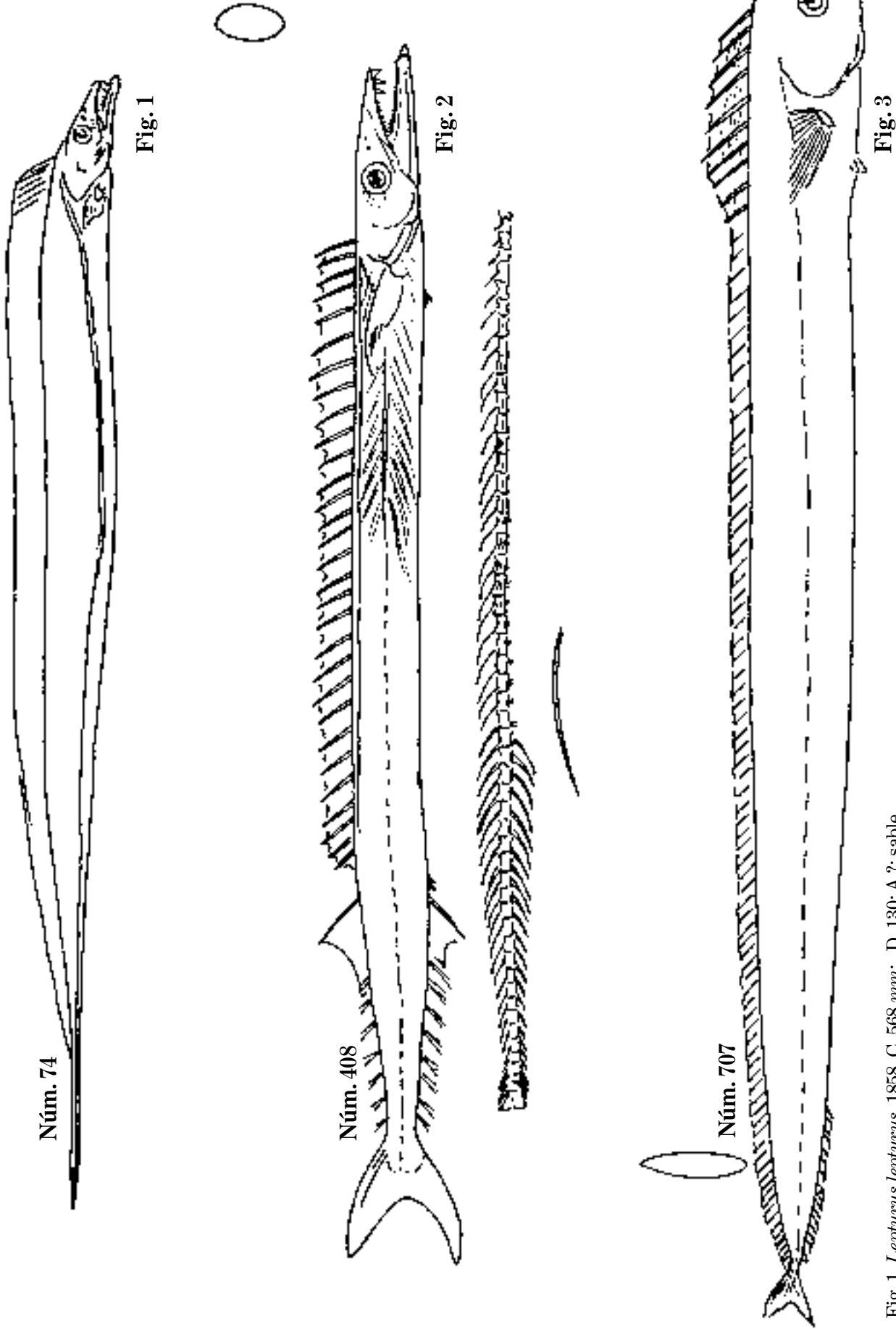


Fig. 1 *Lepturus lepturus*, 1858. C. 568 mm; D. 130; A. ?; sable.
Fig. 2 *Nealotus ophidianus*, 1859. C. 810 mm; D. 30, 1, 13; A. 1, 11; S.N.C.
Fig. 3 *Evoorymetopon taeniatum*, 1863. P. 1 140 mm; D. 87; A. 19; tirante.

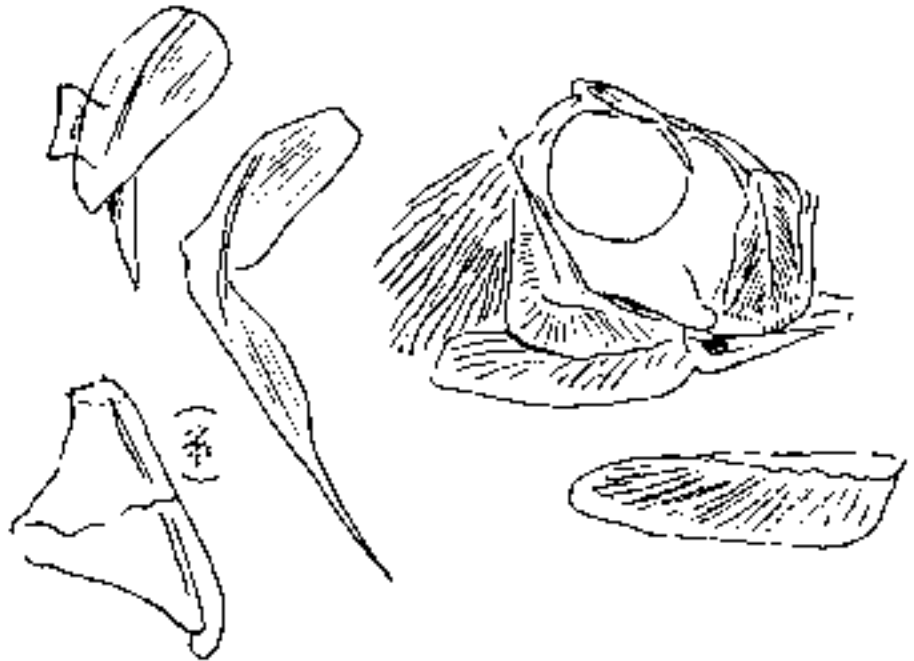
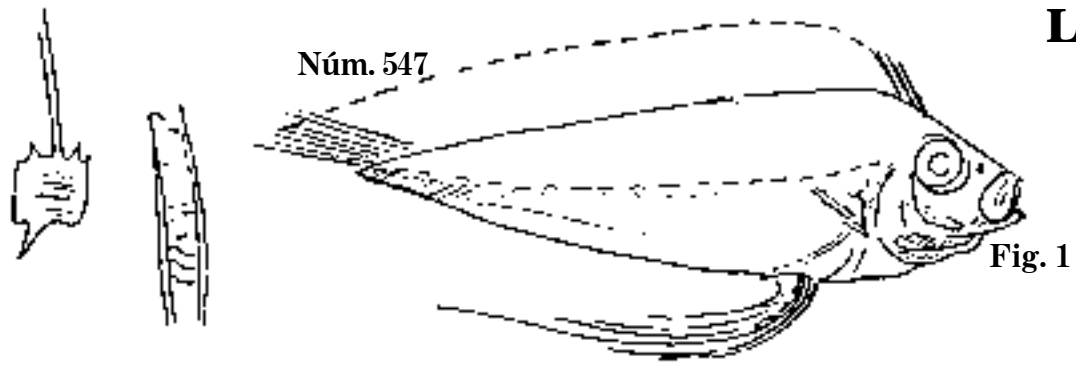
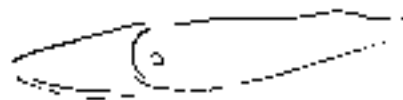
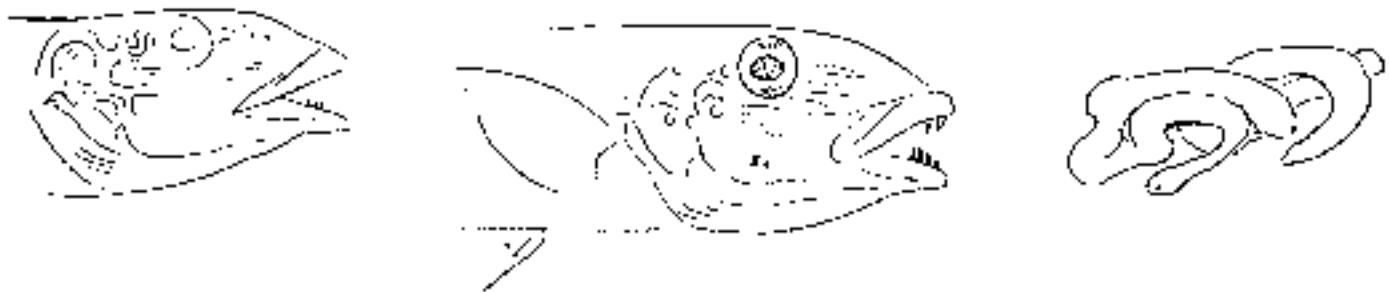
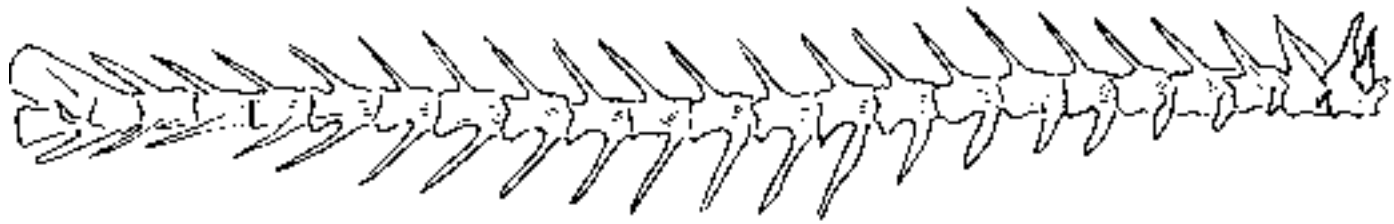


Fig. 1 *Trachypterus trachyurus*. C. 112 mm; D. 82; A. 0; S.N.C.
Fig. 2 *Malacanthus Plumieri*, 1872. C. 458 mm; D. 60; A. 51.
Fig. 3 *M. Plumieri*. C. 302 mm; D. 61; A. 52; matejuelo blanco.



Malacanthus Plumieri. Osteología, cabezas, cola, órganos; matejuelo blanco.

Núm. 412

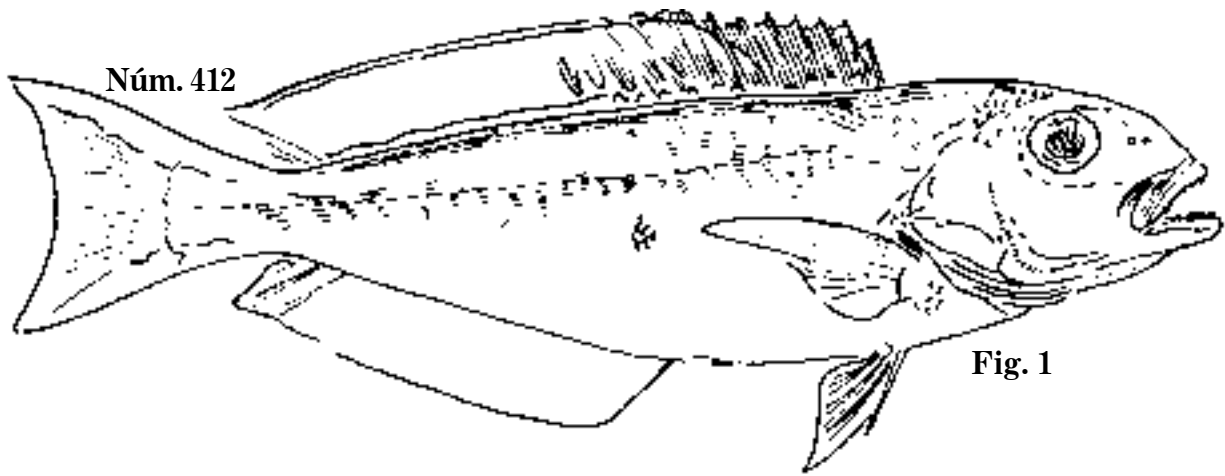
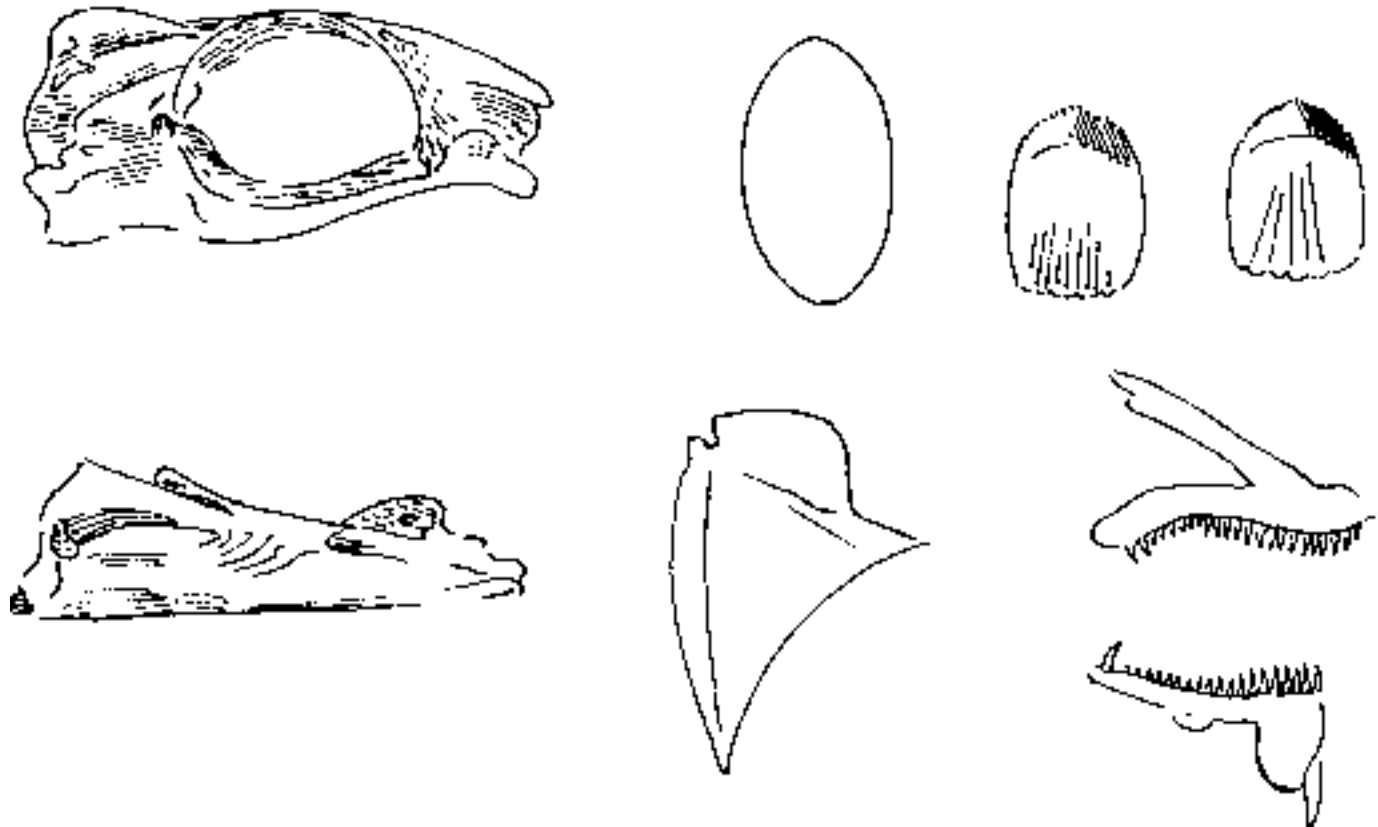


Fig. 1



Núm. 412

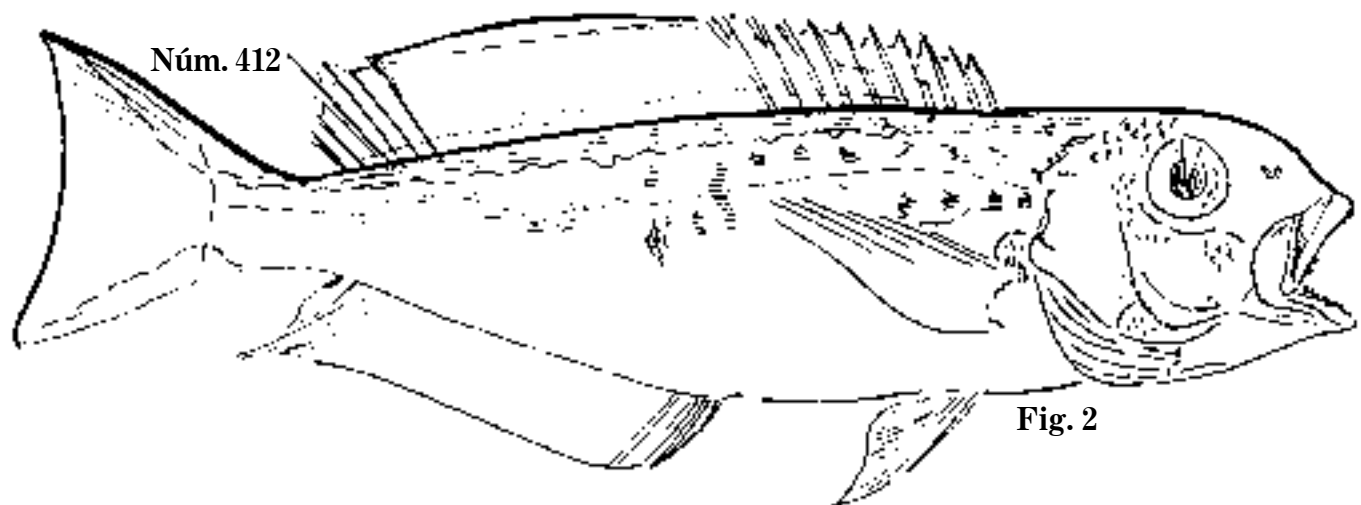


Fig. 2

Fig. 1 *Latilus cyanops*, 1859. C. 398 mm; D. 7,24; A. 1,22.
Fig. 2 *L. cyanops*, 1863. C. 291 mm; D. 7,24; A. 1,21; tumba.

Lám. 290

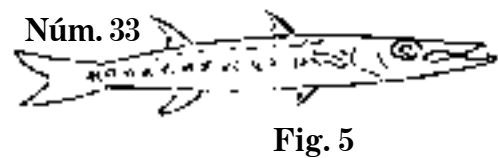
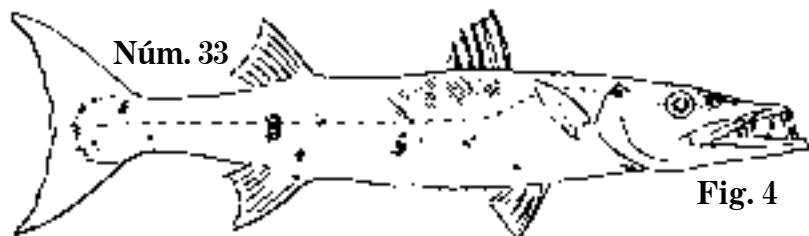
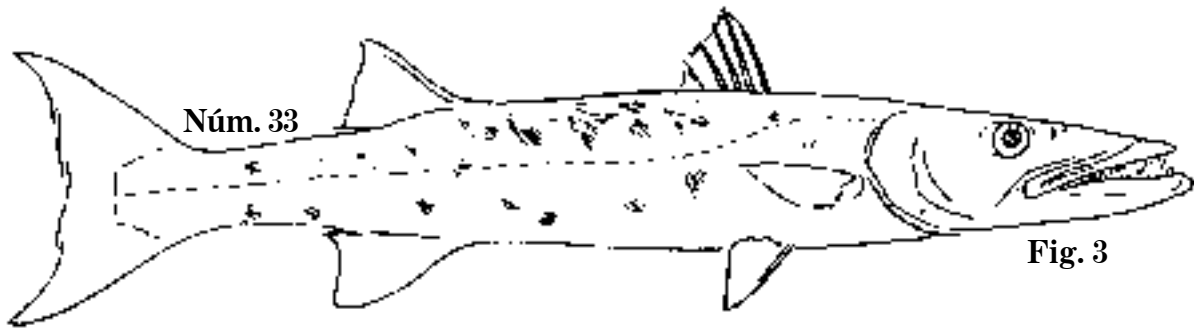
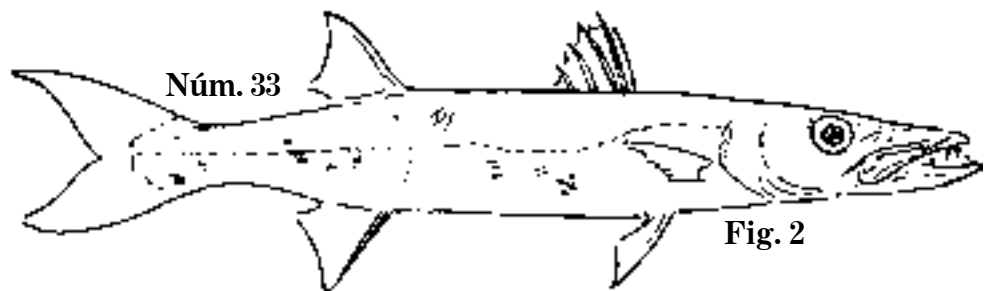
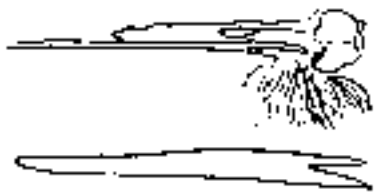
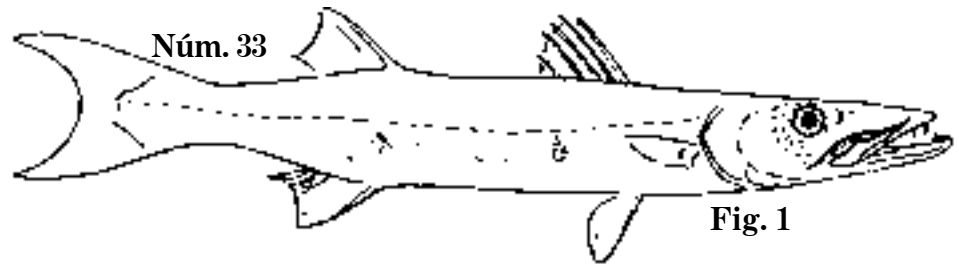
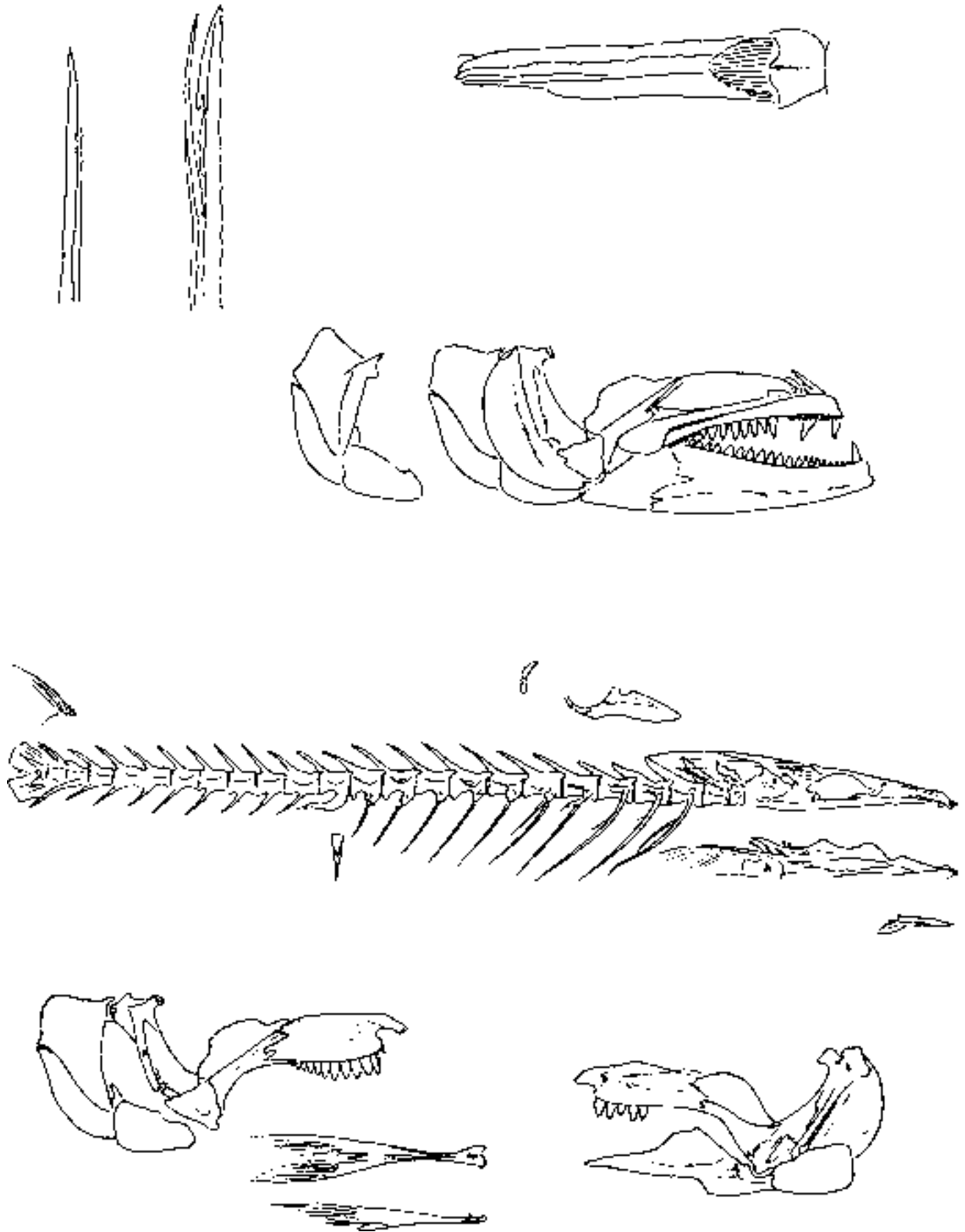


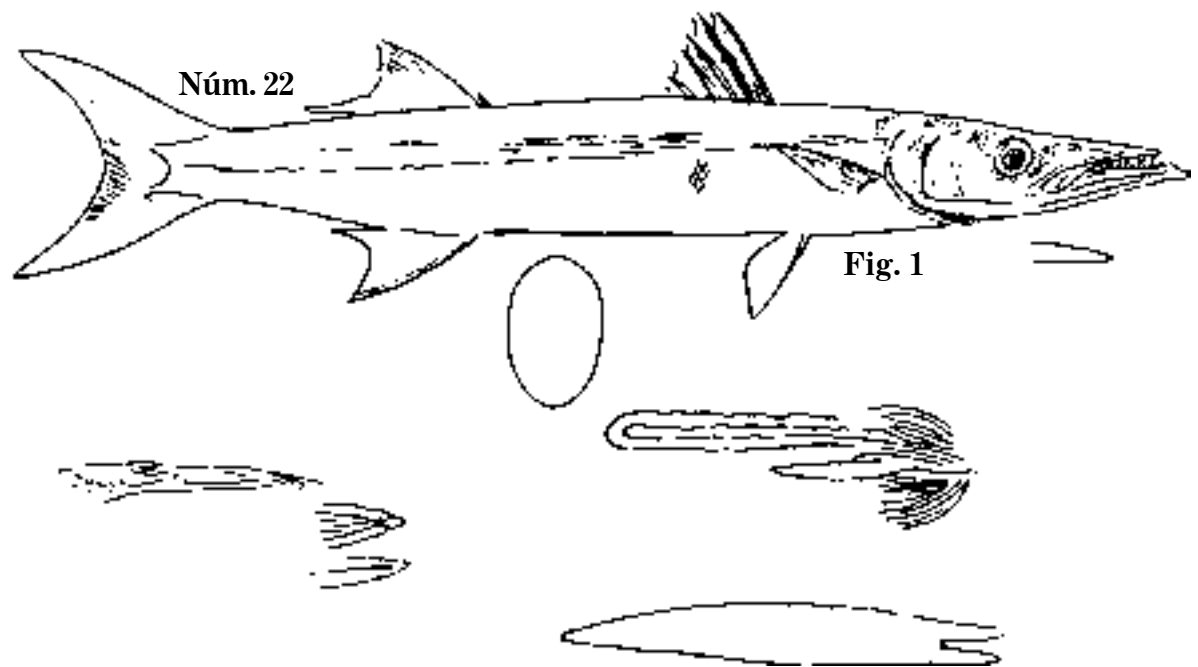
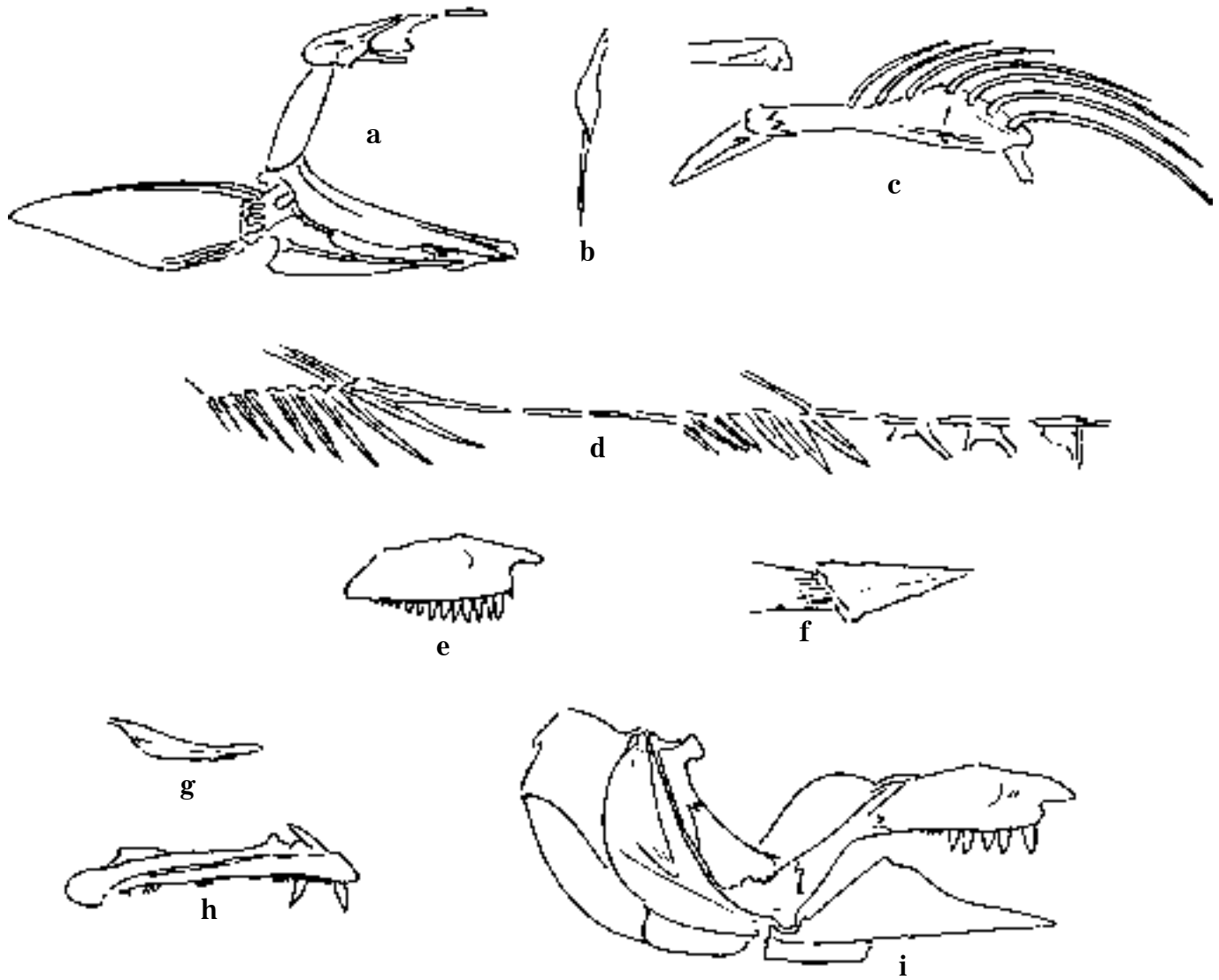
Fig. 1 *Sphyraena Picuda*, 1870. C. 421 mm; D.; A.
 Fig. 2 *S. Picuda*, 1850. C. 432 mm; D. 5,1,9; A. 1,9.
 Fig. 3 *S. Picuda*, 1860. C. 1 060 mm; D.; A.

Fig. 4 *S. Picuda*. C. 733 mm; D.; A.
 Fig. 5 *S. Picuda*. C. 72 mm; D.; A.; picuda.

Núm. 33



Núm. 33



a-i. *Sphyraena Picuda*. Osteología; picuda.
Fig. 1 *S. Guaguanche*. C. 511 mm; D. 5,?; A. ?; guaguanche.

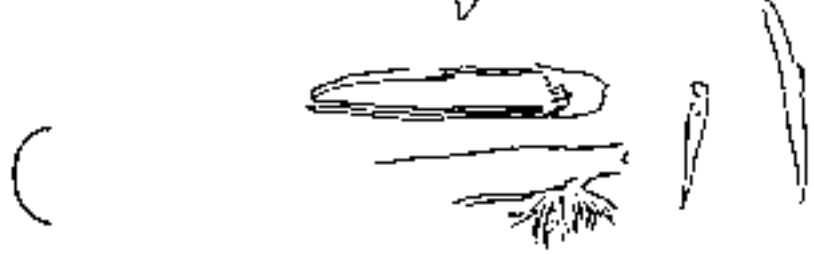
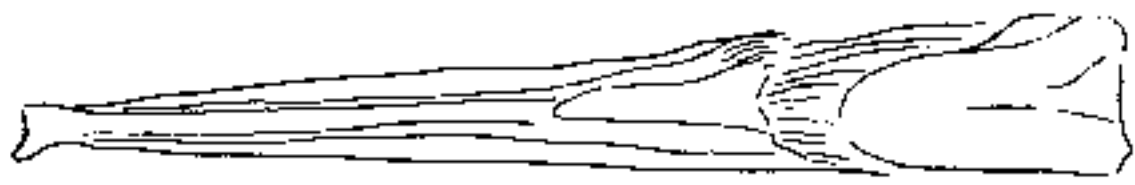
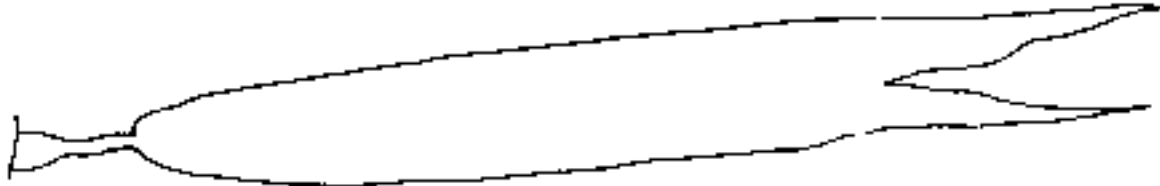
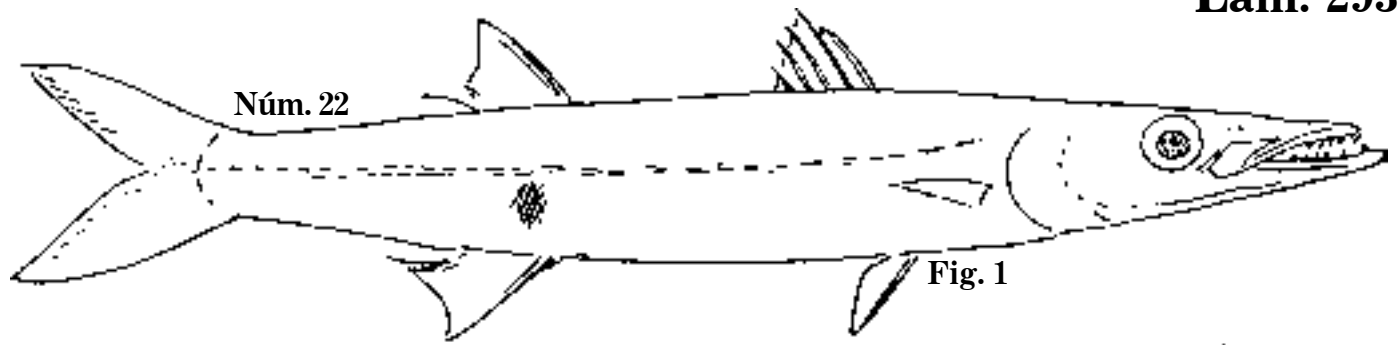


Fig. 1 *Sphyraena Guaguanche*. C. 209 mm; D. ?; A. 10; guaguanche.
Fig. 2 *S. Picudilla*, 1860. C. 411 mm; D. ?,10; A. 10; picudilla.

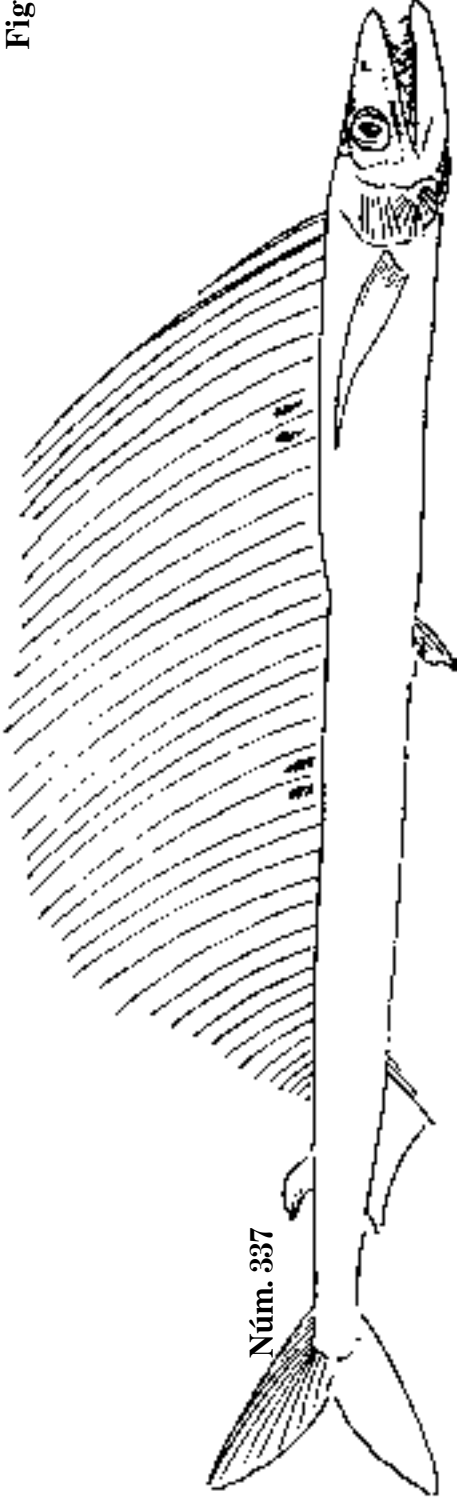


Fig. 1 *Paralepis intermedius*, 1867. P. 236 mm; D.; A.
Fig. 2 *P. suboppositus*, 1872. C. 230 mm; D.; A.
Fig. 3 *P. suboppositus*, 1872. C. 123 mm; D.; A.; S.N.C.
Fig. 4 *Alepidosaurus altivelis*. C. 994 mm; D. 40; A. 17; conejo.

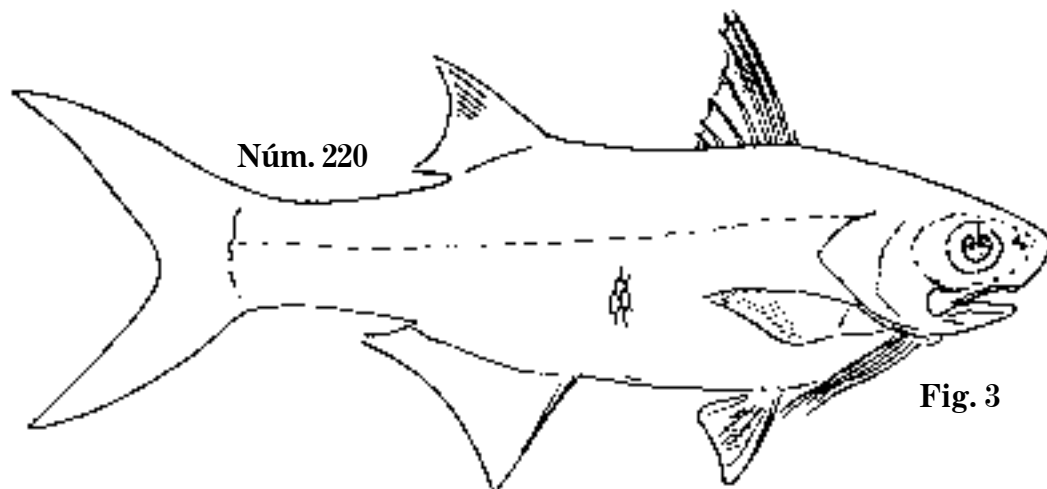
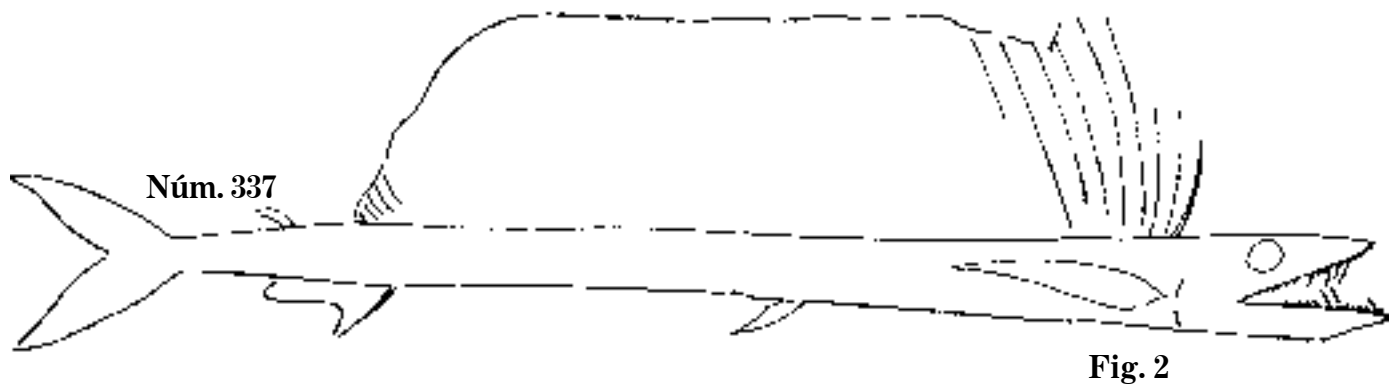
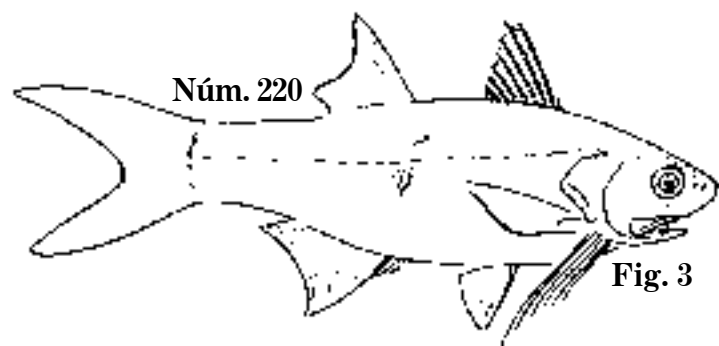
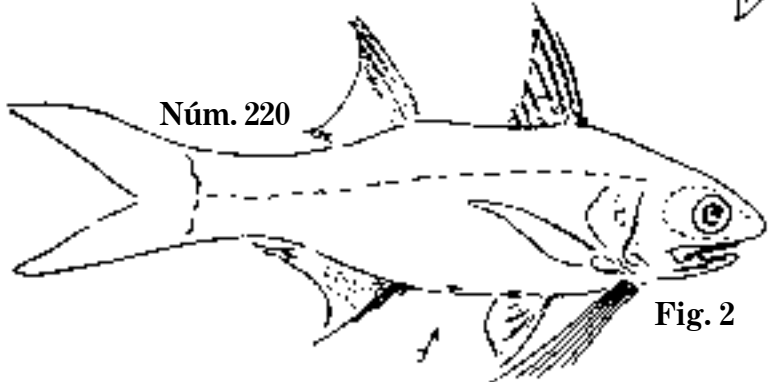
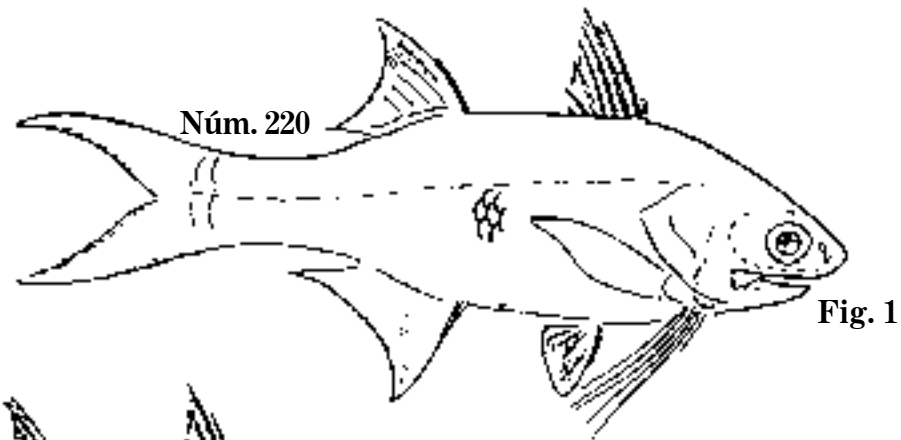
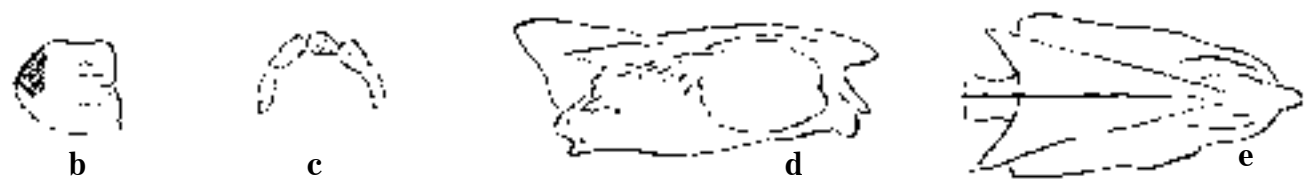
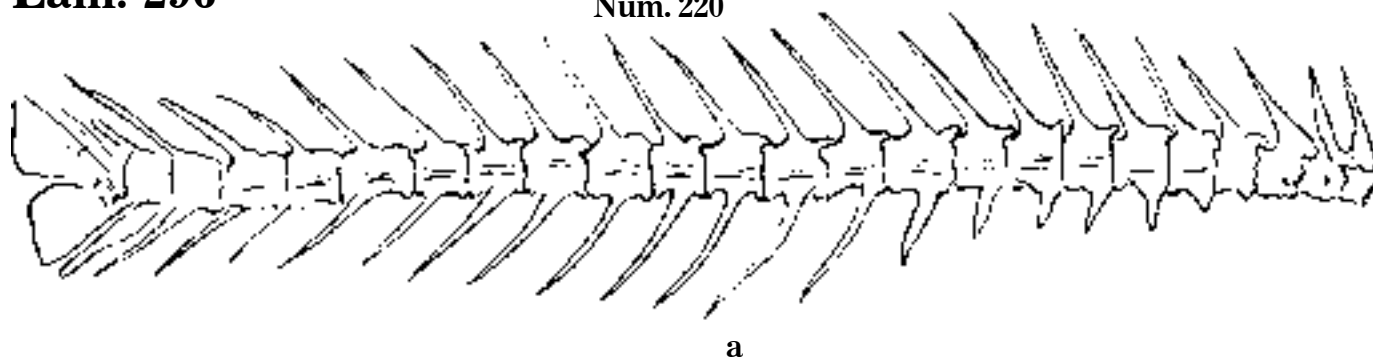


Fig. 1 *Alepidosaurus altivelis*. C. 1 076 mm; D.; A.
Fig. 2 *A. altivelis*, 1863. C. 1 043 mm; D. 40; A. 16; conejo.
Fig. 3 *Trichidion Plumieri*, 1868. C. 343 mm; D. 8,1,11,12?; A. 1,14; barbudo.



a-e. *Trichidion Plumieri*. Osteología.
Fig. 1 *T. Plumieri*. C. 254 mm; D. 8,1,12; A. 3,12.
Fig. 2 *T. Plumieri*, 1868. P. 230 mm; D. 8,1,12; A. 3,13.
Fig. 3 *T. Plumieri*, 1872. C. 213 mm; D. 8,12; A. 3,14, barbudo.

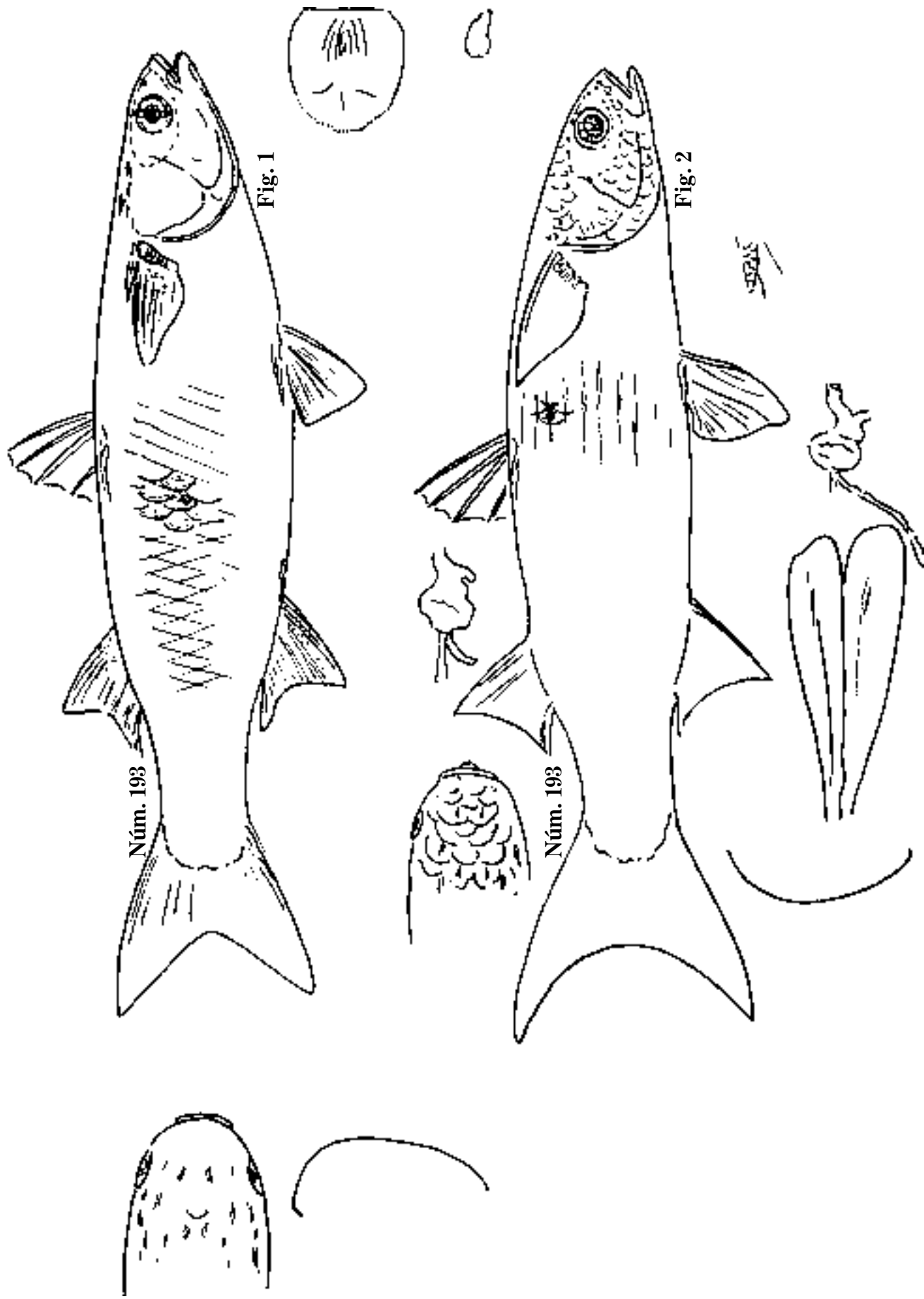


Fig. 1 *Mugil Lebranchius*, 1860. C. 504 mm; D.; A.
 Fig. 2 *M. Lebranchius*, 1855. C. 511 mm; D. 4,1,8; A. 3,8; líza.

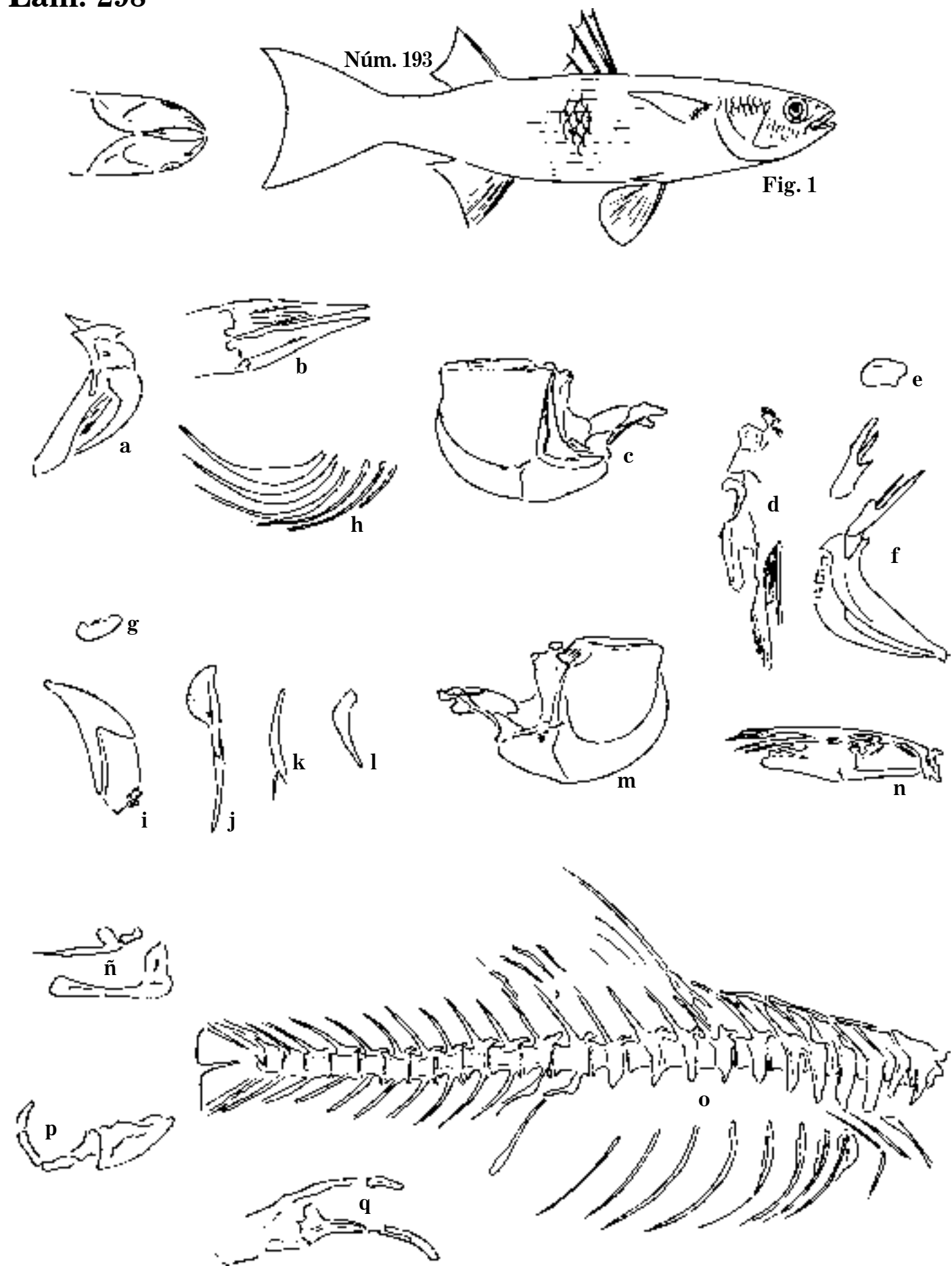


Fig. 1 *Mugil Lebranchus*, 1869. C. 287 mm; D. 4,9; A. 3,8.
a-q. *M. Lebranchus*. Osteología; liza.

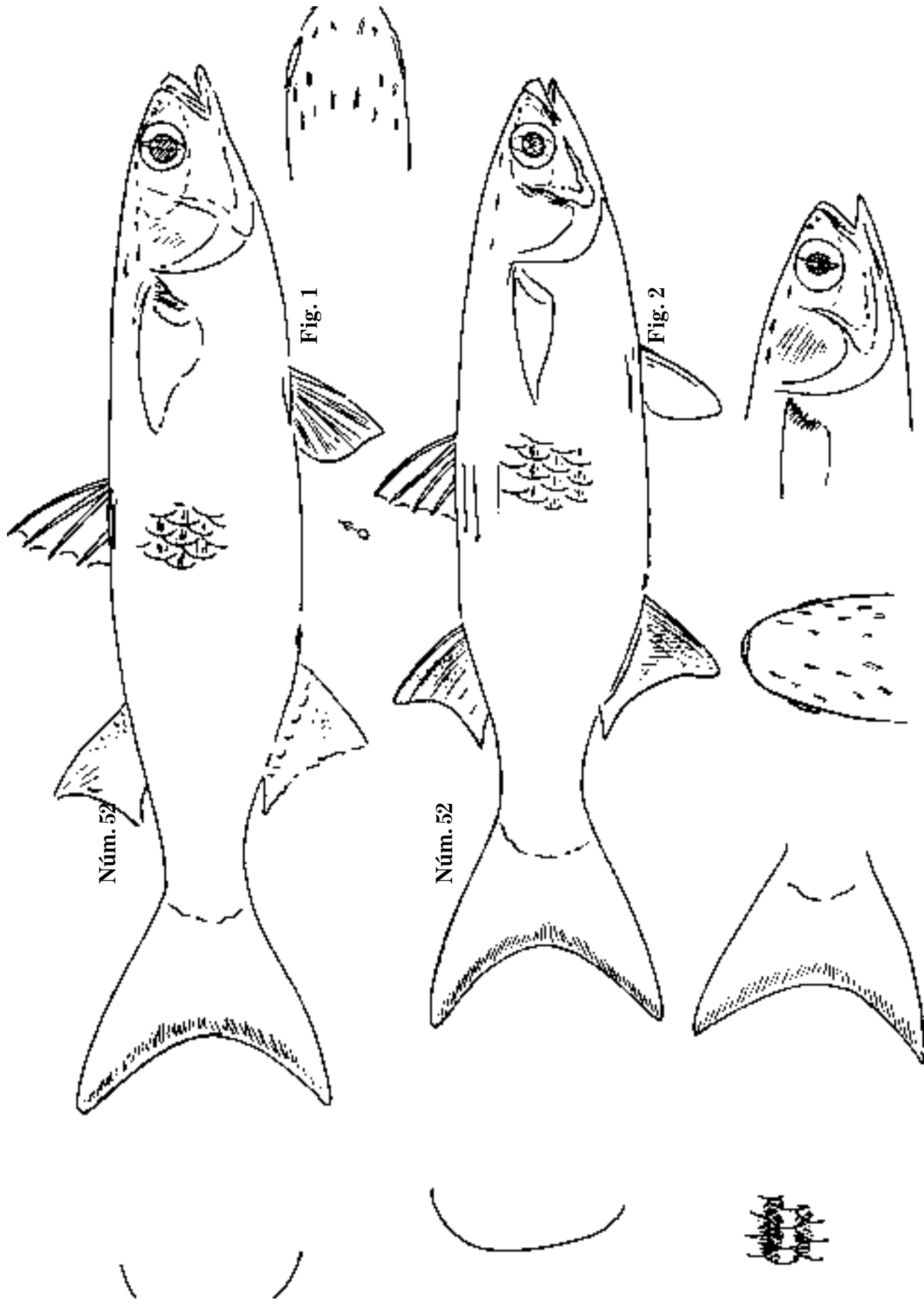
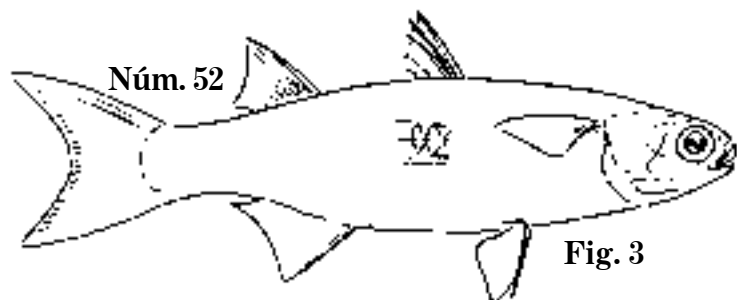
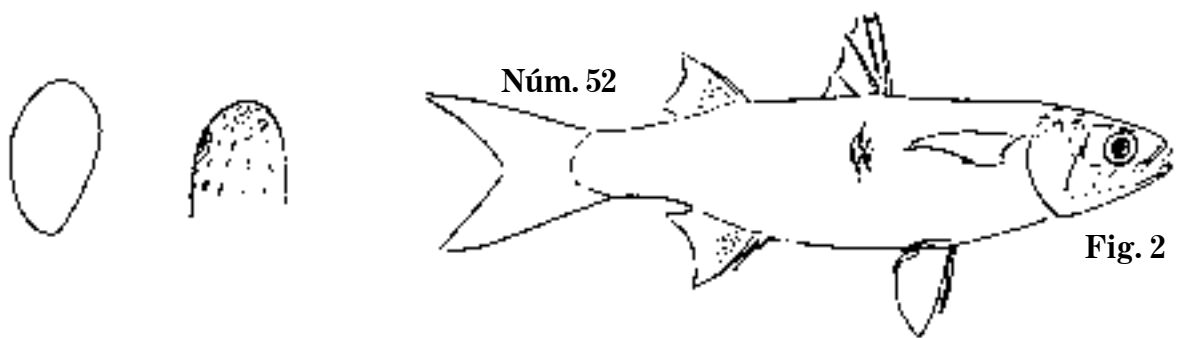
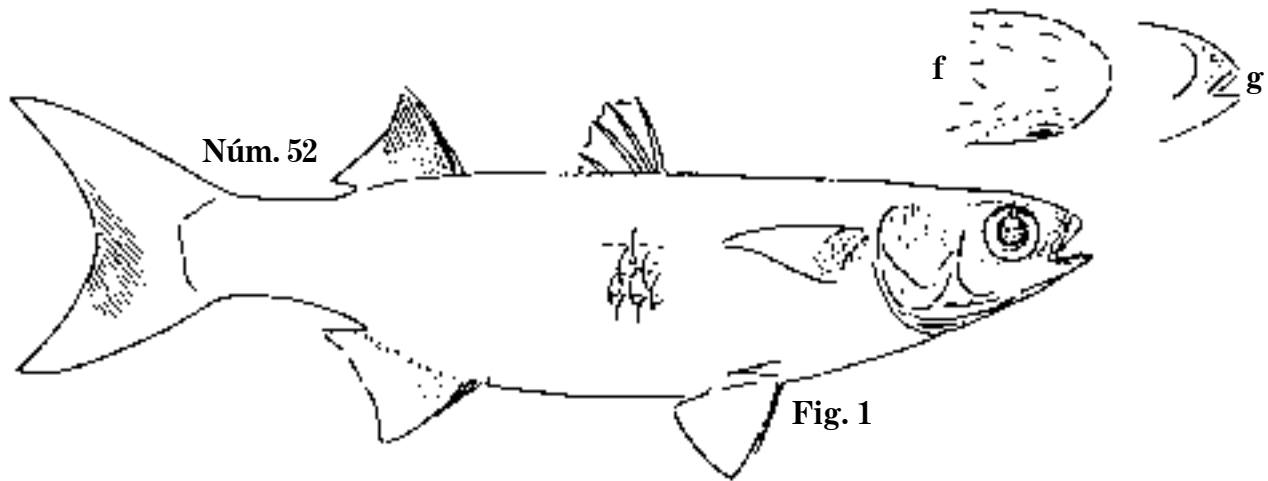
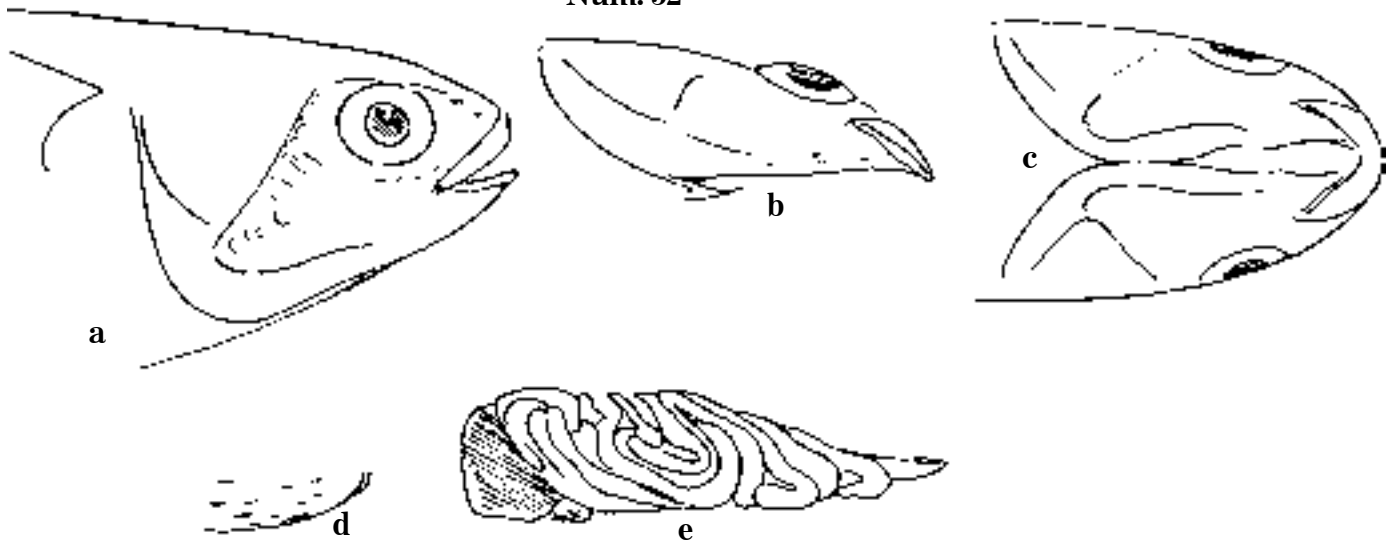


Fig. 1 *Mugil Poeyi*, 1860. C. 356 mm; D.; A.
 Fig. 2 *M. Poeyi*, 1874. C. 323 mm; D. 4,1,8; A. 3,9; plateado.

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a-g. *Mugil Poeyi*. Cabeza y órganos.
Fig. 1 *M. Poeyi*, 1860. C. 368 mm; D. 4,1,8; A. 3,9.
Fig. 2 *M. Poeyi*. C. 253 mm; D. 4,1,8; A. 3,9.
Fig. 3 *M. Poeyi*, 1862. C. 245 mm; D. 4,?; A.?: plateado.

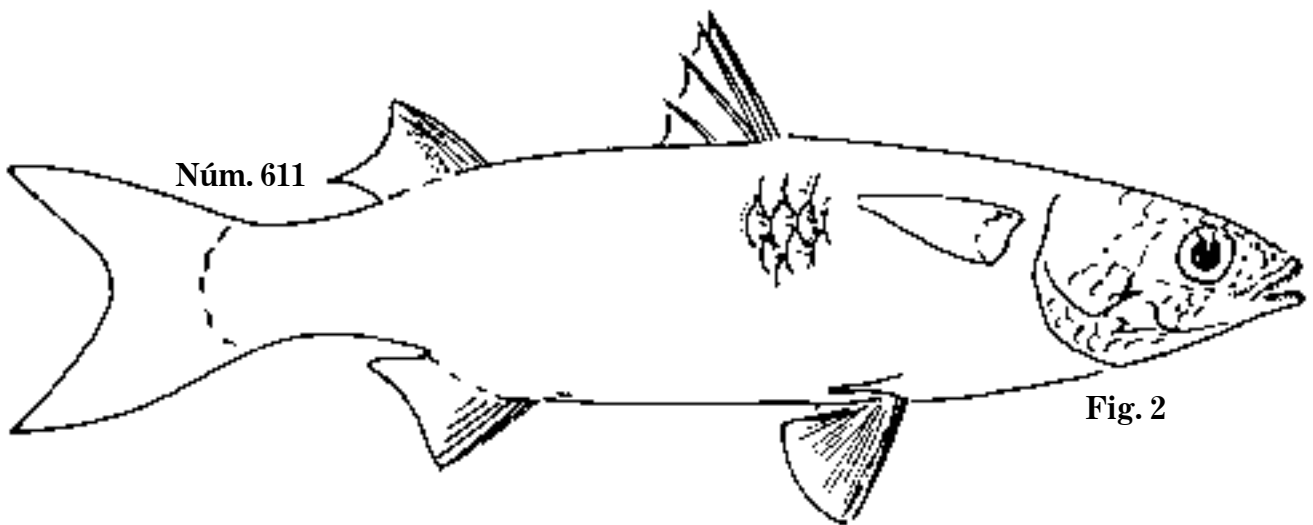
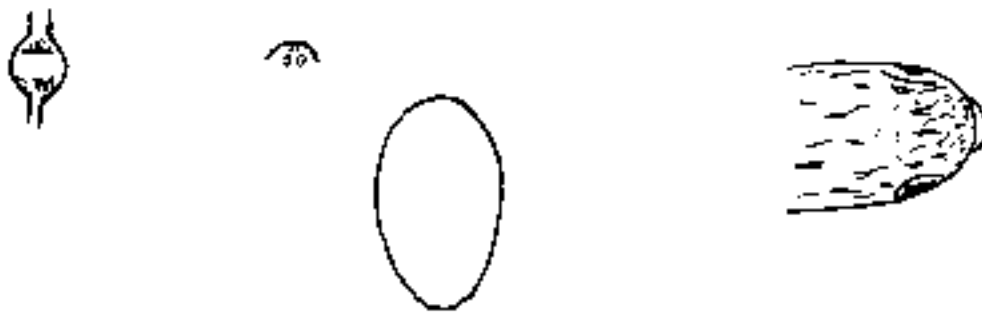
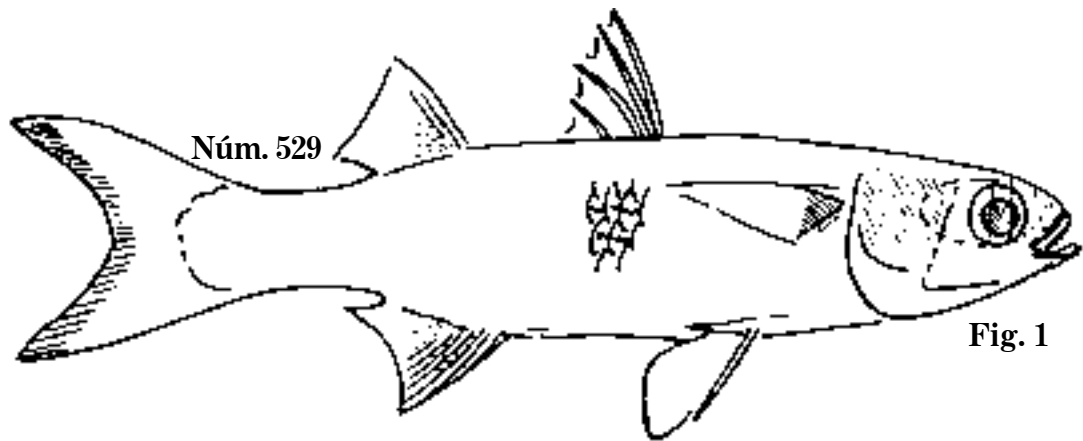


Fig. 1 *Mugil brasiliensis*, 1862. C. 224 mm; D.; A.
Fig. 2 *M. trichodon*, 1872. C. 276 mm; D. 4,1,8; A. 3,8; plateado.

Lám. 302

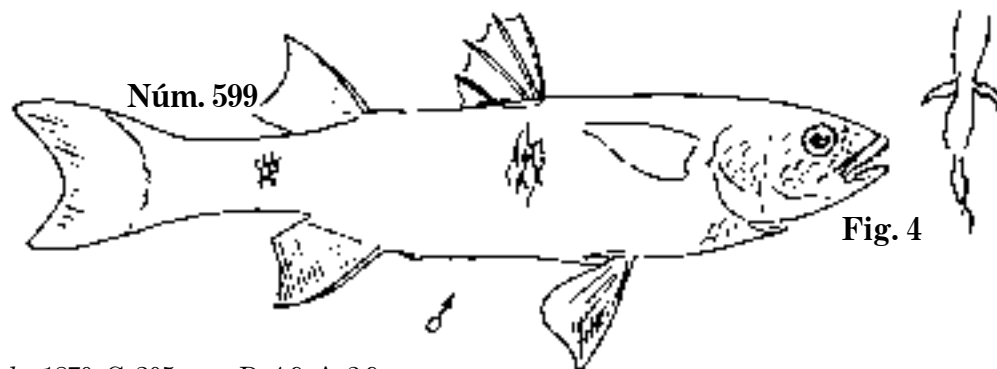
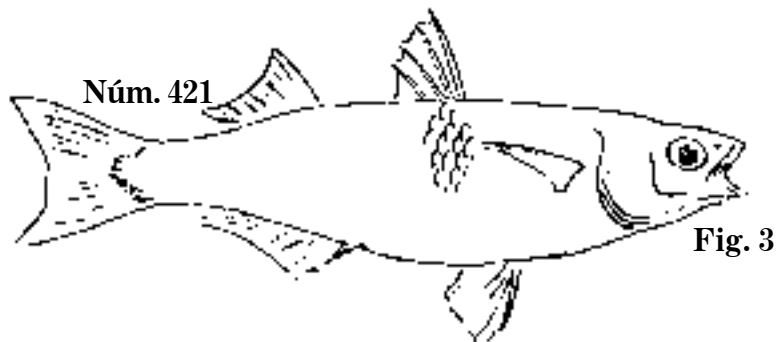
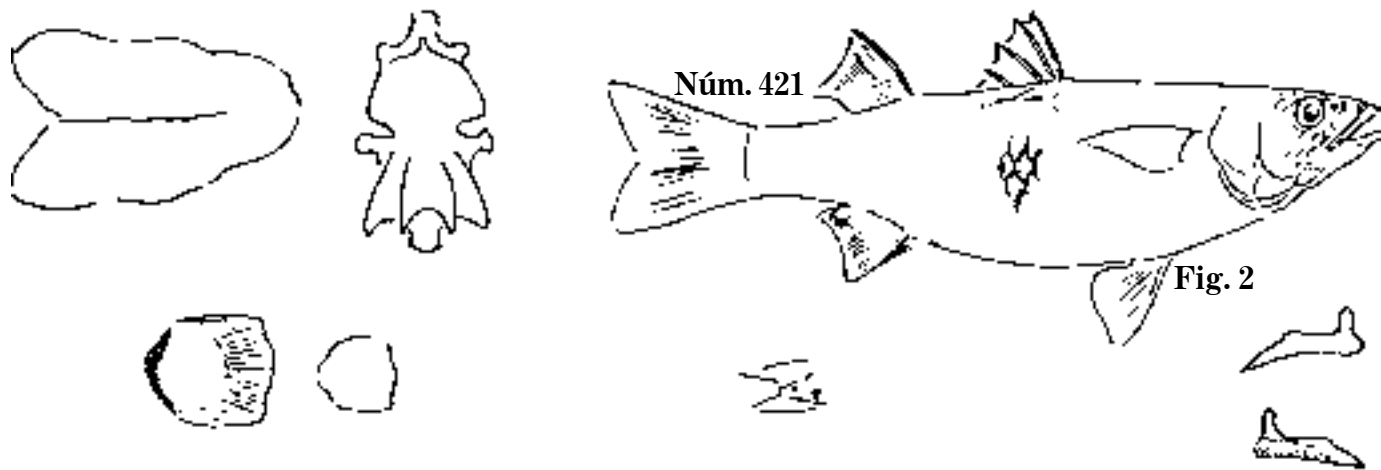
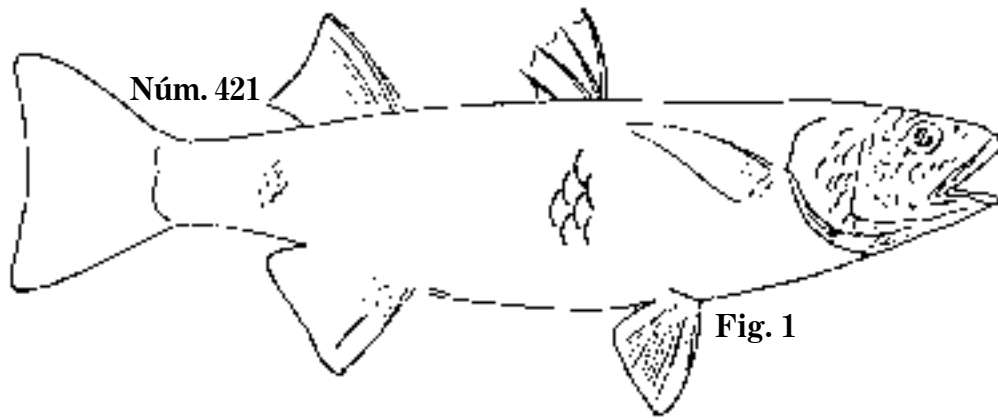


Fig. 1 *Agonostomus monticola*, 1870. C. 305 mm; D. 4,9; A. 2,9.
 Fig. 2 *A. monticola*, 1859. C. 238 mm; D. 4,8; A. 2,10.
 Fig. 3 *A. monticola*. C. 114 mm; D. 4,9; A. 2,10.
 Fig. 4 *Agonostomus*, 1860. C. 269 mm; D. 4,1,8; A. 3,9; dajao.

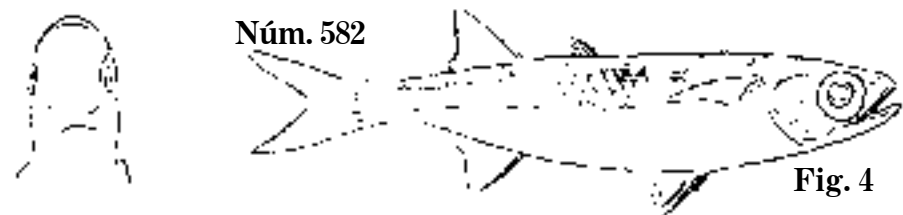
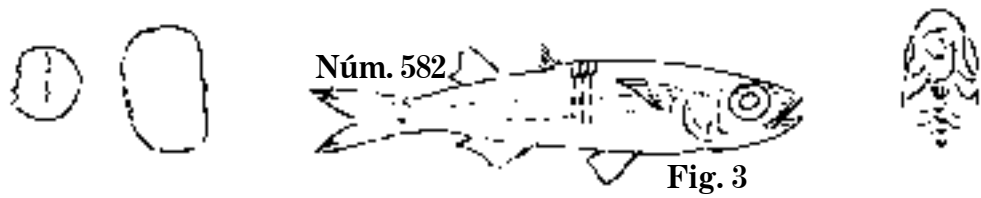
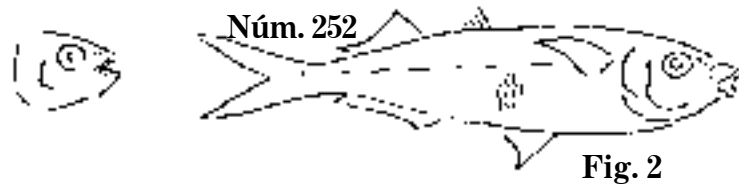
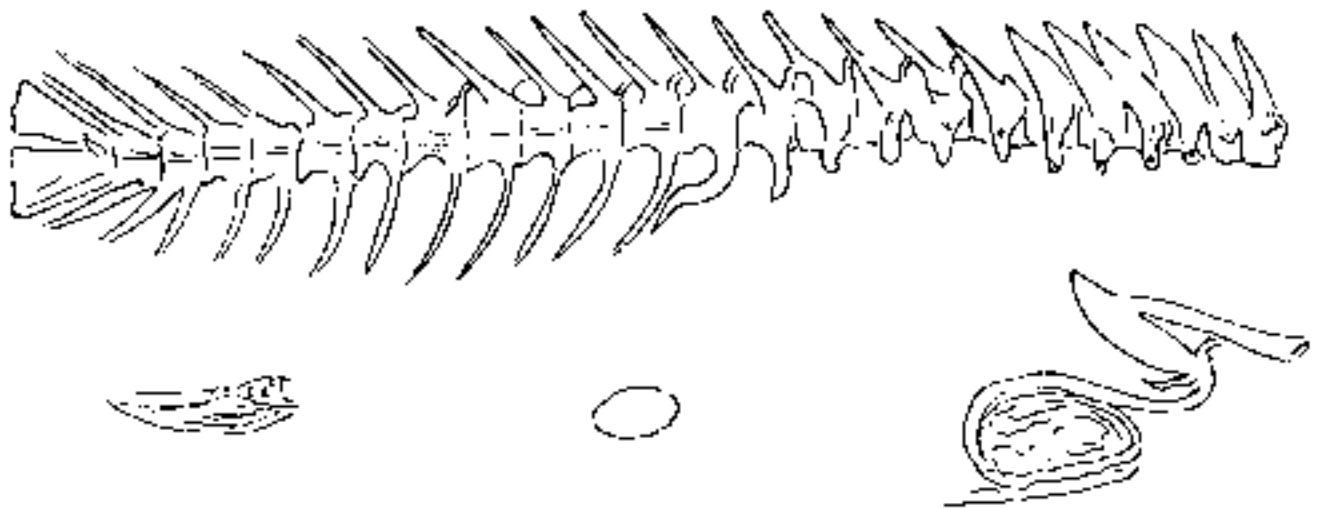
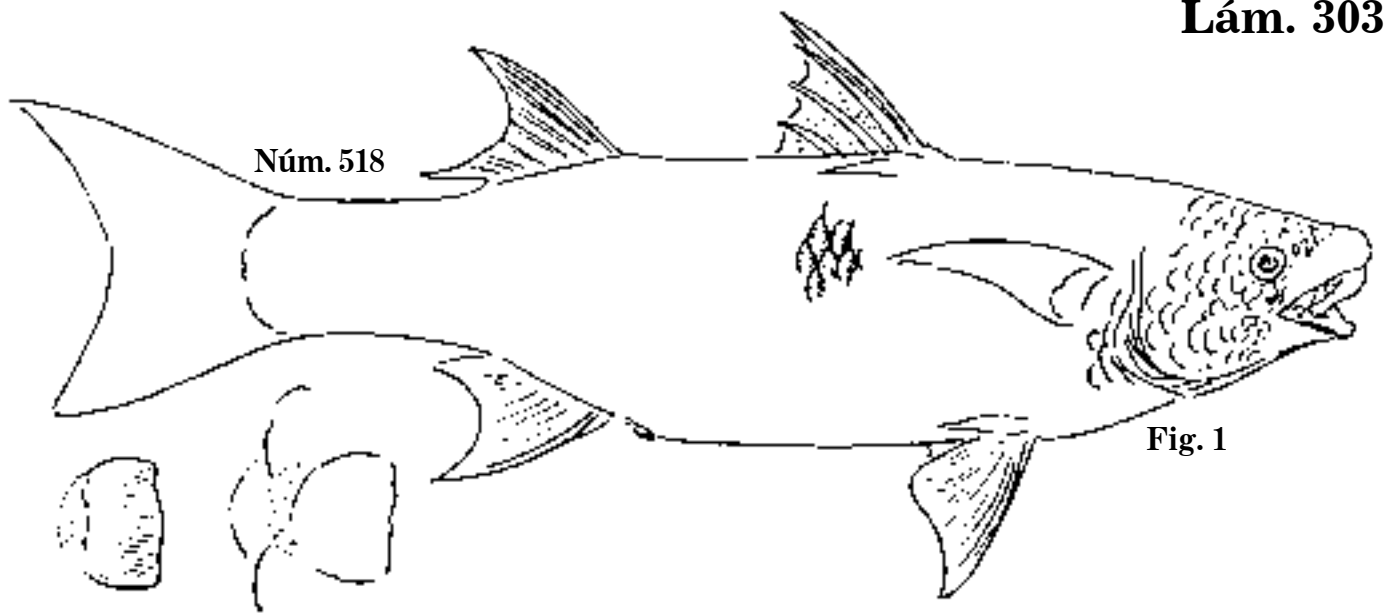


Fig. 1 *Joturus Pichardi*. C. 403 mm; D. 4,10; A. 1,10; joturo.
Fig. 2 *Atherina microps*. C. 81 mm; D. 5,1,15; A. 1,12.
Fig. 3 *A. laticeps*, 1860. C. 74 mm; D. 5,1,09; A. 1,12.
Fig. 4 *A. laticeps*. C. 98 mm; D. 5,1,09; A. 1,12; cabezote.

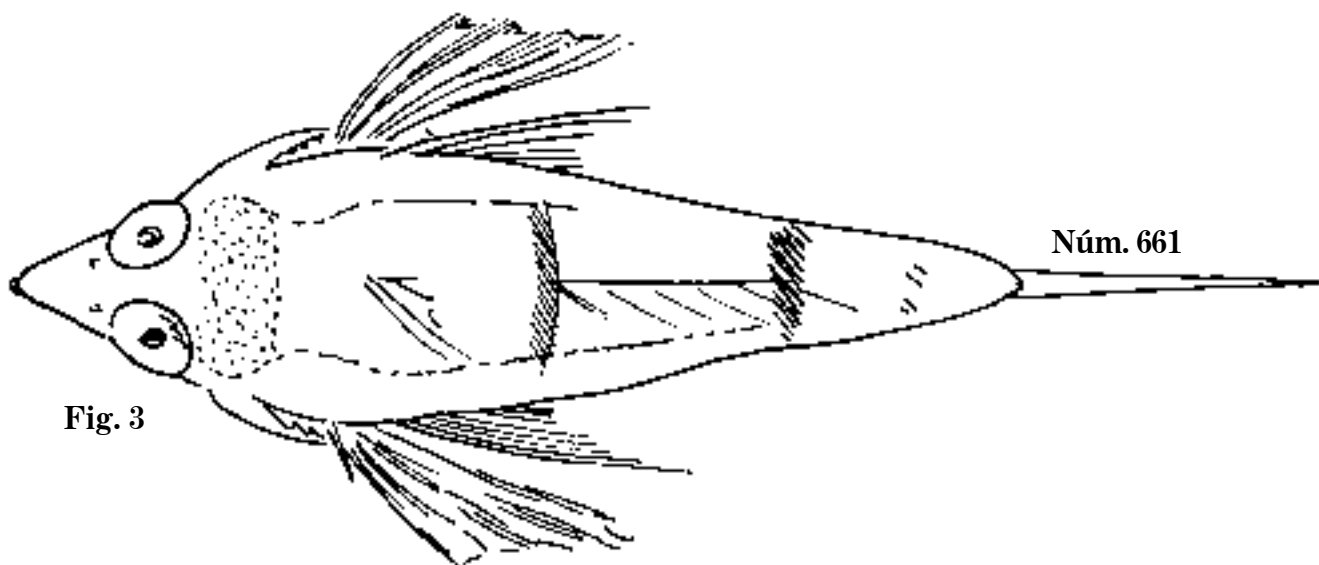
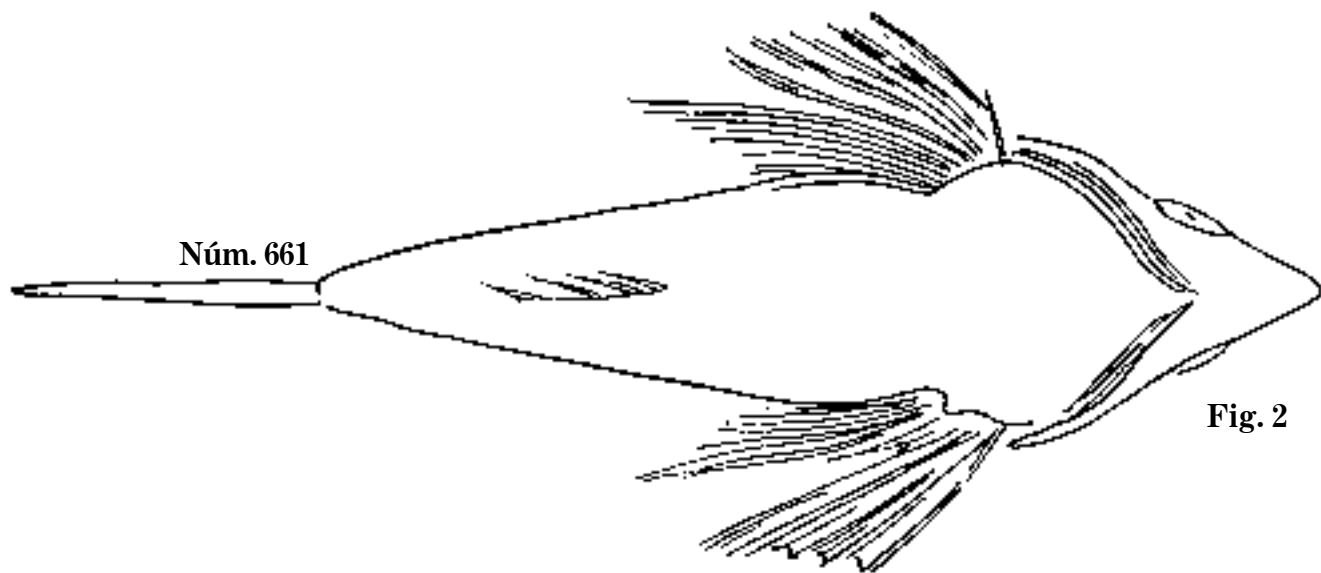
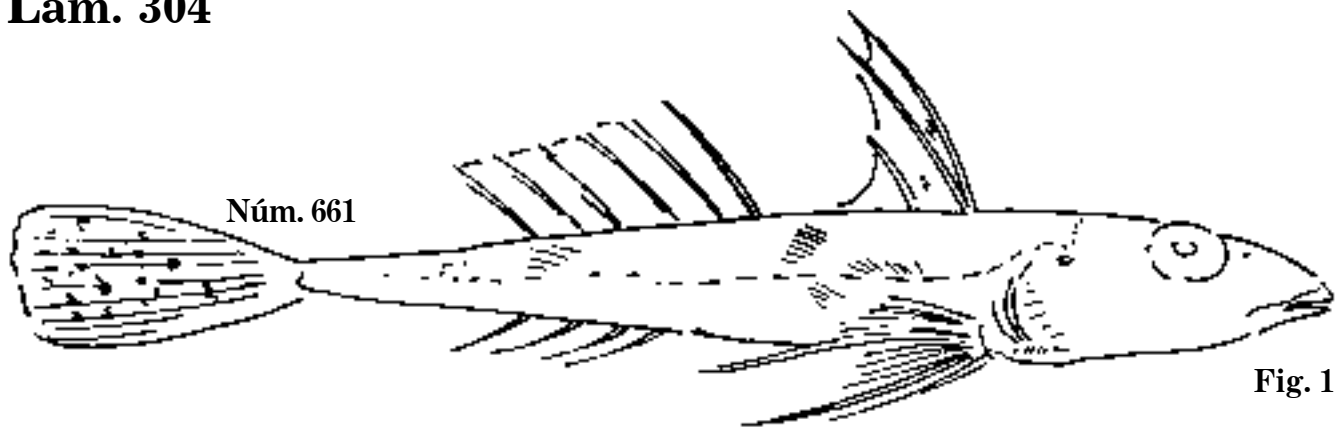
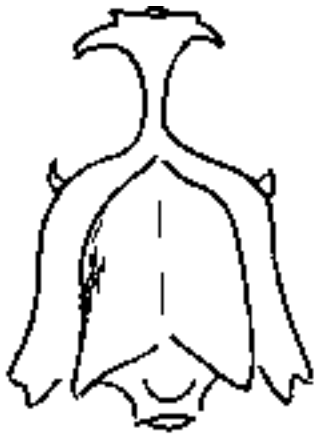


Fig. 1 *Callionymus pauciradiatus*, 1862. P. 38 mm; D. 3-,6; A. 4.
Fig. 2 *C. pauciradiatus*, 1862. P. 38 mm; D. 3-,6; A. 4.
Fig. 3 *C. pauciradiatus*, 1862. P. 38 mm; D. 3-,6; A. 4; S.N.C.



Núm. 498

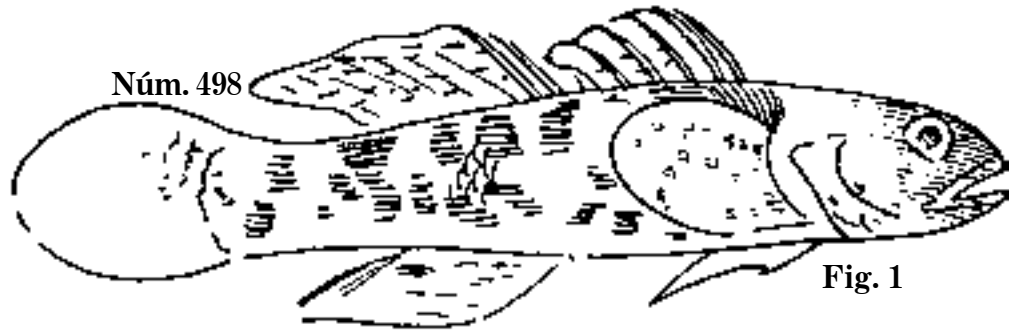


Fig. 1



Núm. 650

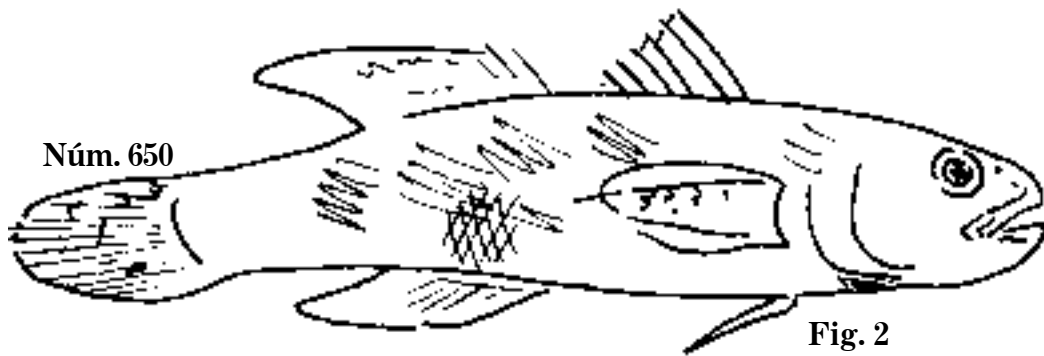


Fig. 2



Núm. 583

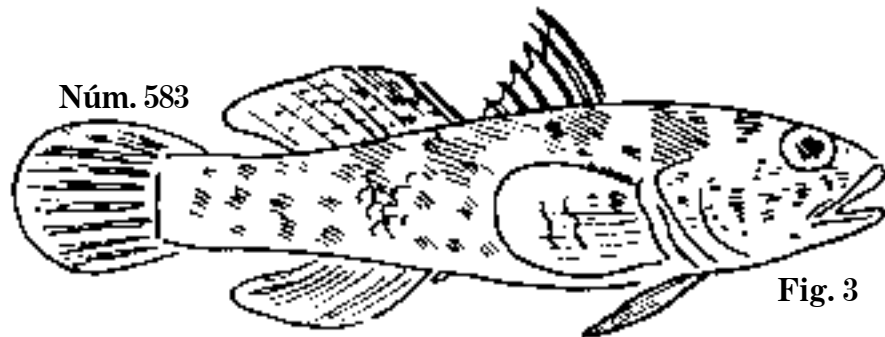


Fig. 3

Fig. 1 *Gobius Mapo*. C. 102 mm; D. 6-,1,09; A. 1,08.

Fig. 2 *G. brunneus*. C. 107 mm; D. 6-?; A. ?

Fig. 3 *G. lacertus*, 1860. C. 90 mm; D. 6-,1,09; A. 1,08; mapo.

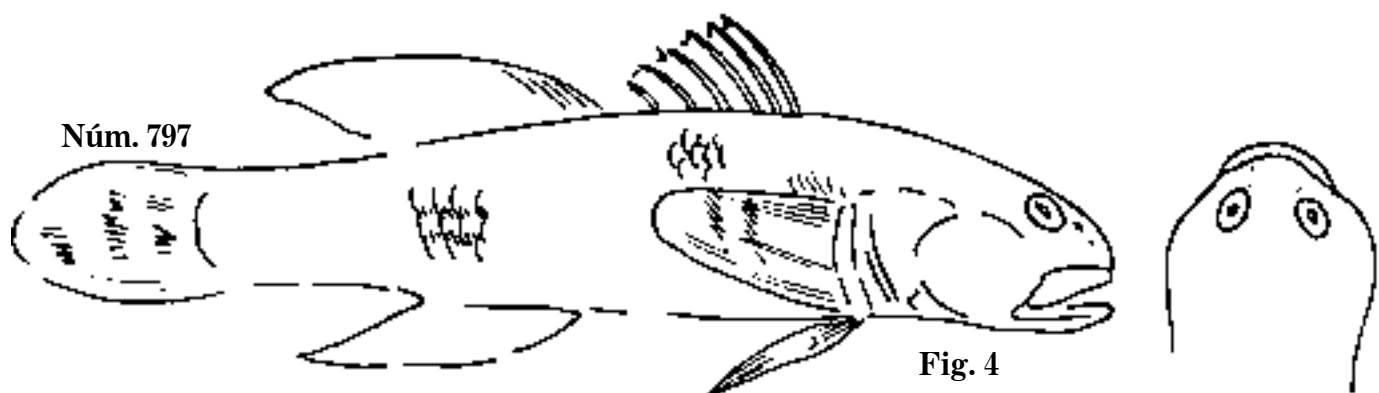
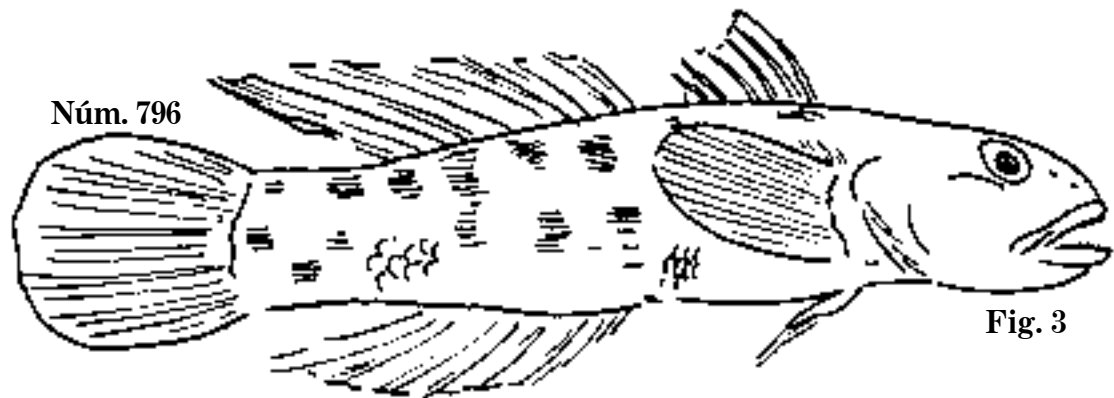
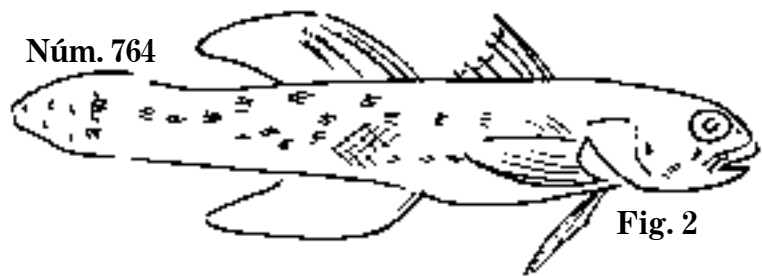


Fig. 1 *Gobius tessellatus*. C. 71; D. 6-10; A. 10.
Fig. 2 *Gobius*, 1878. C. 81 mm; D. 5-10; A. 10.
Fig. 3 *Gobius*. C. 118 mm; D. 6-1,09; A. 09.
Fig. 4 *Gobius*. C. 119 mm; D. 6,10; A. 09; mapo.

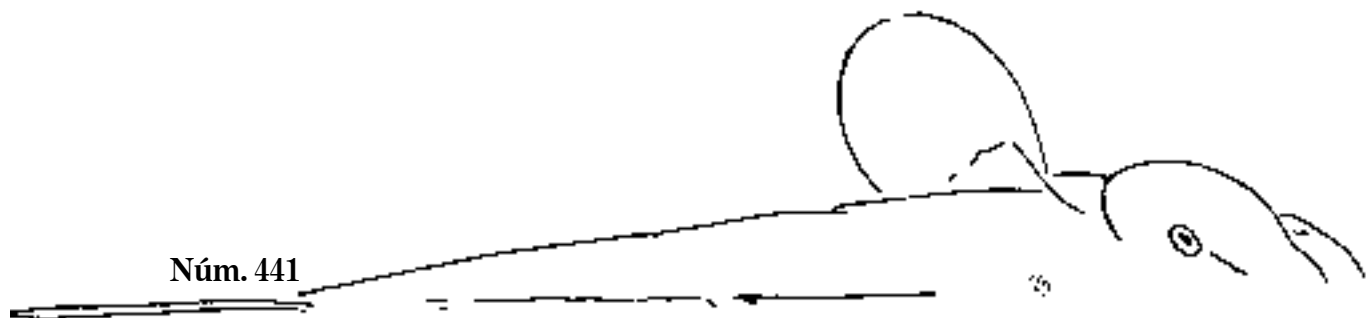
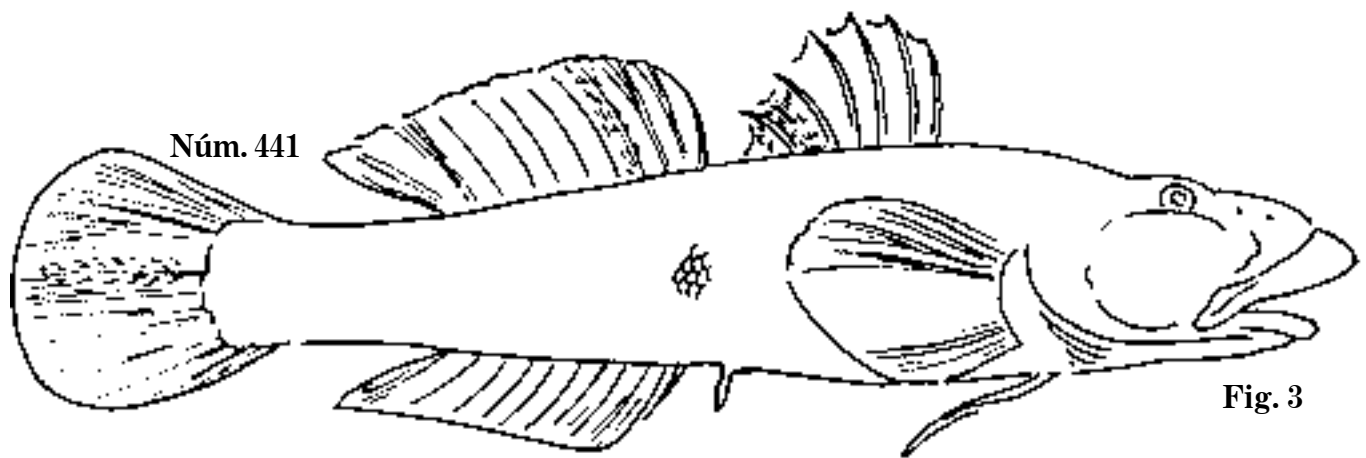
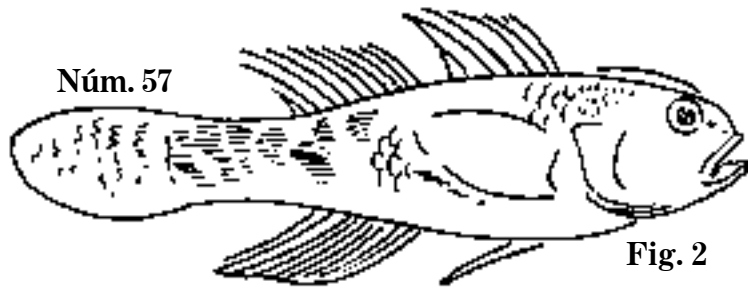


Fig. 1 *Gobius*, 1879. C. 98 mm; D. 6,10; A. 09.
Fig. 2 *Lophogobius crista-galli*. P. 90 mm; D. 6,10; A. 09; mapo.
Fig. 3 *Chonephorus bucculentus*, 1865. C. 325 mm; D. 6,11; A. 11.
Fig. 4 *Ch. bucculentus*. Vista superior; guavina hoyera.

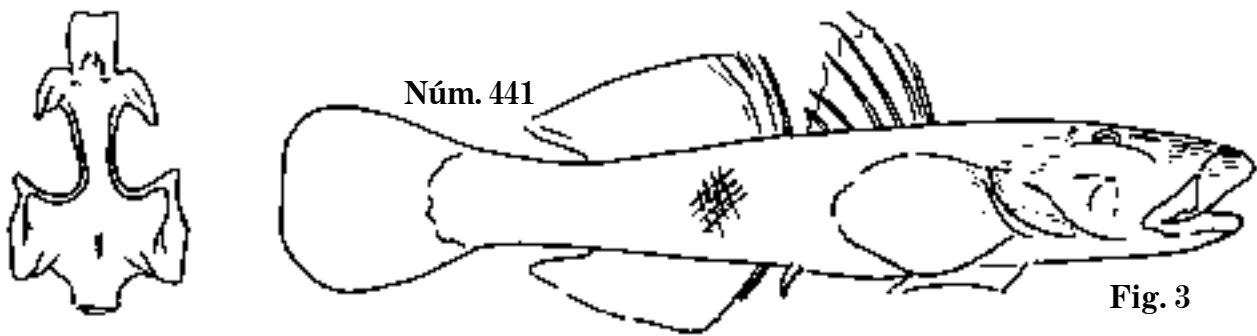
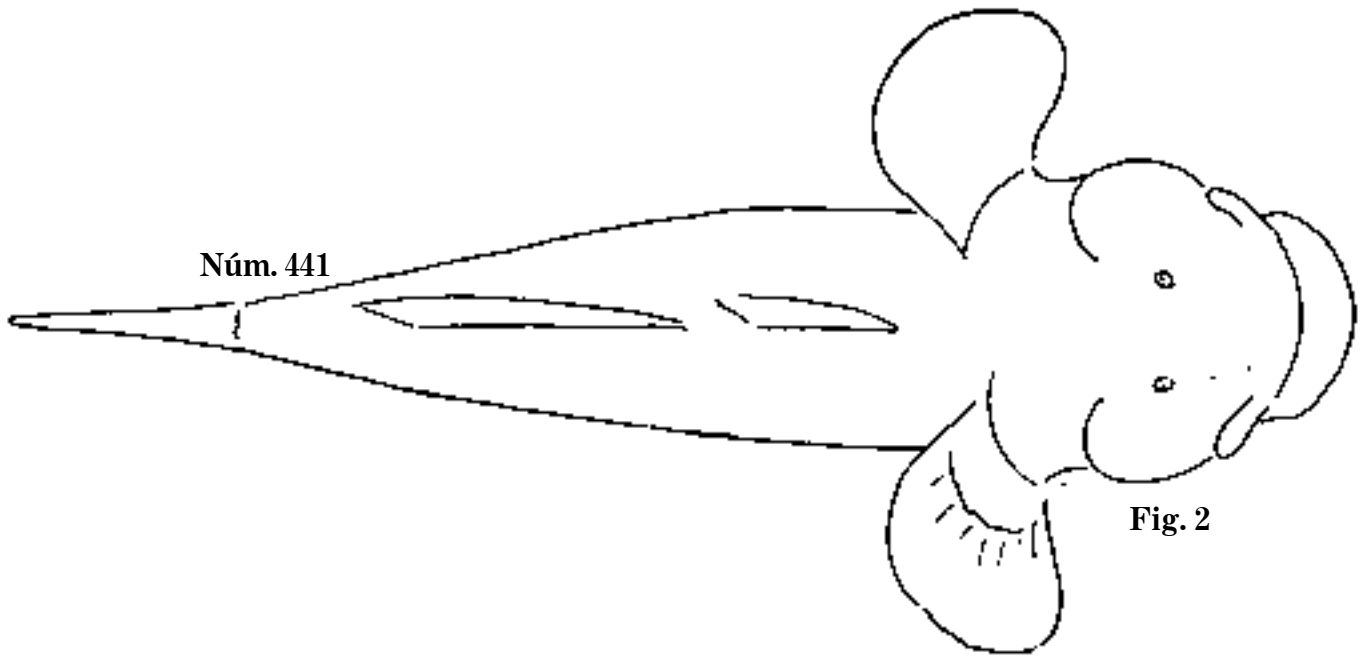
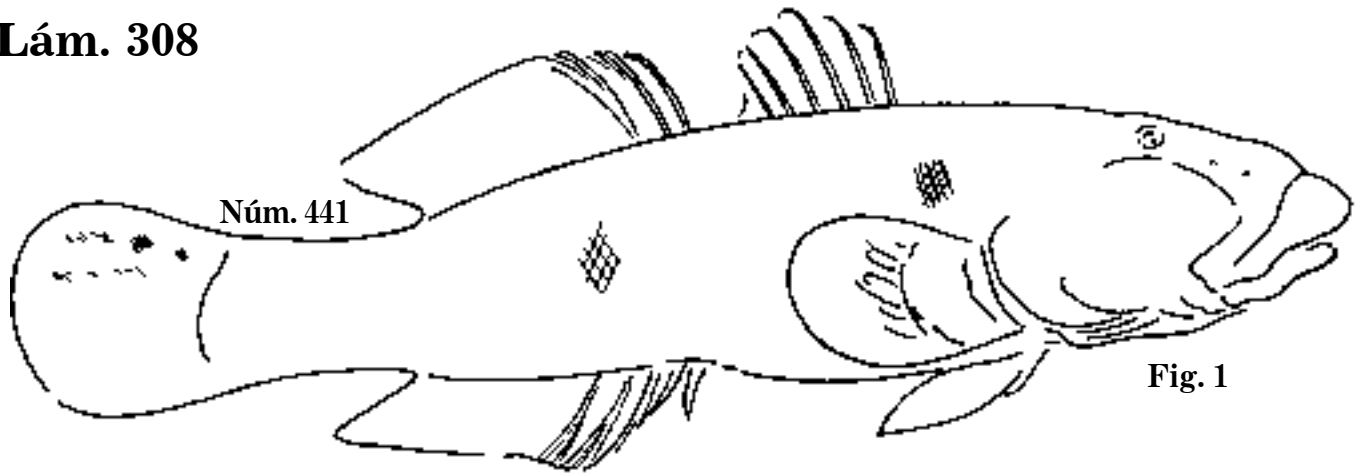


Fig. 1 *Chonephorus bucculentus*, 1869. C. 364 mm; D. 6,11; A.?
Fig. 2 *Ch. bucculentus*. Vista superior.
Fig. 3 *Ch. bucculentus*. C. 264 mm; D. 6-,11; A. 11; guavina hoyera.

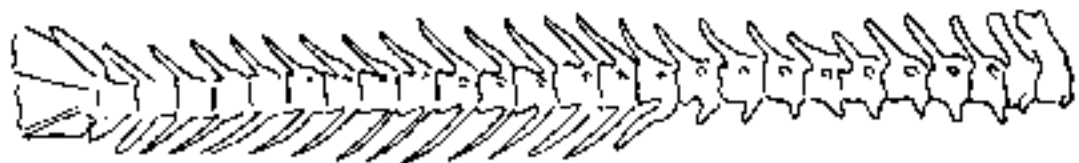
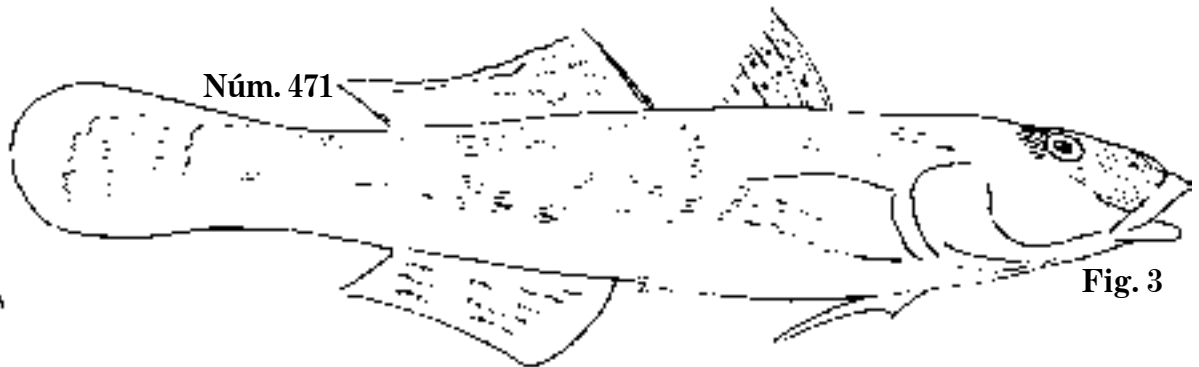
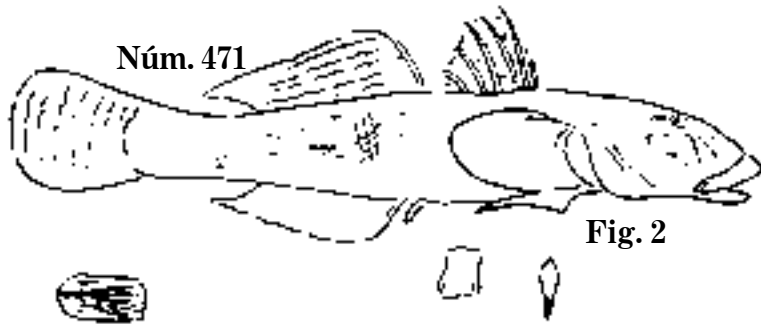
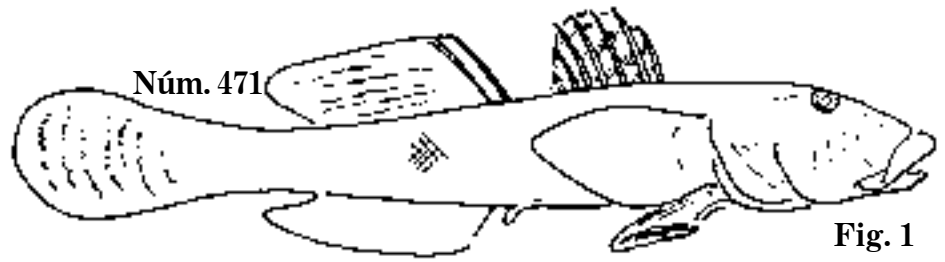


Fig. 1 *Chonephorus contractus*. C. 288 mm; D. 6-11; A. 11.

Fig. 2 *Ch. contractus*. C. 236 mm; D. 6,11; A. 11.

Fig. 3 *Ch. contractus*. C. 184 mm; D. 6,11; A. 11; guavina hoyera.

Lám. 310

Núm. 294

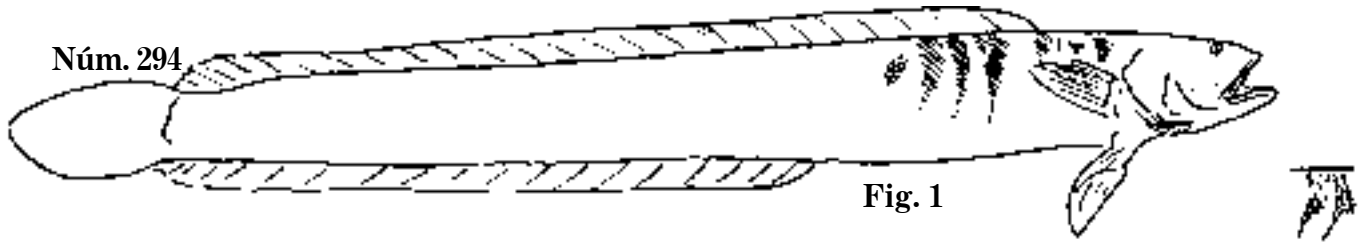


Fig. 1

Núm. 294



Fig. 2

Núm. 196

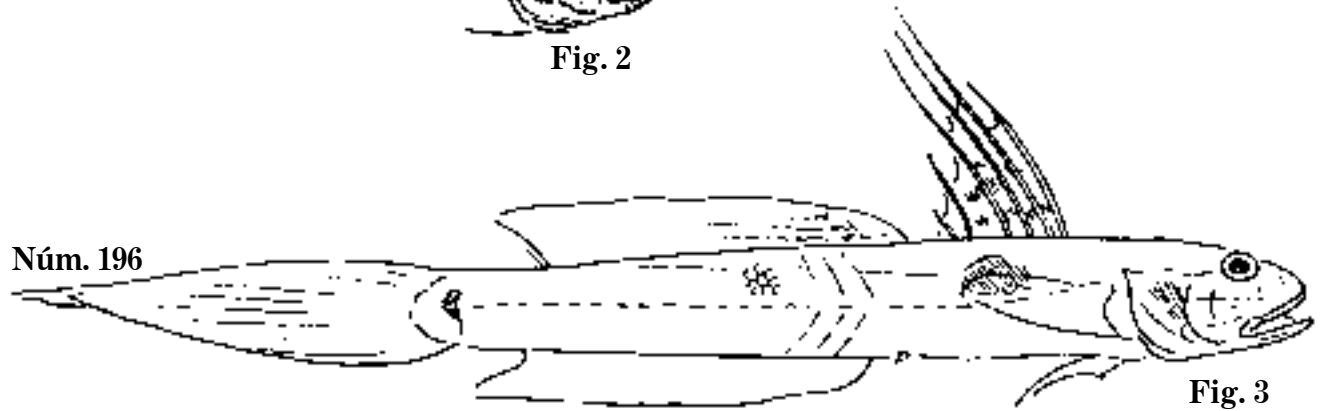


Fig. 3

Núm. 344

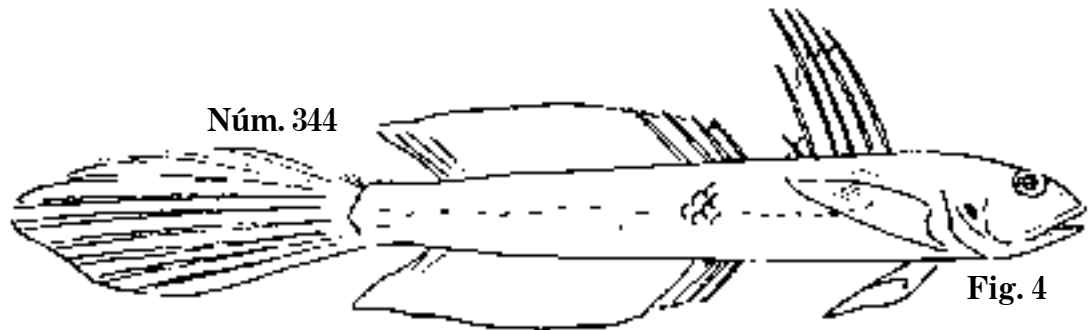


Fig. 4

Núm. 683

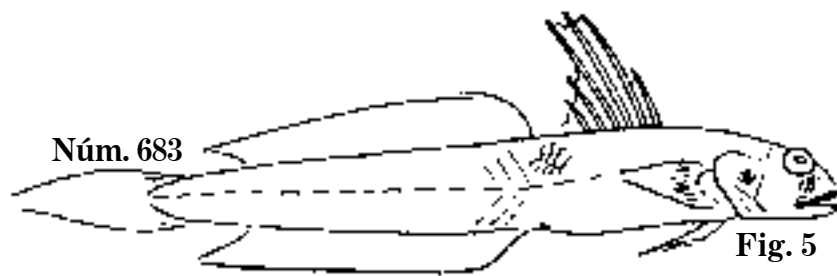


Fig. 5

Núm. 27



Fig. 6

Fig. 1 *Gobioides Barreto*. C. 563 mm; D. 7,20; A. 18.

Fig. 2 *G. Barreto*. Cabeza; esmeralda de río.

Fig. 3 *Gobionellus lanceolatus*, 1850. C. 194 mm; D. 6,1,13; A. 14.

Fig. 4 *G. bacalaus*, 1850. C. 159 mm; D. 6,14; A. 15.

Fig. 5 *Gobionellus*. C. 124 mm; D. 6,1,13; A. 1,13; esmeralda.

Fig. 6 *G. smaragdus*. C. 122 mm. D.; A.; esmeralda cabezona.

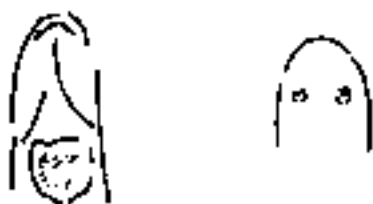
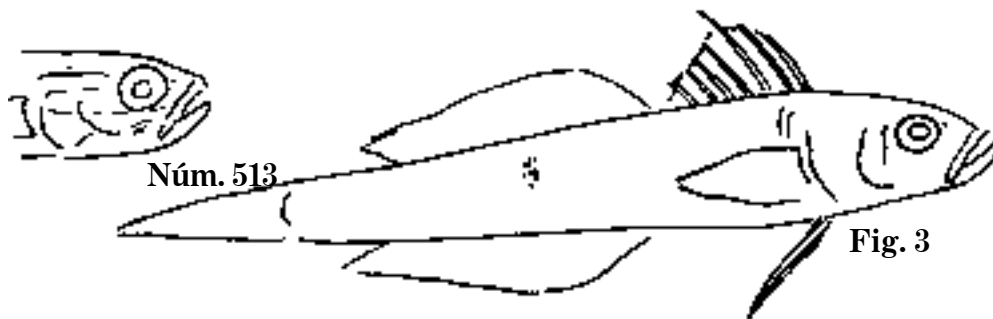
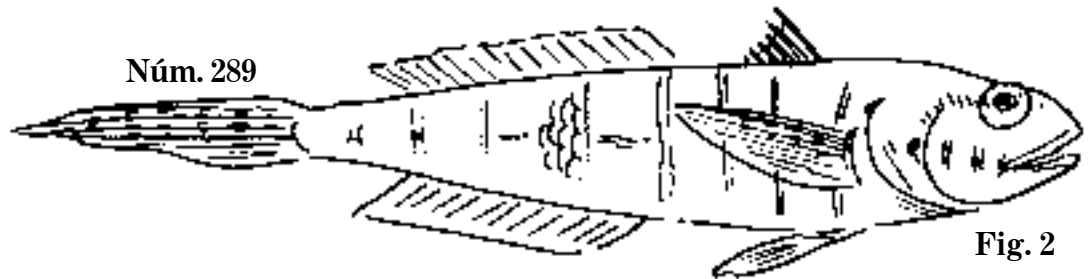
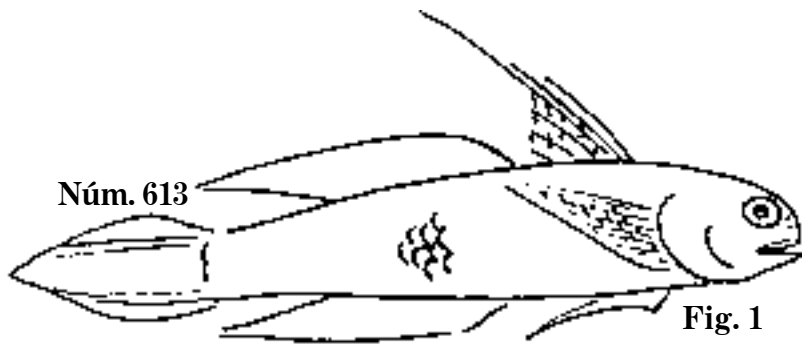


Fig. 1 *Gobionellus Costalesi*. P. 85 mm; D.; A.

Fig. 2 *G. stigmaticus*. P. 60 mm; D. 6-,12; A. 13?; esmeralda.

Fig. 3 *Microgobius signatus*. C. 47 mm; D. 7-,19; A. 21.

Fig. 4 *M. lineatus*. C. 41 mm; D. 7-,12? A.?

Fig. 5 *M. lineatus*. P. 32 mm; D. 7-,11; A. 9; S.N.C.

Fig. 6 *Sicydium Siragus*. C. 67 mm; D. 6,1,10; A. 1,10; sirajo.

Lám. 312

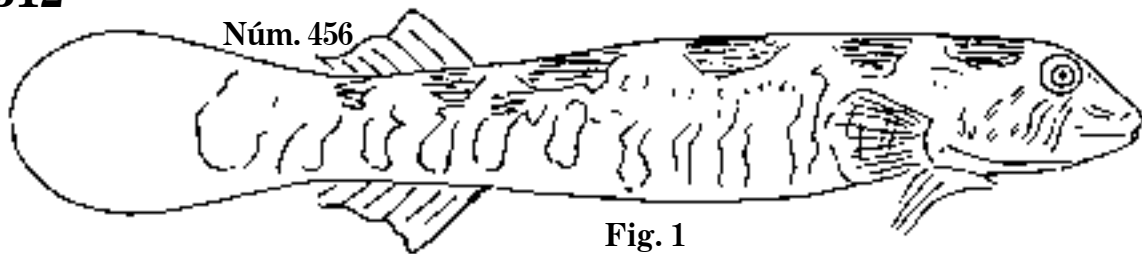


Fig. 1

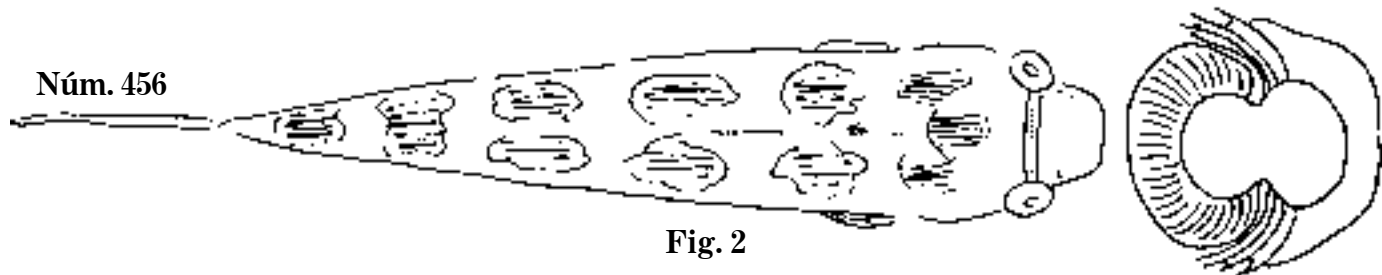


Fig. 2

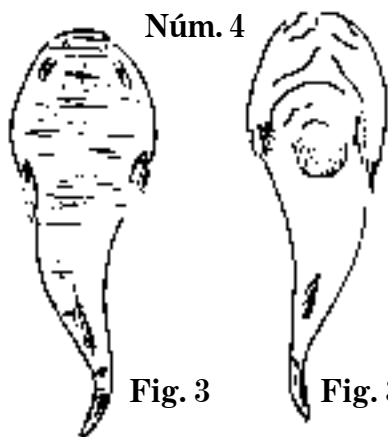


Fig. 3

Fig. 3a



Fig. 4

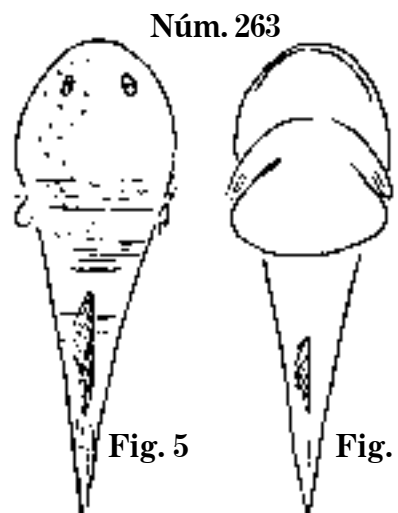


Fig. 5

Fig. 5a

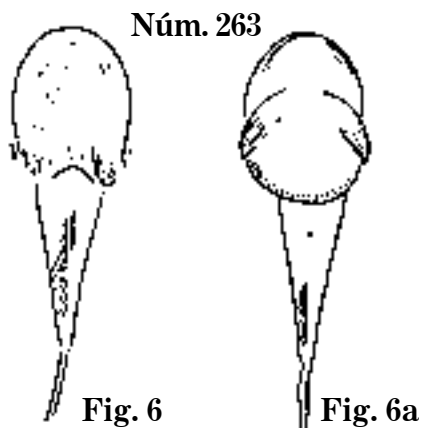


Fig. 6

Fig. 6a

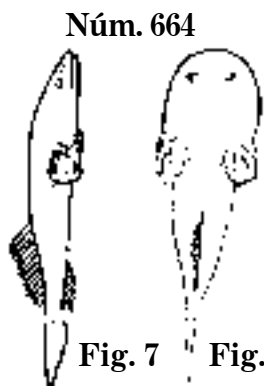


Fig. 7

Fig. 7a

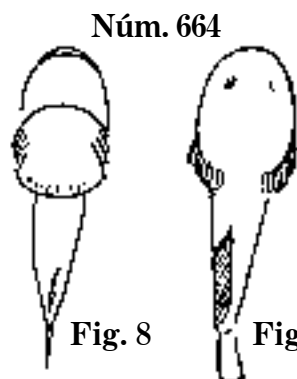


Fig. 8

Fig. 8a

Fig. 1 *Sicyases rupestris*. C. 35 mm; D. 7; A. 7.
 Fig. 2 *S. rupestris*. Vista superior.
 Fig. 3 *S. rubiginosus*. C. 13 mm; D. 6; A. 6.
 Fig. 4 *S. punicensis*. C. 27 mm; D.; A.

Fig. 5 *S. punctulatus*. P. 38 mm; D. 10; A. 6.
 Fig. 6 *S. punctulatus*. P. 37 mm; D. 10; A. 6.
 Fig. 7 *S. concolor*. C. 53 mm; D. 12; A. 6.
 Fig. 8 *S. concolor*. P. 52 mm; D. 12; A. 6; S.N.C.

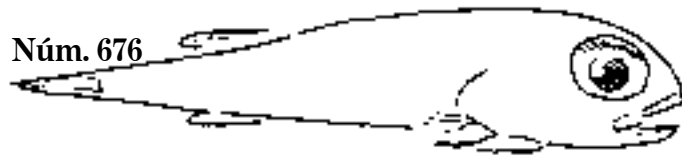


Fig. 1

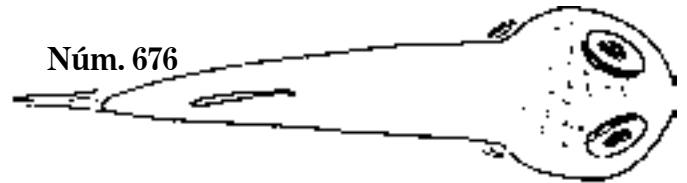


Fig. 2



Fig. 3

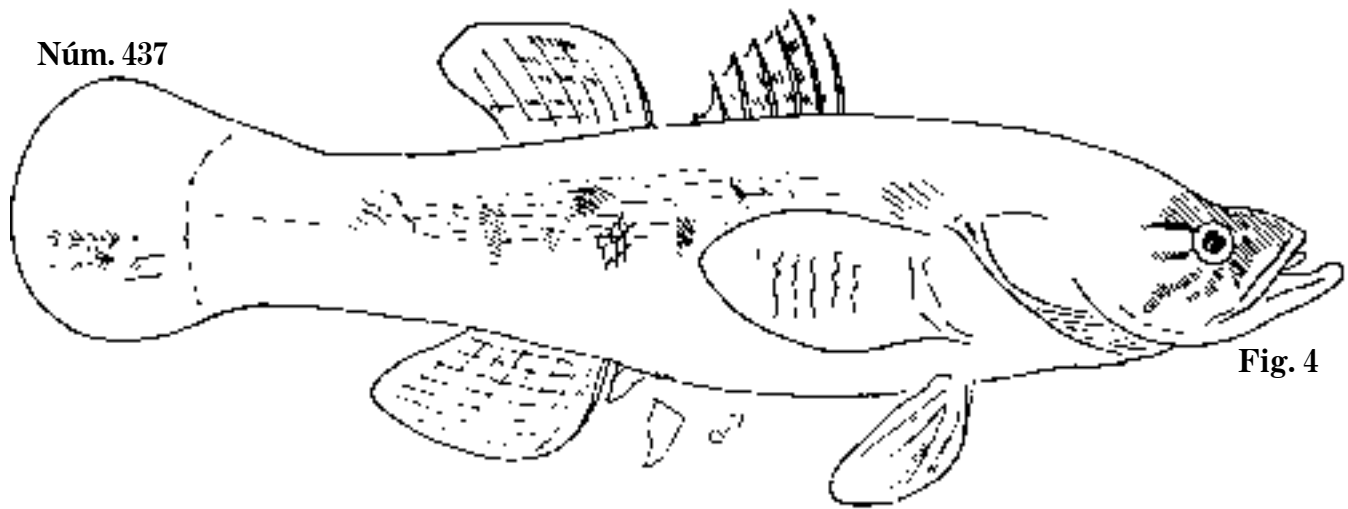


Fig. 4

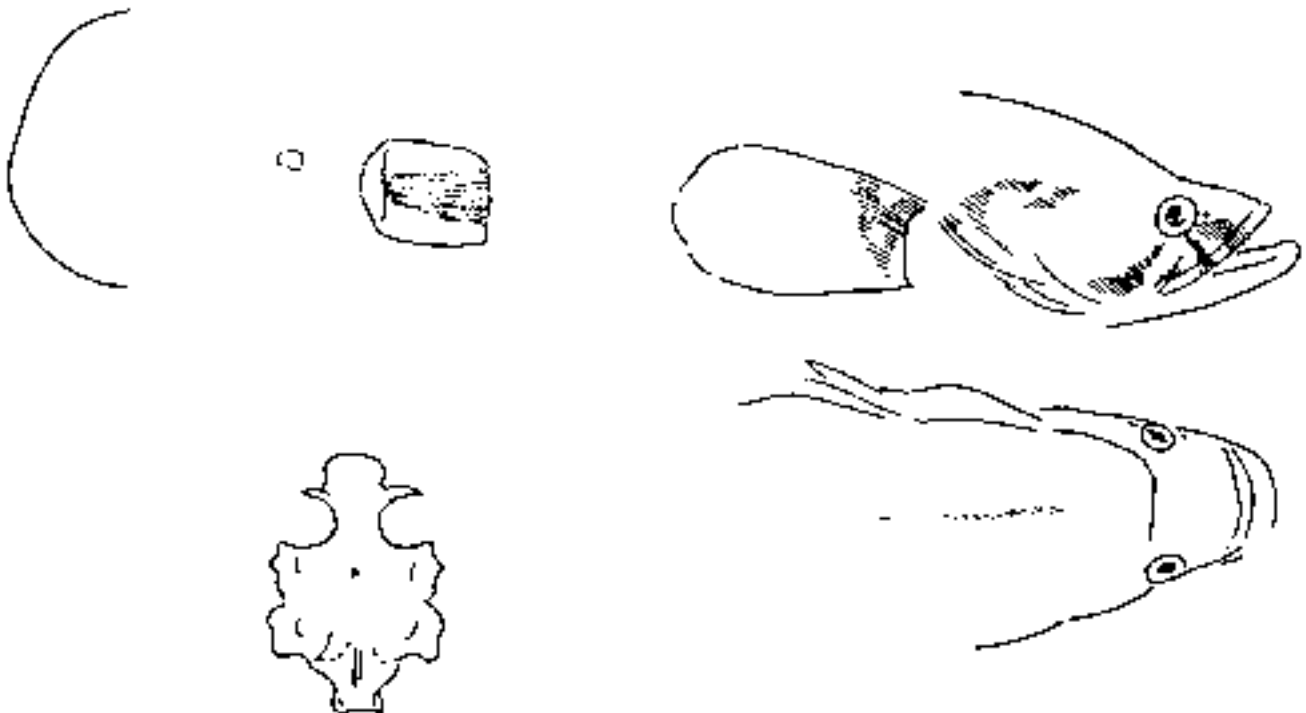


Fig. 1 *Sicyases carneus*. P. 21 mm; D.; A.

Fig. 2 *S. carneus*. Vista superior.

Fig. 3 *S. carneus*. Vista inferior; S.N.C.

Fig. 4 *Eleotris gyrinus*. C. 202 mm; D. 6-,9; A. 9; S.N.C.

Lám. 314

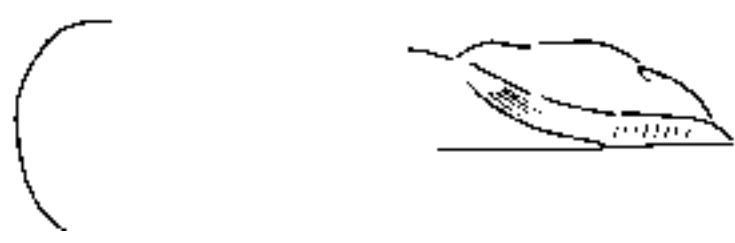
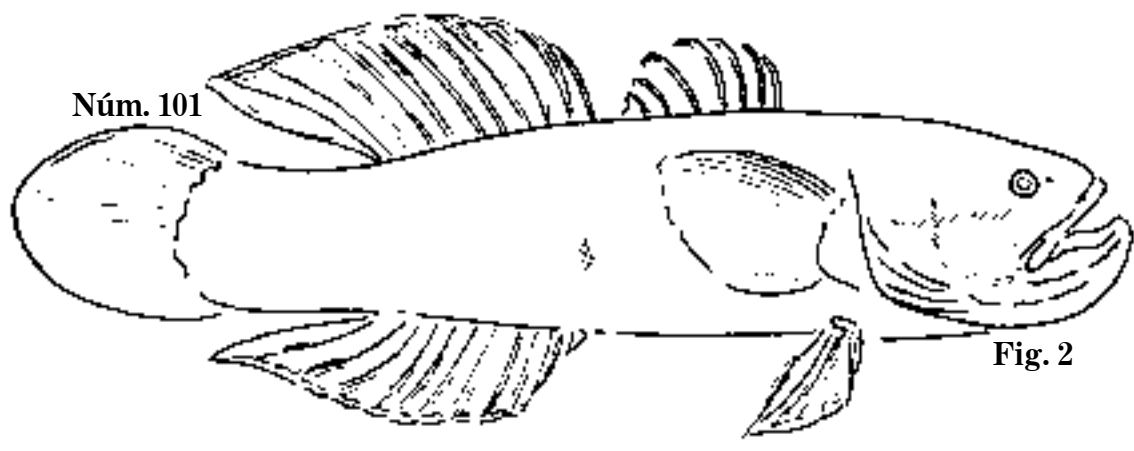
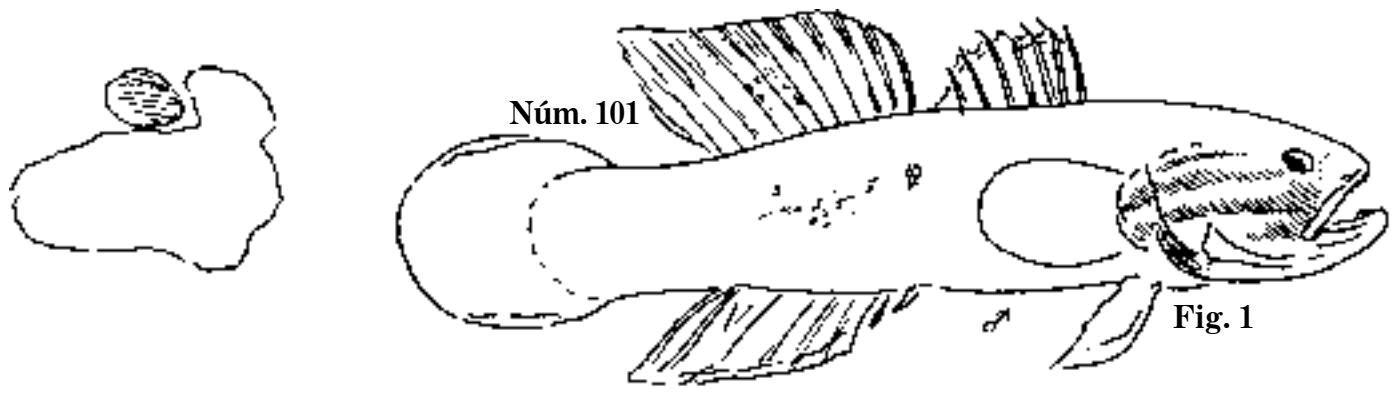


Fig. 1 *Eleotris Guavina*, 1850. C. 280 mm; D. 7-,11; A. 11.
Fig. 2 *E. Guavina*, 1865. C. 315 mm; D. 7-,11; A. 11; guasábaco.

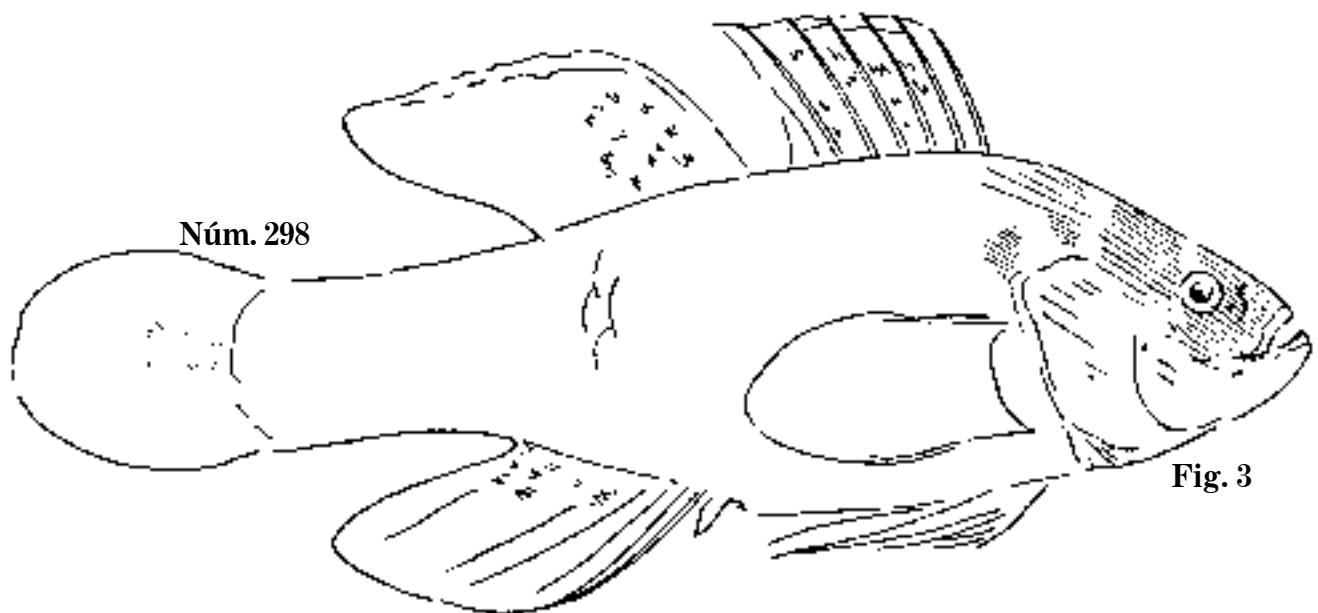
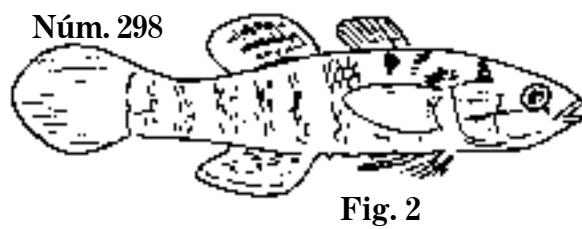
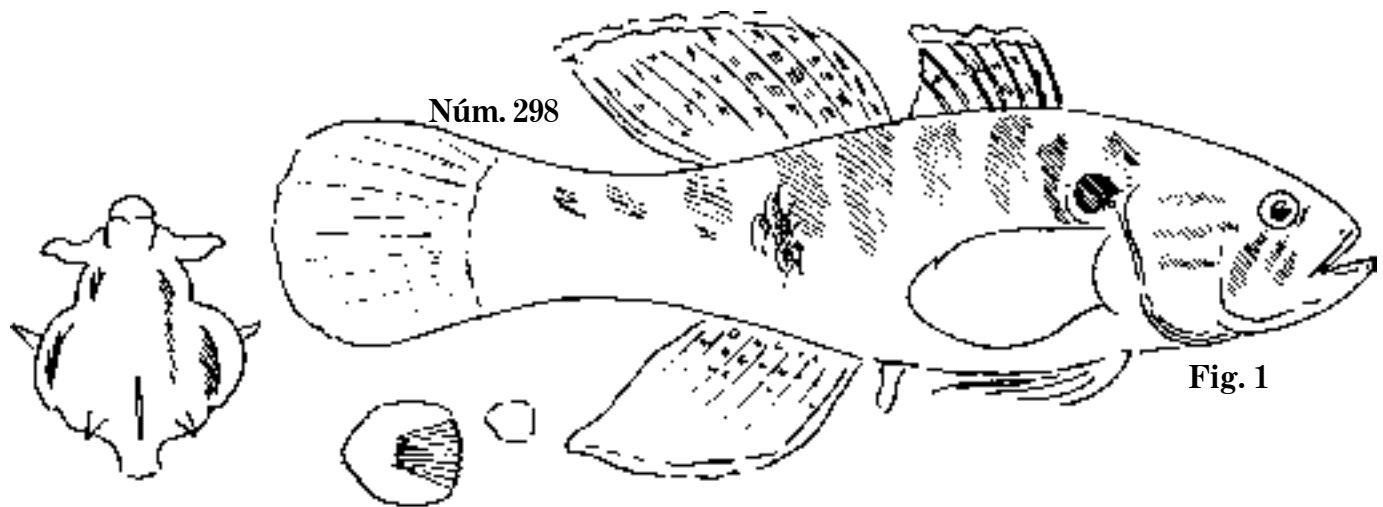


Fig. 1 *Dormitator omocyaneus*, 1860. P. 170 mm; D. 7-,1,8; A. 1,10.
Fig. 2 *D. omocyaneus*. C. 87 mm; D. 7-,1,9; A. 1,10.
Fig. 3 *D. omocyaneus*. C. 201 mm; D. 7-,1,8; A. 1,9; guavina mapo.

Lám. 316

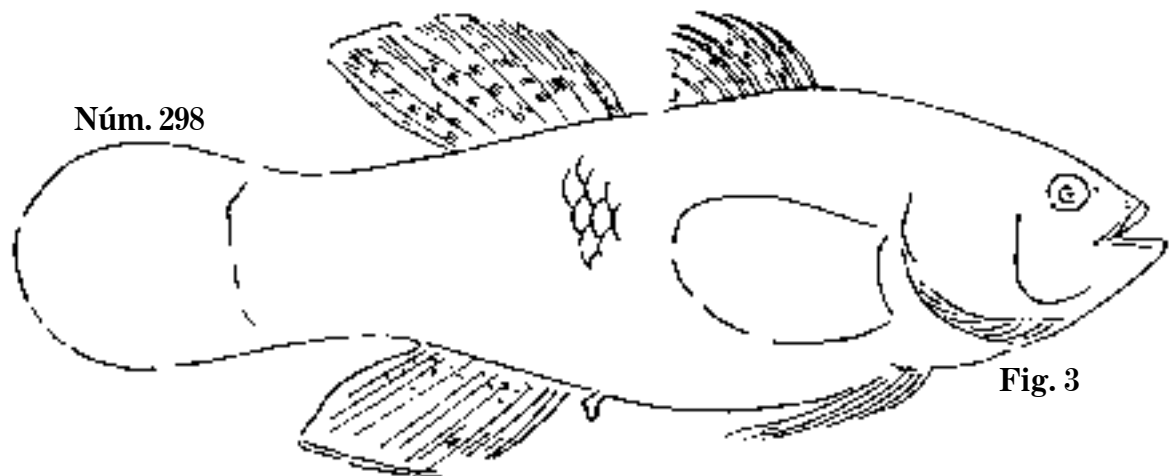
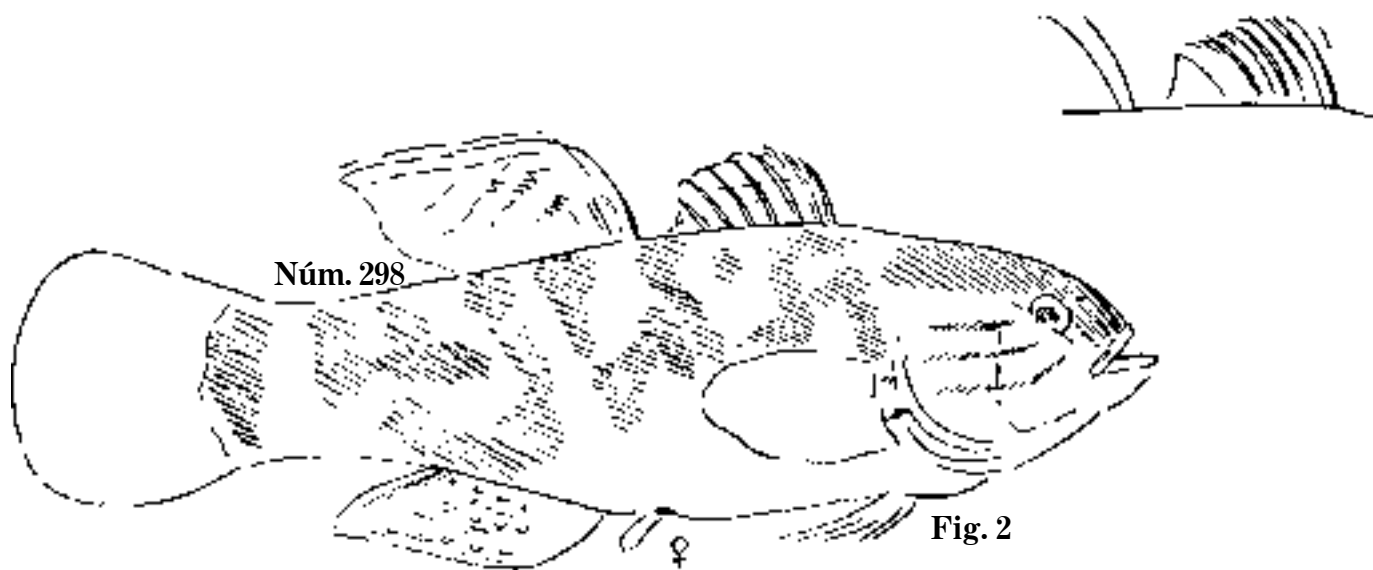
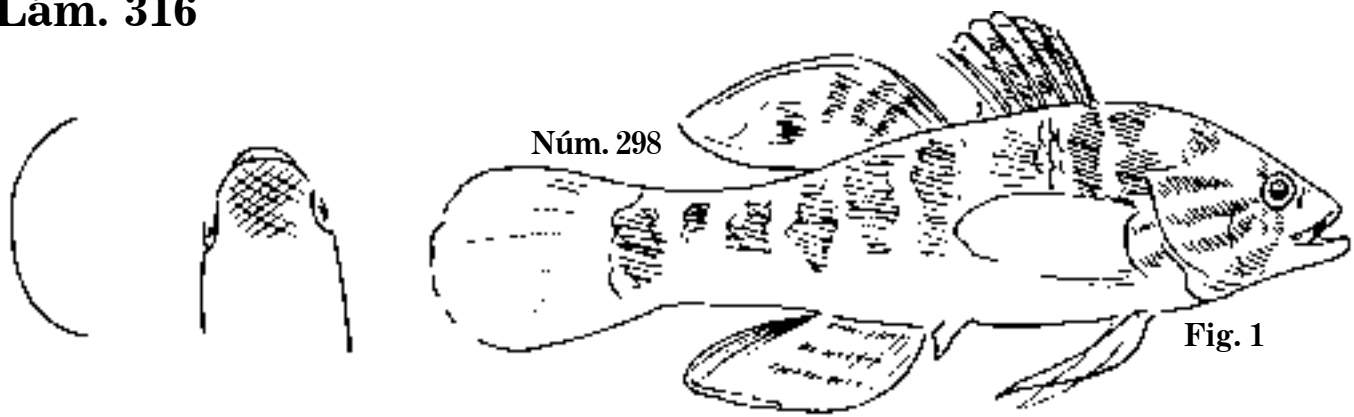


Fig. 1 *Dormitator omocyaneus*. C. 134 mm; D. 7-,9; A. 10.
Fig. 2 *D. omocyaneus*. P. 165 mm; D. 7-,1,8; A. 1,9.
Fig. 3 *D. omocyaneus*. P. 166 mm; D. 7-,1,8; A. 1,10; guavina mapo.

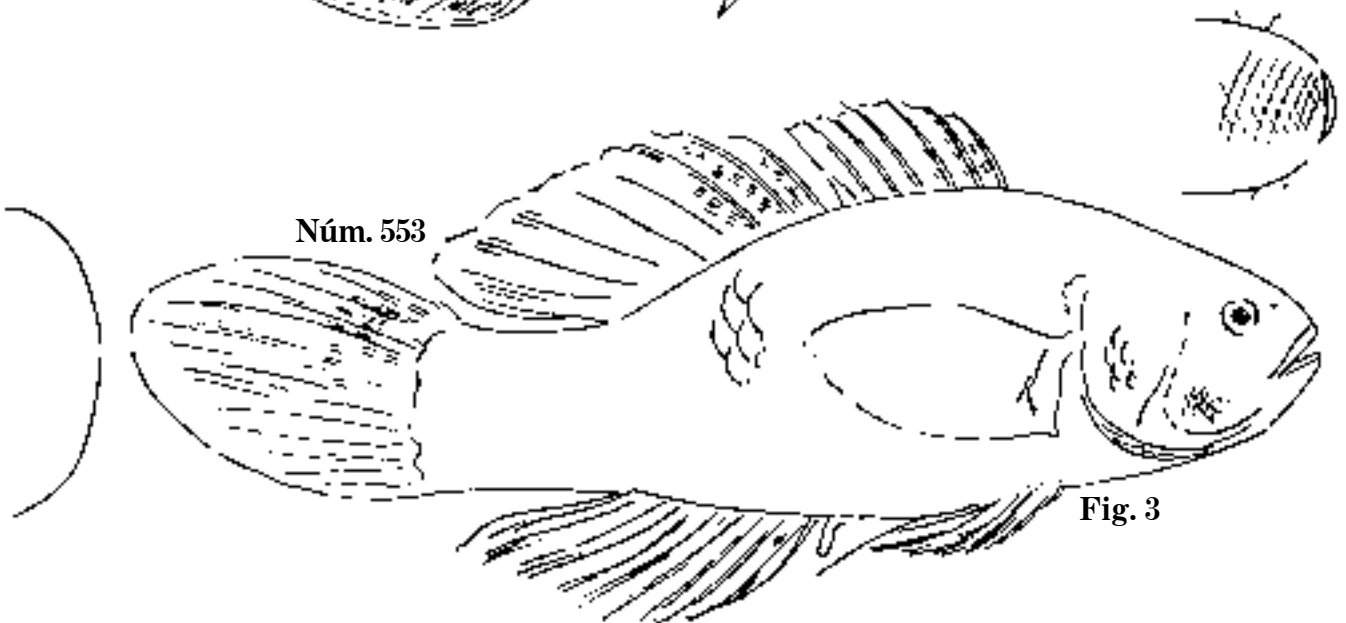
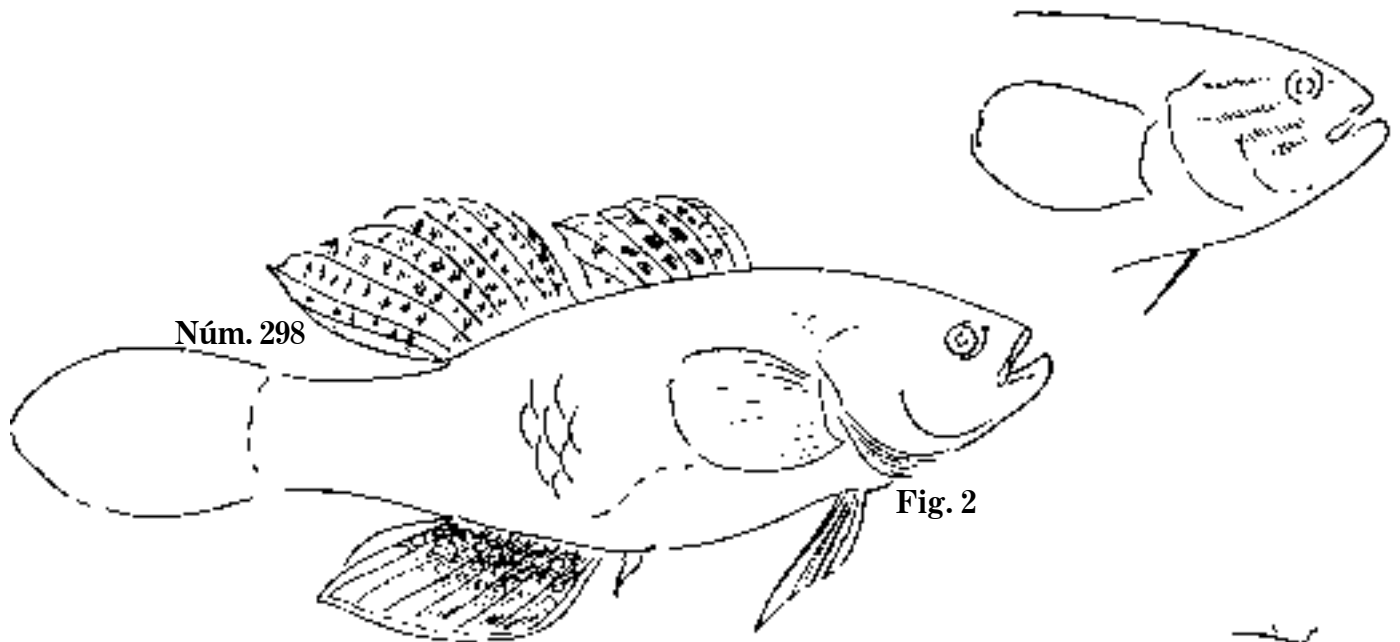
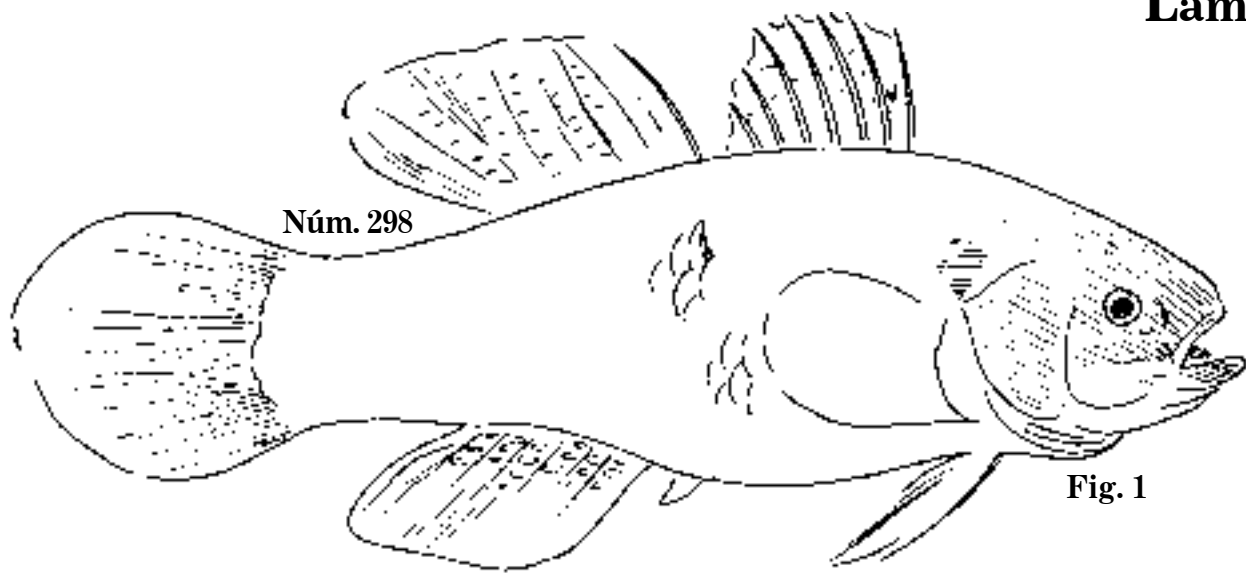


Fig. 1 *Dormitator omocyaneus*. P. 193 mm; D. 7-,1,8; A. 1,10.

Fig. 2 *D. omocyaneus*, 1862. P. 162 mm; D. 7-,1,9; A. 10.

Fig. 3 *D. Gundlachi*, 1860; C. 188 mm; D. 7-,1,8; A. 1,10; guavina mapo.

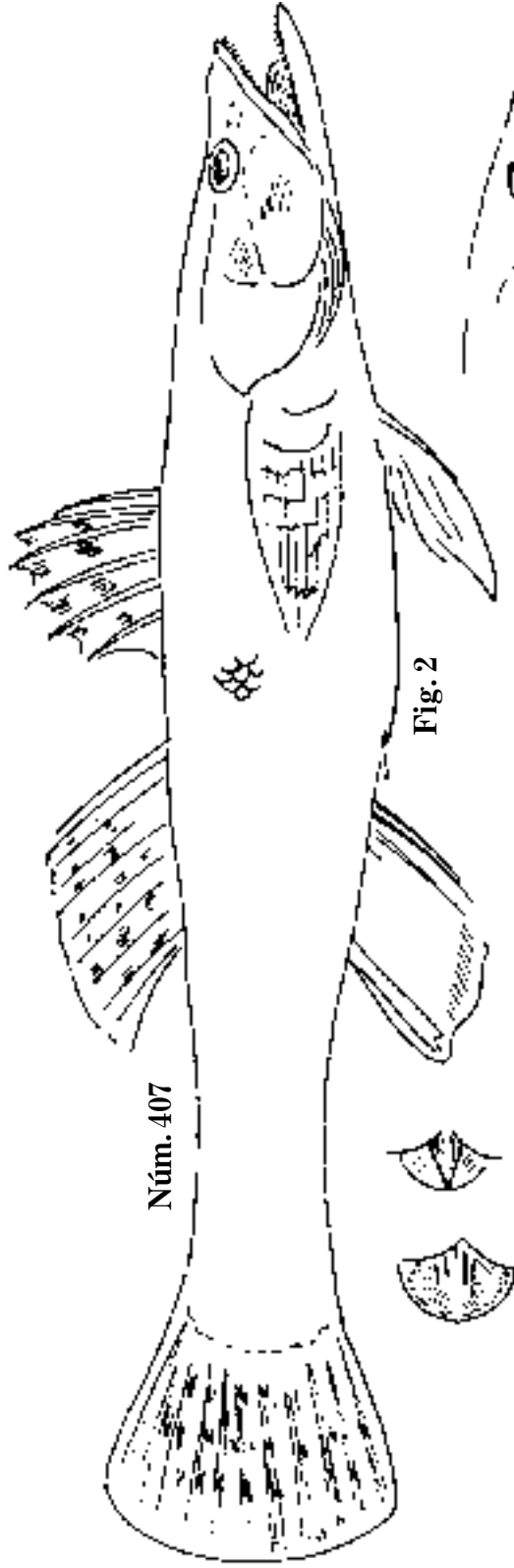
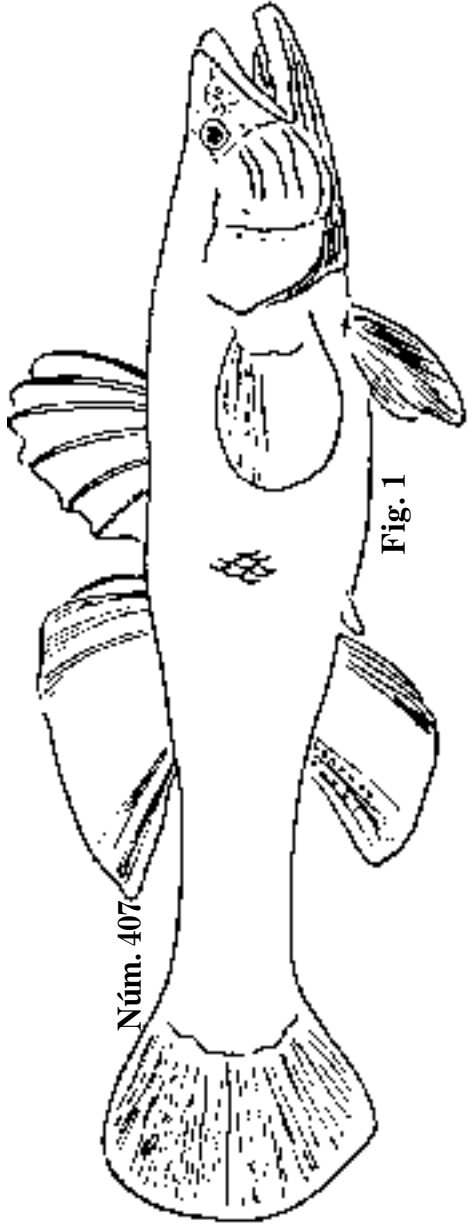


Fig. 1 *Phylipnus dormitator*. C. 544 mm; D. 6-1,9; A. 1,9.
Fig. 2 *Ph. dormitator*. C. 235 mm; D. 6-10; A. 10.
Fig. 3 *Ph. dormitator*, 1862. C. 31 mm; D. 6-9; A. 10; guavina.

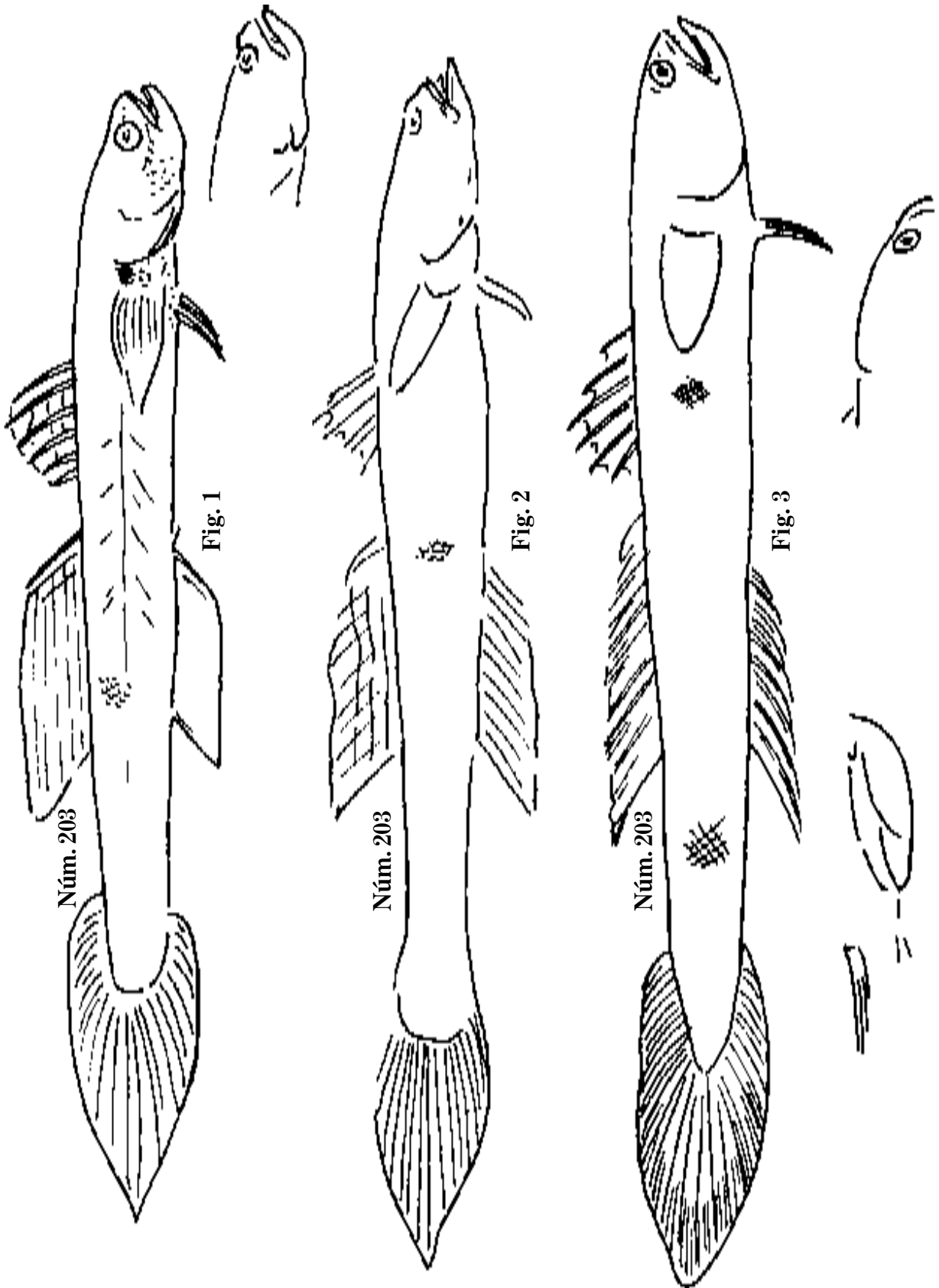


Fig. 1 *Erotelis Valenciennesis*, 1860. C. 148 mm; D. 6-1,10; A. 10.

Fig. 2 *E. Valenciennesis*. C. 158 mm; D. 6-11; A. 10.

Fig. 3 *E. Valenciennesis*. C. 166 mm; D. 6-11; A. 10; esmeralda negra.

Lám. 320

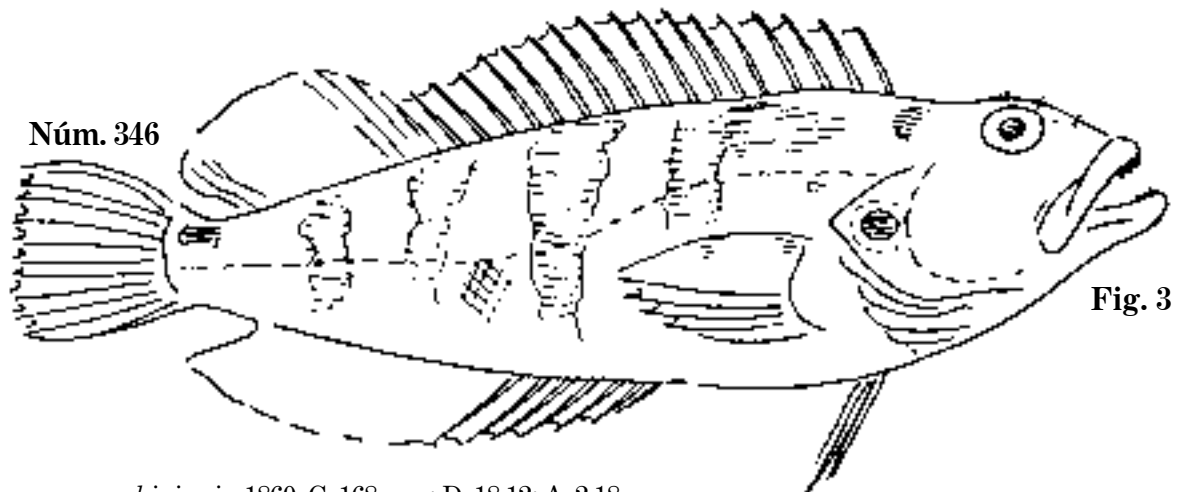
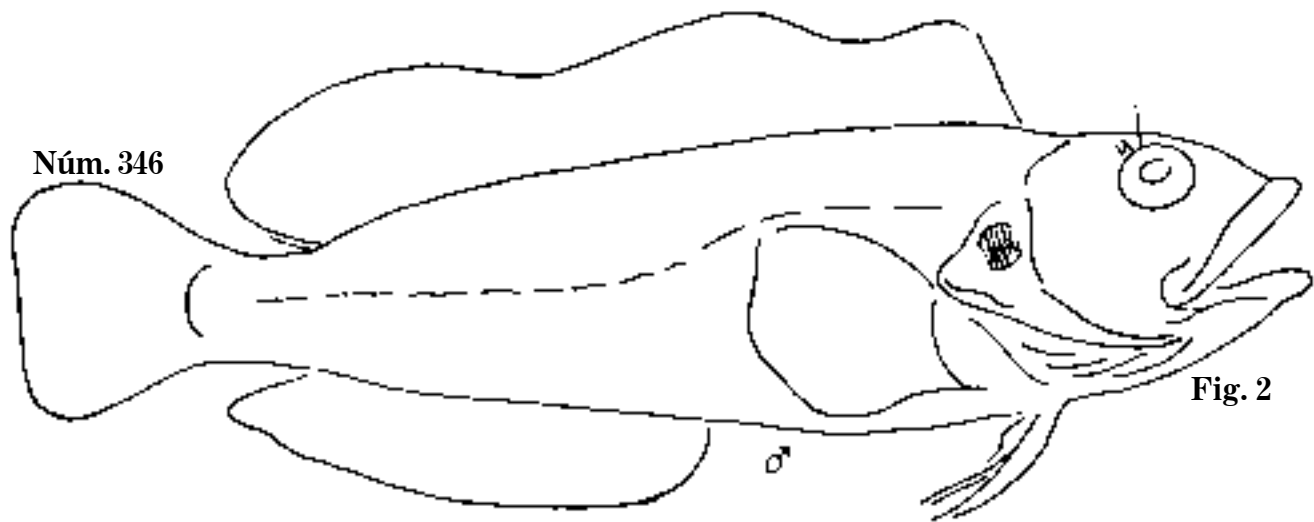
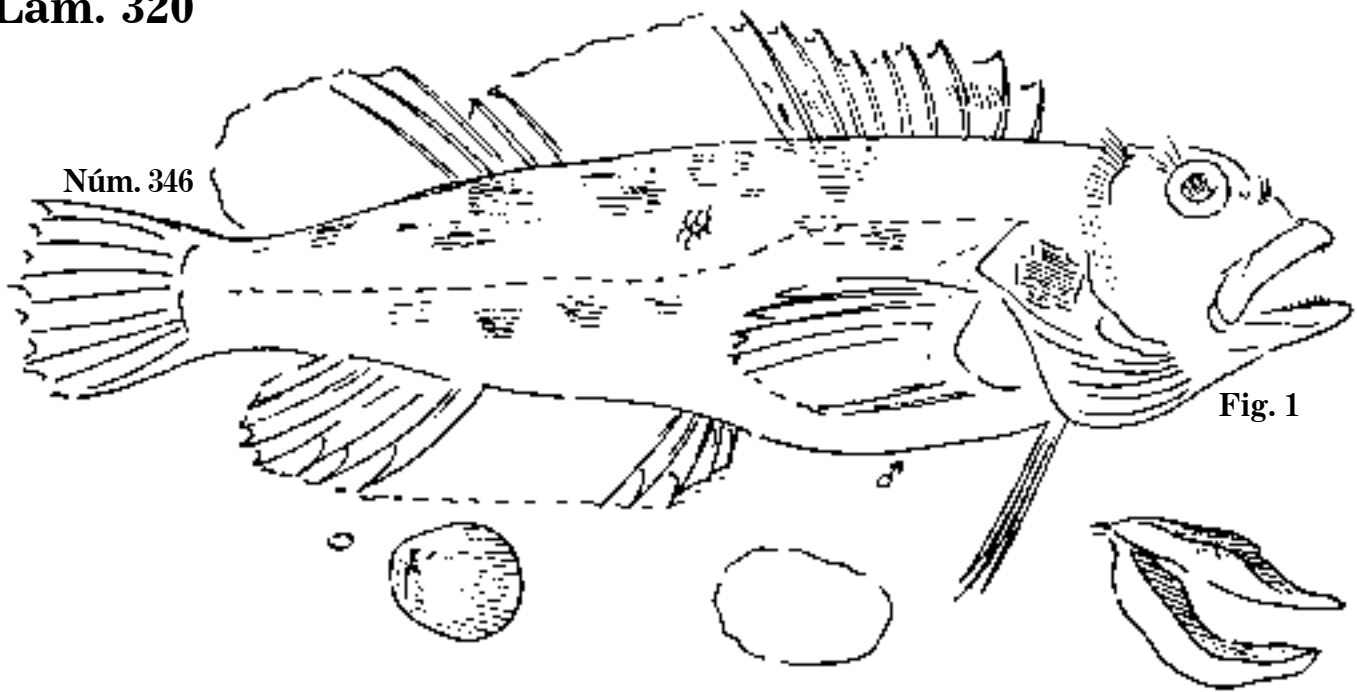


Fig. 1 *Labrosomus muchipinnis*, 1860. C. 168 mm; D. 18,12; A. 2,18.

Fig. 2 *L. muchipinnis*. C. 163 mm; D. 18,12; A. 2,18.

Fig. 3 *L. muchipinnis*, 1878. C. 147 mm; D. 18,12; A. 20; S.N.C.

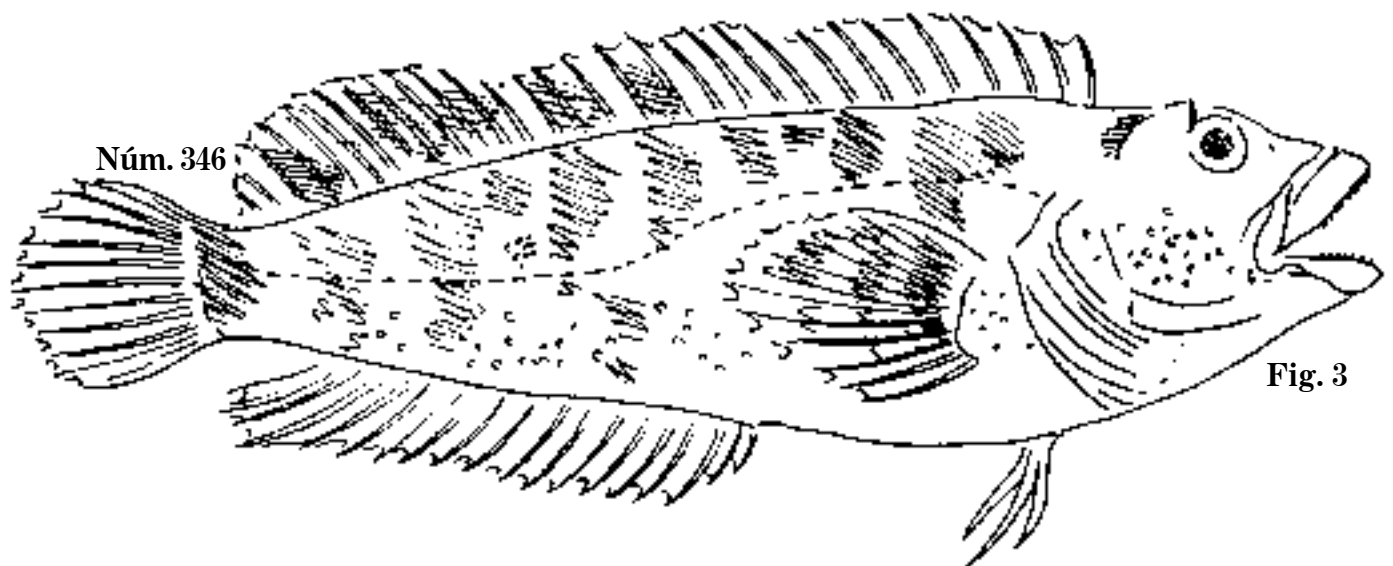
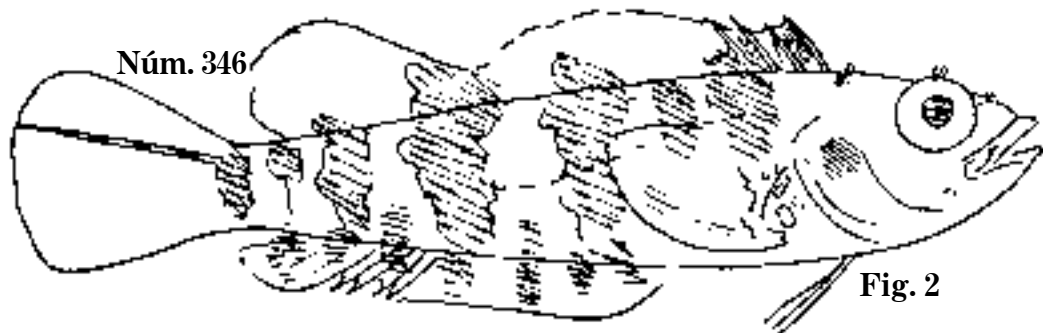
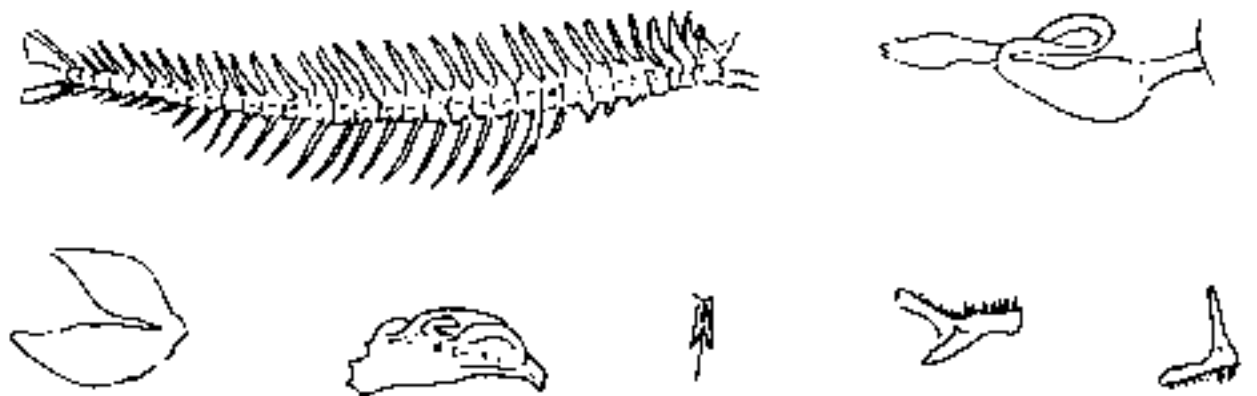
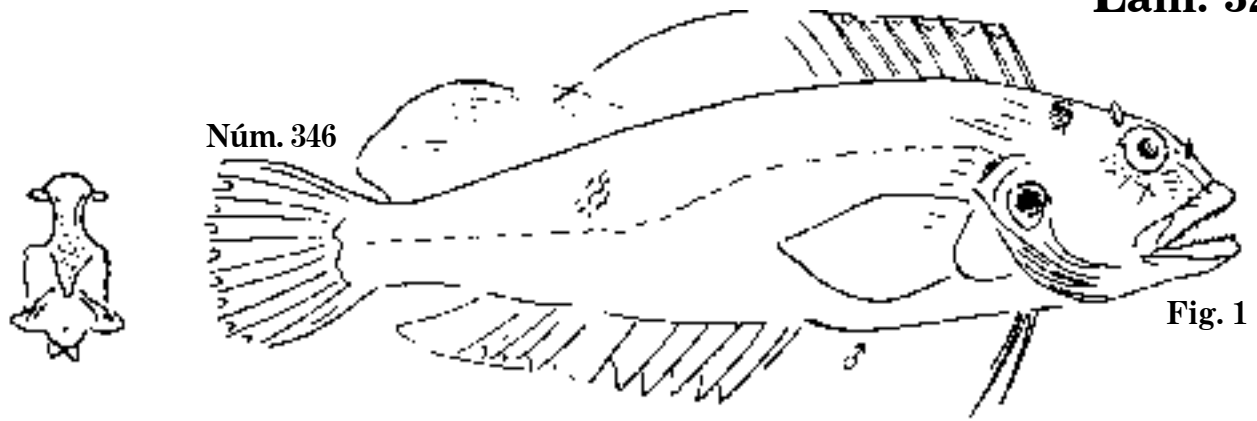


Fig. 1 *Labrosomus muchipinnis*, 1850. C. 148 mm; D. 18,12; A. 19.
Fig. 2 *L. muchipinnis*. P. 39 mm; D. 19,11; A. 20.
Fig. 3 *L. muchipinnis*, 1876. C. 194 mm; D. 9,10,12; A. 19; S.N.C.

Lám. 322

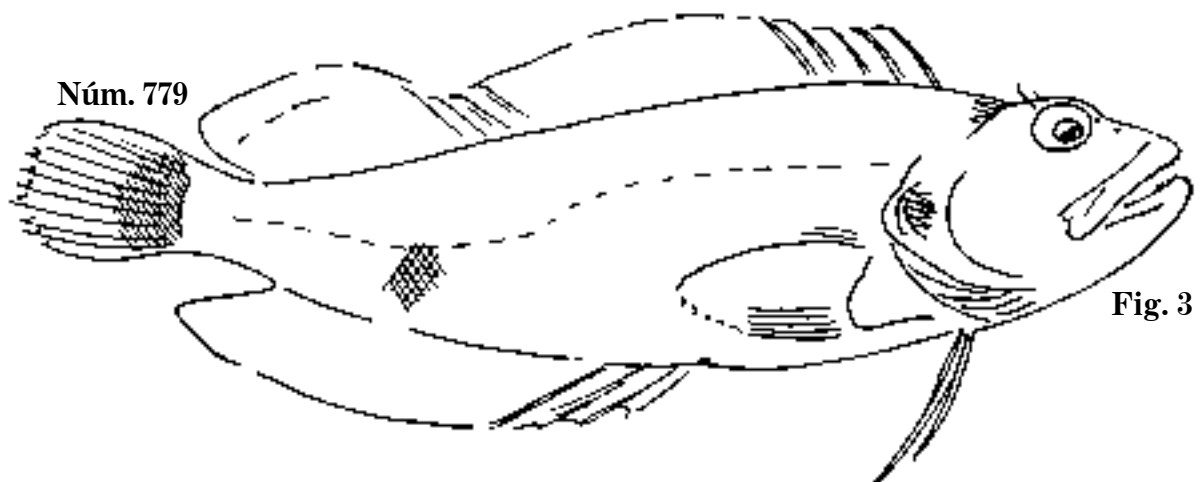
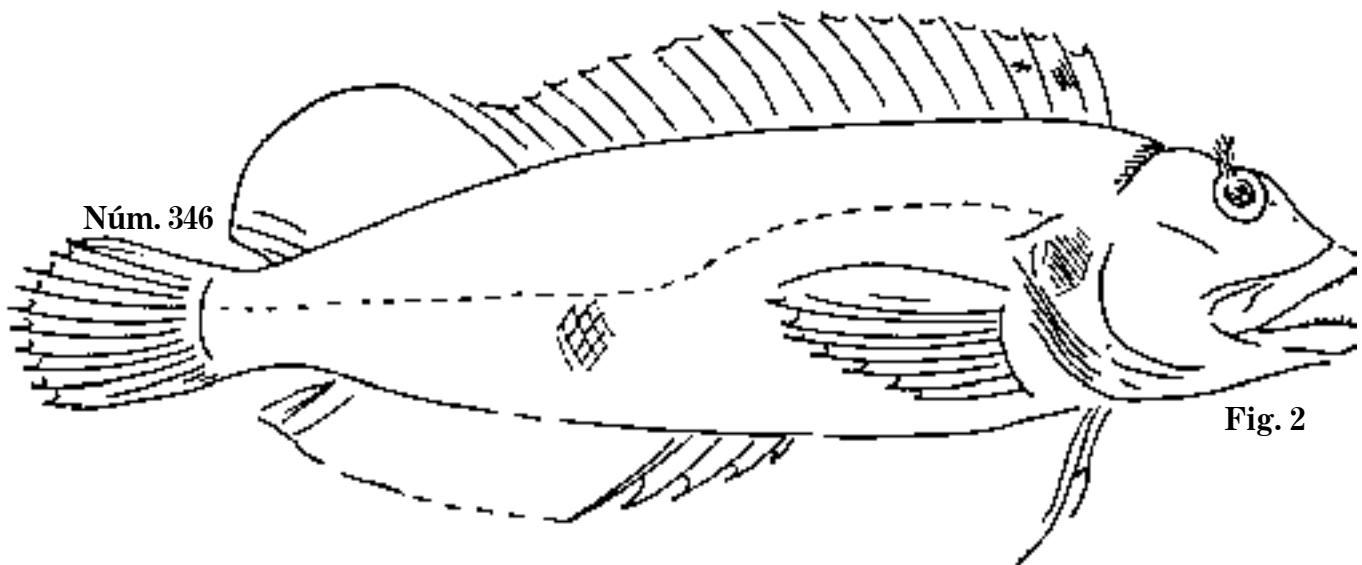
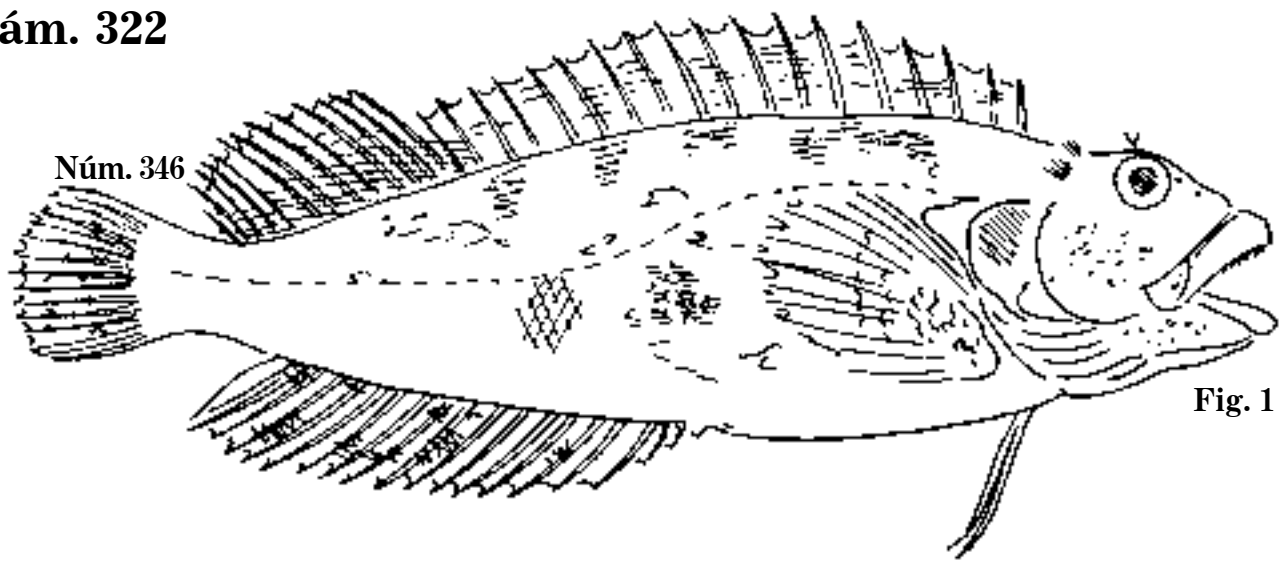


Fig. 1 *Labrosomus muchipinnis*, 1875. C. 161 mm; D. 18,12; A. 20.
Fig. 2 *L. muchipinnis*, 1878. C. 171 mm; D. 18,12; A. 20.
Fig. 3 *Labrosomus*, 1877. C. 149 mm; D. 18,12; A. 19.
Fig. 4 *L. bucciferus*. P. 50 mm; D. 19,1,11; A. 2,19; S.N.C.

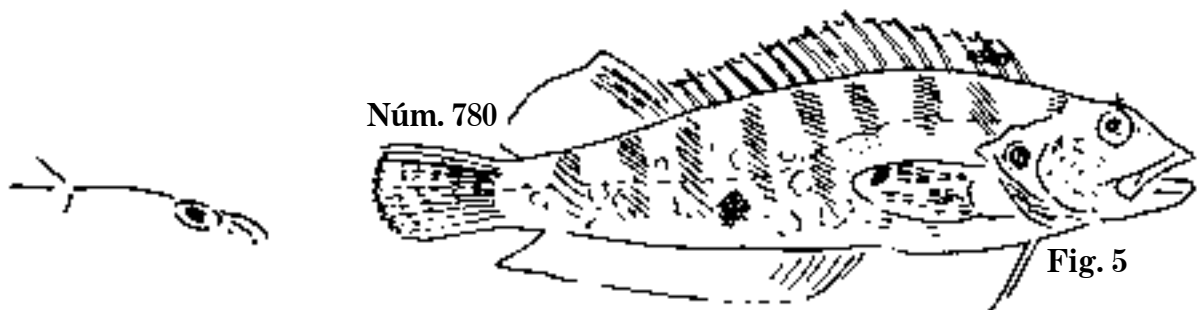
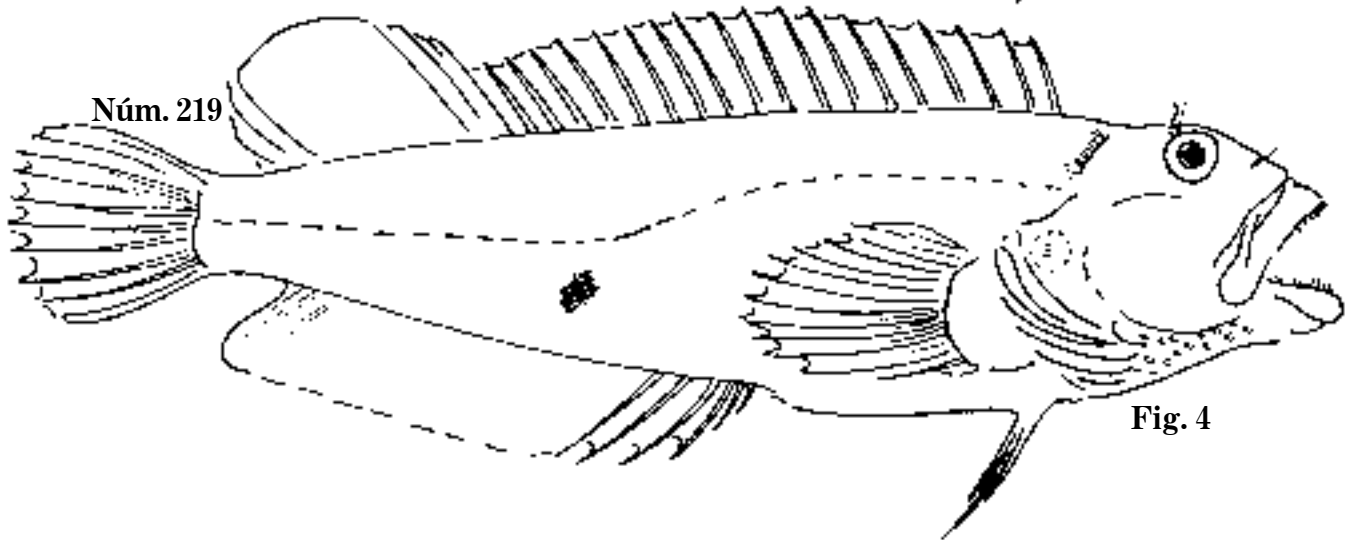
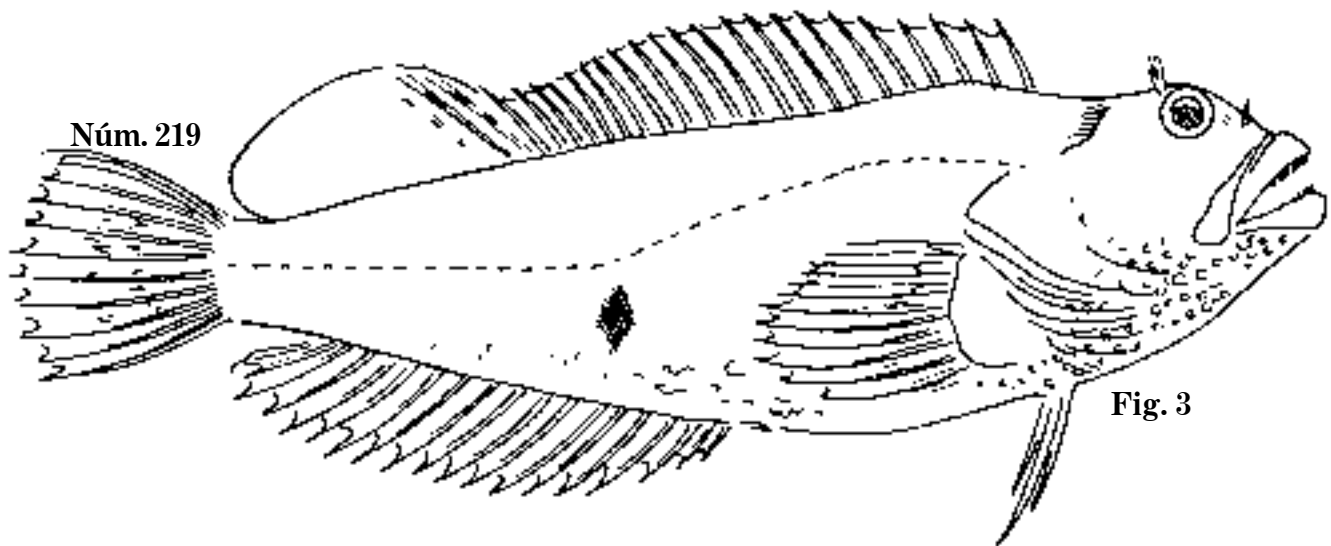
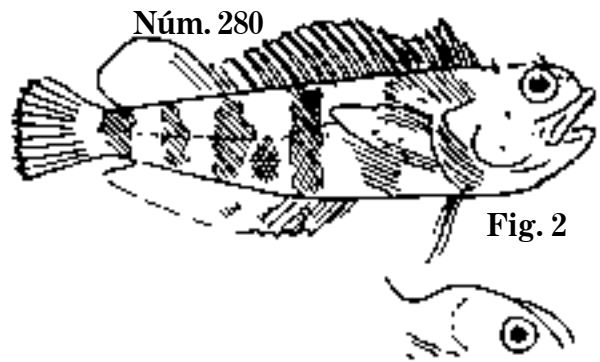
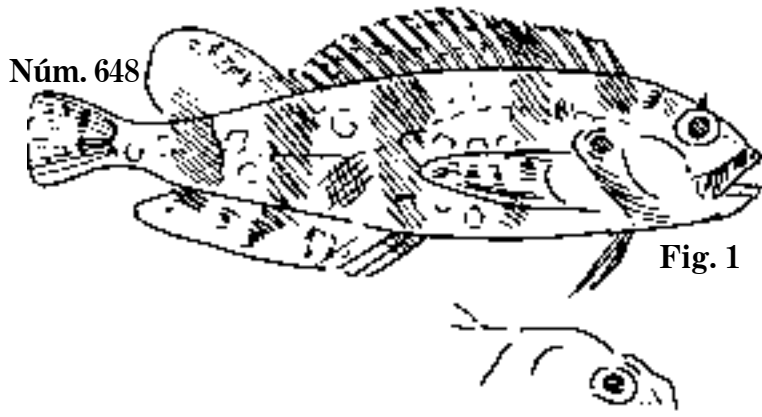


Fig. 1 *Labrosomus*, 1877. C. 98 mm; D. 19,11; A. 1,19.

Fig. 2 *Labrosomus*, 1876; C. 78 mm; D. 3,17,11; A. 2,19.

Fig. 3 *L. microlepidotus*, 1878. C. 174 mm; D. 4,14,12; A. 19.

Fig. 4 *L. microlepidotus*, 1878. C. 176 mm; D. 18,12; A. 19.

Fig. 5 *L. maculiferus*, 1877. C. 109 mm; D. 18,12; A. 2,17; S.N.C.

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Núm. 458



Fig. 1

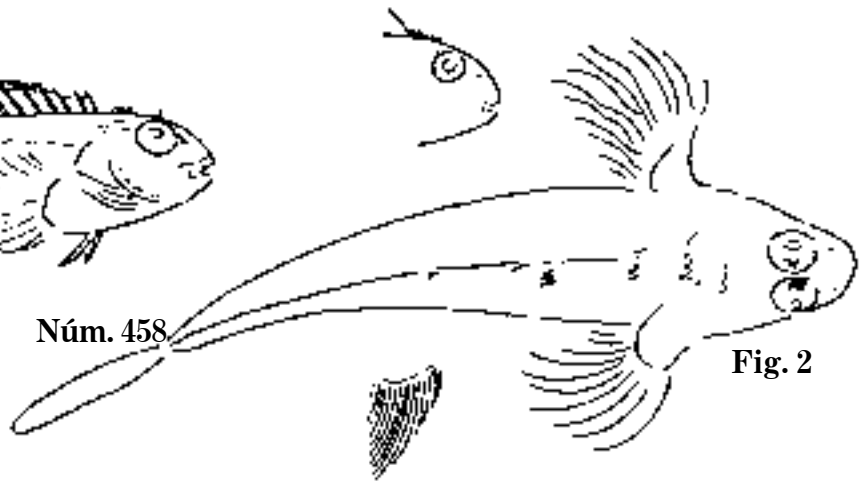
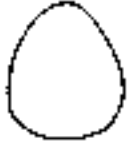


Fig. 2

Núm. 458



Núm. 812

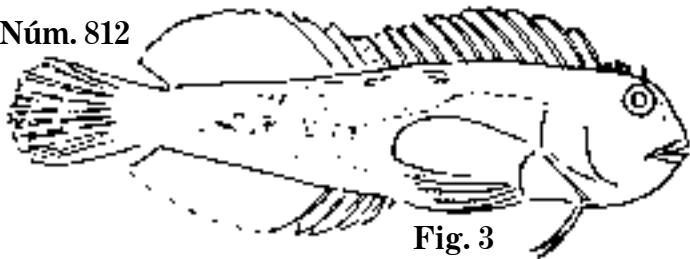


Fig. 3

Núm. 767

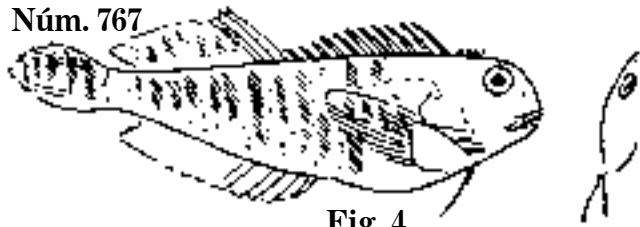


Fig. 4

Núm. 746

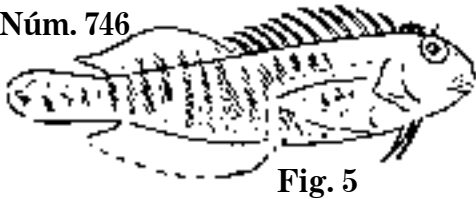


Fig. 5

Núm. 768

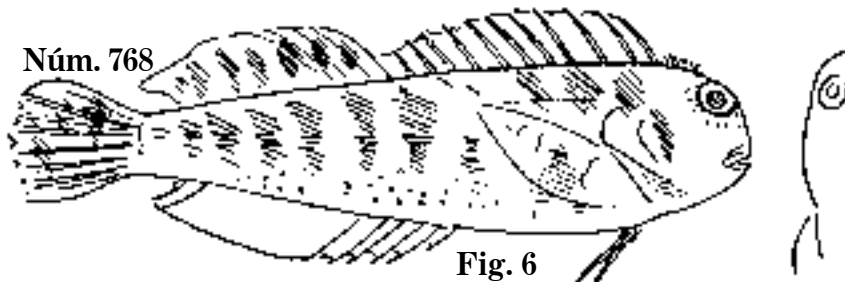


Fig. 6

Núm. 616



Fig. 7

Núm. 618



Fig. 8

Fig. 1 *Blennius microstomus*. P. 45 mm; D. 12,15; A. 17.
 Fig. 2 *B. microstomus*. Vista superior.
 Fig. 3 *Blennius*, 1879. C. 105 mm; D. 12,15; A. 17;
 Fig. 4 *B. descendens*, 1877. C. 82 mm; D. 12,15; A. 17?

Fig. 5 *B. arcuatus*, 1877. C. 73 mm; D.; A.
 Fig. 6 *B. obtusus*. C. 116 mm; D. 12,15; A. 17.
 Fig. 7 *B. vinctus*, 1867. P. 42 mm; D. 12,13; A. 1,18.
 Fig. 8 *B. truncatus*, 1861. C. 72 mm; D. 12,19; A. 1,20; S.N.C.

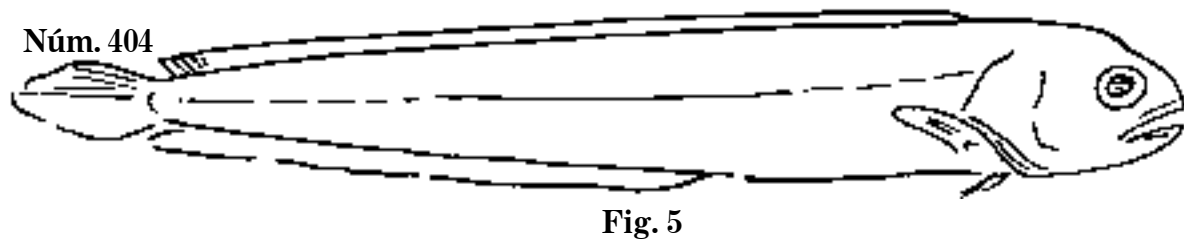
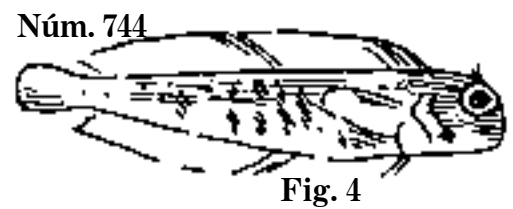
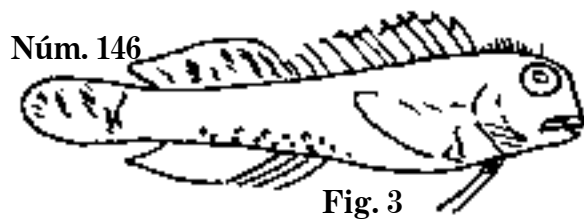
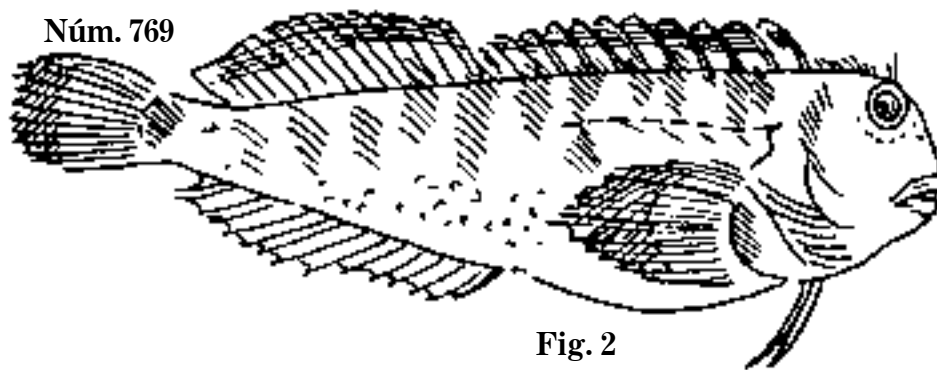
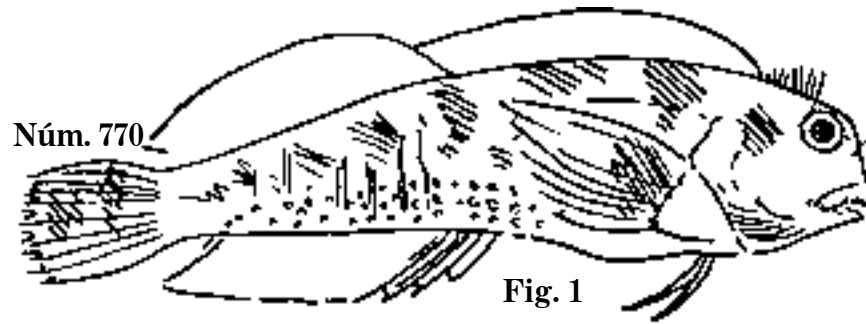


Fig. 1 *Blennius cadens*, 1877. C. 90 mm; D. 12,15; A. 15.
Fig. 2 *B. signatus*. C. 99 mm; D. 12,15; A. 15.
Fig. 3 *B. ascendens*. C. 59 mm; D. 12,15? A. 15?

Fig. 4 *B. marmoratus*, 1877. C. 51 mm; D. 12,18; A. 20?
Fig. 5 *Blennius?*, 1866. P. 20.5 mm; D.; A.; S.N.C.

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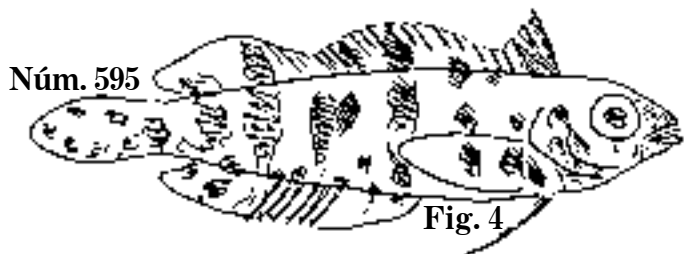
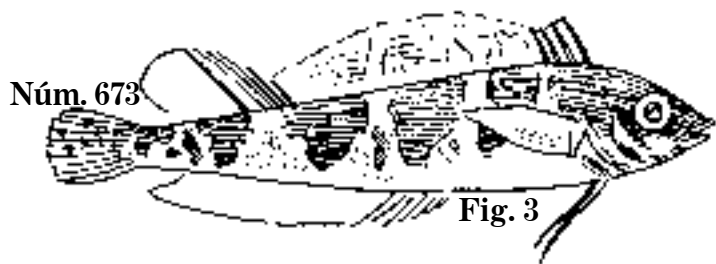
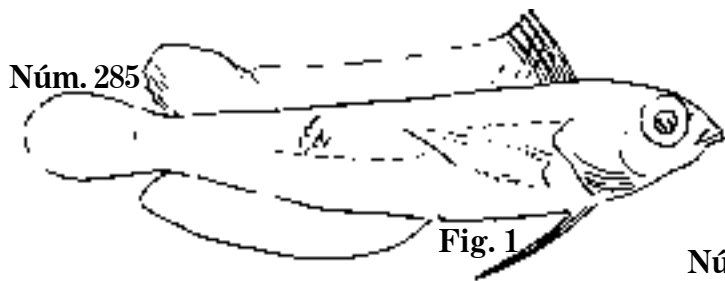


Fig. 1 *Myxodes macropus*. P. 38 mm; D. 20,1,10; A. 1,20.
 Fig. 2 *M. lugubris*, 1875? P. 56 mm; D. 18,09; A. 20.
 Fig. 3 *M. paradoxus*, 1876. P. 55 mm; D. 3,16,1,12; A. 2,18.
 Fig. 4 *M. versicolor*, 1871. P. 54 mm; D. 18,12; A. 20.

Fig. 5 *M. varius*, 1876? P. 58 mm; D. 20,12; A. 18.
 Fig. 6 *Salaria margaritaceus*. C. 57 mm; D. 12,14; A. 1,14.
 Fig. 7 *Entomacrodus decoratus*. P. 50 mm; D. 12,19; A. 16.
 Fig. 8 *E. retrolabiatum*, 1876. P. 56 mm; D. 14,12; A. 17; S.N.C.

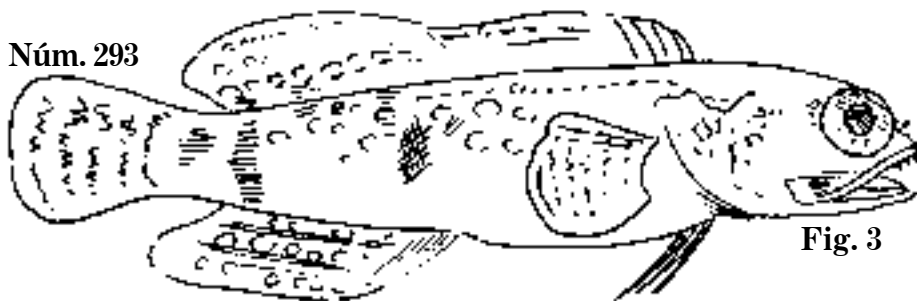
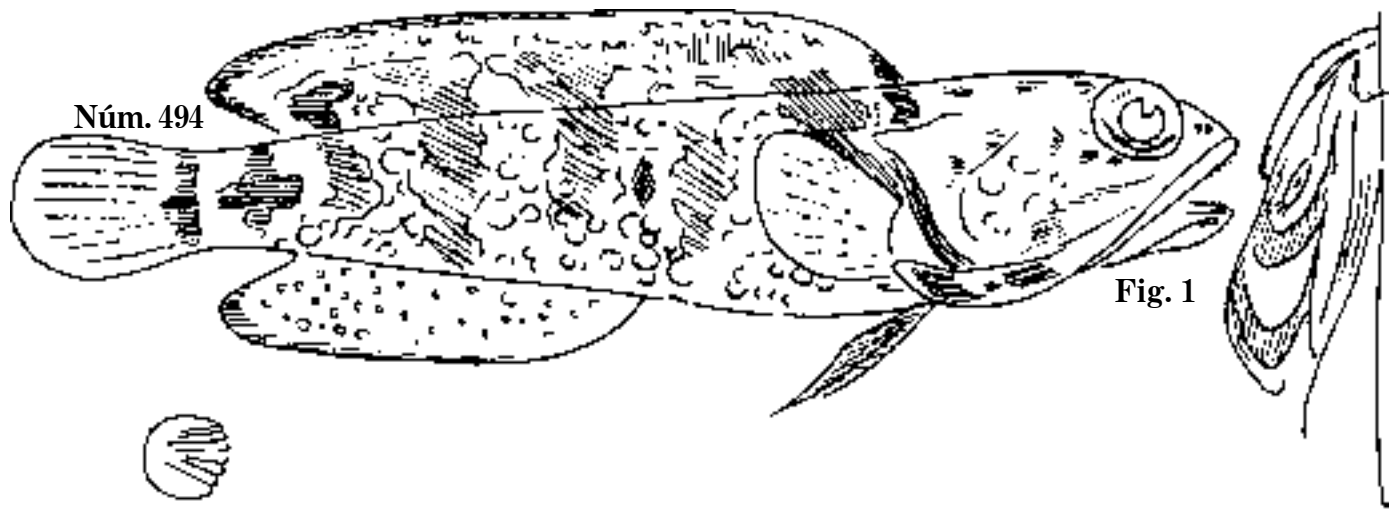


Fig. 1 *Opisthognatus macrognatus*. C. 176 mm; D. 11,16; A. 2,17.
Fig. 2 *Gnathypops maxillosus*. C. 123 mm; D. 8,18; A. 17.
Fig. 3 *G. maxillosus*. C. 131 mm; D. 11,15; A. 17.
Fig. 4 *G. macrops*. C. 132 mm; D. 11,16; A. 2,15; S.N.C.

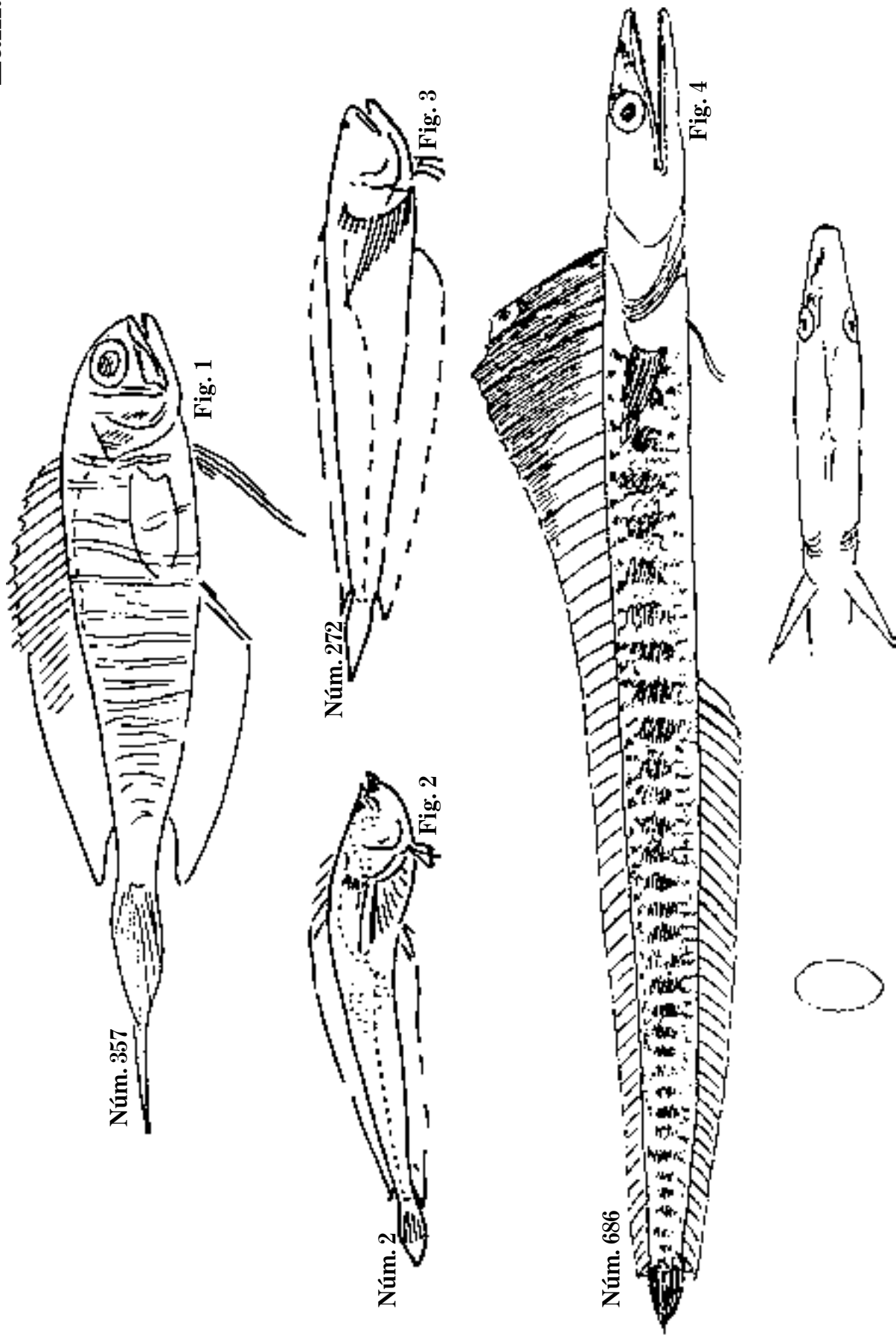


Fig. 1 *Lonchopisthus micrognathus*. C. 109 mm; D. 11,17; A. 3,17.
Fig. 2 *Dactyloscopus Poeyi*. C. 65 mm; D. 40?; A. 30?
Fig. 3 *D. tridigitatus*. C. 77 mm; D.; A.
Fig. 4 *Chaenopsis ocellatus*, 1862. P. 120 mm; D. 53; A. 37; S.N.C.

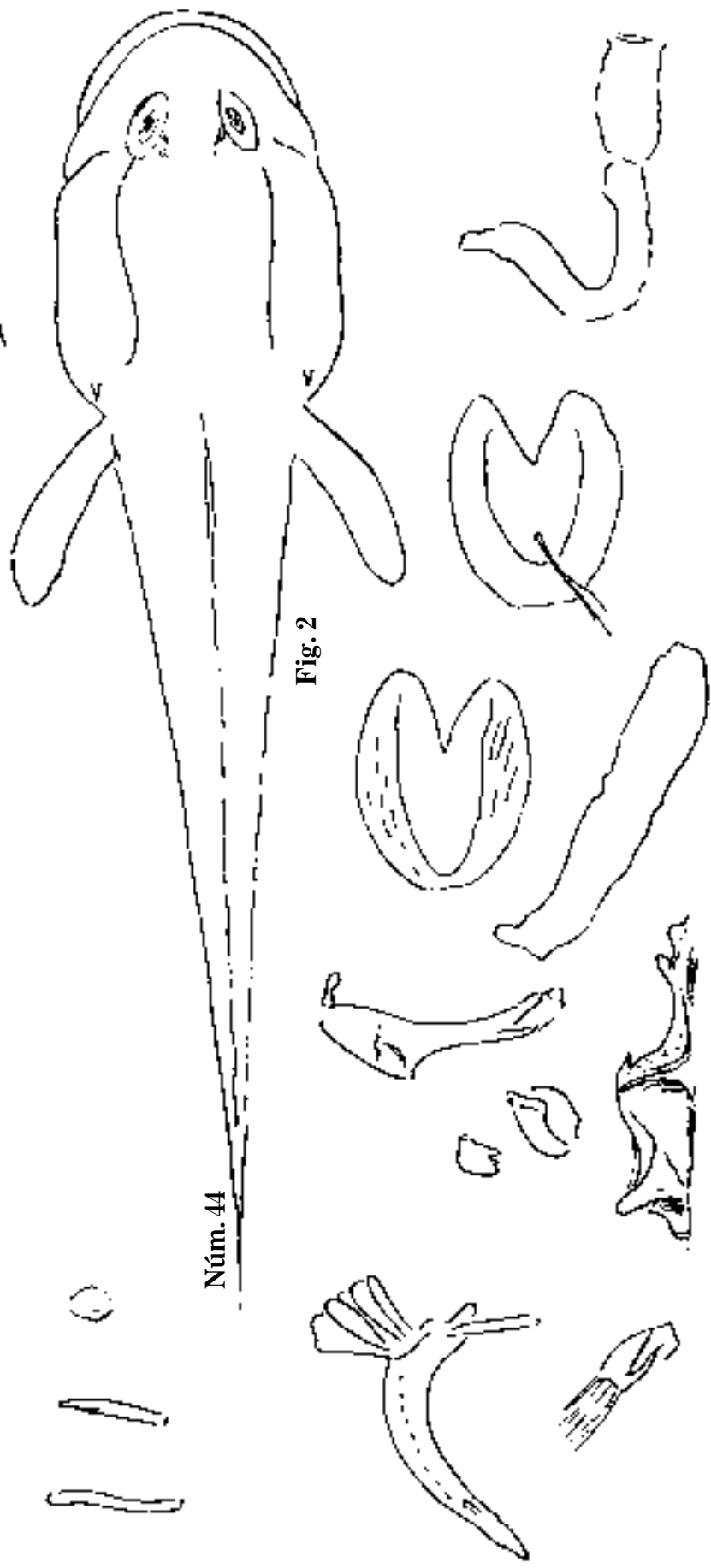
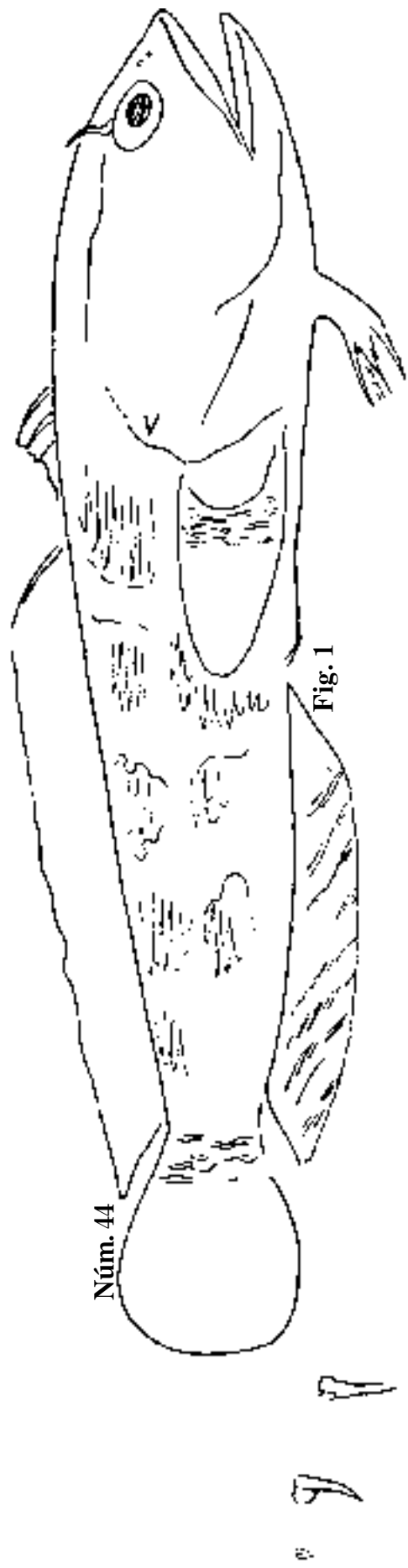


Fig. 1 *Batrachus tau*, 1872. C. 234 mm; D.; A.
 Fig. 2 *B. tau*. Vista superior; sapo.

Núm. 44

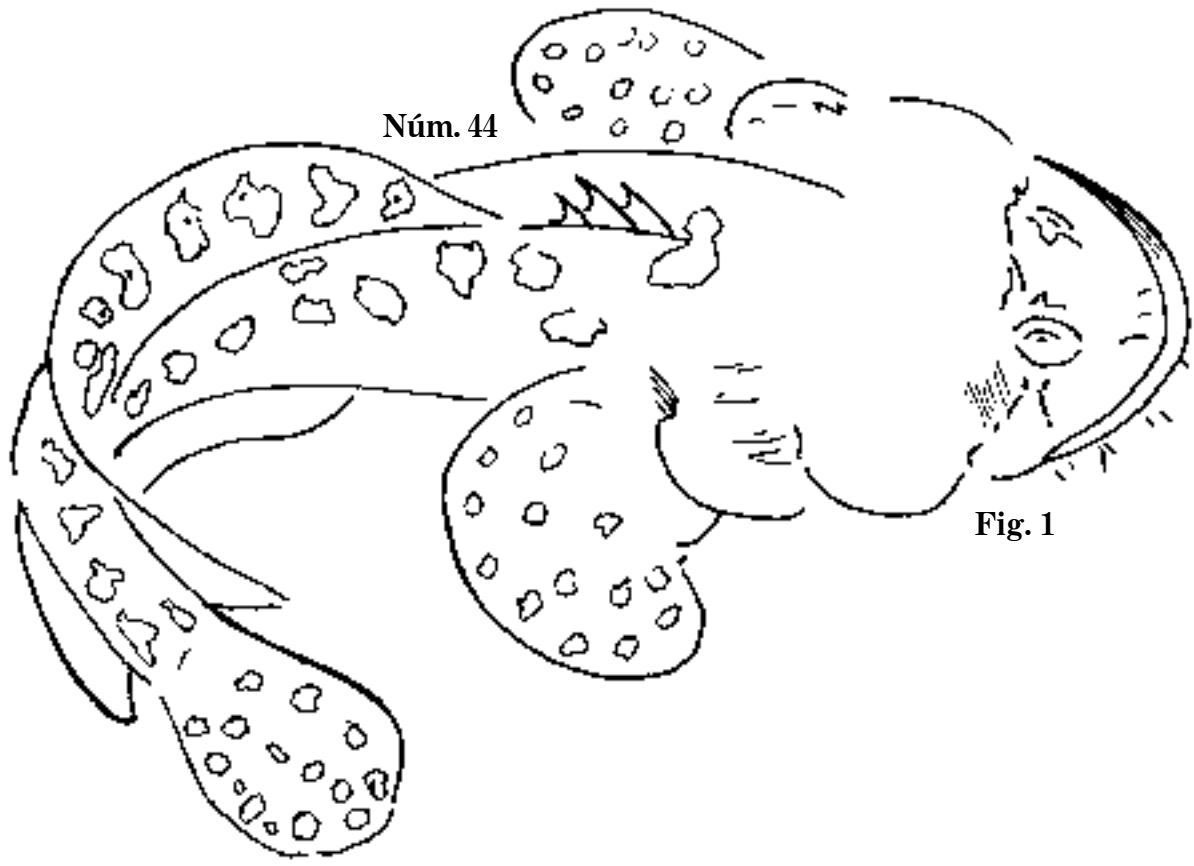


Fig. 1

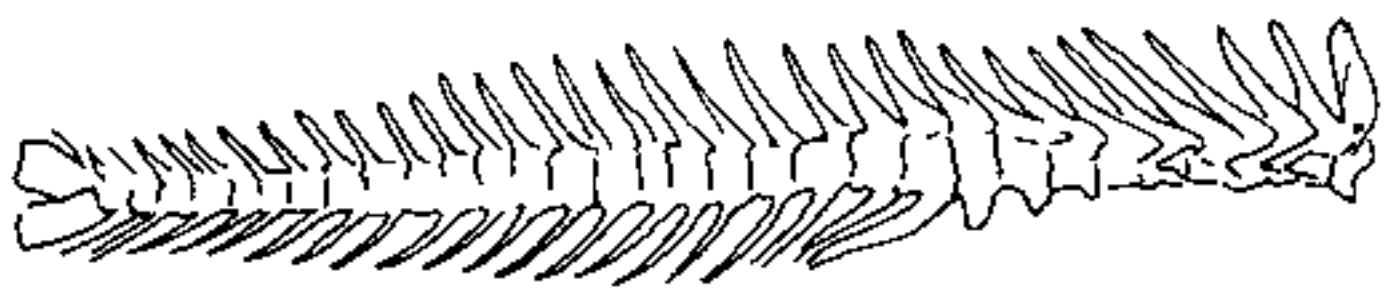


Fig. 1 *Batrachus tau*; sapo.

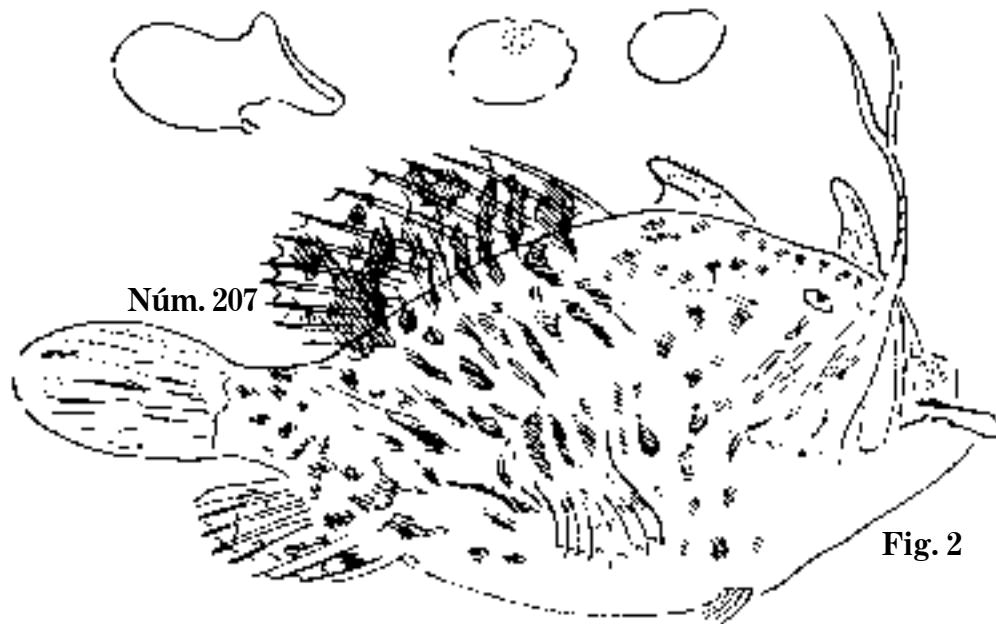


Fig. 1 *Antennarius tigris*. C. 121 mm; D. 1,1,12; A. 7.
Fig. 2 *A. tigris*. C. 130 mm; D. 3,12; A. 7.
Fig. 3 *A. argus*, 1875. C. 113 mm; D. 3,12; A. 7; pescador.

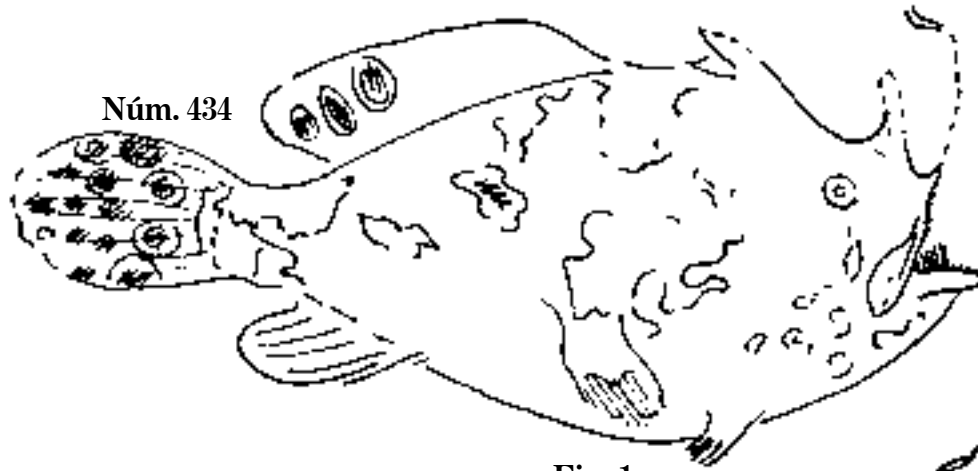


Fig. 1

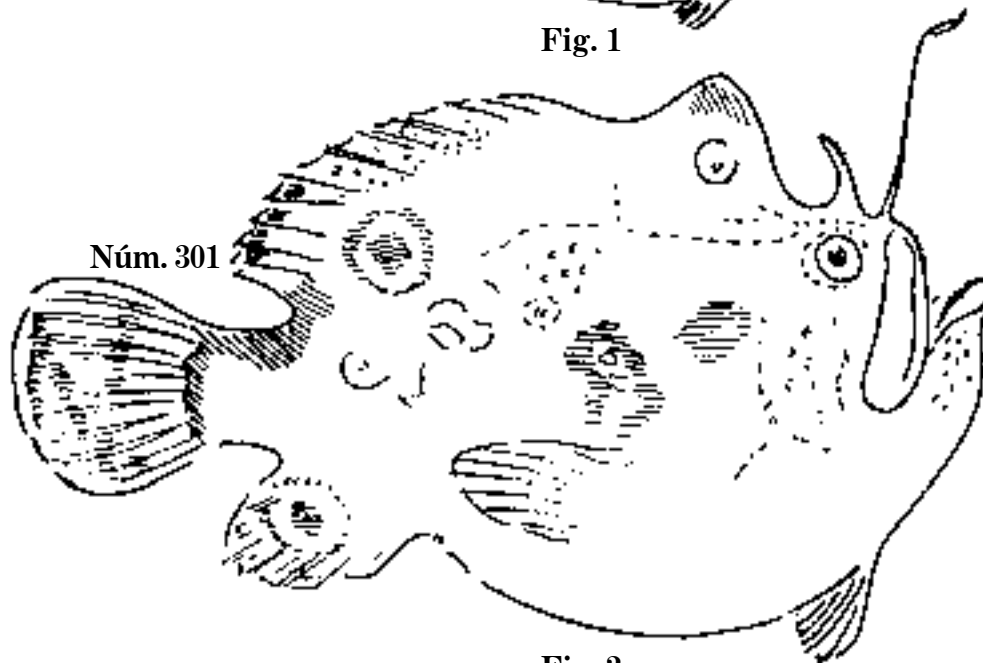


Fig. 2

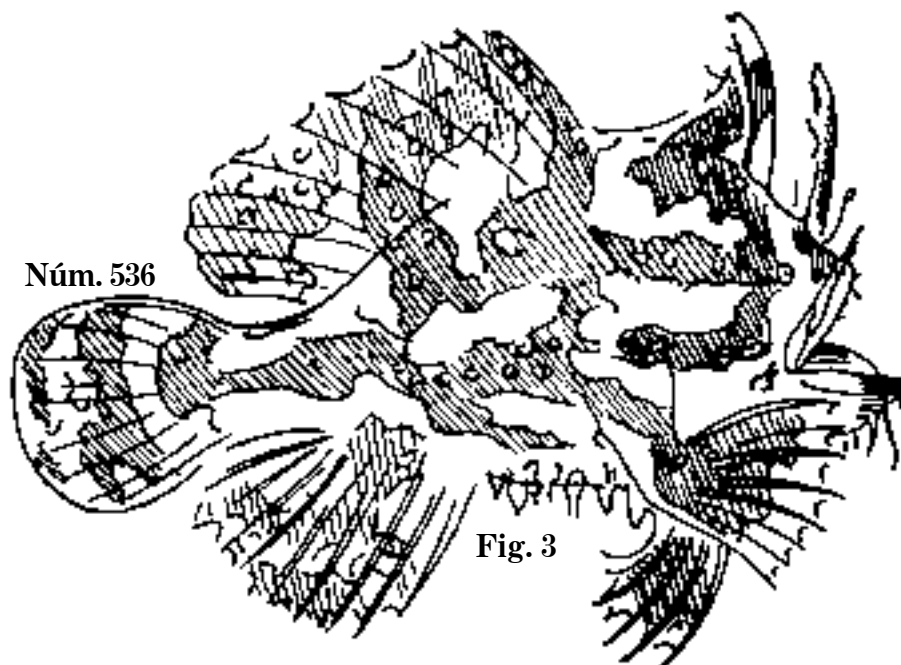


Fig. 3

Fig. 1 *Antennarius tenebrosus*. C. 96 mm; D. 3,12; A. 7.

Fig. 2 *A. corallinus*, 1865. C. 97 mm; D. 3,12; A. 7.

Fig. 3 *Pterophryne laevigatus*. C. 88 mm; D. 3,12; A. 7; pescador.

Núm. 92

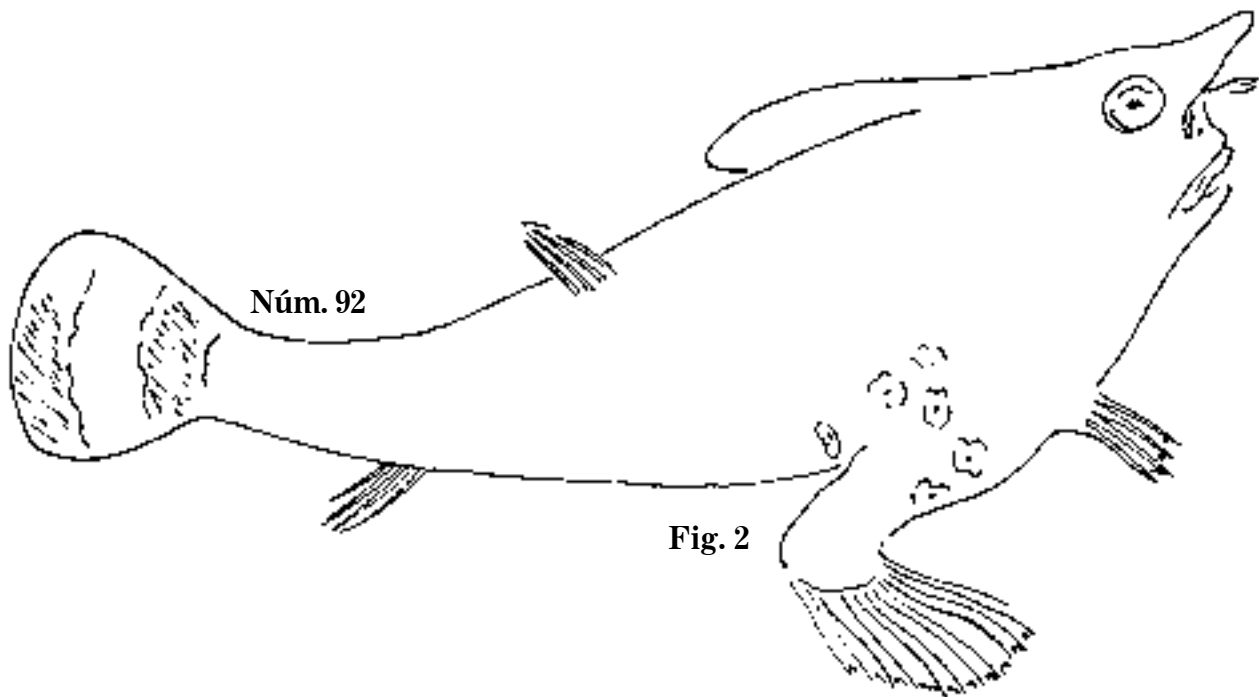
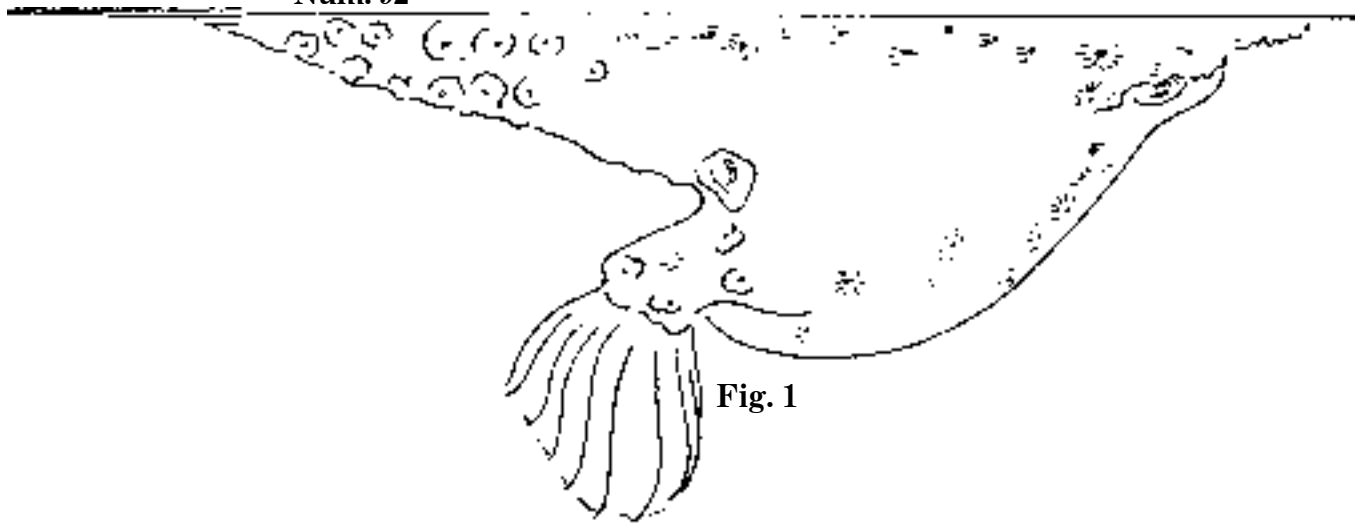


Fig. 1 *Malthe vespertilio*, 1861. C. 314 mm; D.; A. Vista superior.
Fig. 2 *M. vespertilio*; diablo.

Lám. 334

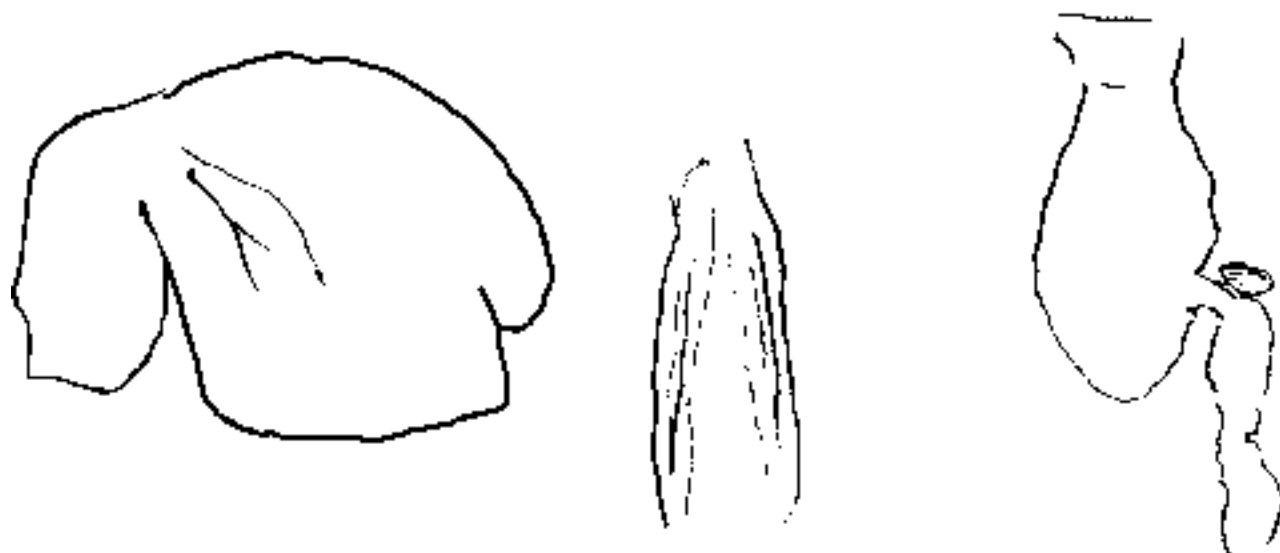
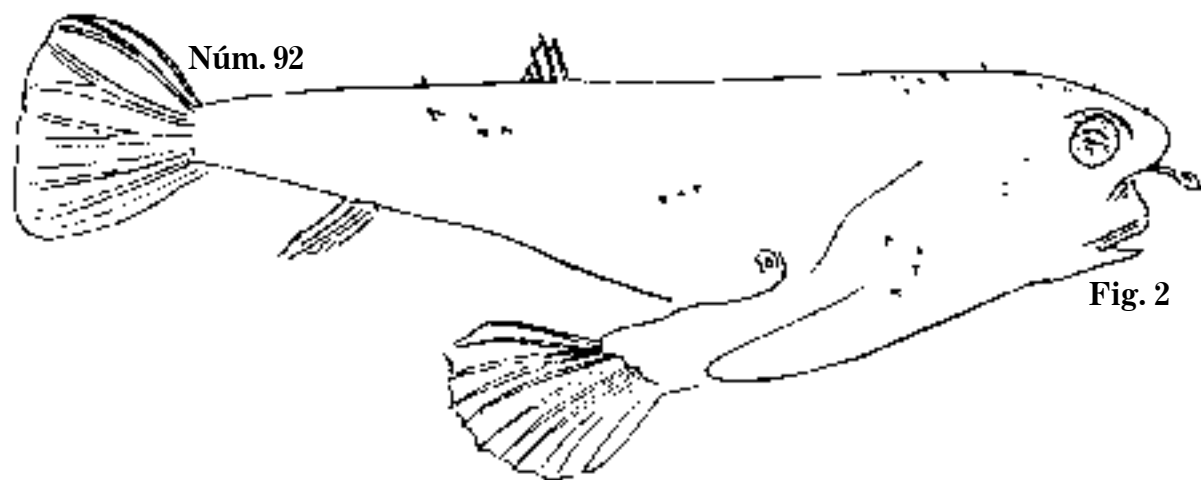
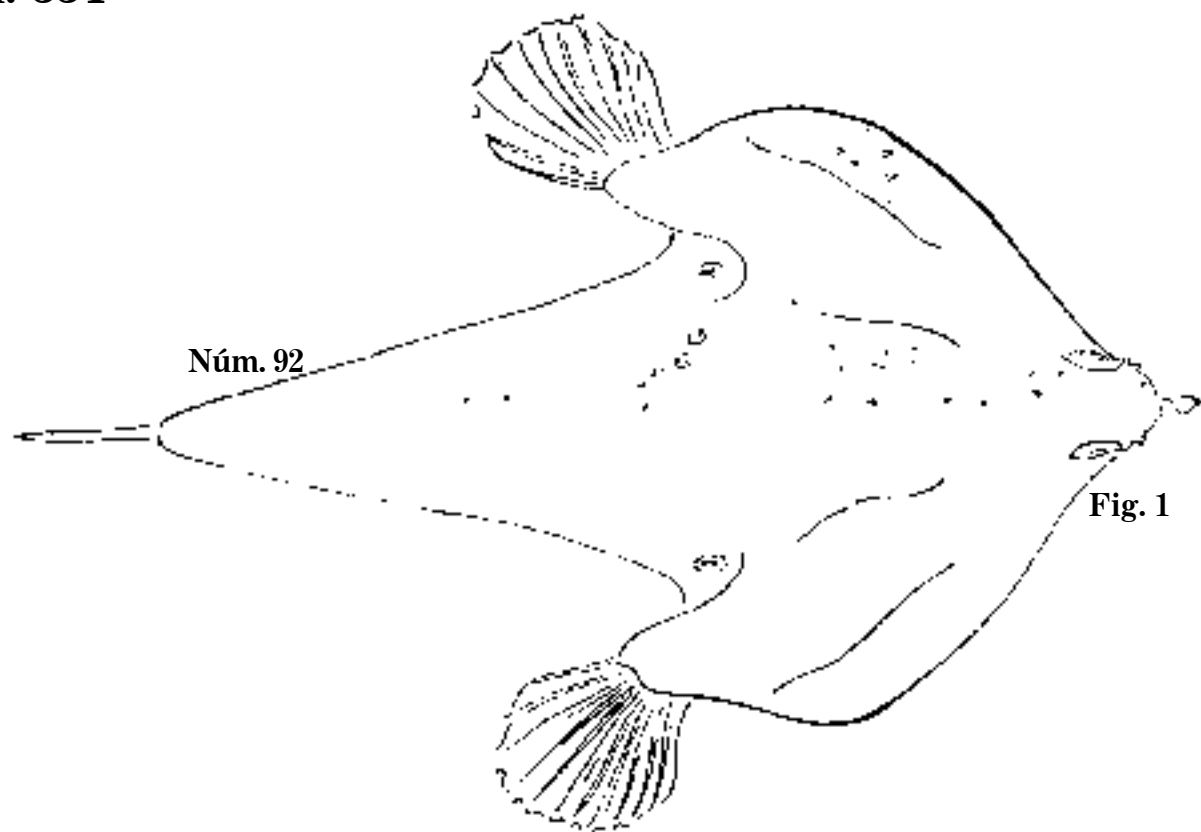
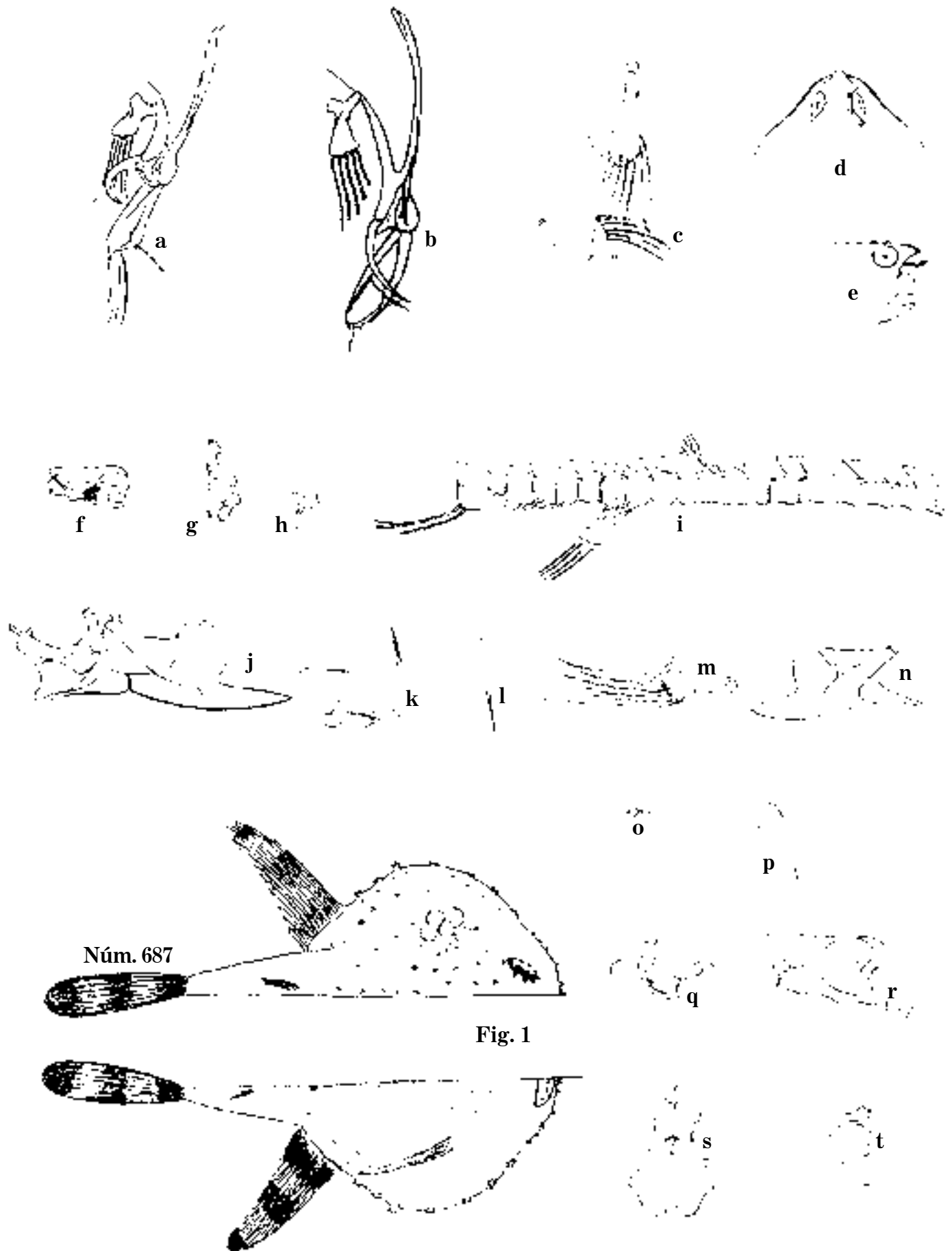


Fig. 1 *Malthes vespertilio*, 1870. C. 356 mm; D.; A. Vista superior.
Fig. 2 *M. vespertilio*. D. 4; A. 4; diablo.



a-t. *Malthe vespertilio*. Osteología; diablo.

Fig. 1 *Halieutichthys aculeatus*, 1862. C. 44 mm; D.; A. Vistas superior e inferior; S.N.C.

Lám. 336

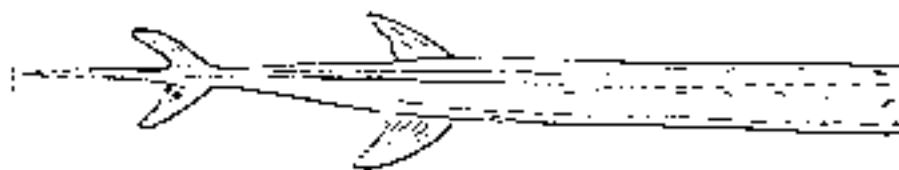
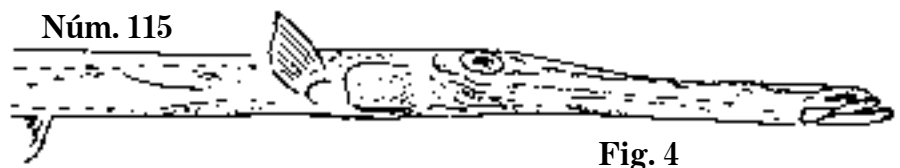
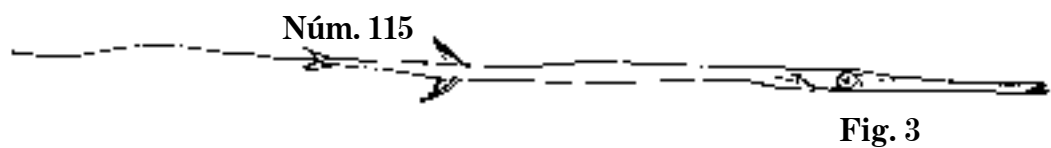
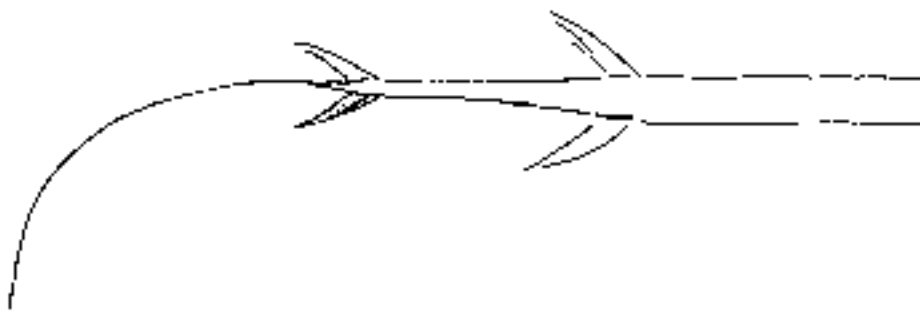
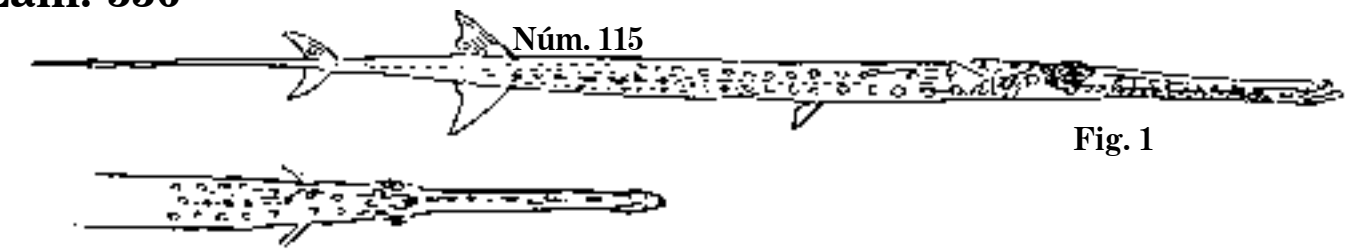


Fig. 1 *Fistularia tabacaria*, 1858. L. horq.; C. 661 mm; D.; A.
 Fig. 2 *F. tabacaria*, 1778. L. horq.; C. 234 mm; D. 25?; A. 25?
 Fig. 3 *F. tabacaria*, 1878. L. horq.; C. 117 mm; D. 25; A. 25?
 Fig. 4 *F. tabacaria*. L. horq.; C. 1 012 mm; D. 15; A. 15; trompetero.

Núm. 115

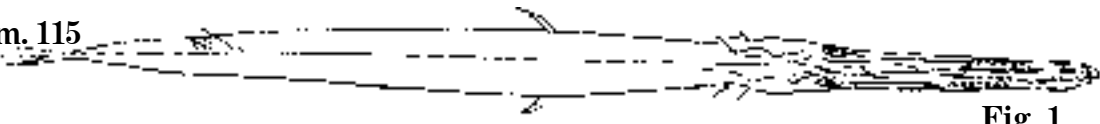


Fig. 1

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Fig. 2

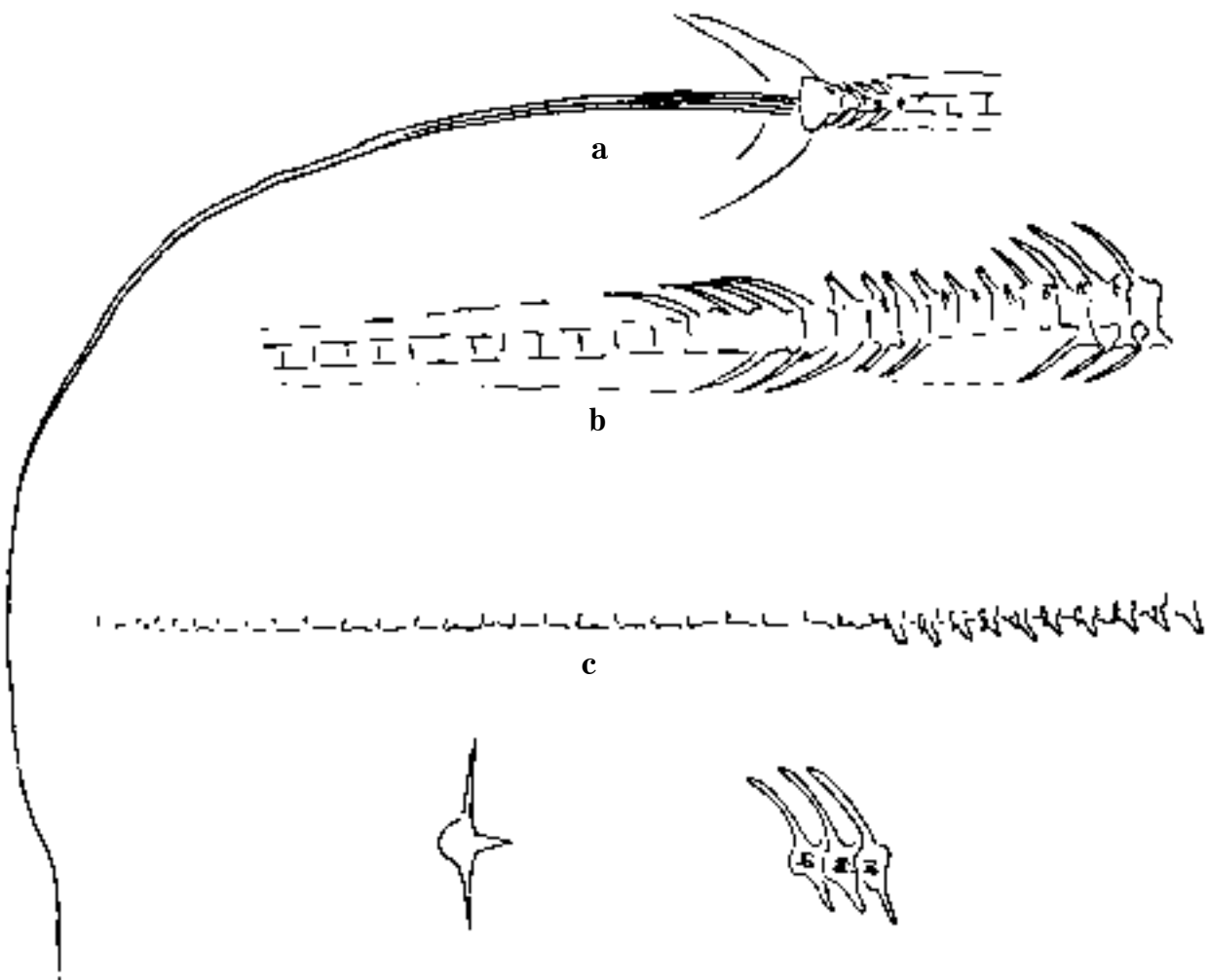
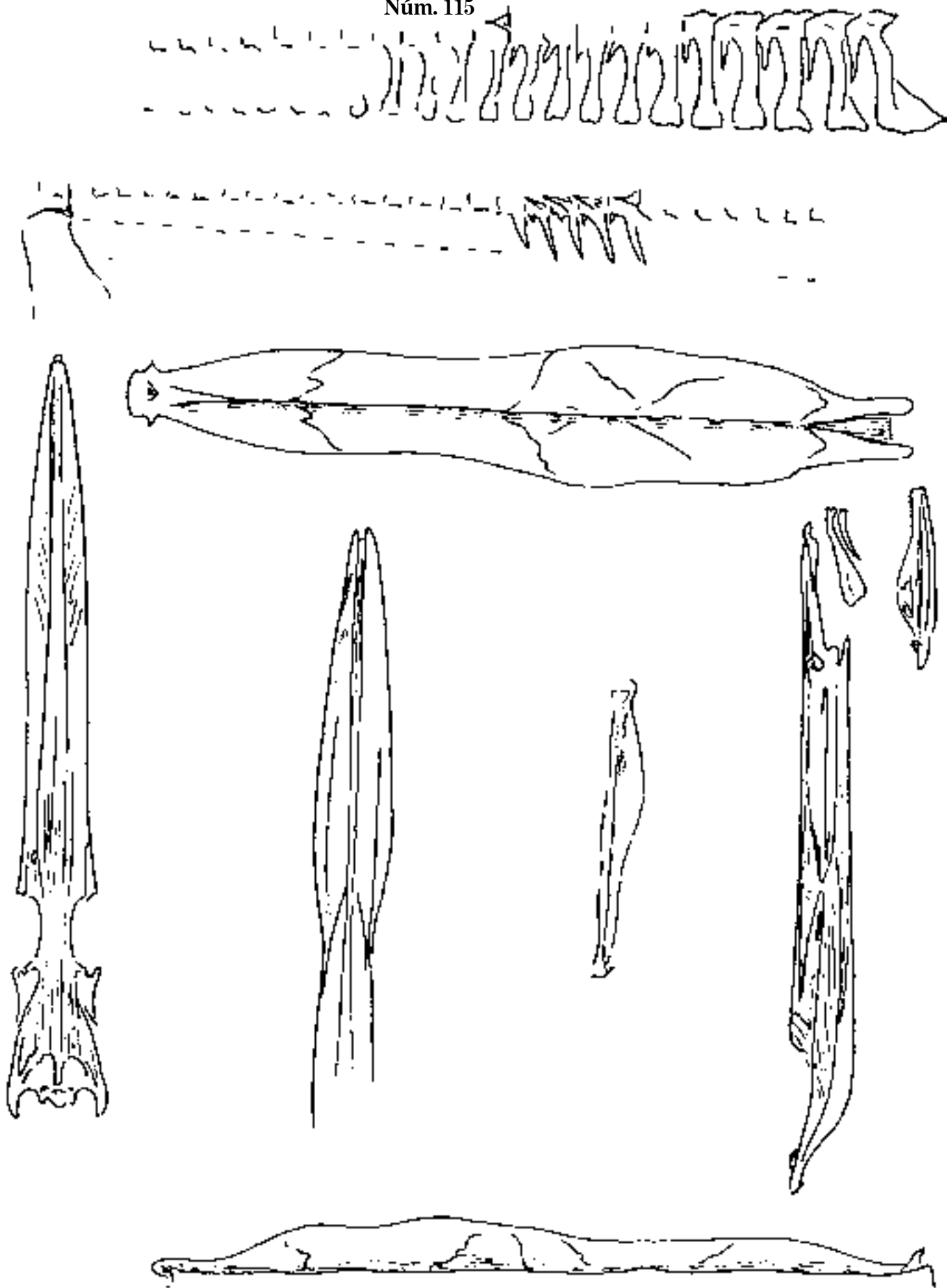
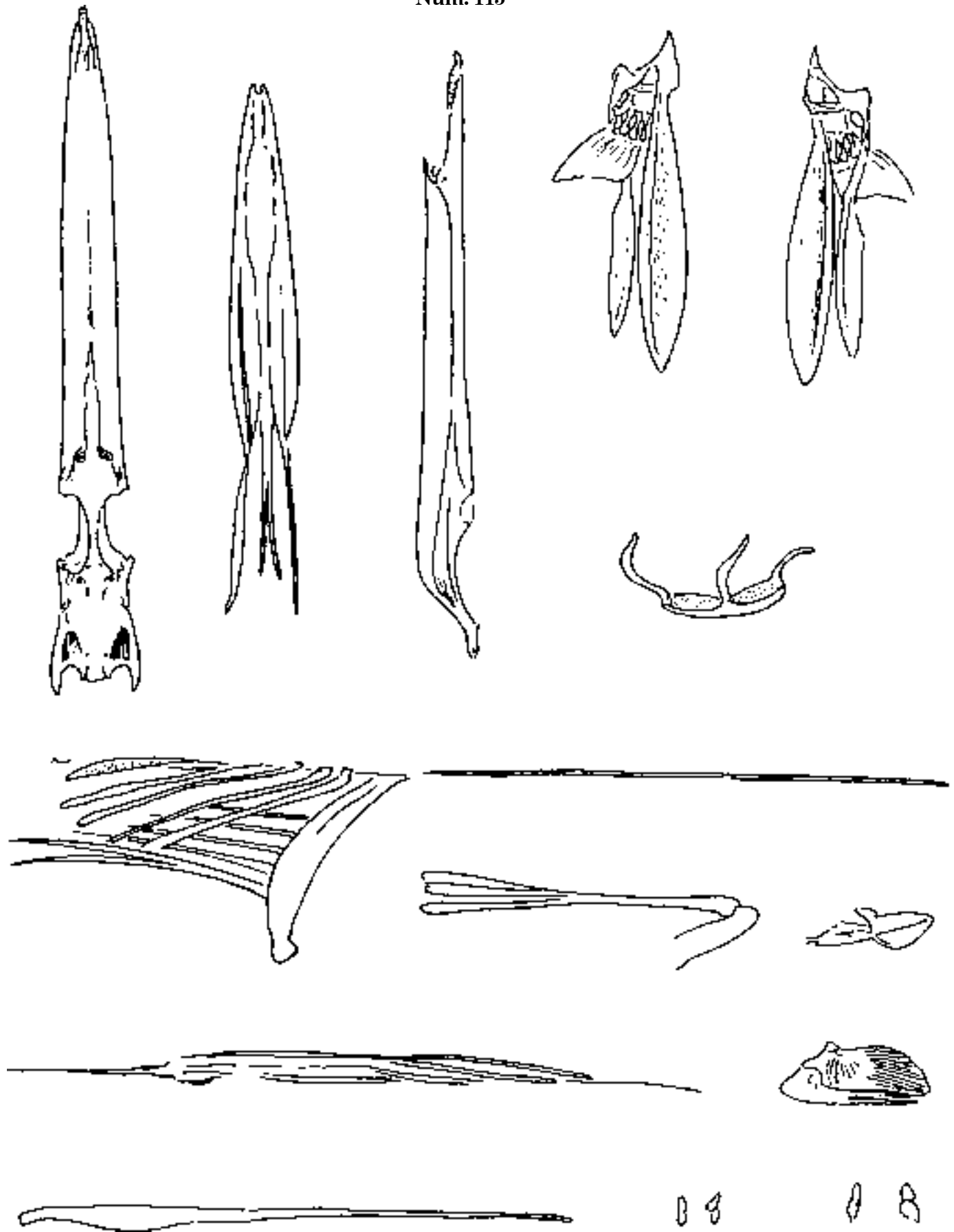


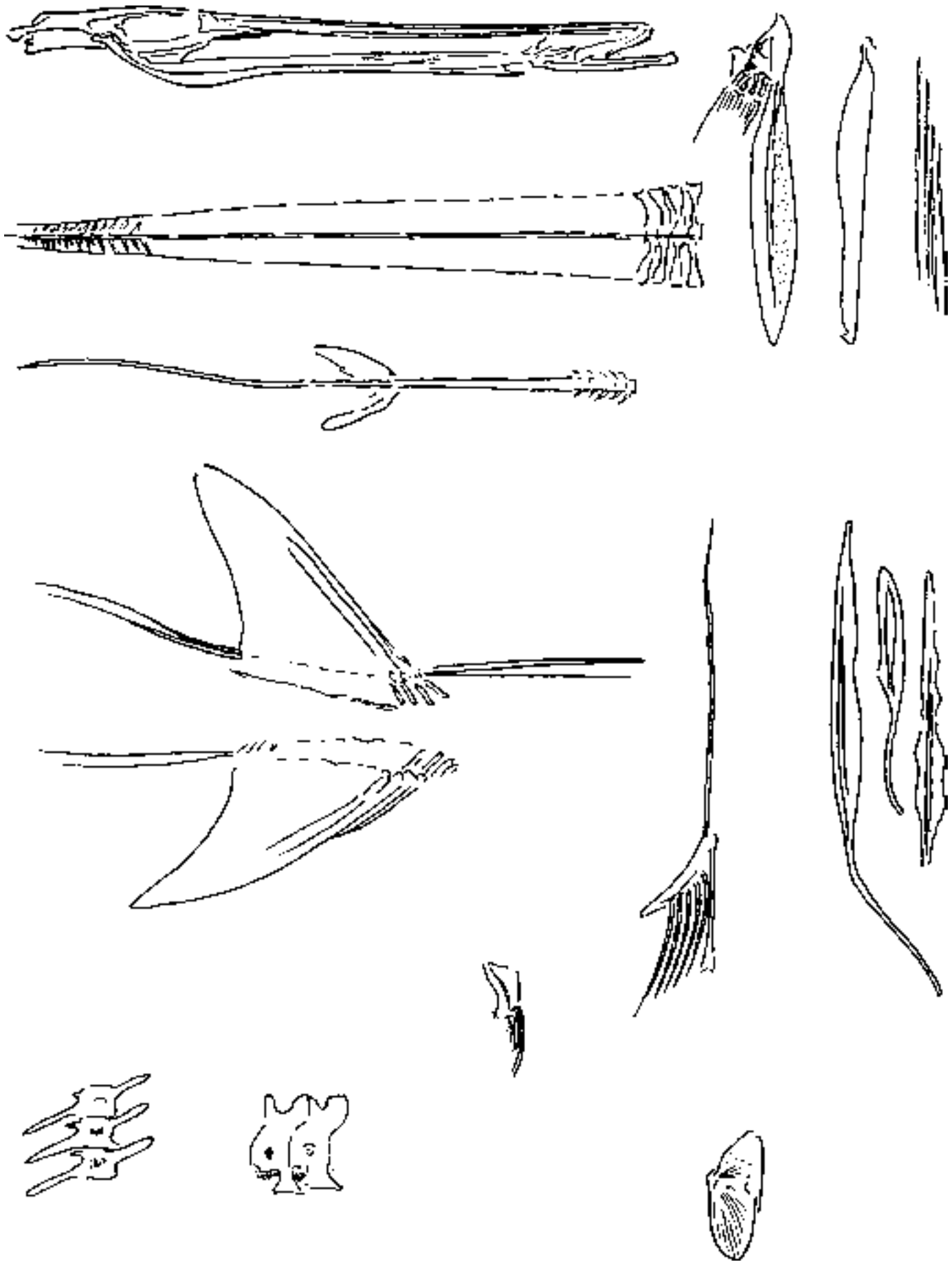
Fig. 1 *Fistularia tabacaria*. L. horq.; C. 1 012 mm; D. 15; A. 15; vista superior.
Fig. 2 *F. tabacaria*, 1860. L. horq.; C. 1 190 mm; D. 15; A. 15; trompetero.

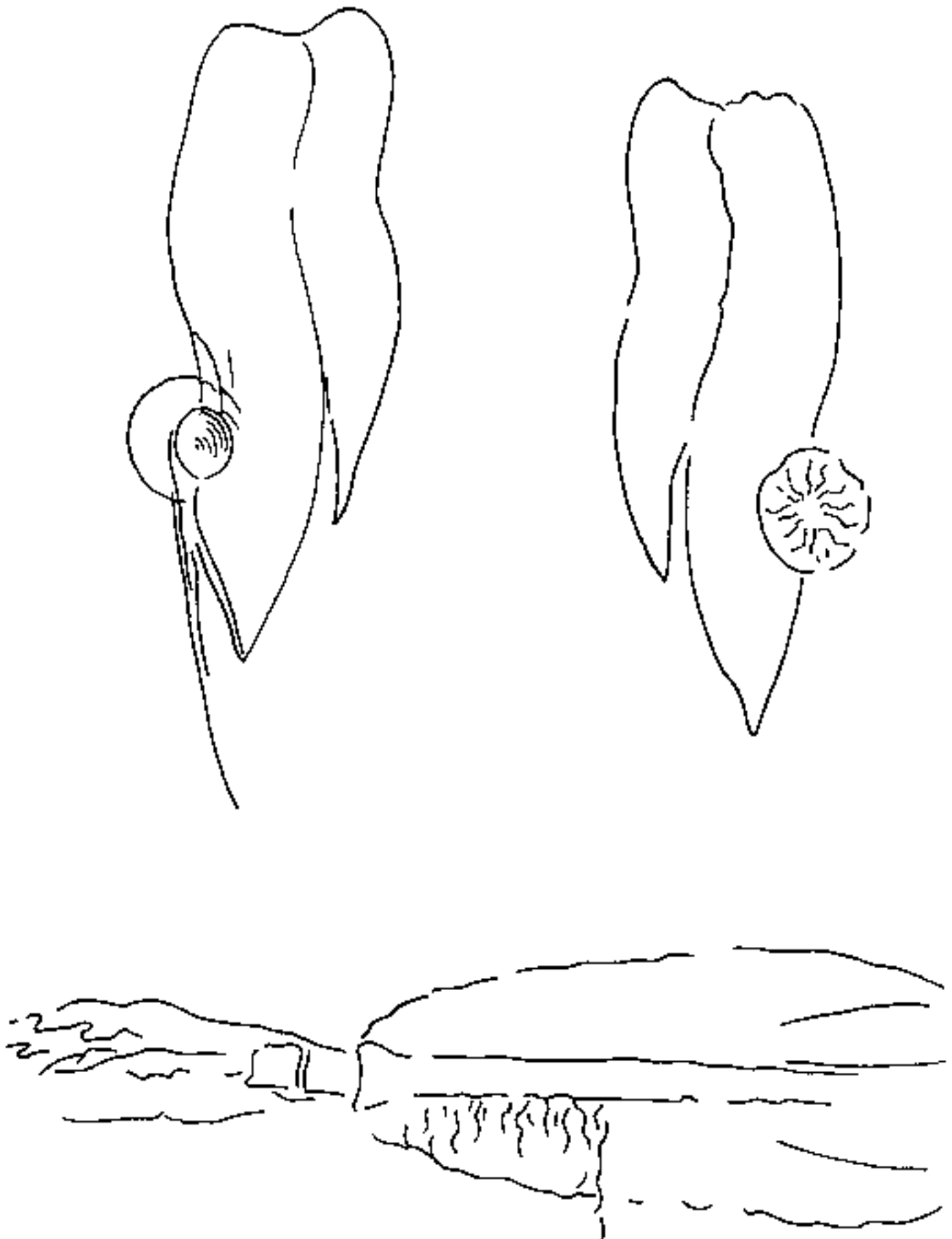


Fistularia tabacaria. Osteología; trompetero.



Fistularia tabacaria. Osteología; trompetero.





Fistularia tabacaria. Órganos; trompetero.

Lám. 342

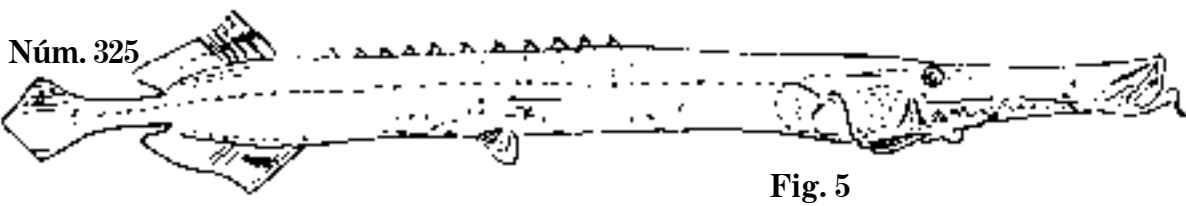
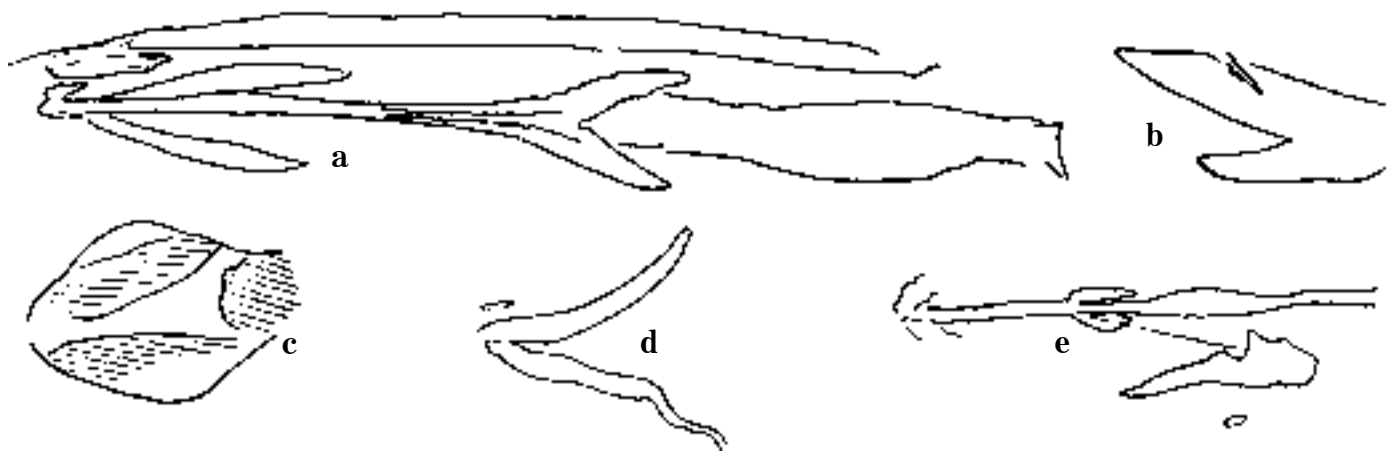
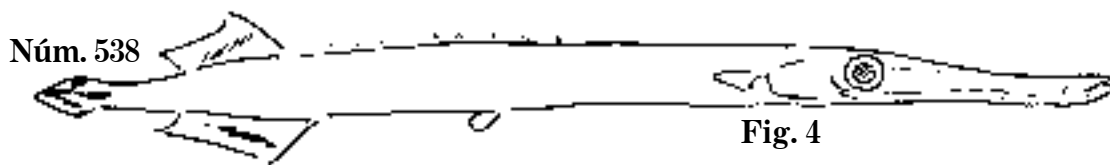
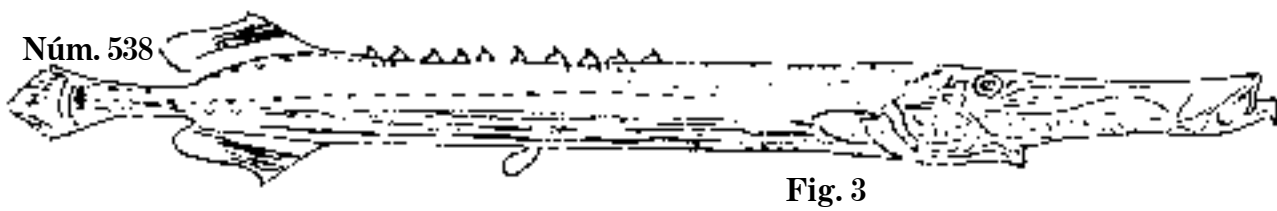
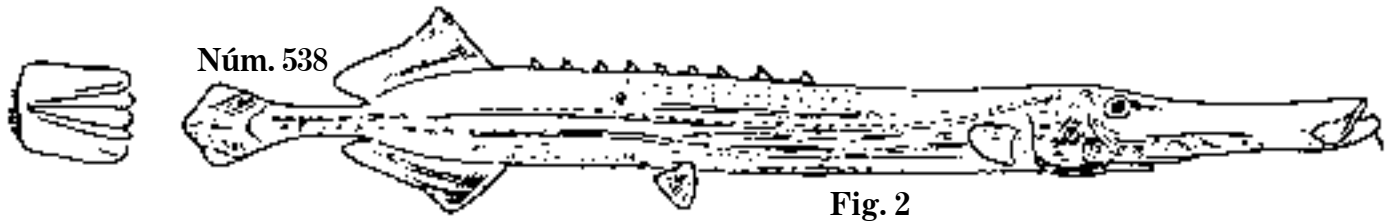


Fig. 1 *Fistularia serrata*, 1864. L. horq.; C. 436 mm; D. 15; A. 15; trompetero.

Fig. 2 *Aulostoma maculatum*, 1860. P. 550 mm; D. 28; A. 26.
Fig. 3 *A. maculatum*. C. 591 mm; D. 24; A. 25.

Fig. 4 *A. maculatum*, 1878, C. 162 mm; D.; A.

a-e. *A. maculatum*. Órganos; trompetero colorado.

Fig. 5 *A. cinereum*, 1864. P. 725 mm; D. 25; A. 25; trompetero.

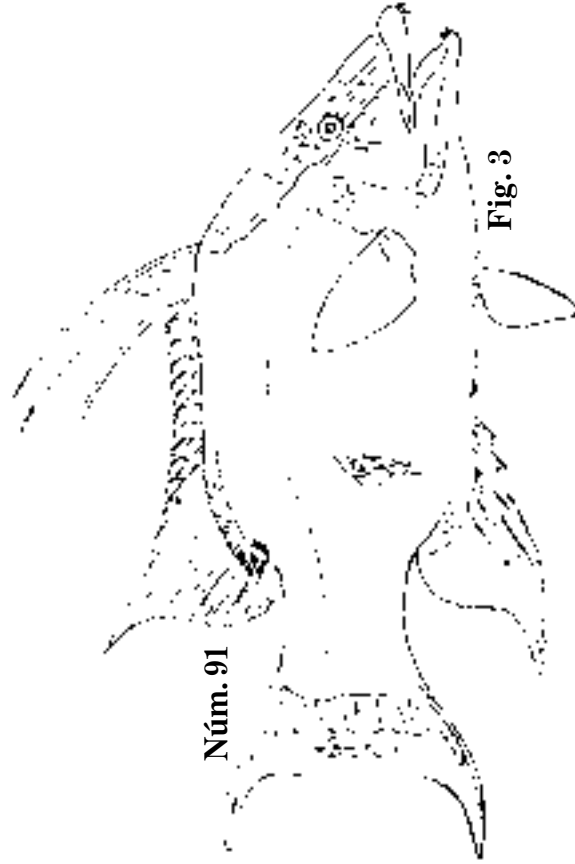
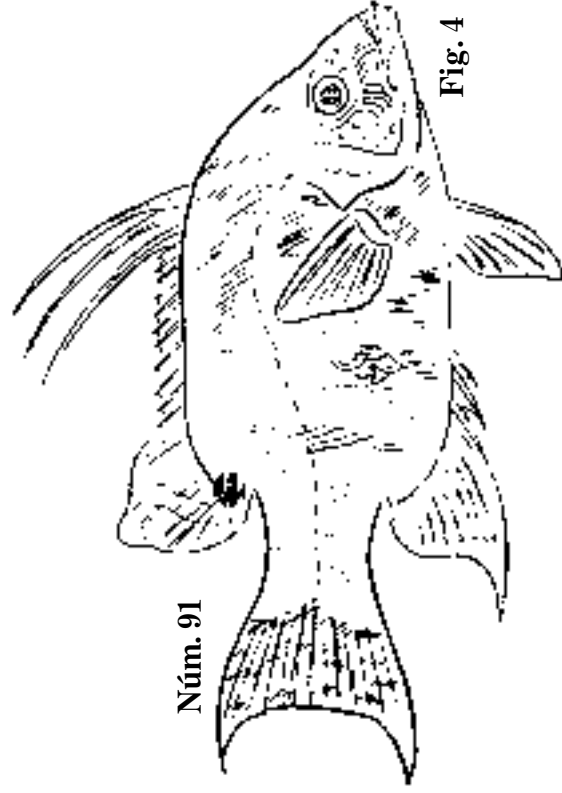
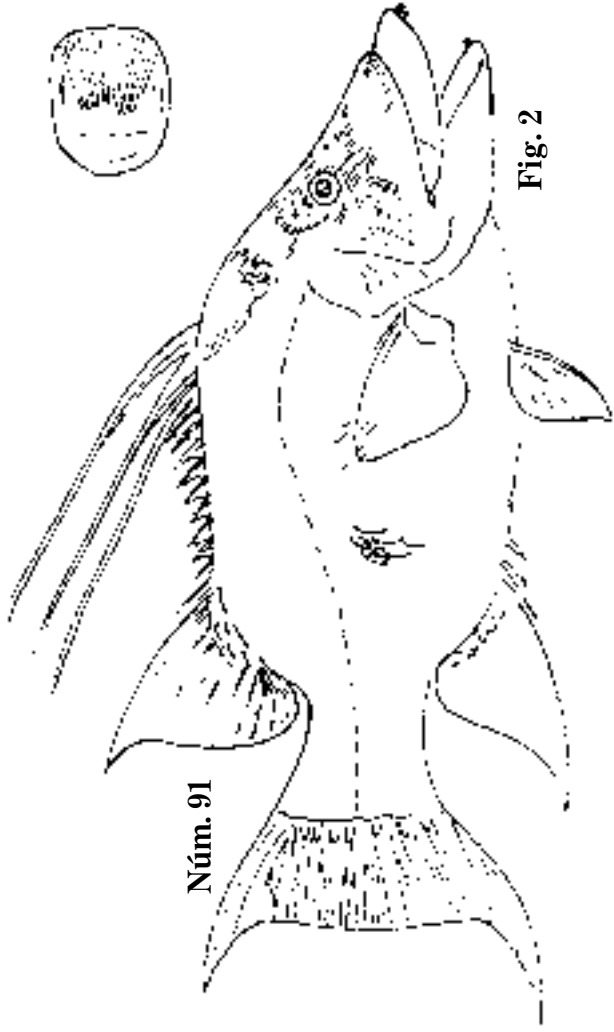


Fig. 1 *Lachnolaemus saillaus*, 1860. C. 460 mm; D. 3,11,11; A. 3,11.
 Fig. 2 *L. saillaus*, 1866. C. 667 mm; D. 3,11,11; A. 3,10.
 Fig. 3 *L. saillaus*, 1866. C. 561 mm; D. 3,11,11; A. ?
 Fig. 4 *L. saillaus*. C. 258 mm; D. 3,11,12; A. 3,12; perro.

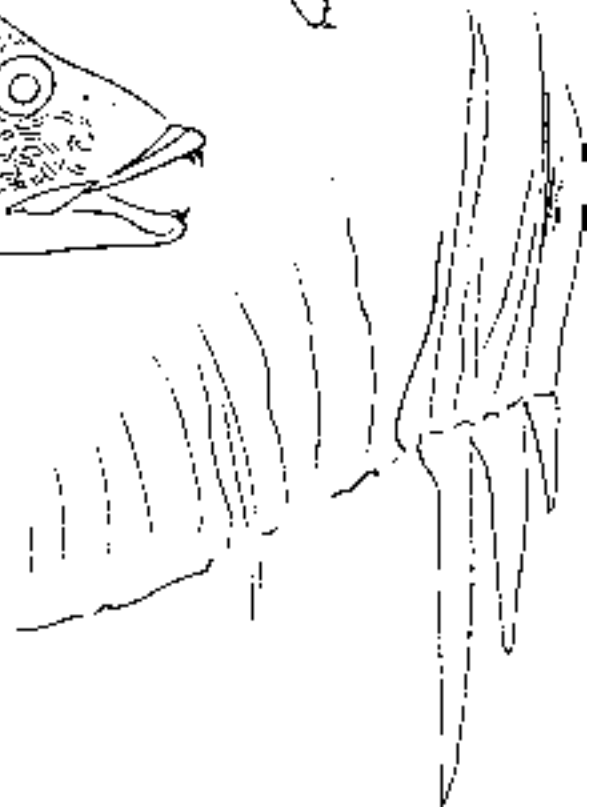
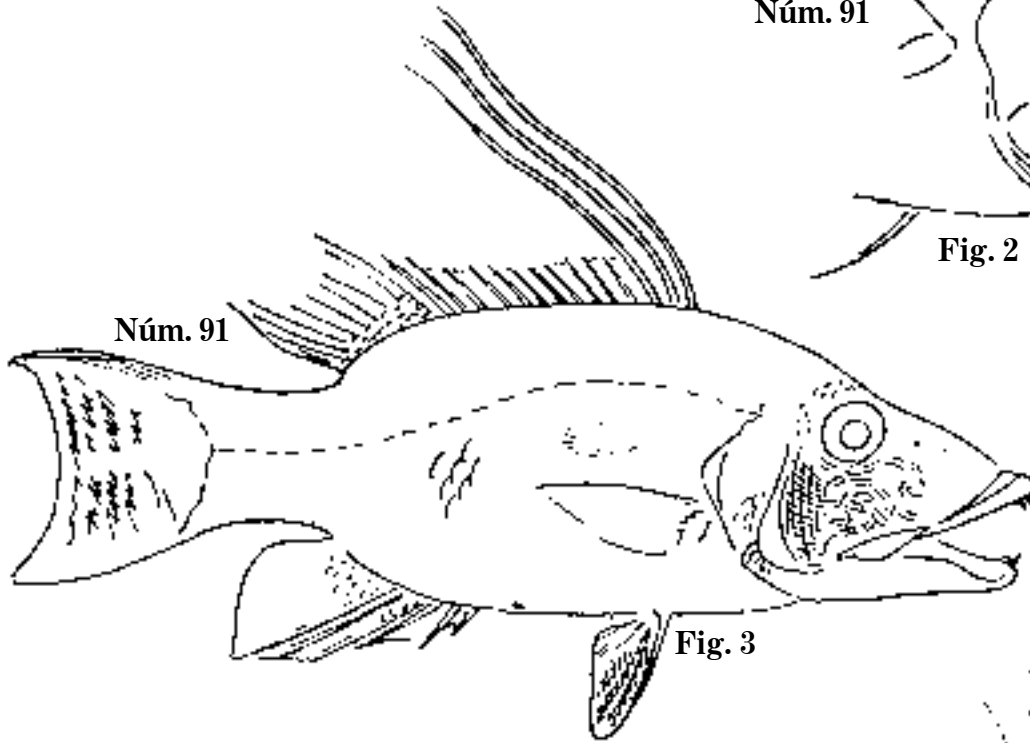
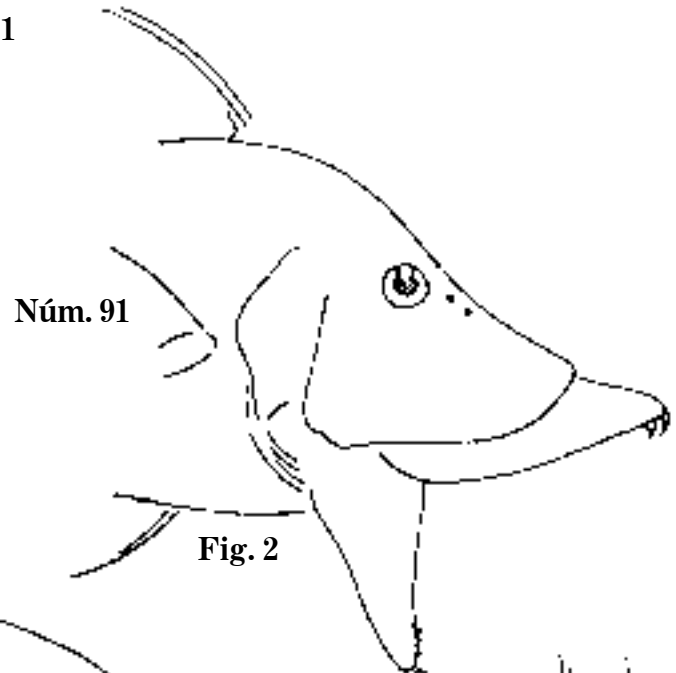
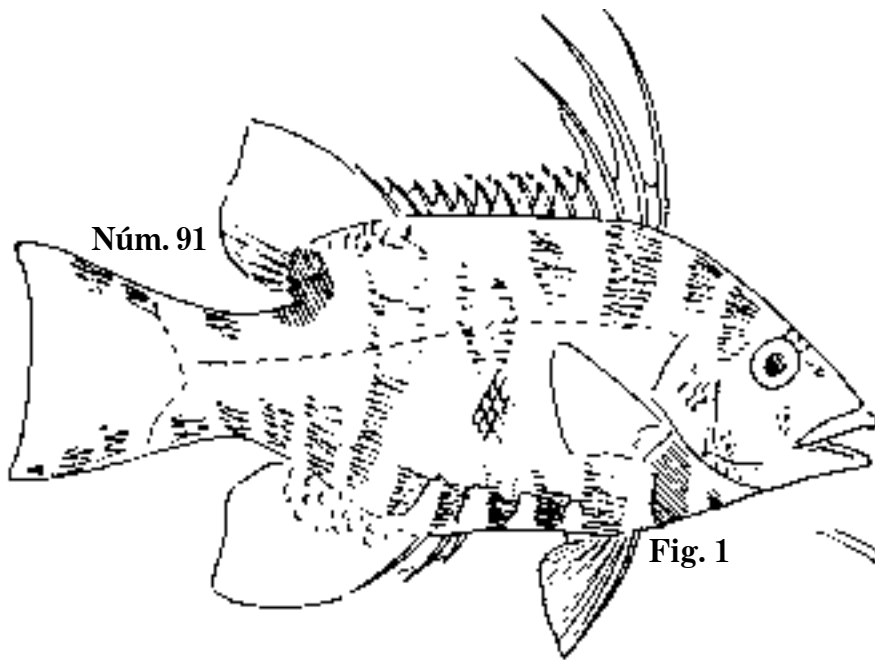
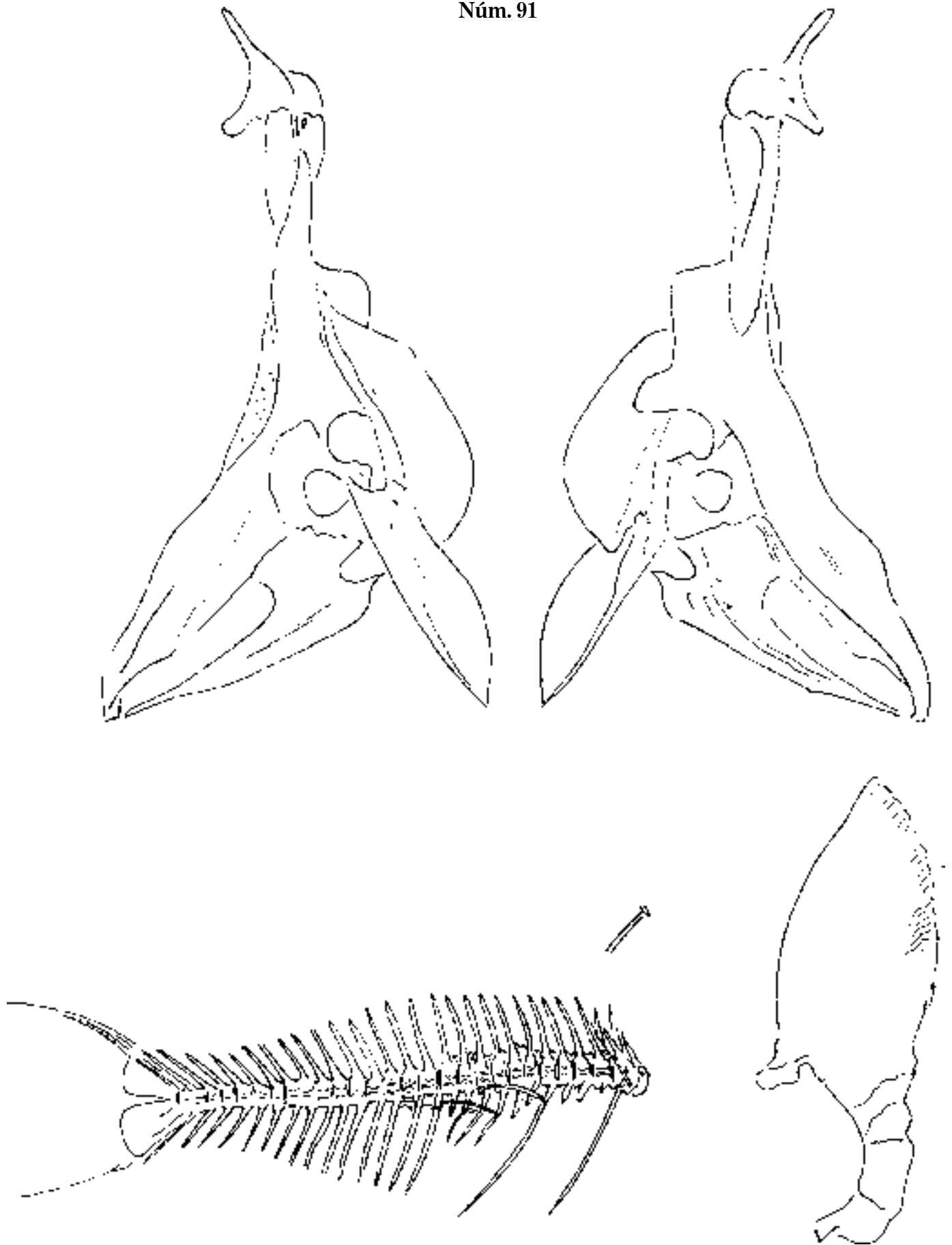


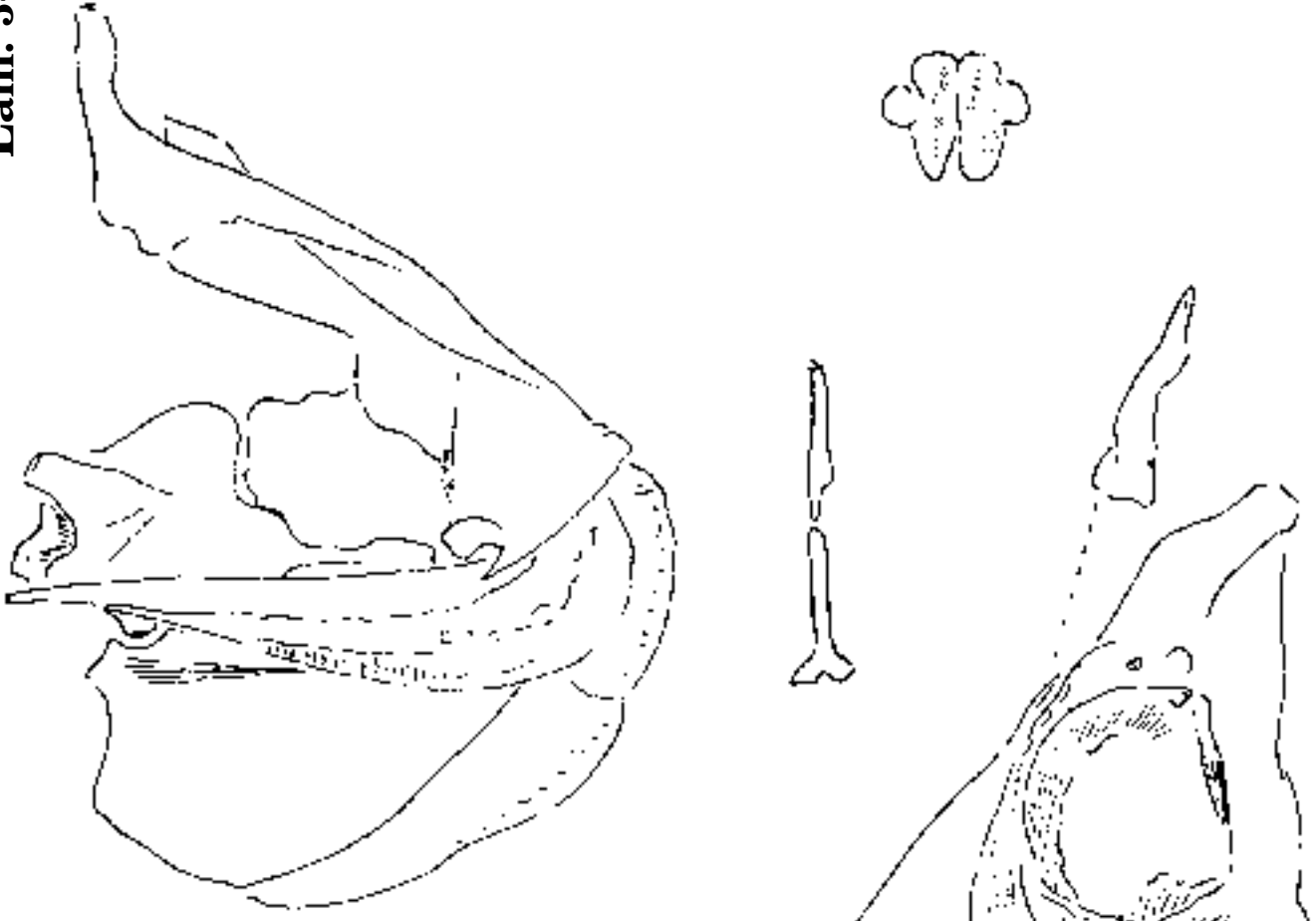
Fig. 1 *Lachnolaemus suillus*, 1869. C. 184 mm; D. 3,11,11; A. 3,10.
Fig. 2 *L. suillus*, 1875. D.; A. Cabeza.
Fig. 3 *L. suillus*, 1872. C. 221 mm; D. 3,11,10; A. 3,9; perro.

Núm. 91

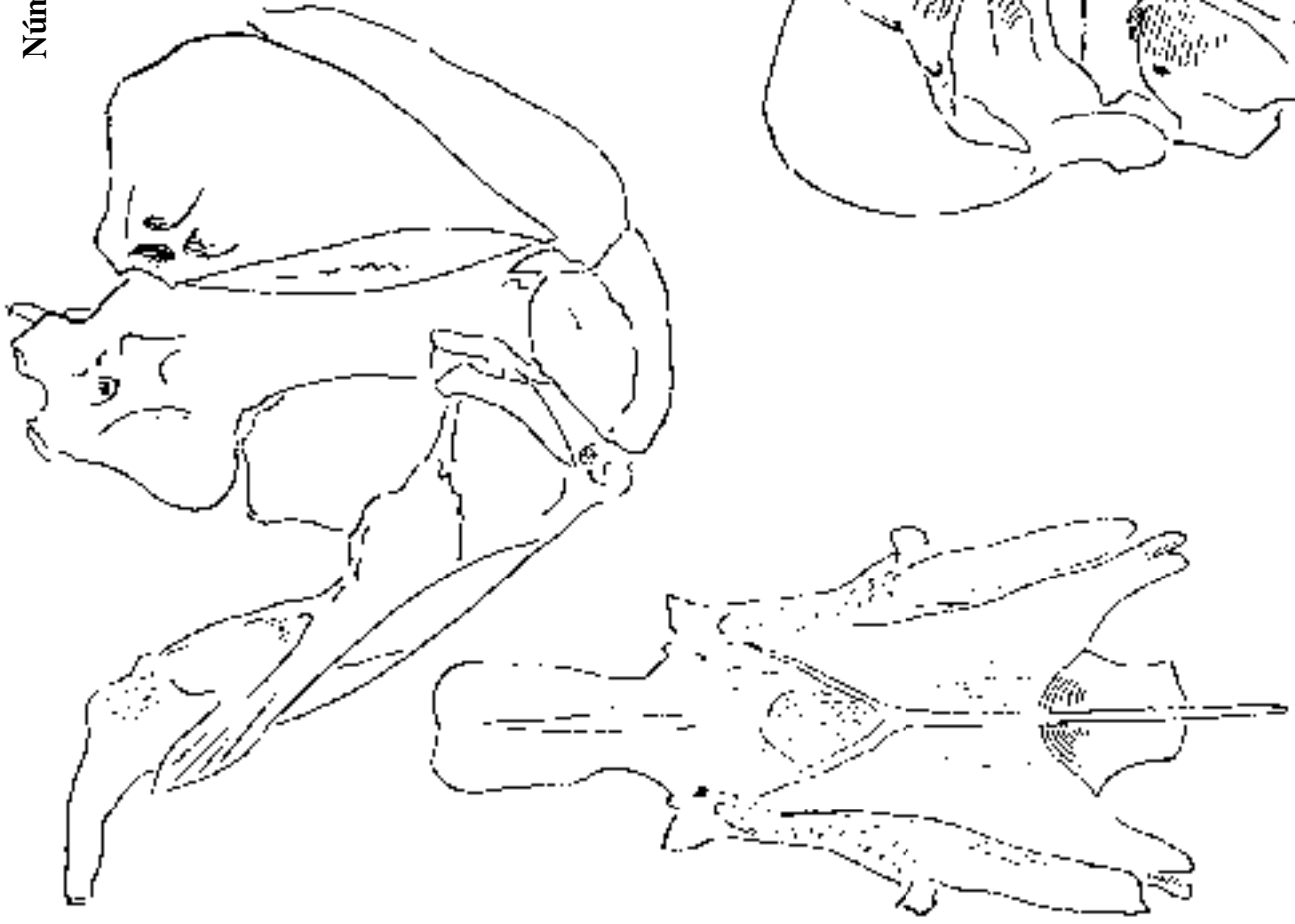


Lachnolaemus suillus. Osteología; perro.

Lám. 346

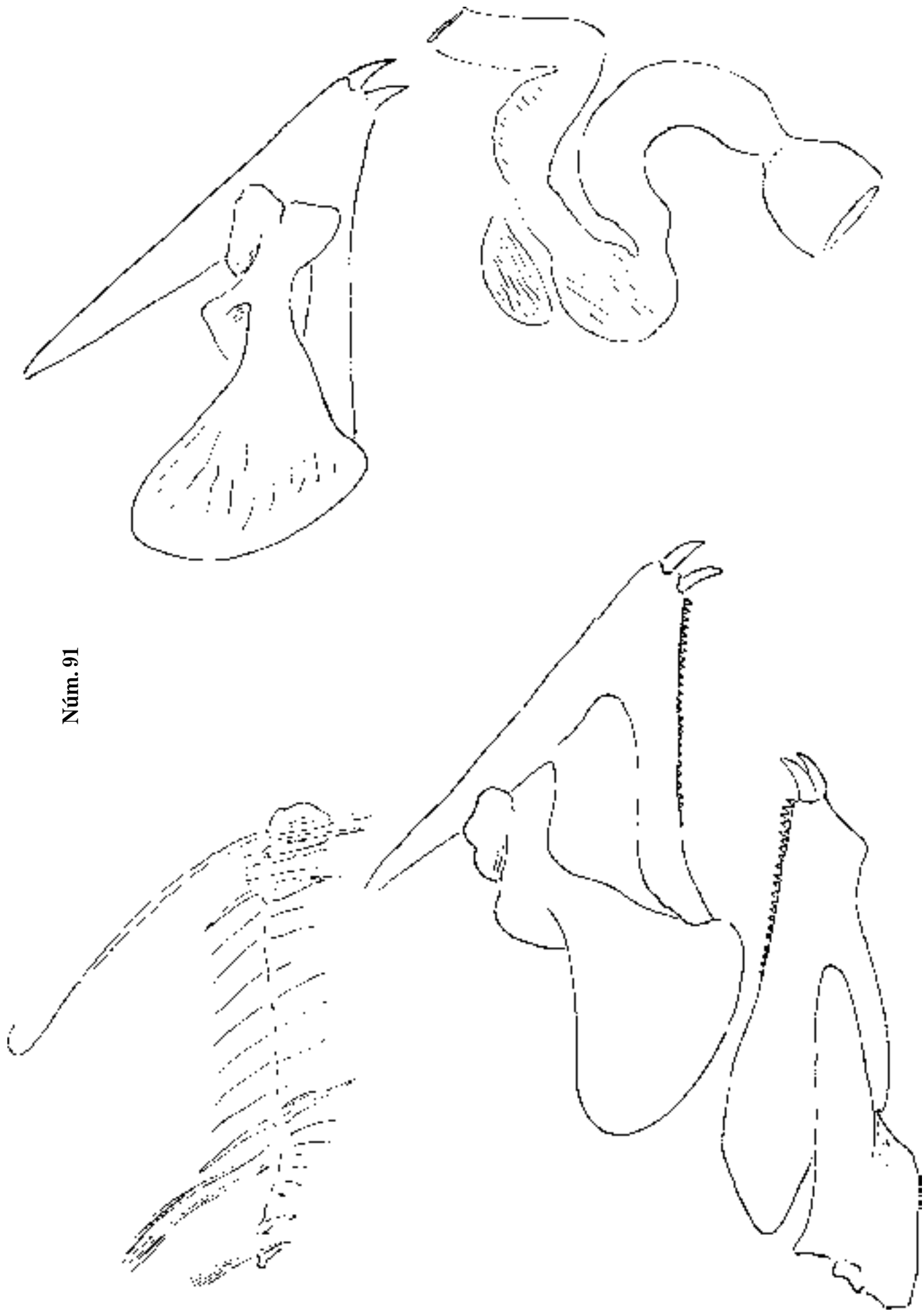


Núm. 91



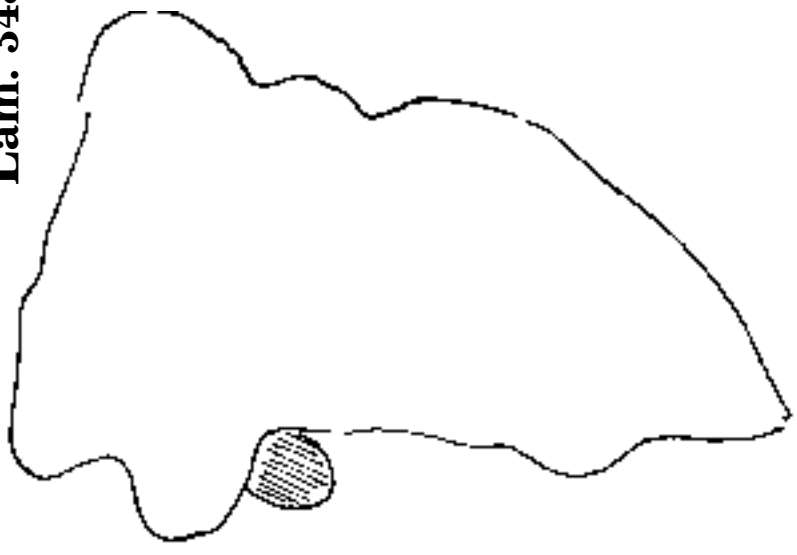
Lachnolaemus suillus. Osteología; perro.

Núm. 91

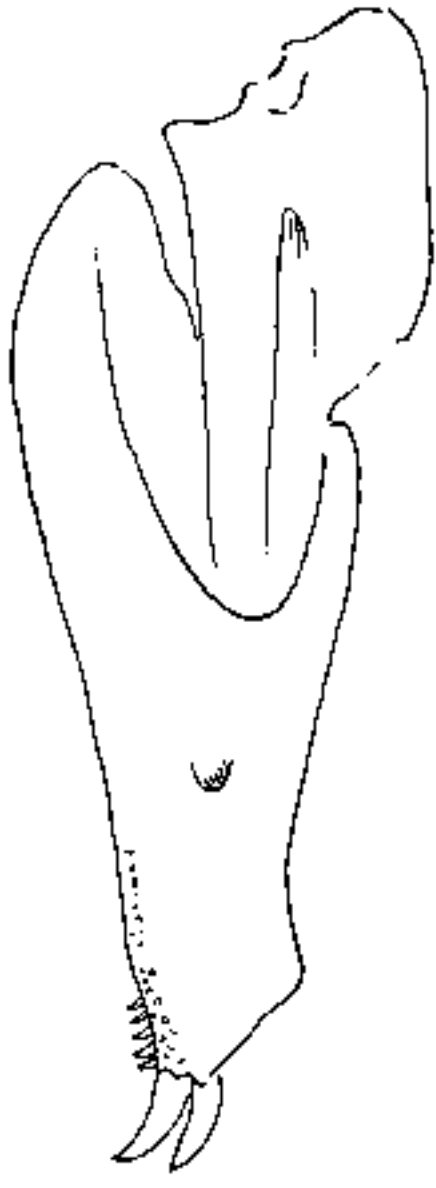
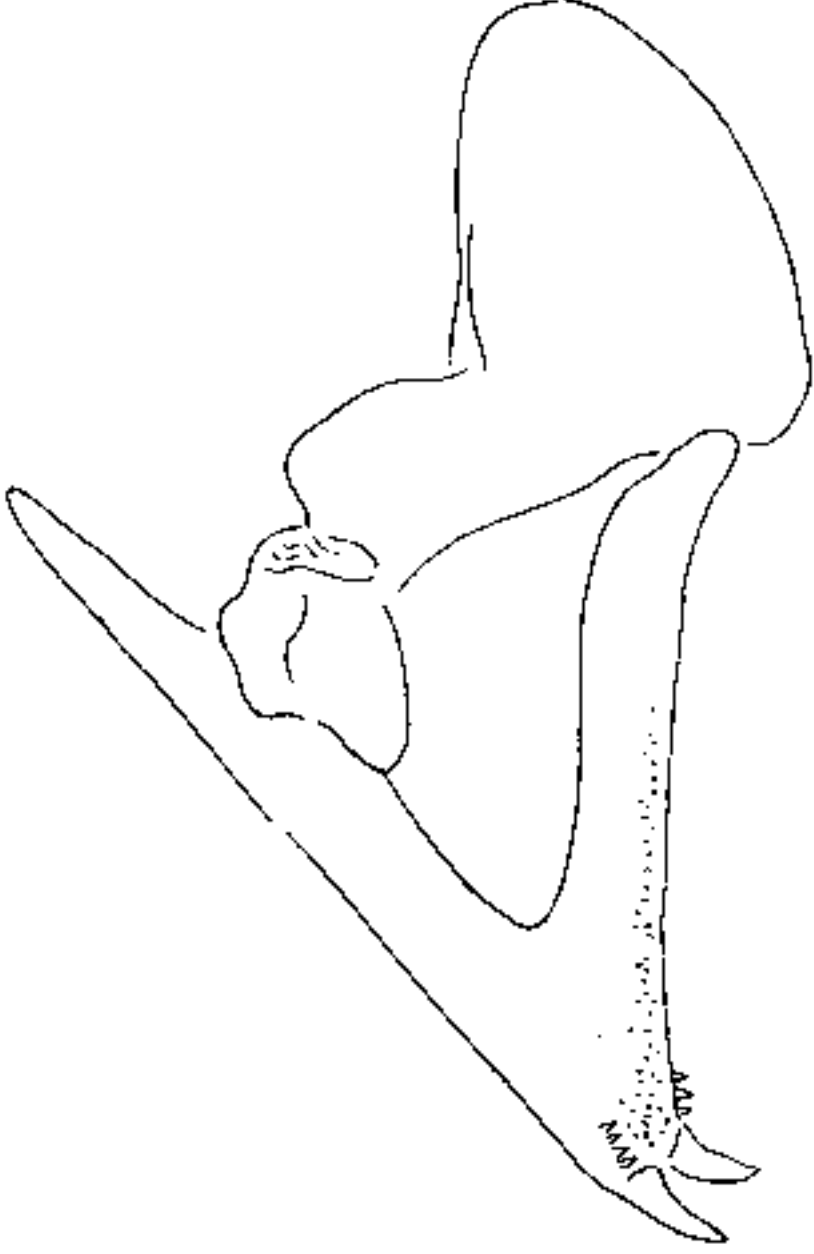


Lachnolaemus suillus. Osteología y órgano; perro.

Lám. 348



Núm. 91



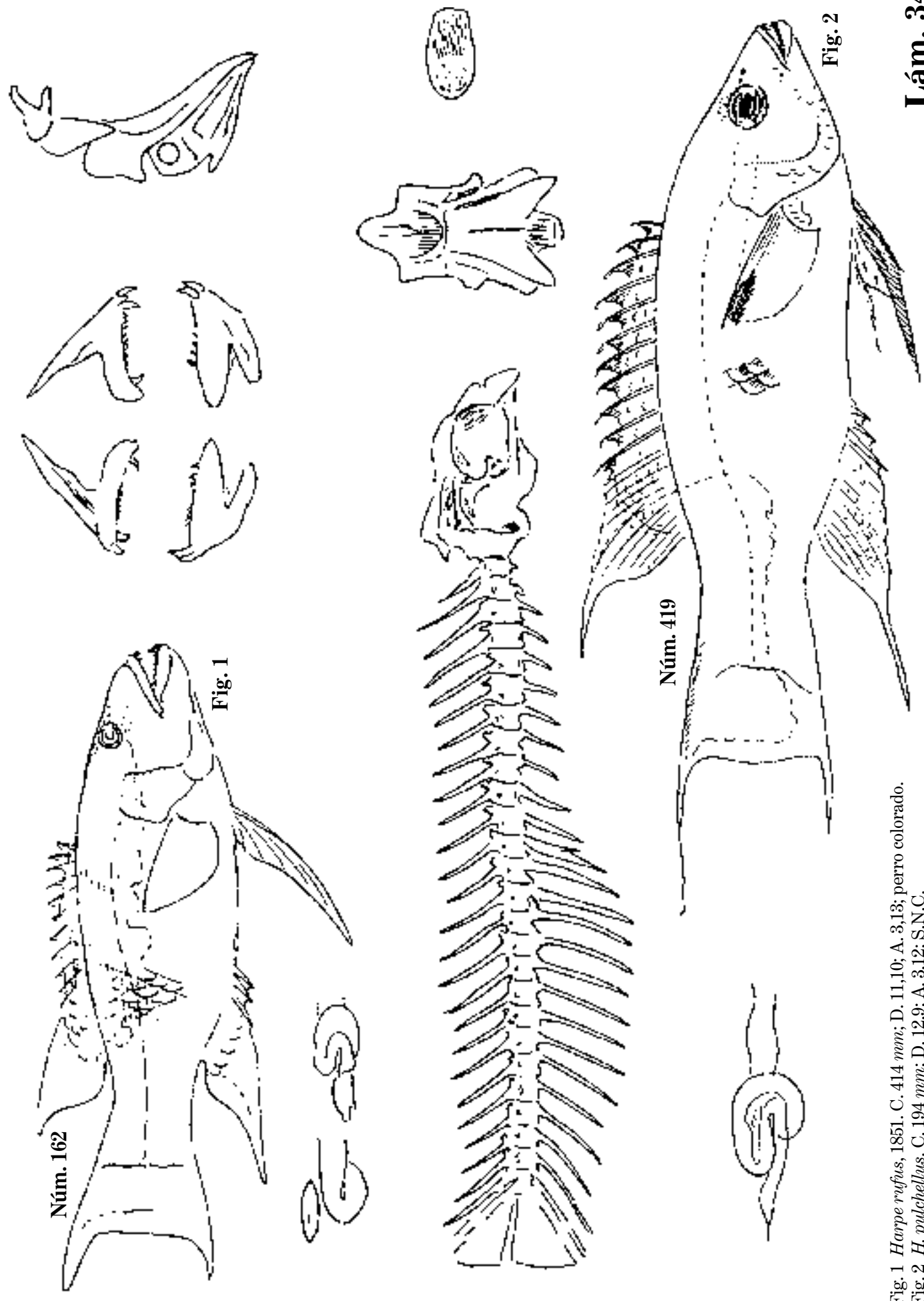


Fig. 1 *Harpe rufus*, 1851. C. 414 mm; D. 11,10; A. 3,13; perro colorado.
 Fig. 2 *H. pulchellus*. C. 194 mm; D. 12,9; A. 3,12; S.N.C.

Lám. 350

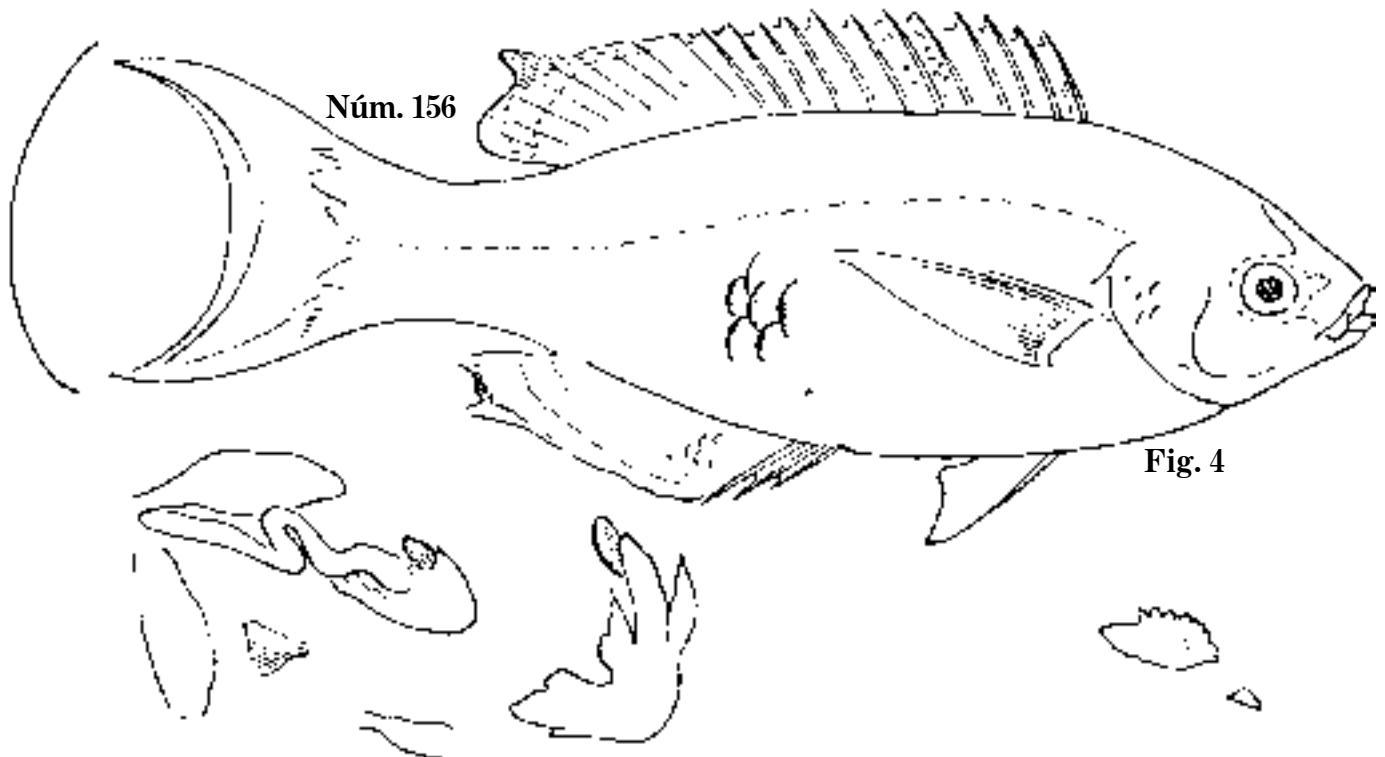
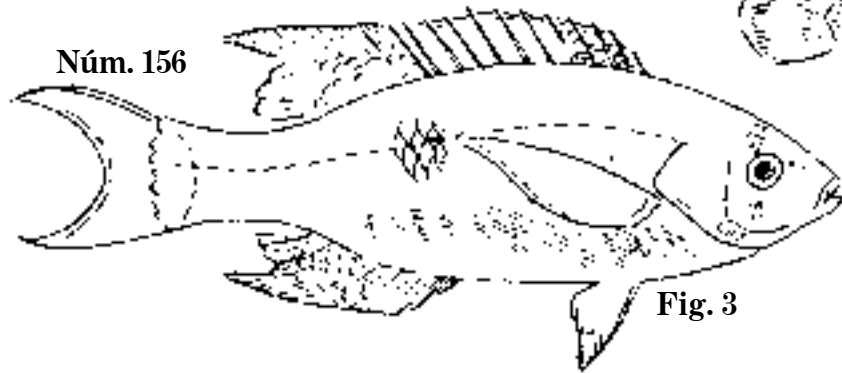
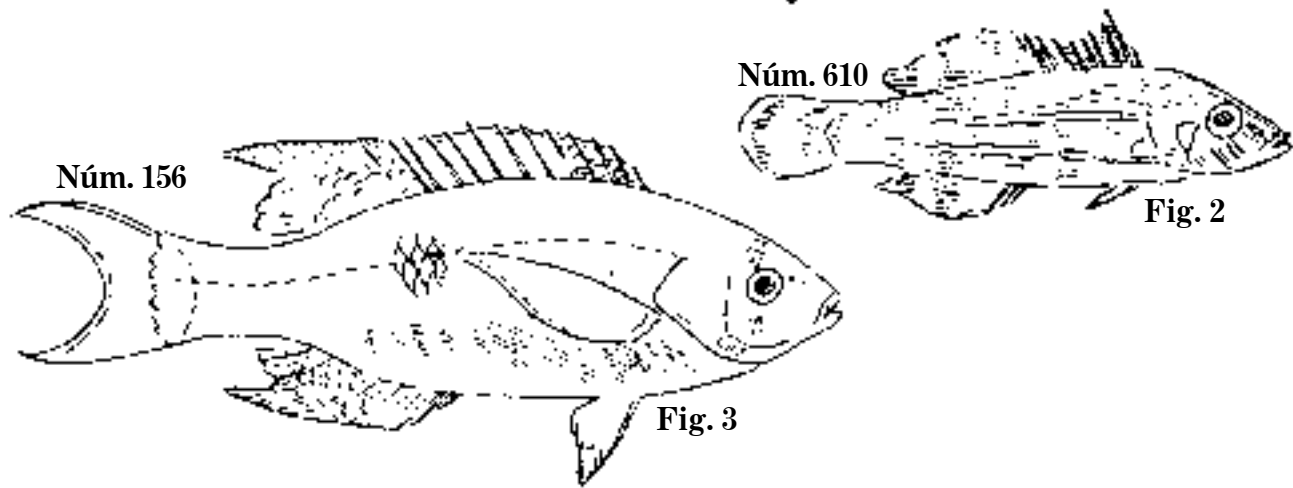
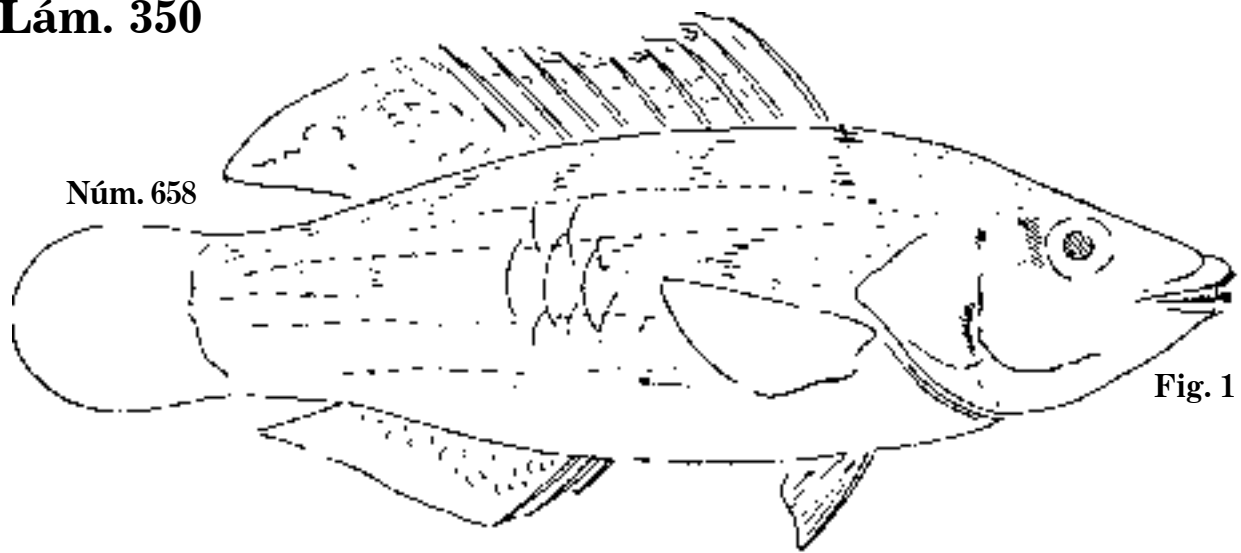


Fig. 1 *Harpe?*, 1862. P. 60 mm; D. 9,9; A. 3,10?

Fig. 2 *Harpe?* P. 40 mm; D. 9,10; A. 3,9; S.N.C.

Fig. 3 *Clepticus genizara*, 1870. C. 242 mm; D. 12,10; A. 3,12.

Fig. 4 *C. genizara*, 1850. C. 190 mm; D. 12,9; A. 3,11; rabirrubia genizara.

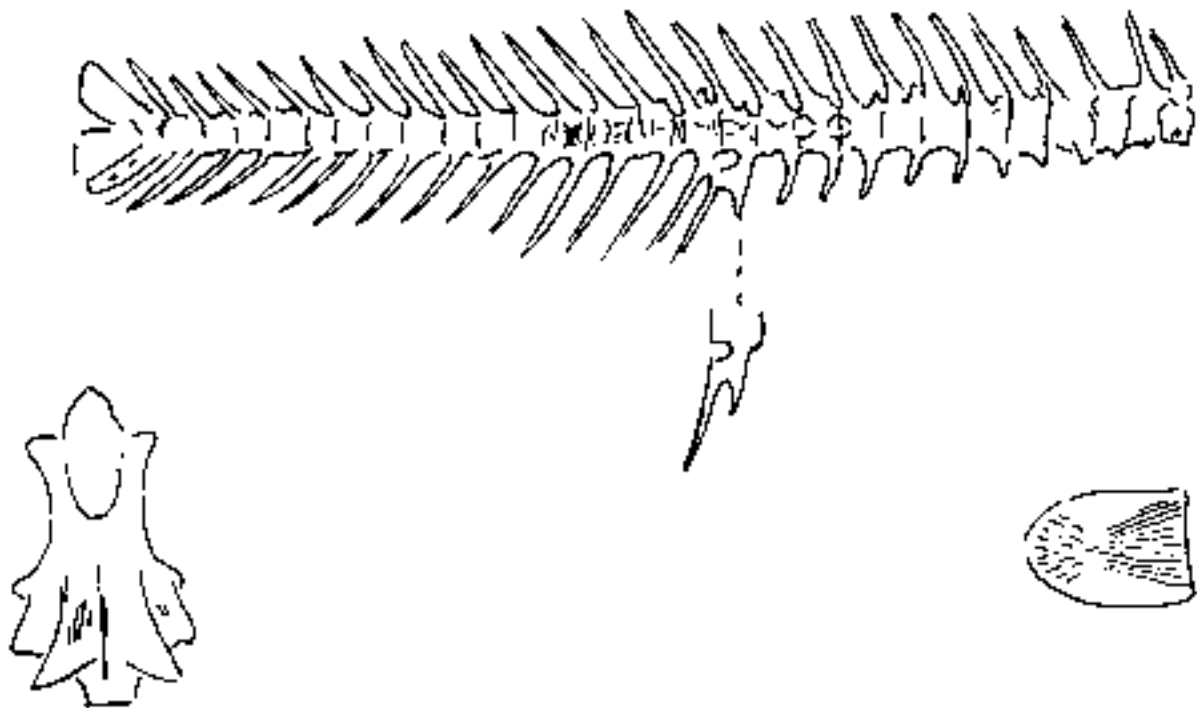
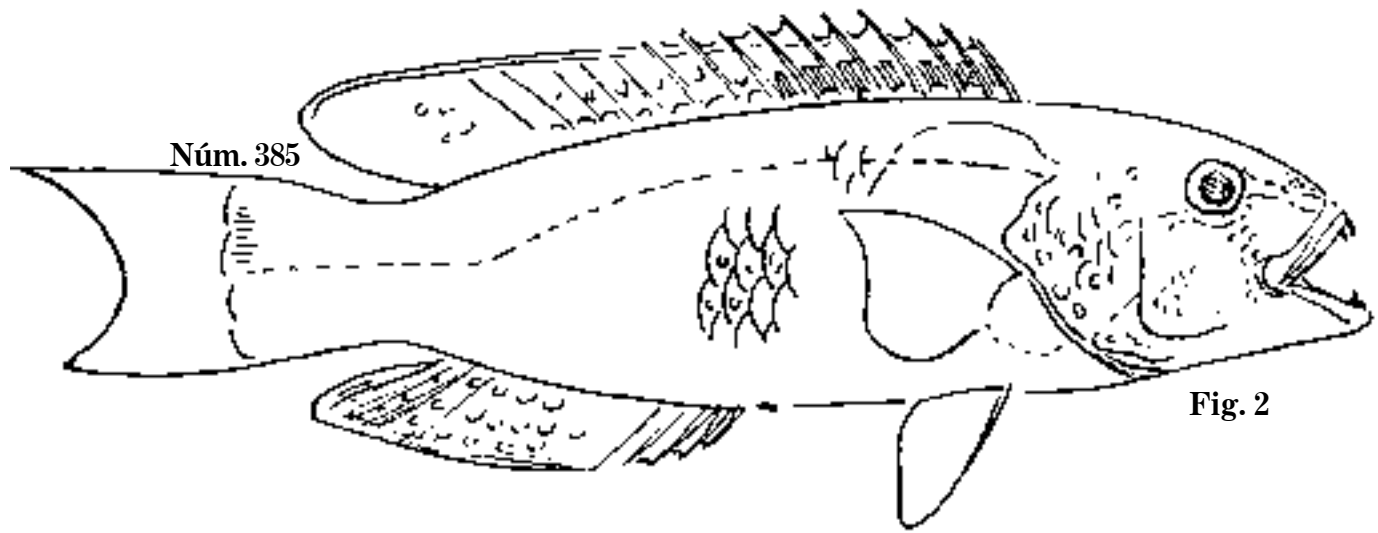
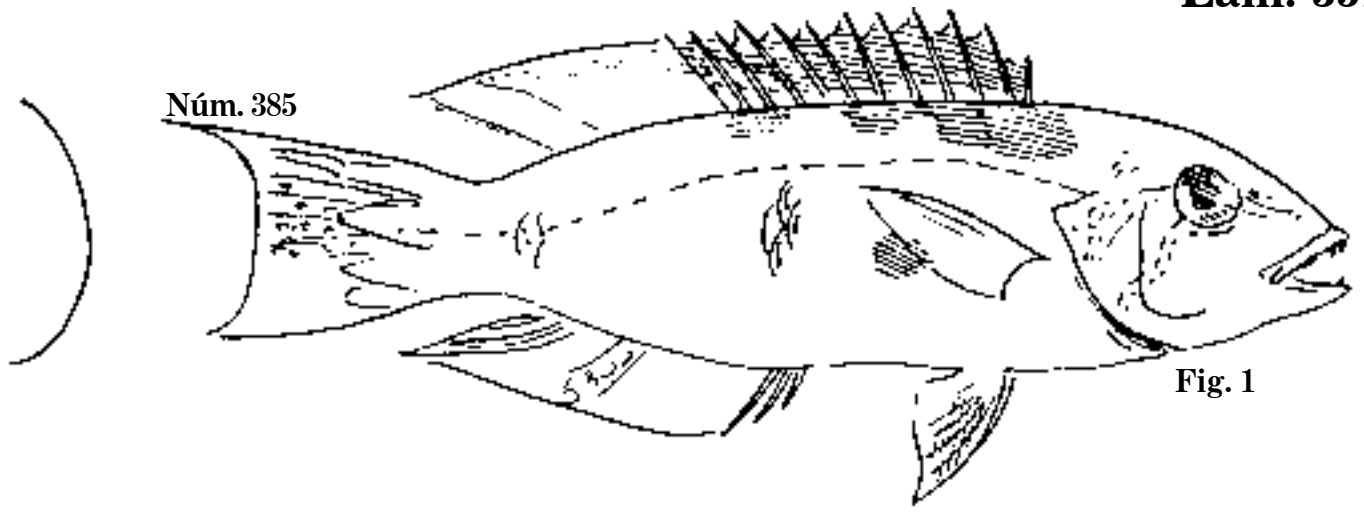


Fig. 1 *Decodon puellaris*. C. 204 mm; D. 11,10; A. 3,10.
Fig. 2 *D. puellaris*, 1873? C. 232 mm; D. 11,10; A. 3,10; S.N.C.

Lám. 352

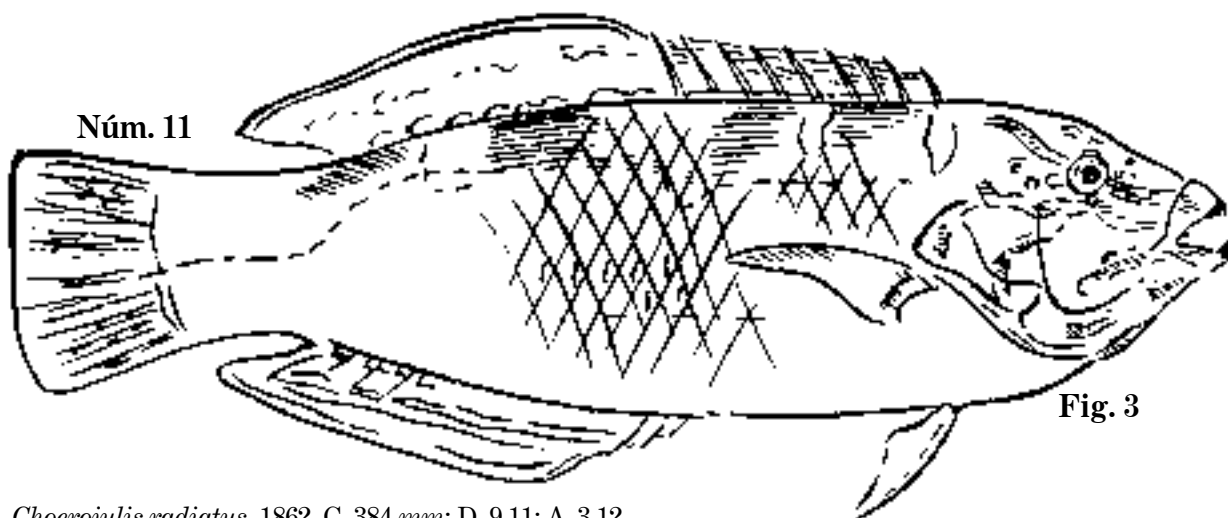
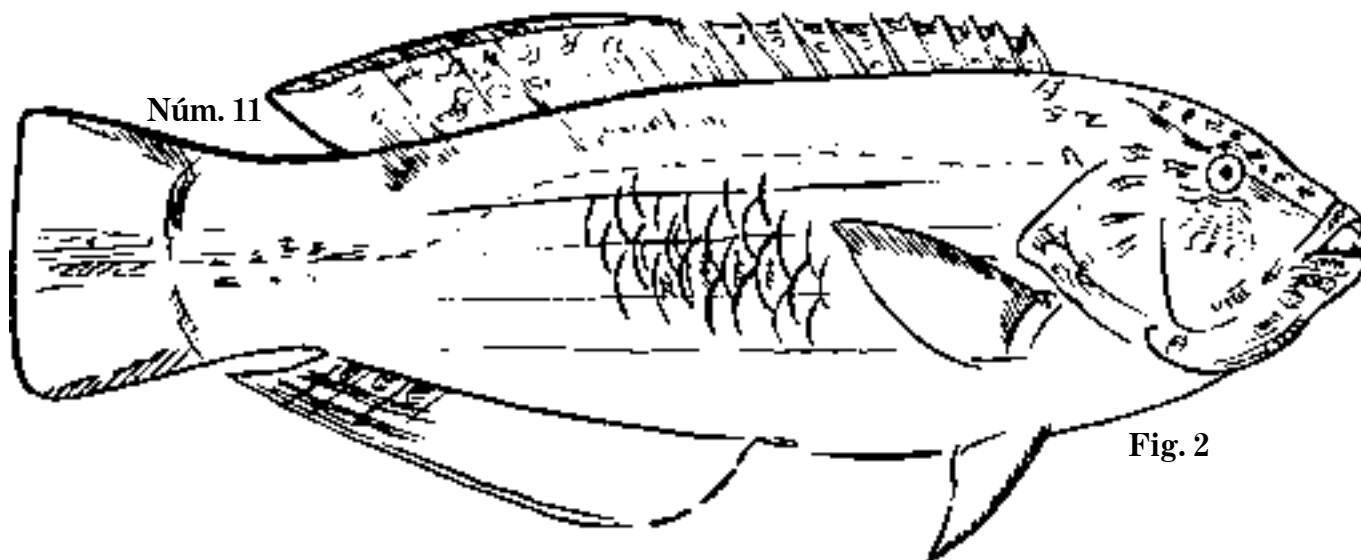
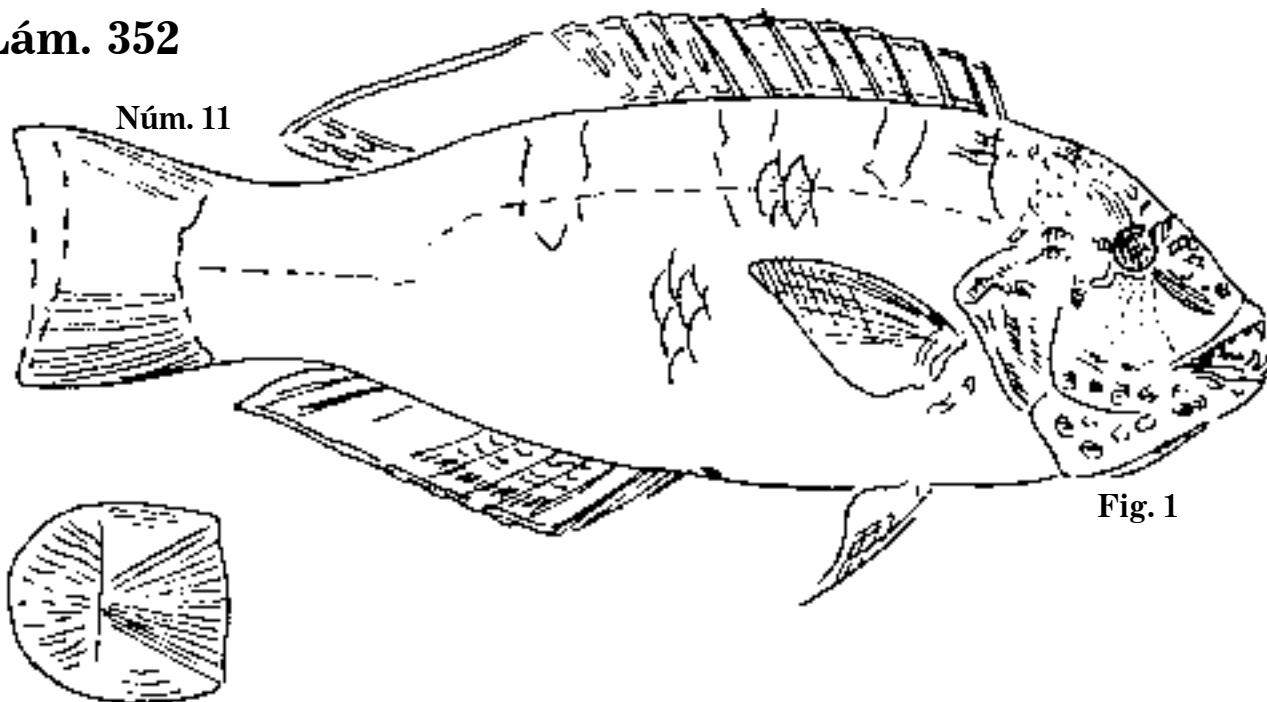
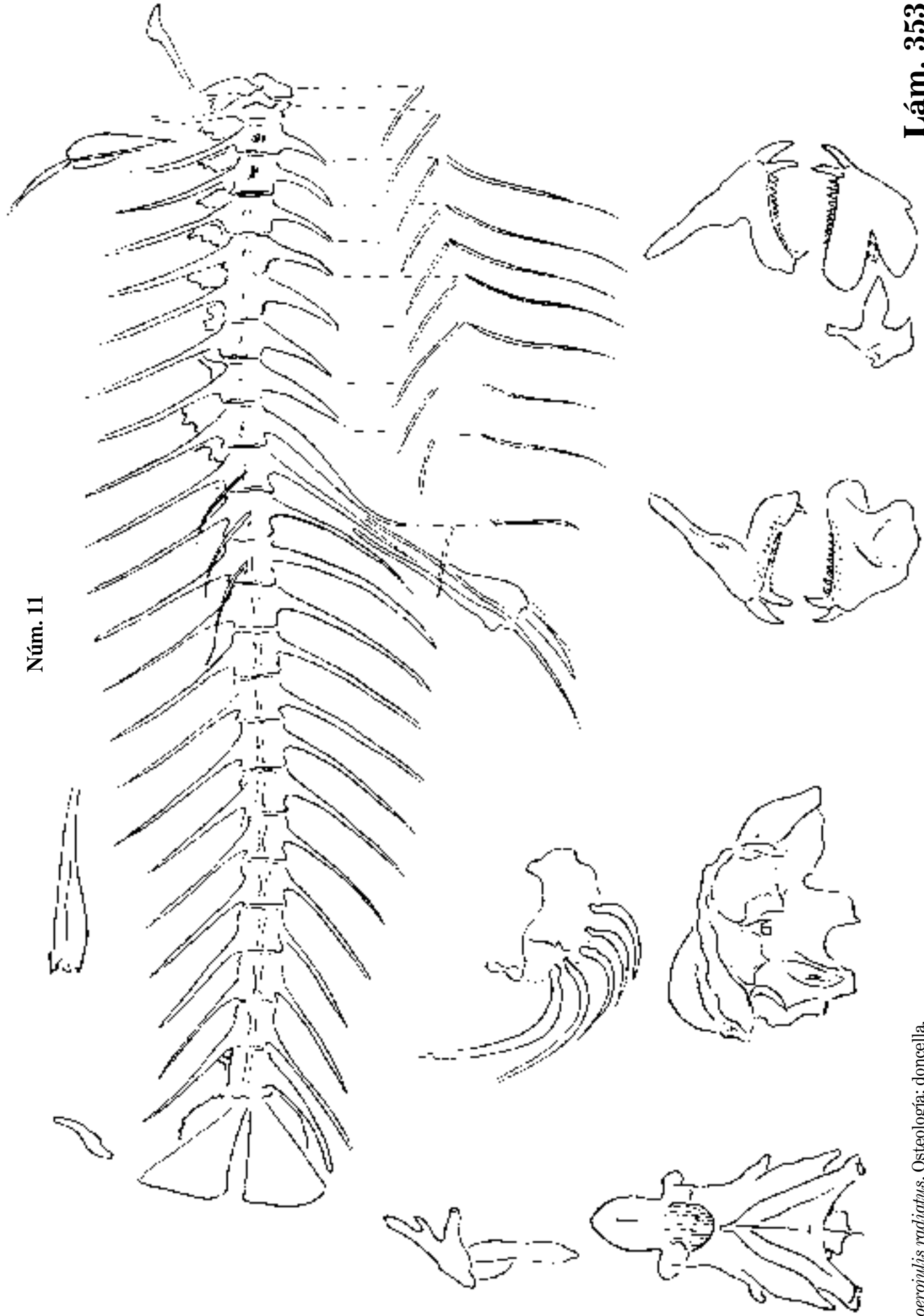
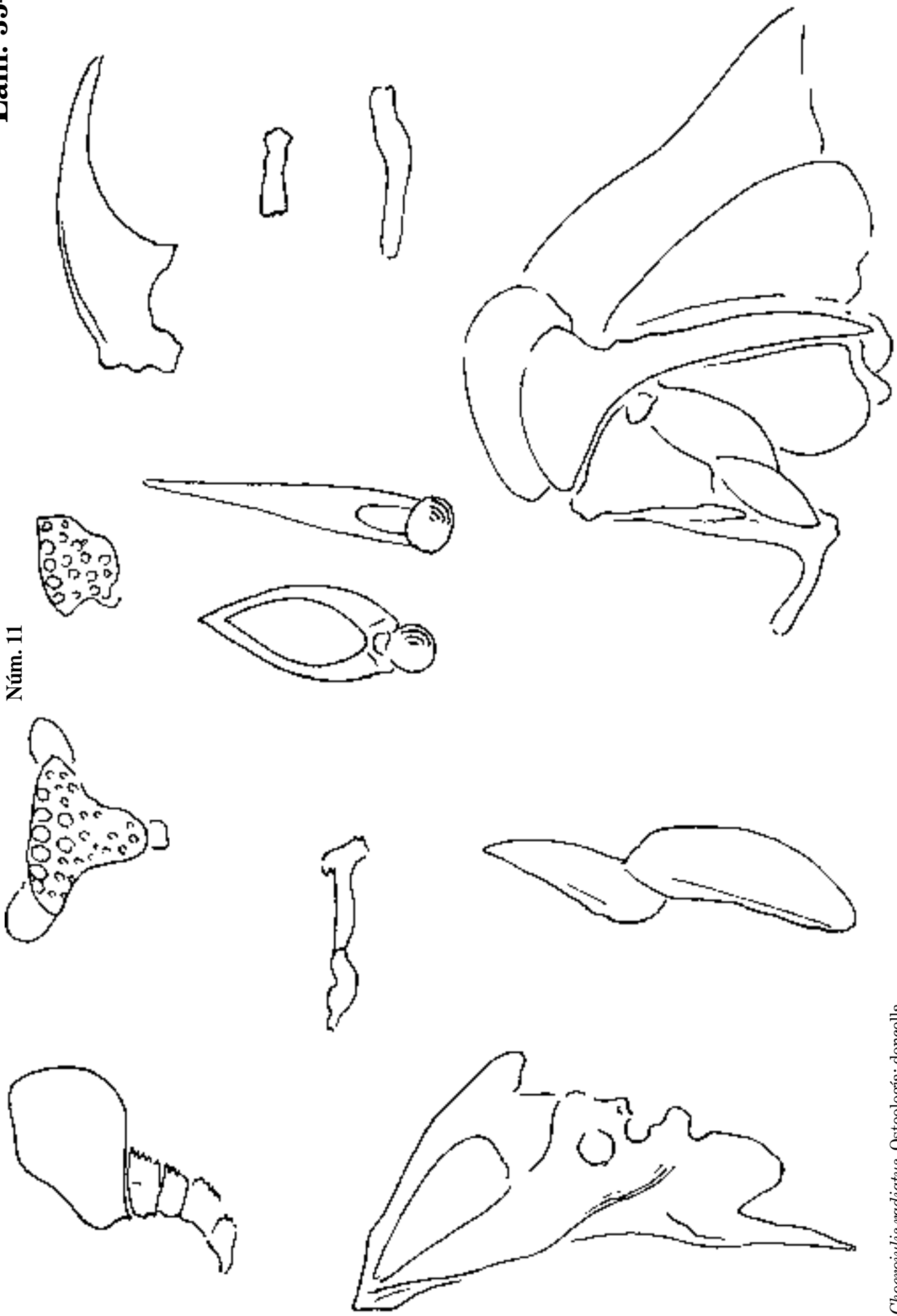


Fig. 1 *Choerjulis radiatus*, 1862. C. 384 mm; D. 9,11; A. 3,12.
Fig. 2 *Ch. radiatus*, 1860. C. 273 mm; D. 9,12; A.?
Fig. 3 *Ch. radiatus*. C. 245 mm; D.; A.; doncella.

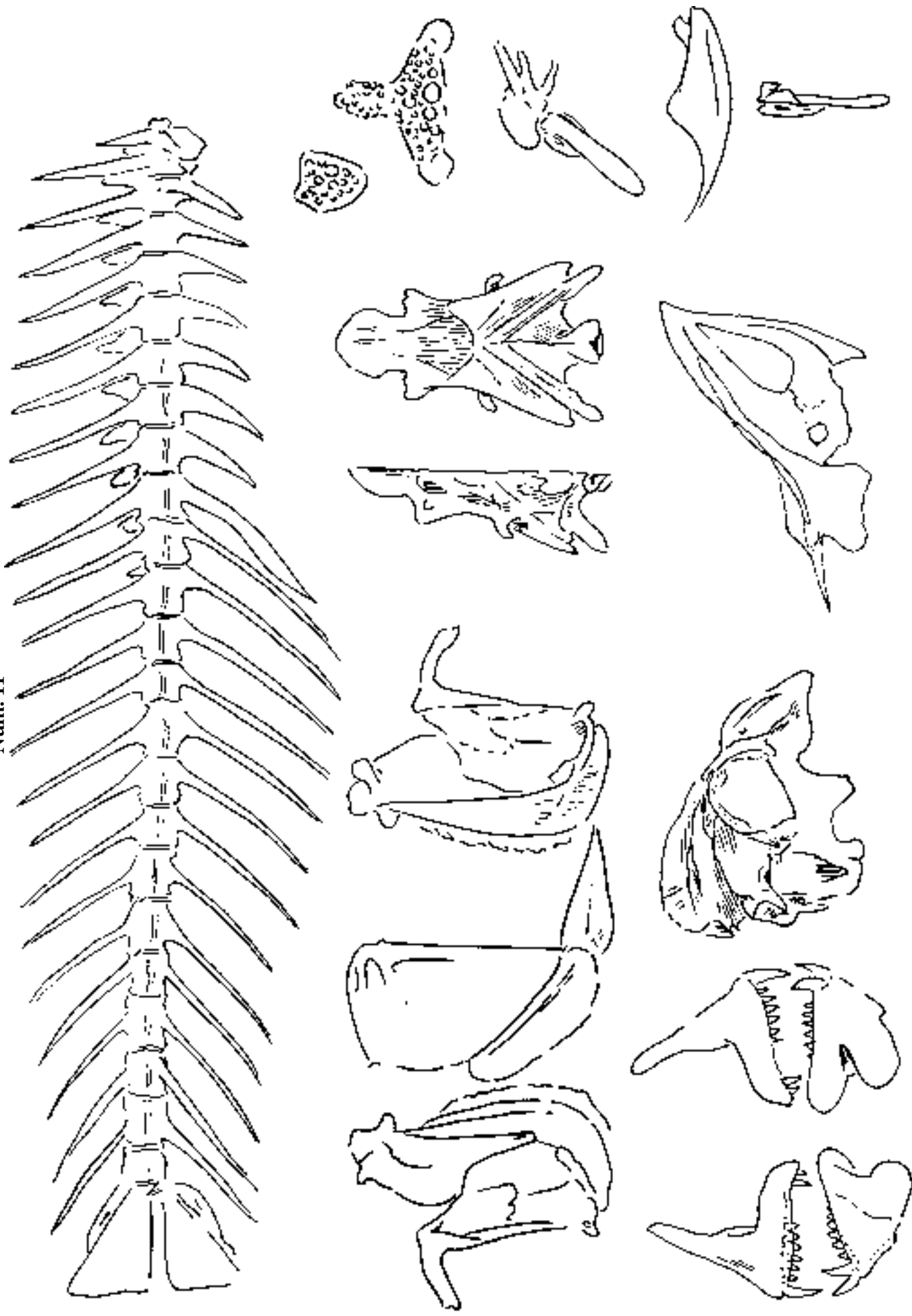
Núm. 11



Choerophilis radiatus. Osteología; doncella.



Núm. 11



Lám. 356

Núm. 258

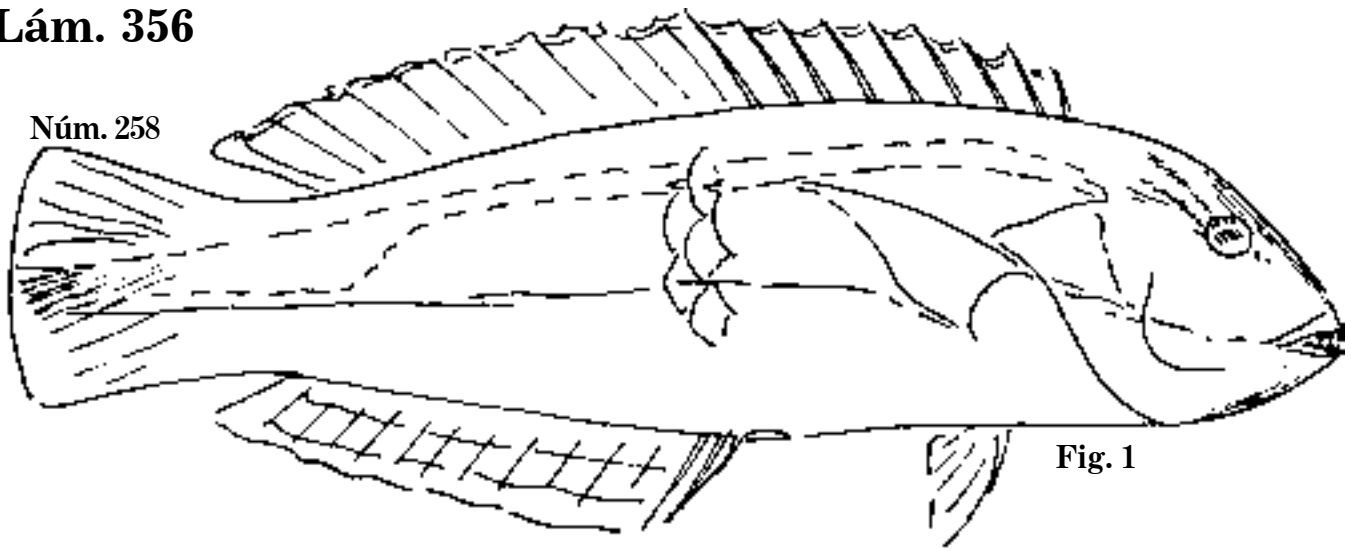


Fig. 1

Núm. 258

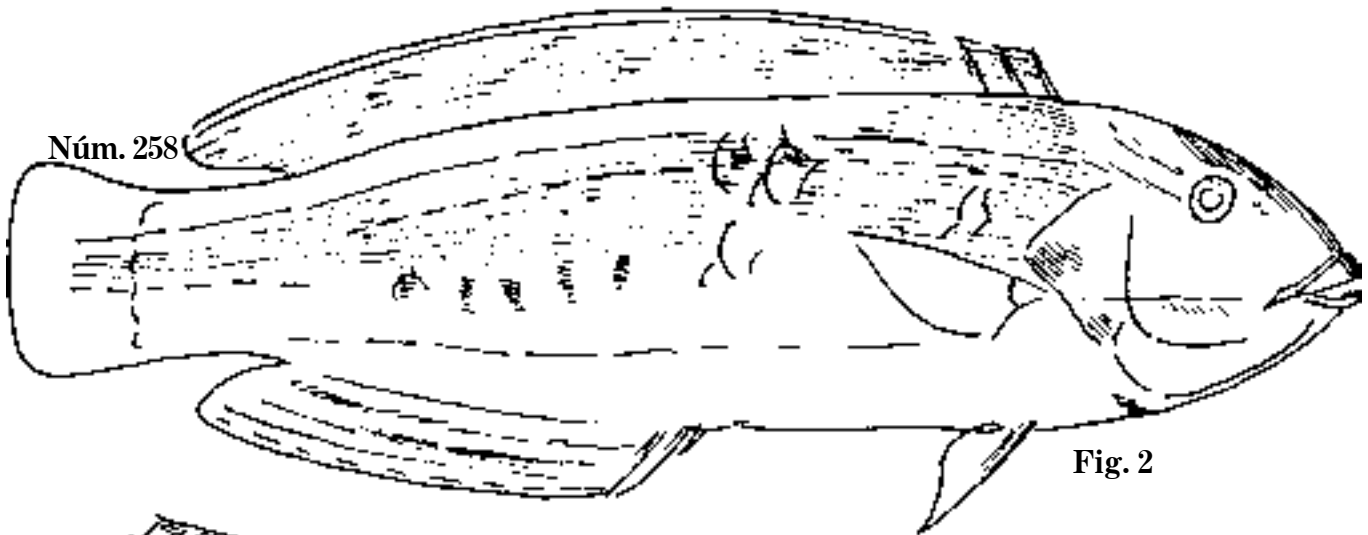
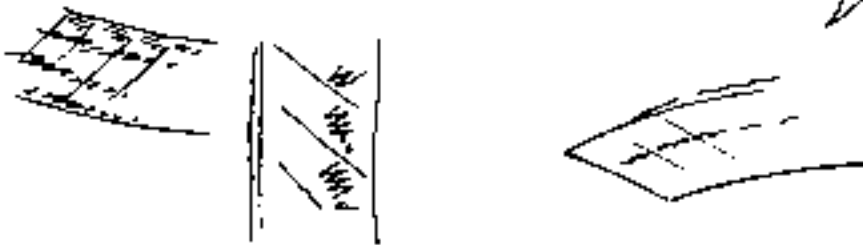


Fig. 2



Núm. 338

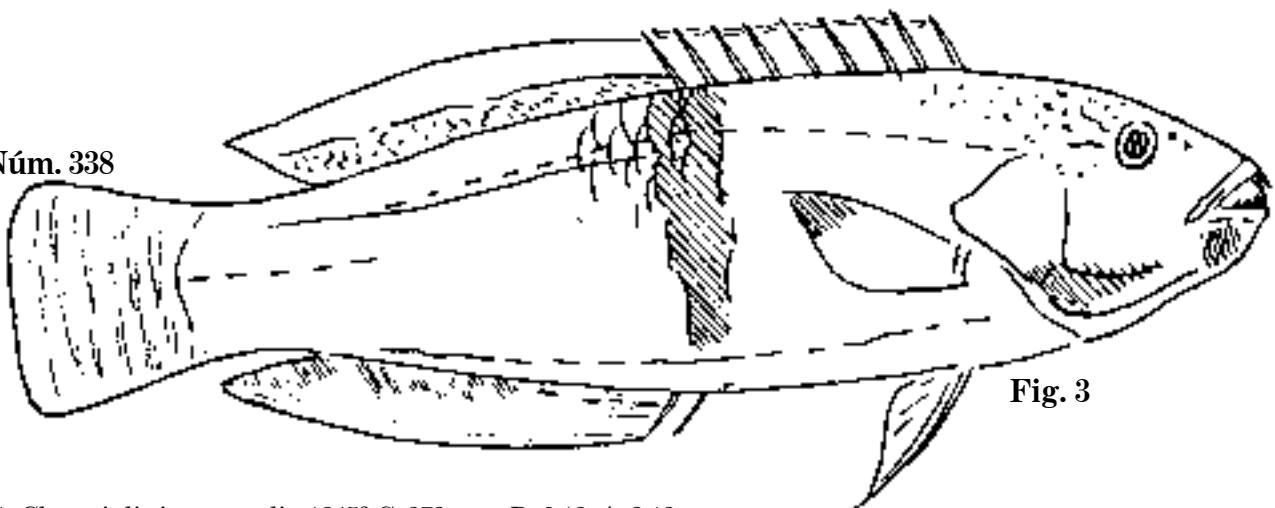


Fig. 3

Fig. 1 *Choerajulis internasalis*, 1845? C. 272 mm; D. 9,12; A. 3,12.
Fig. 2 *Ch. internasalis*. C. 219 mm; D. 9,12; A. 3,12.
Fig. 3 *Ch. cinctus*, 1870. C. 204 mm; D. 9,?; A. ?; doncella.

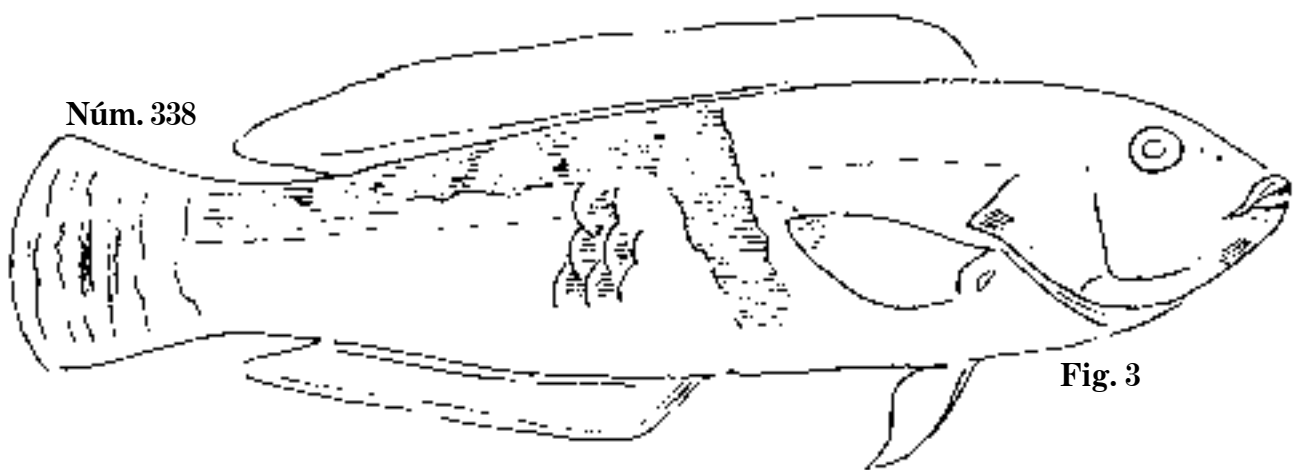
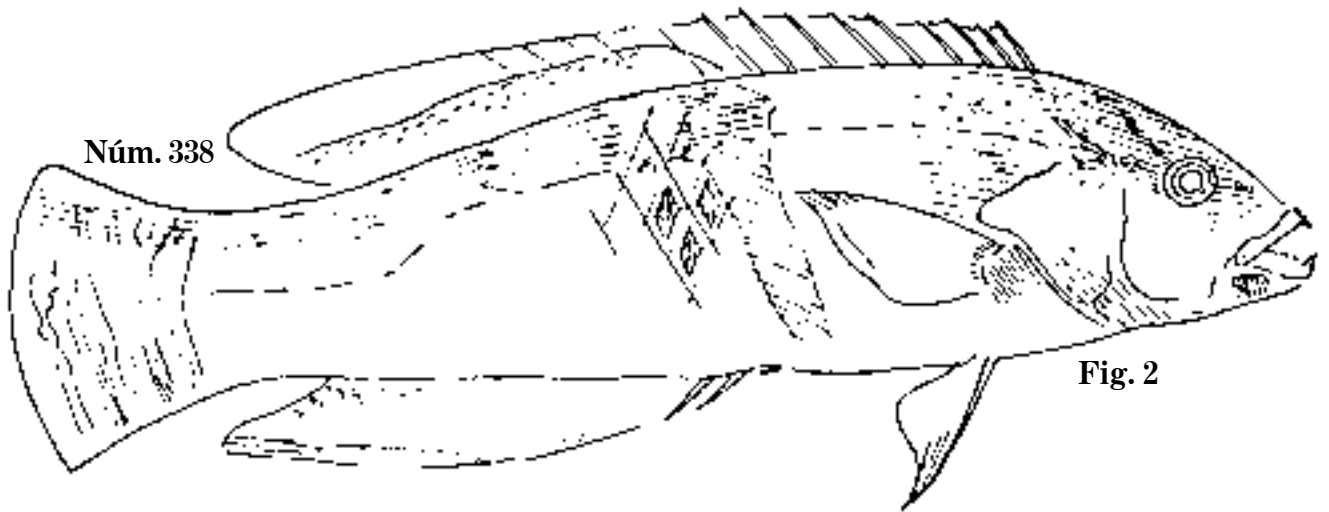
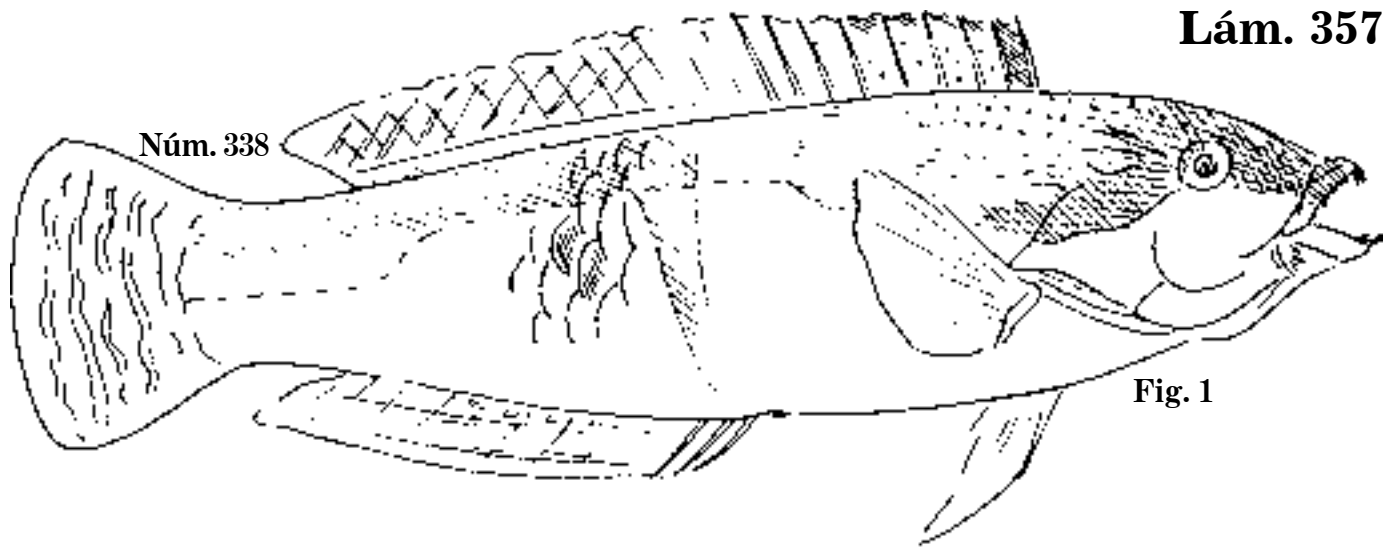


Fig. 1 *Choerojulis cinctus*, 1835. C. 169 mm; D. 9,11; A. 3,12.
Fig. 2 *Ch. cinctus*. P. 164 mm; D. 9,11; A. 3,12.
Fig. 3 *Ch. cinctus*, 1860. C. 159 mm; D.; A.; doncella.

Lám. 358

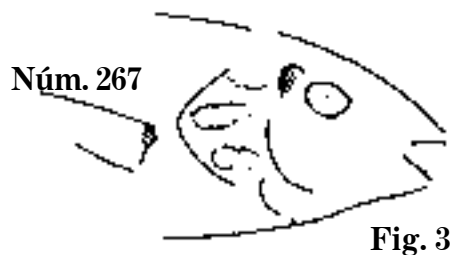
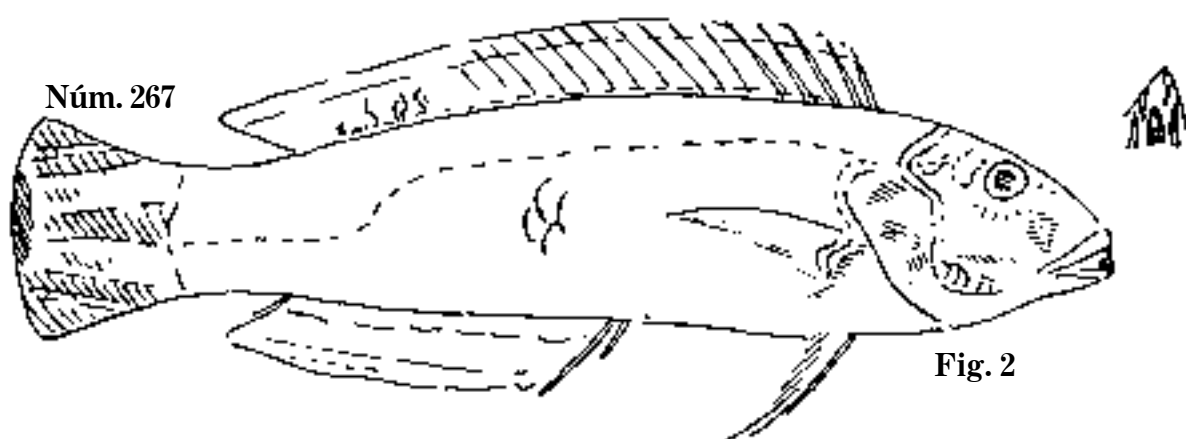
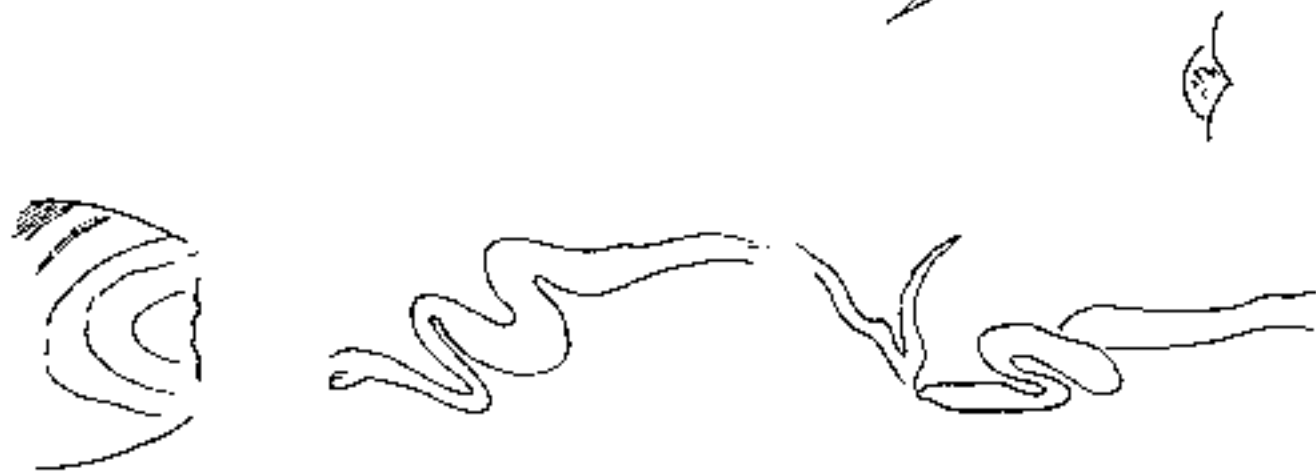


Fig. 1 *Choerophilus humeralis*. P. 150 mm; D. 9,11; A. 3,12.
 Fig. 2 *Ch. crotaphus*. P. 125 mm; D.; A.
 Fig. 3 *Ch. crotaphus*. Cabeza.
 Fig. 4 *Ch. crotaphus*. Cabeza; doncella.

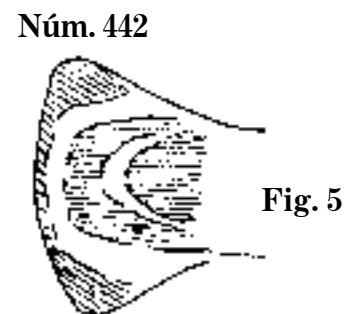
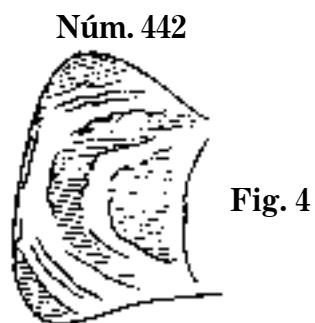
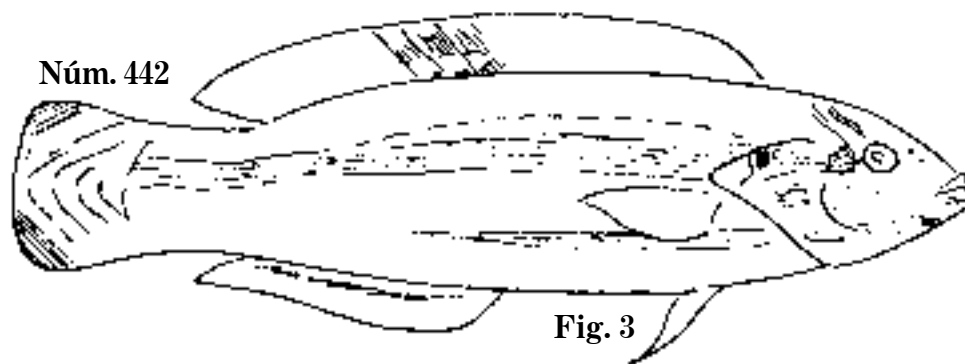
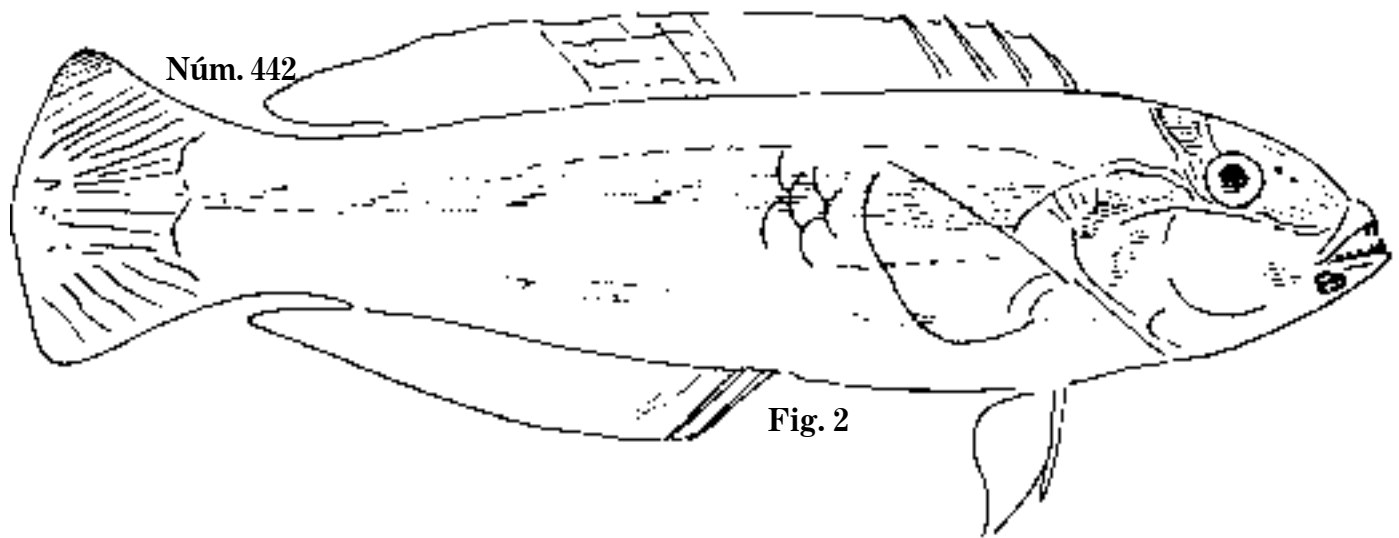
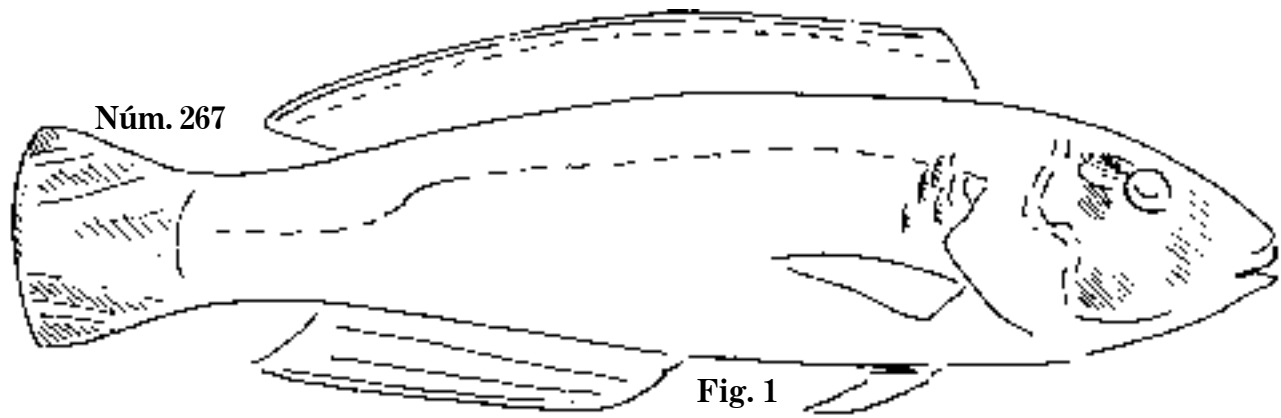


Fig. 1 *Choerophilus crotaphus*, 1860. P. 147 mm; D. 9,11; A. 2,12.
Fig. 2 *Ch. bivittatus*. C. 164 mm; D. 9,11; A. 2,12.
Fig. 3 *Ch. bivittatus*. C. 114 mm; D.; A.

Fig. 4 *Ch. bivittatus*. Cola.
Fig. 5 *Ch. bivittatus*. Cola. Doncella.

Lám. 360

Núm. 631

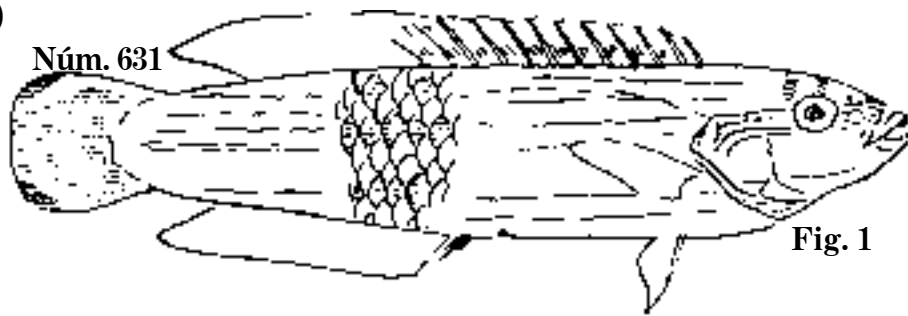


Fig. 1

Núm. 659

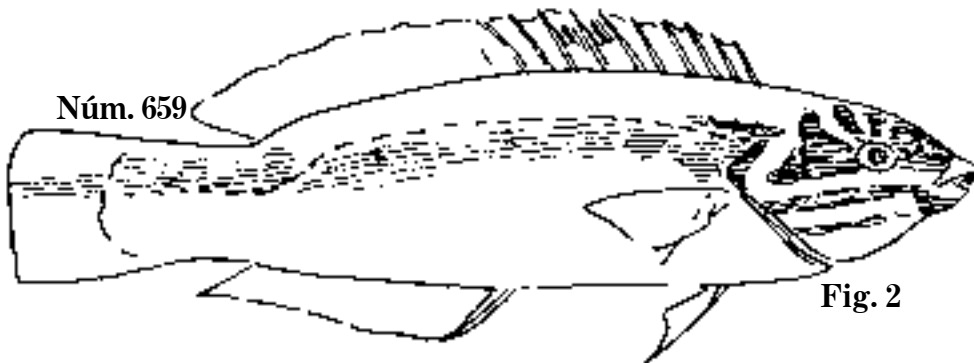


Fig. 2

Núm. 483

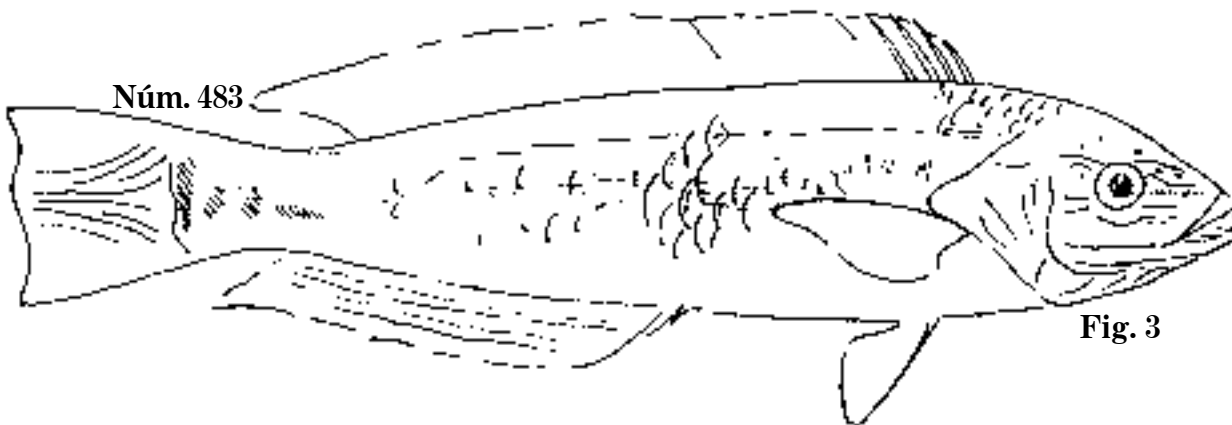


Fig. 3

Núm. 276

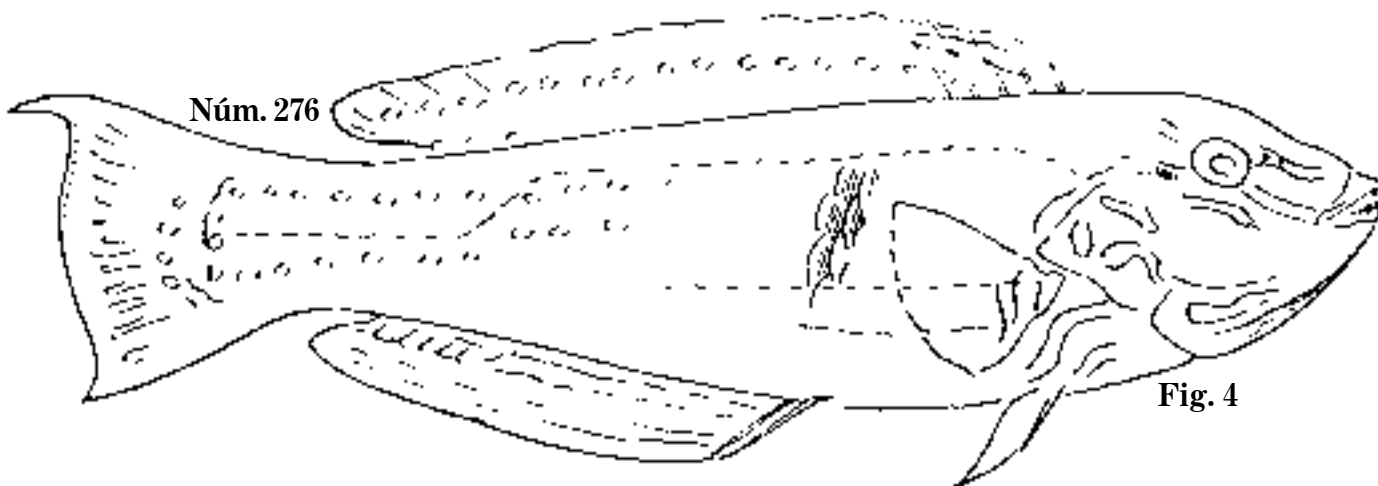


Fig. 4

Fig. 1 *Choerajulis Arangoi*. C. 106 mm; D. 9,11; A. 3,11.

Fig. 2 *Ch. maculipinnis*, 1862. C. 115 mm; D. 9,11; A. 3,11.

Fig. 3 *Ch. pictus*. C. 146 mm; D. 9,11; A. 3,12.

Fig. 4 *Ch. caudalis*. C. 161 mm; D.; doncella.



Fig. 1



Fig. 2

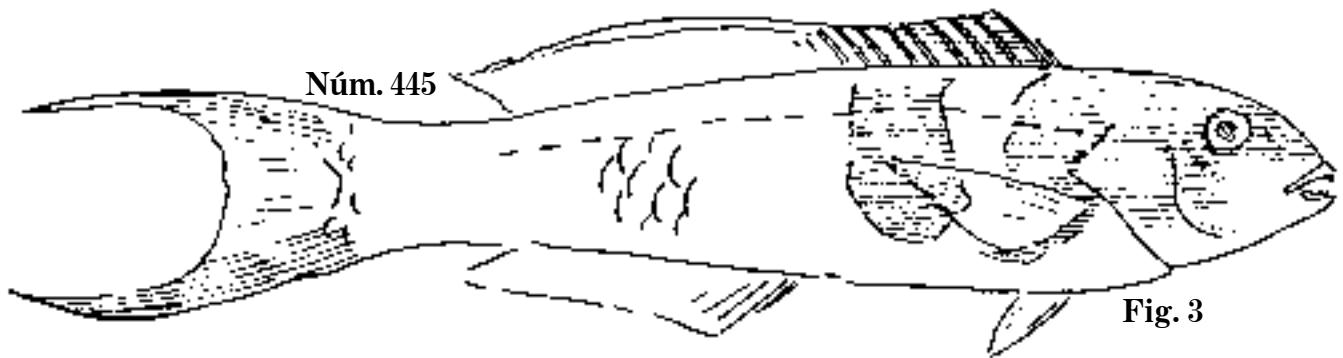


Fig. 3

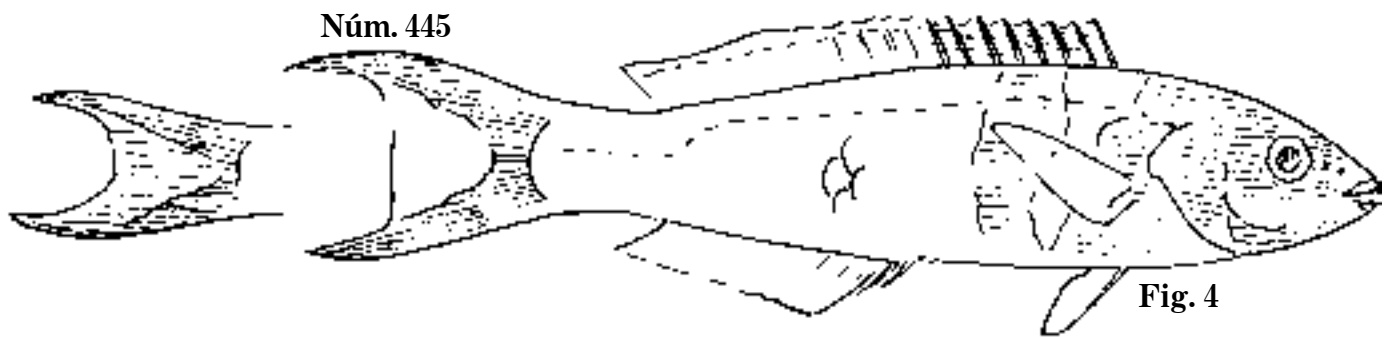


Fig. 4



Fig. 5

Fig. 1 *Choerojulius*. D.; A.

Fig. 2 *Ch. signifer*. C. 57 mm; D.; A.

Fig. 3 *Julis bifasciatus*, 1877. C. 154 mm; D. 8,11; A. 3,11.

Fig. 4 *J. bifasciatus*, 1870. C. 127 mm. D. 8,13; A. 2,11.

Fig. 5 *J. bifasciatus*, 1850. C. 117 mm; D.; A.; doncella.

Lám. 362

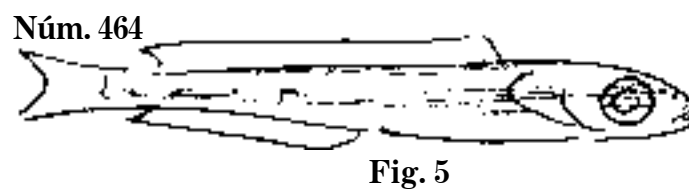
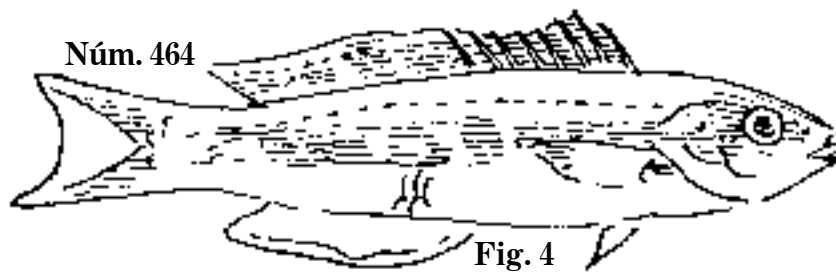
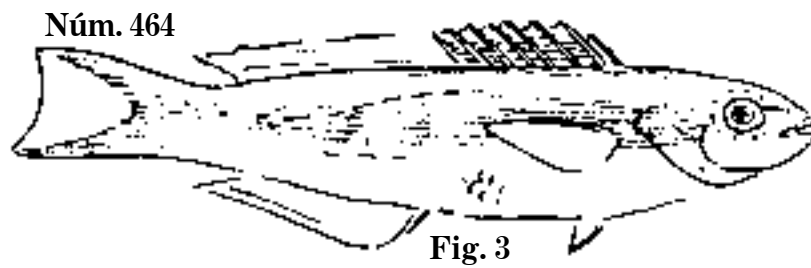
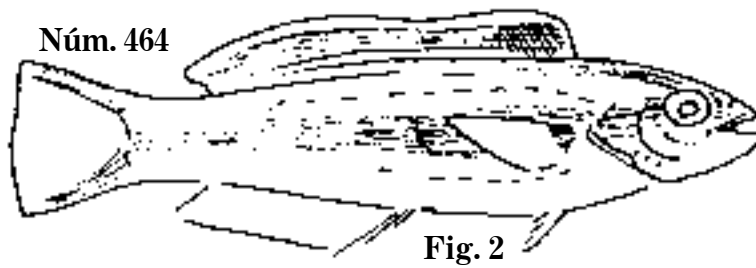
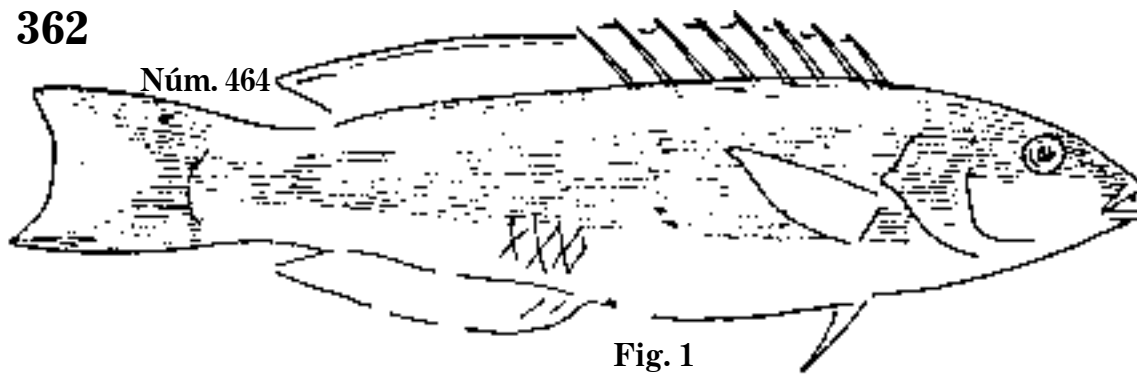


Fig. 1 *Julis latifasciatus*, 1877. C. 112 mm; D. 8,13; A. 1,11.
Fig. 2 *J. latifasciatus*. C. 73 mm; D. 8,13; A. 3,11.
Fig. 3 *J. latifasciatus*, 1874. C. 80 mm; D. 8,12; A. 2,11.

Fig. 4 *J. latifasciatus*, 1869. C. 83 mm; D.; A.
Fig. 5 *J. latifasciatus*, 1876. P. 15 mm; D.; A.; doncella.

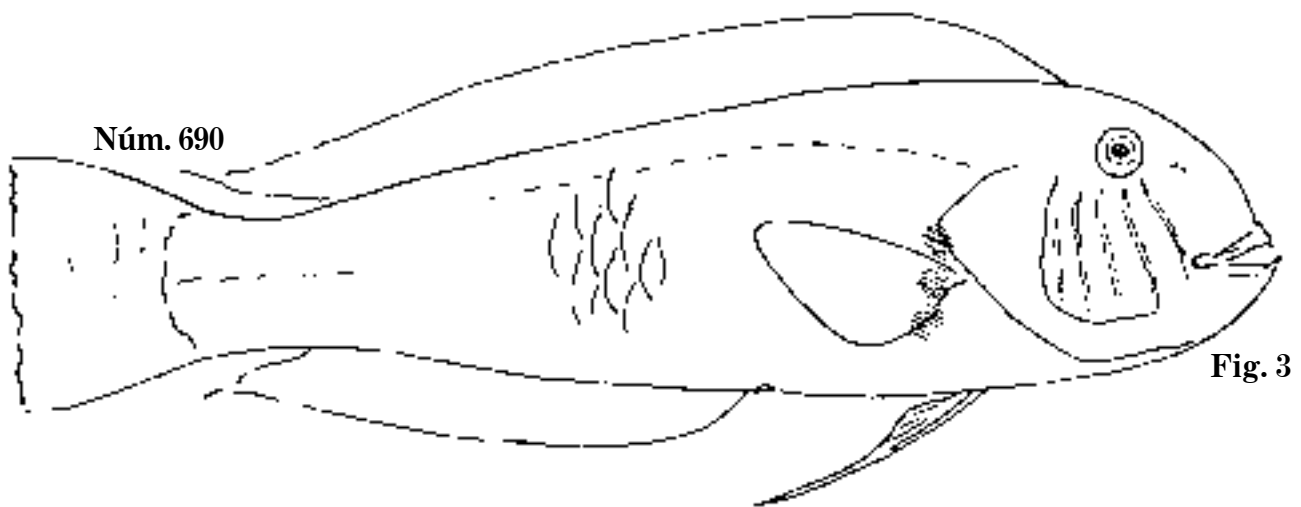
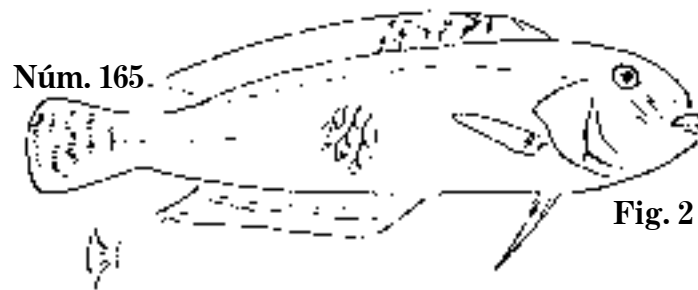
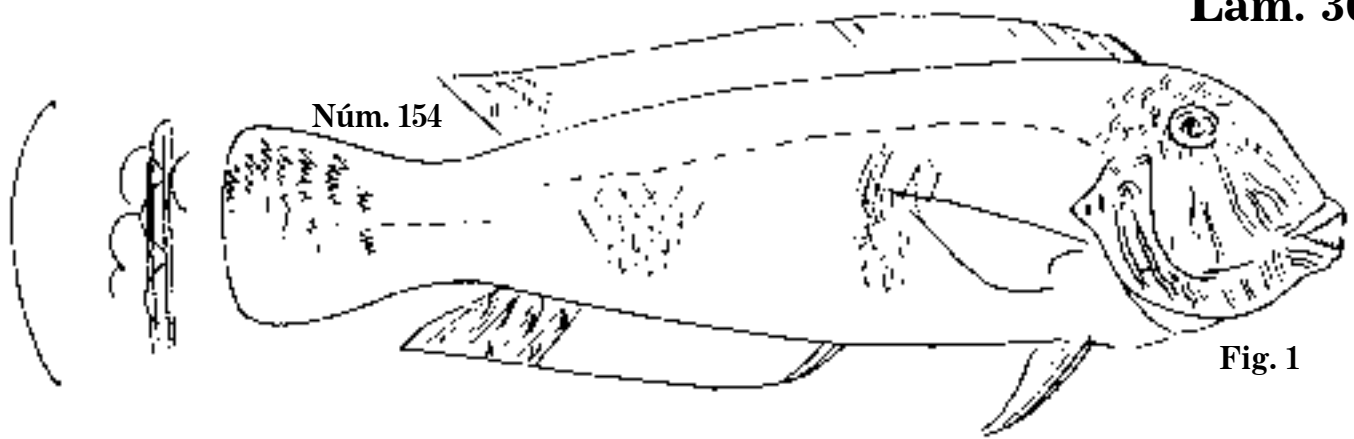


Fig. 1 *Xyrichthys vermiculatus*. P. 154 mm; D. 9,13; A. 3,12.
Fig. 2 *X. deficiens*, 1869. C. 91 mm; D. 21; A. 16.
Fig. 3 *X. modestus*, 1866. P. 170 mm; D. 9,12; A. 3,12.
Fig. 4 *X. venustus*, 1874. C. 96 mm; D. 21; A. 3,12; S.N.C.

Lám. 364

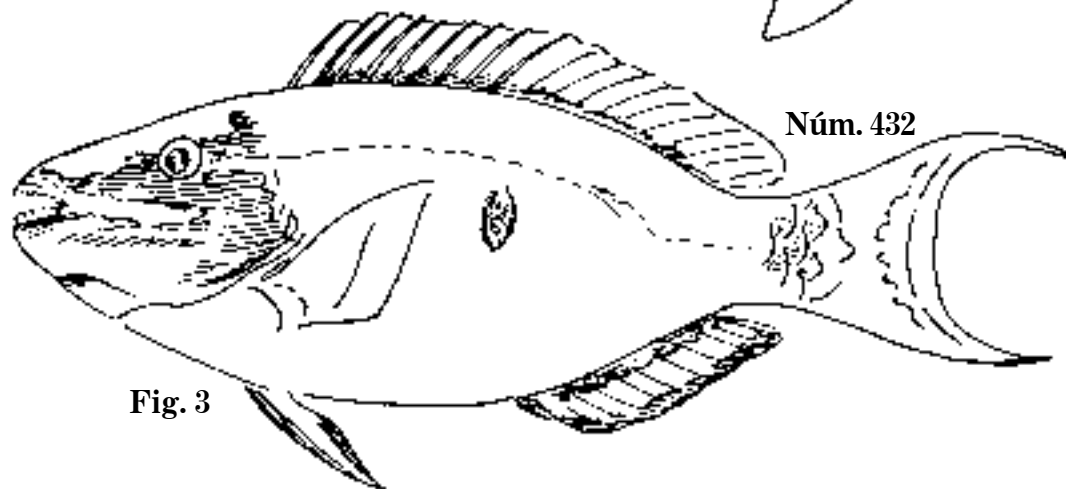
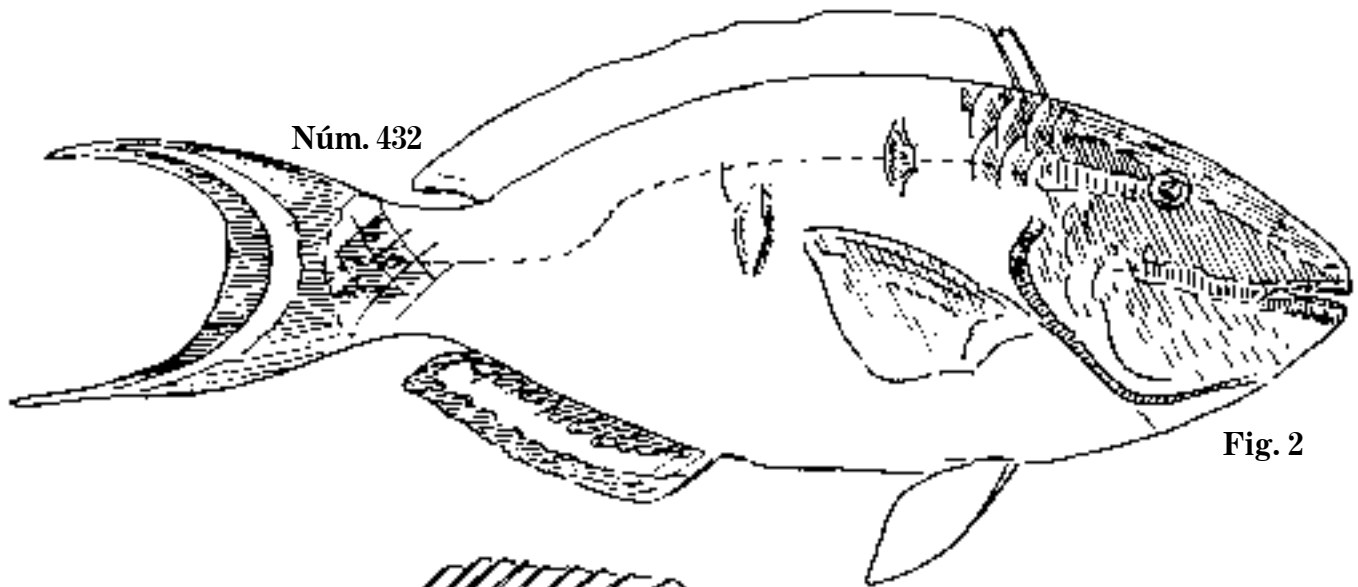
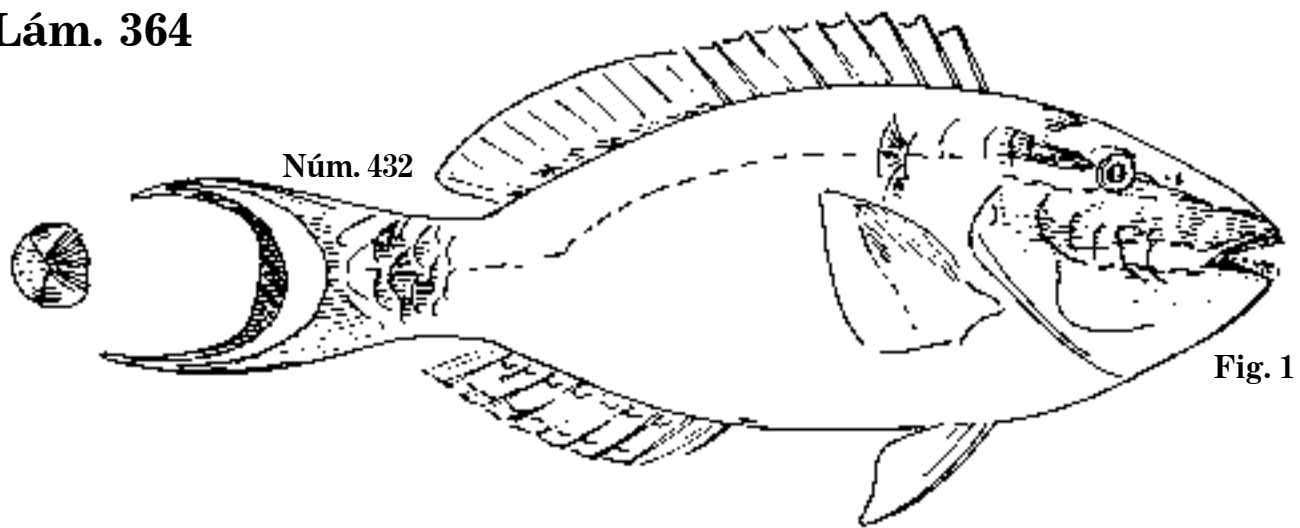


Fig. 1 *Scarus Catesbyi*, 1868. C. 465 mm; D. 9,10; A. ?
Fig. 2 *S. Catesbyi*, 1860. C. 530 mm; D. 9,9; A. 3,9.
Fig. 3 *S. Catesbyi*, 1850. C. 418 mm; D. 9,10; A. 12; loro.

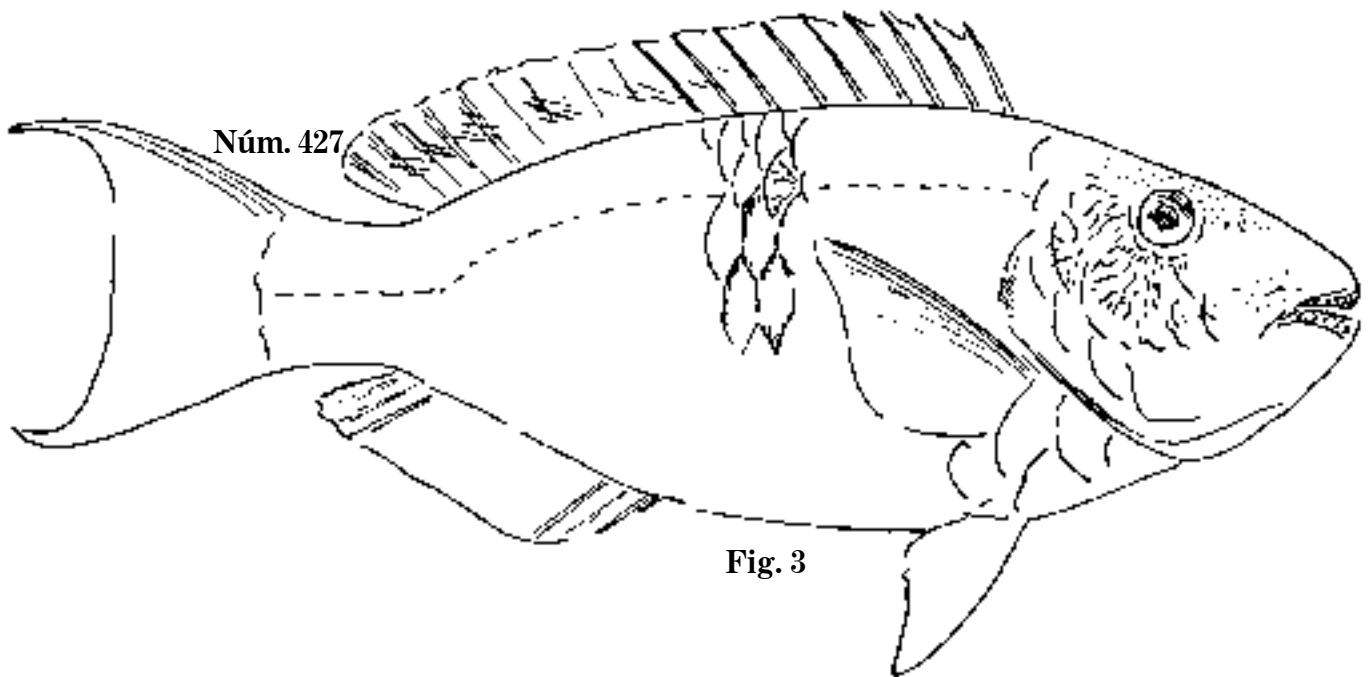
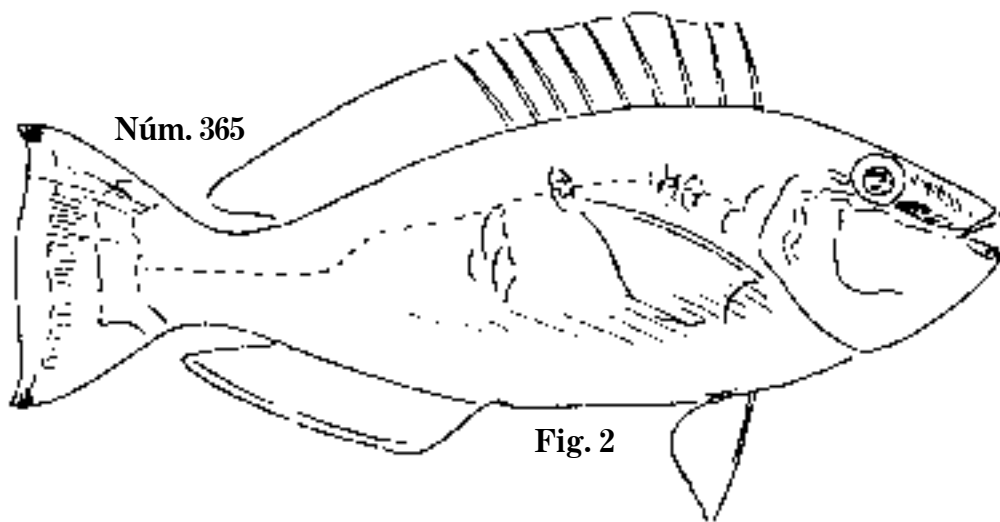
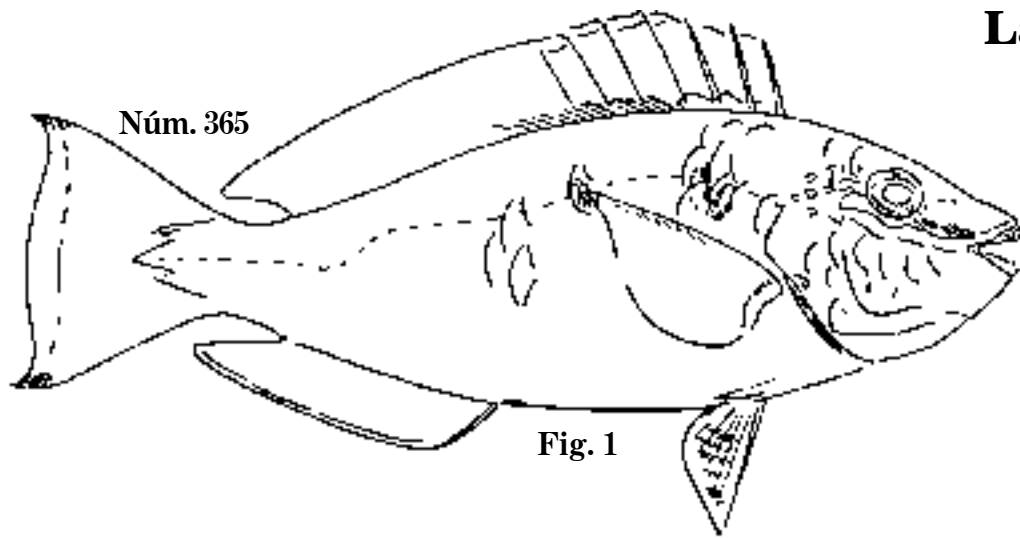


Fig. 1 *Scarus miniofrenatus*, 1850. C. 232 mm; D. 9,10; A. 10.
Fig. 2 *S. miniofrenatus*. C. 233 mm; D. 9,10; A. 11.
Fig. 3 *S. Abildgaardii*, 1864. C. 376 mm; D.; A.; vieja.

Lám. 366

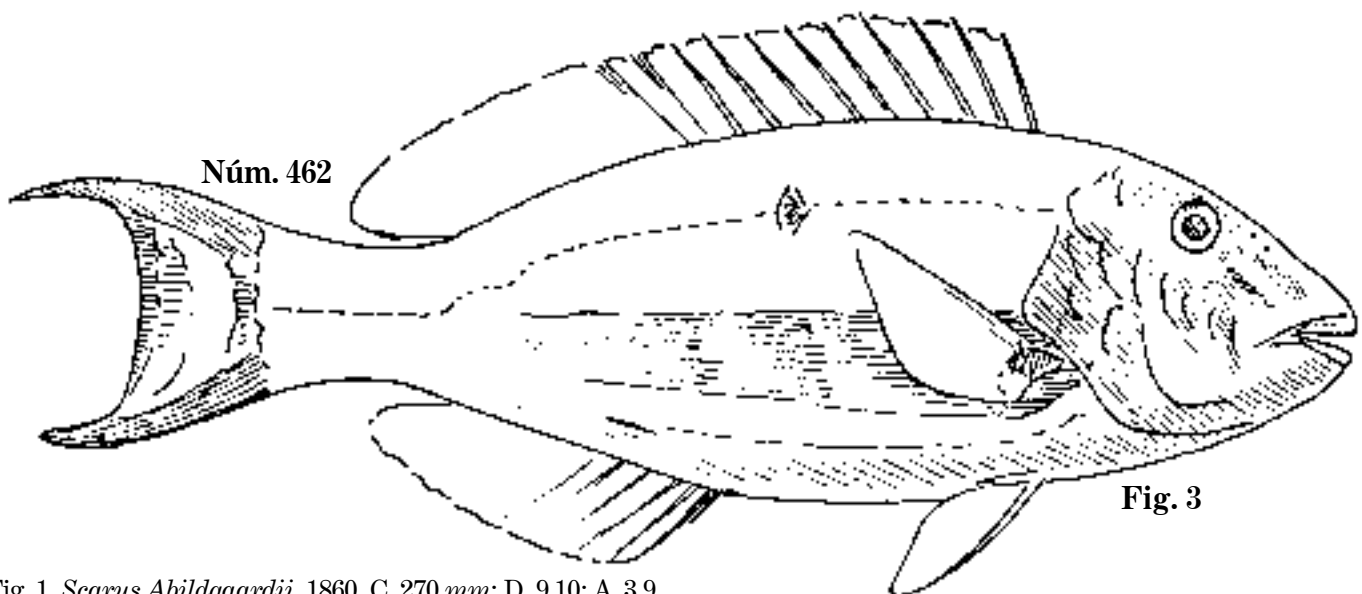
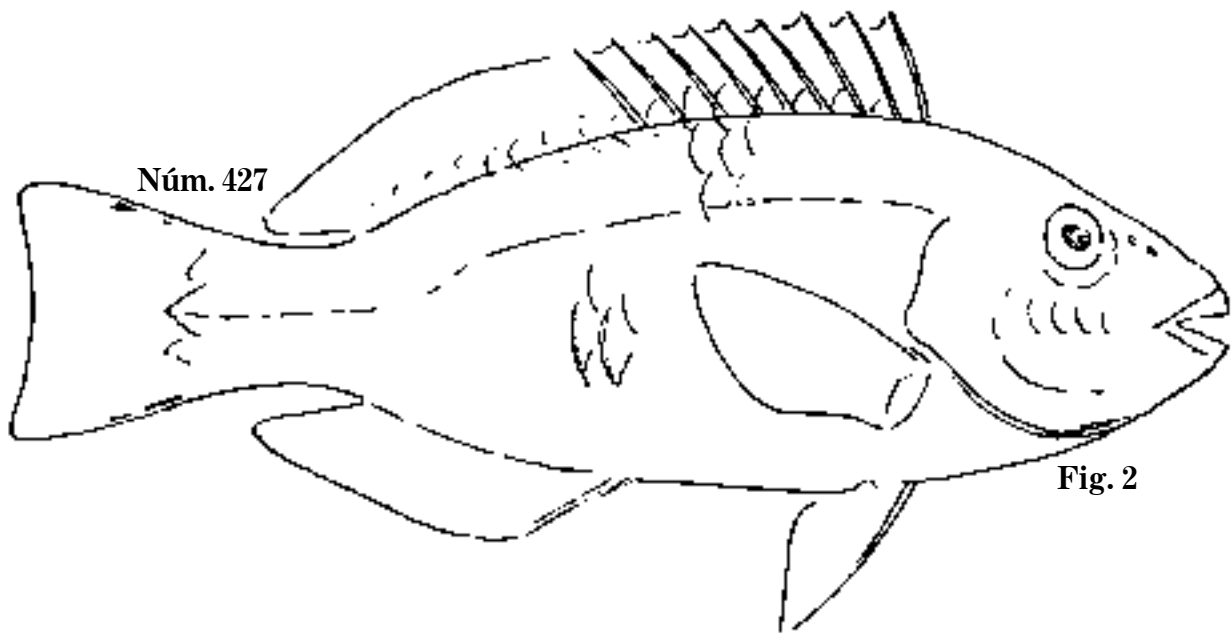
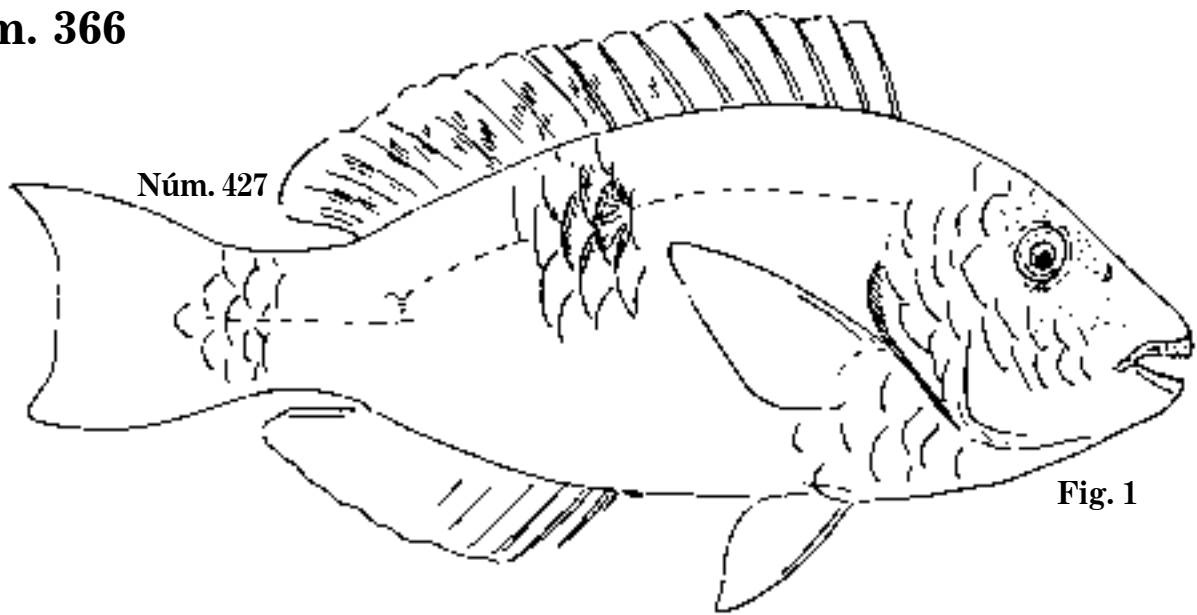


Fig. 1 *Scarus Abildgaardii*, 1860. C. 270 mm; D. 9,10; A. 3,9.
Fig. 2 *S. Abildgaardii*, 1869. C. 164 mm; D.; A.
Fig. 3 *S. lateralis*, 1860. C. 363 mm; D. 9,10; A. 3,9; vieja.

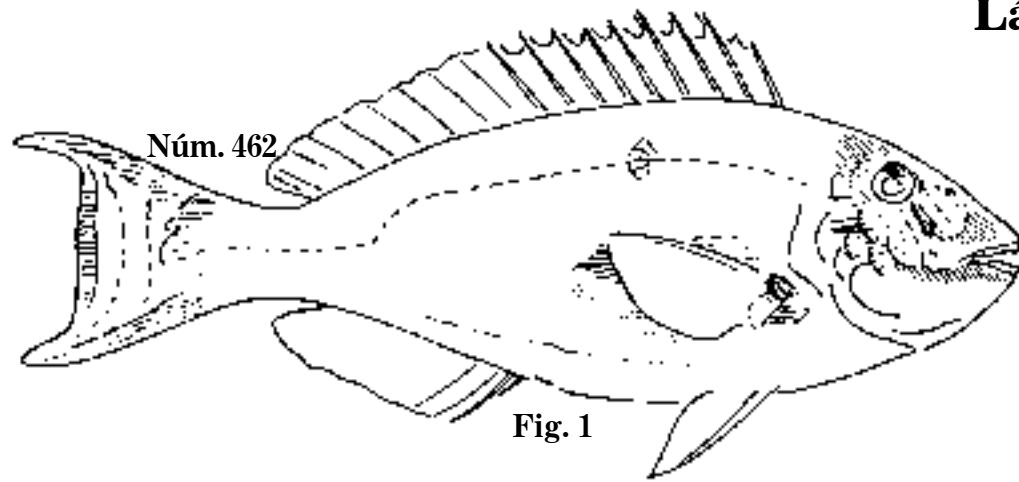


Fig. 1

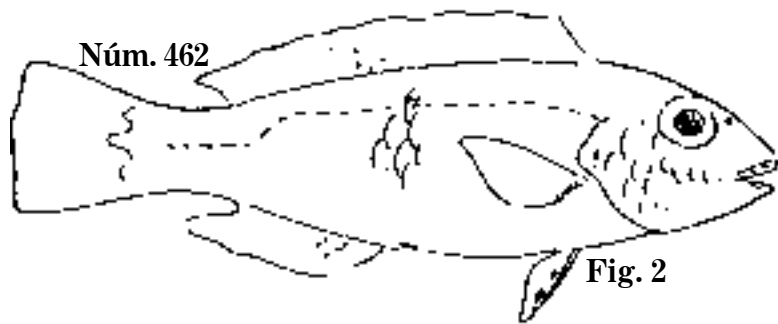


Fig. 2

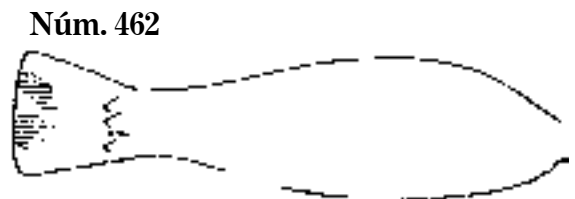


Fig. 3

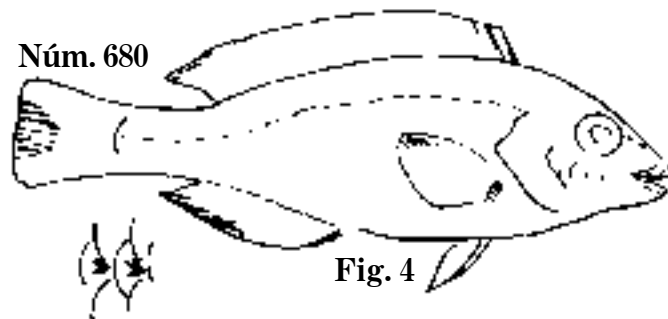


Fig. 4

Fig. 1 *Scarus lateralis*, 1850. C. 298 mm; D. 9,10; A. 3,9.
Fig. 2 *S. lateralis*, 1869. C. 113 mm; D.; A.
Fig. 3 *S. lateralis*. D.; A.
Fig. 4 *Scarus*. C. 97 mm; D.; A.; vieja.

Lám. 368

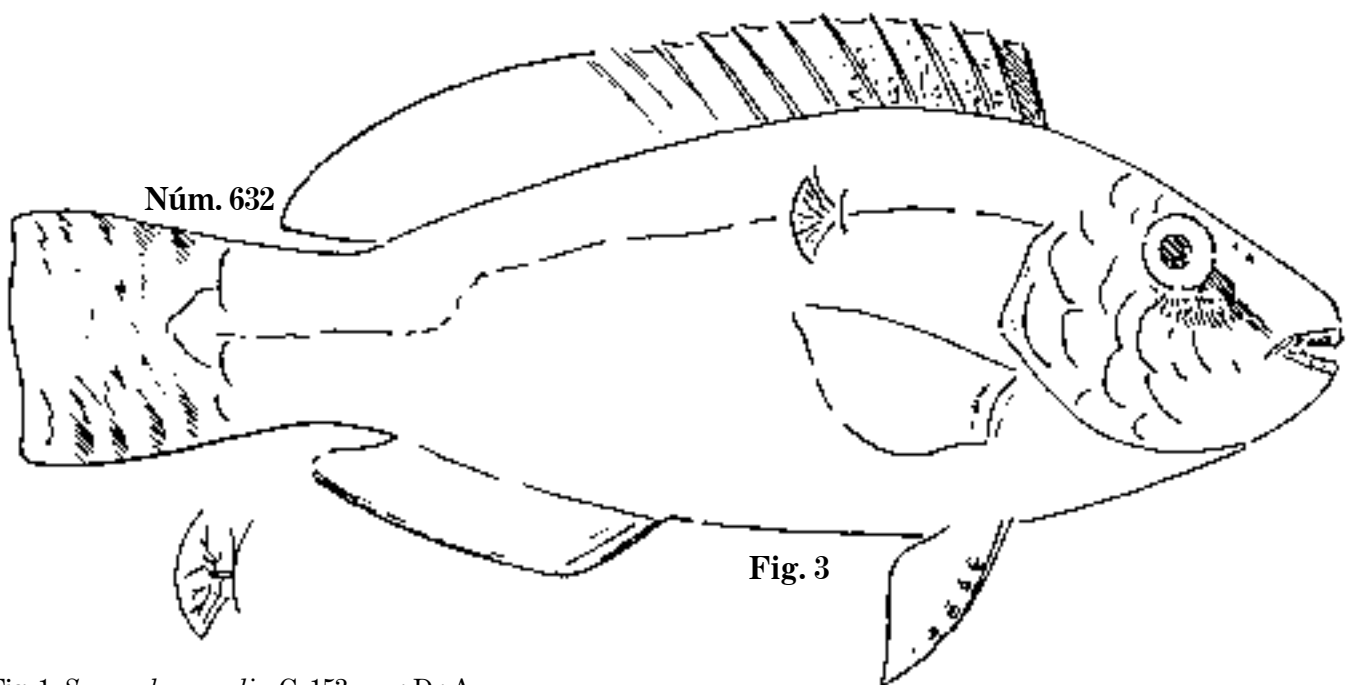
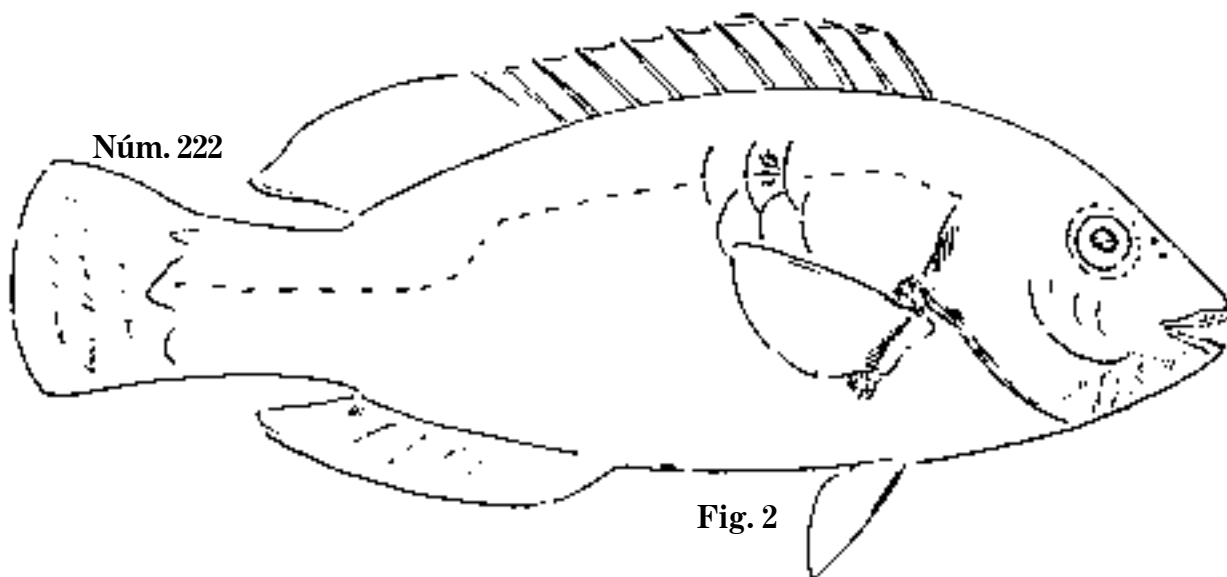
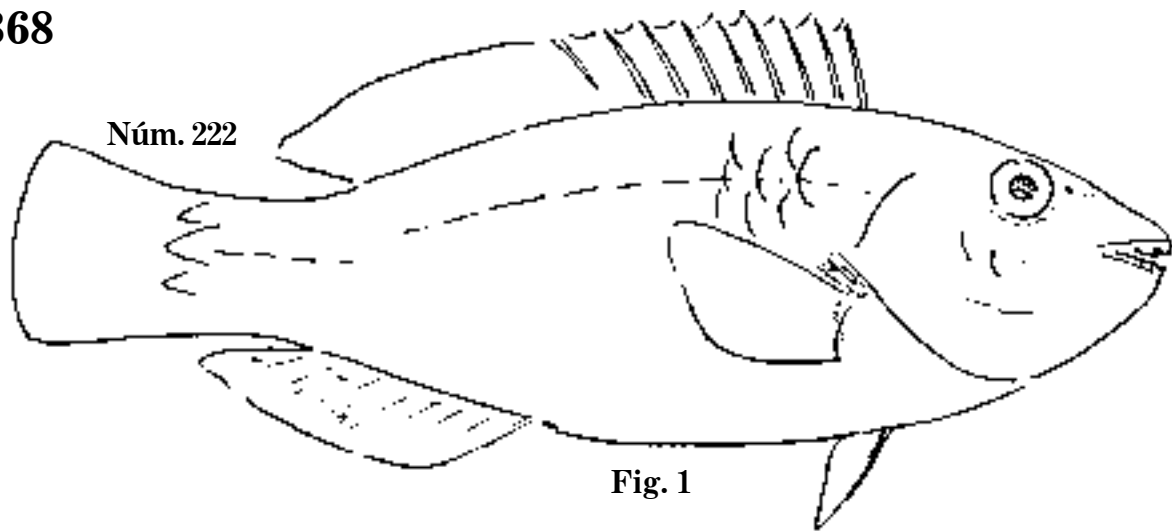


Fig. 1 *Scarus humeralis*. C. 153 mm; D.; A.
Fig. 2 *S. humeralis*, 1869. C. 161 mm; D.; A.
Fig. 3 *S. lacrimosus*, 1861. P. 175 mm; D. 9,10; A. 3,9; vieja.

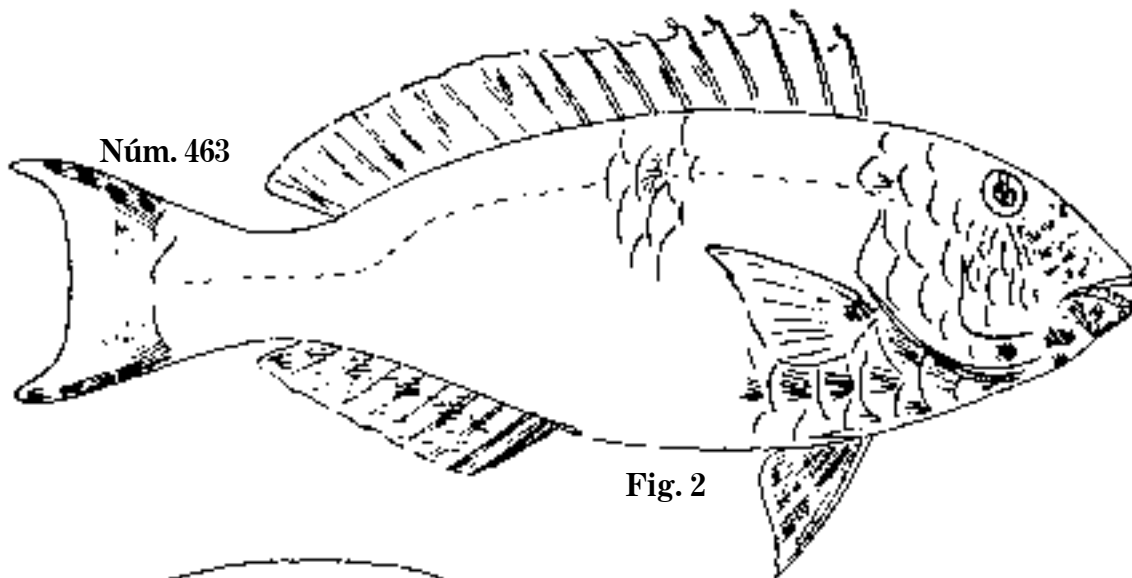
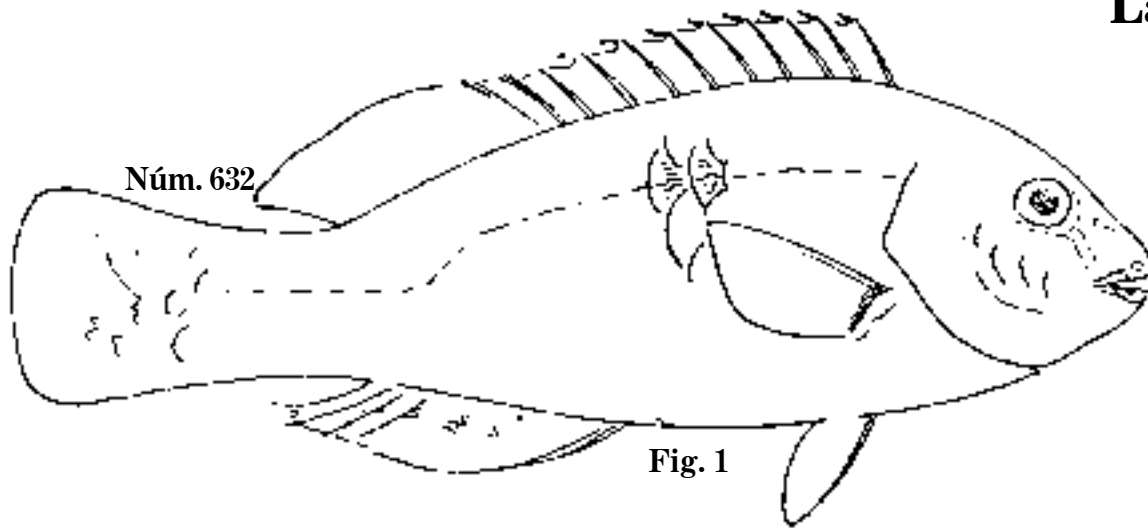


Fig. 1 *Scarus lacrimosus*, 1869. C. 163 mm; D.; A.
Fig. 2 *S. squalidus*, 1862. P. 324 mm; D. 9,10; A. 3,9; vieja mugre.

Lám. 370



Núm. 463

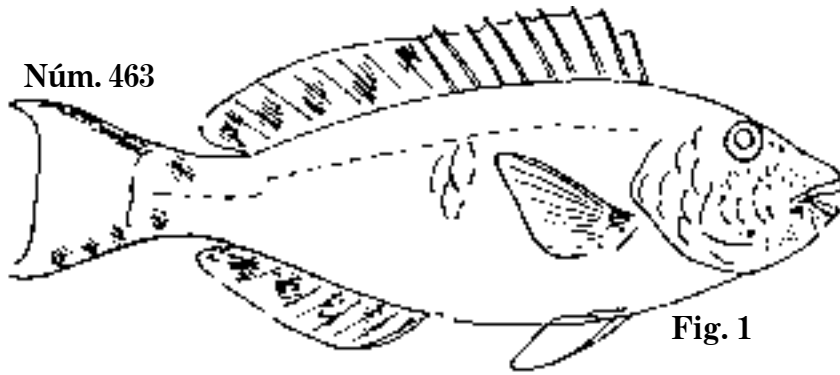


Fig. 1

Núm. 463

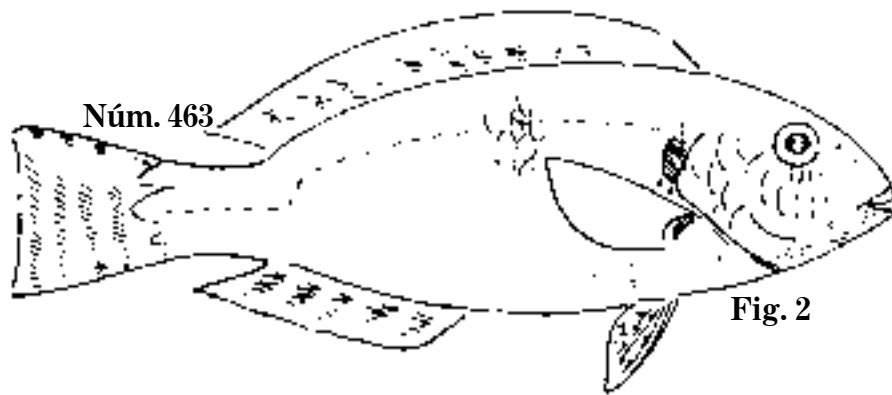


Fig. 2

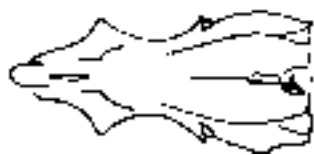
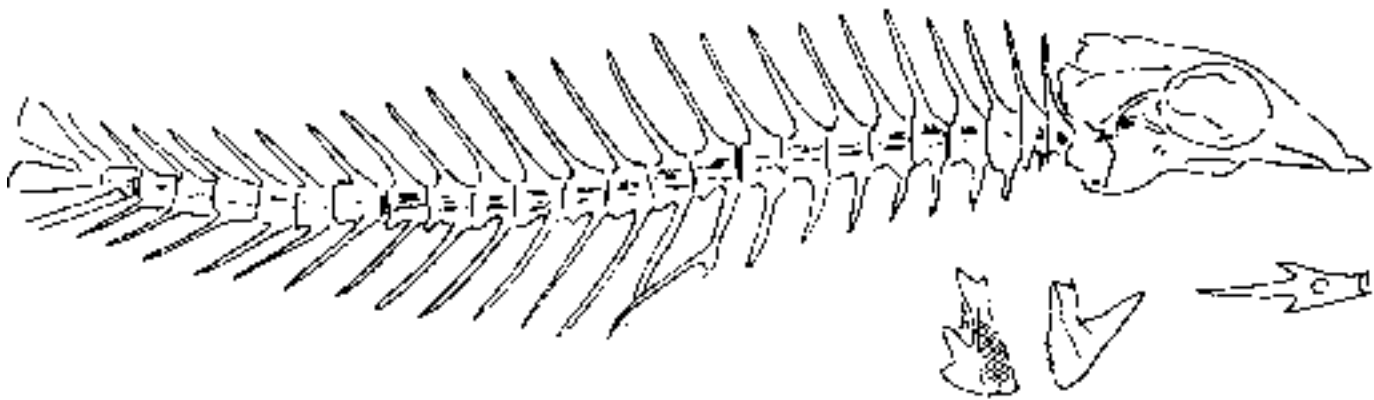


Fig. 1 *Scarus squalidus*. P. 260 mm; D. 9,10; A. 12.

Fig. 2 *S. squalidus*, 1869. C. 137 mm; D.; A.; vieja mugre.

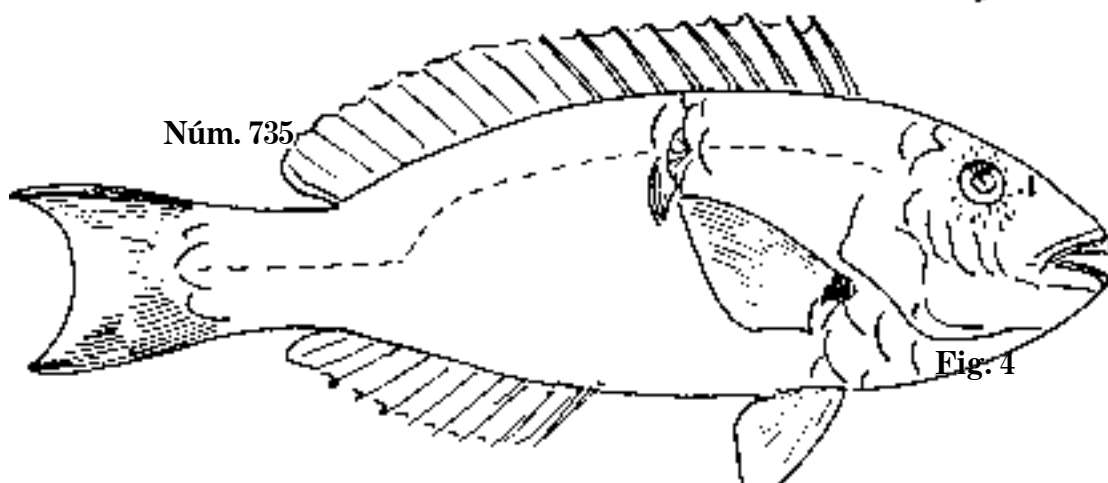
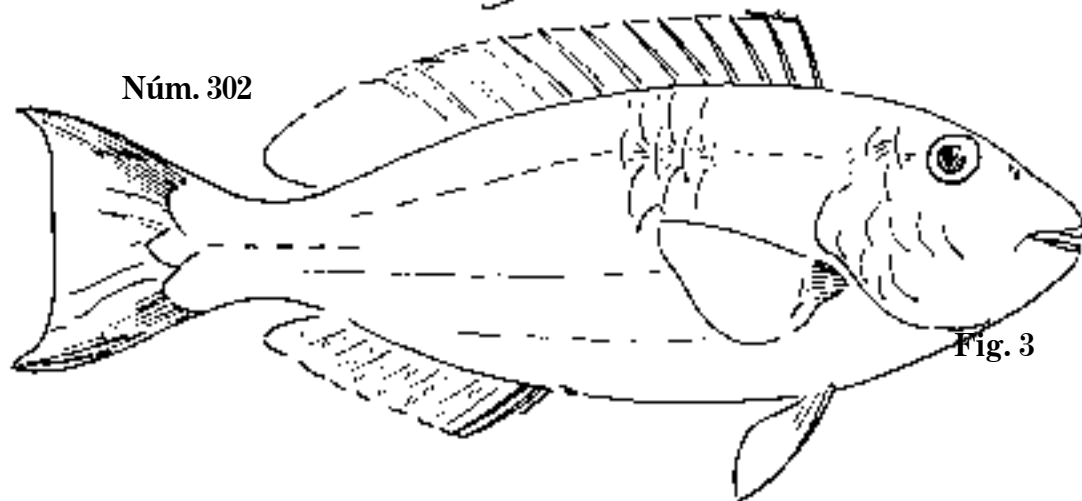
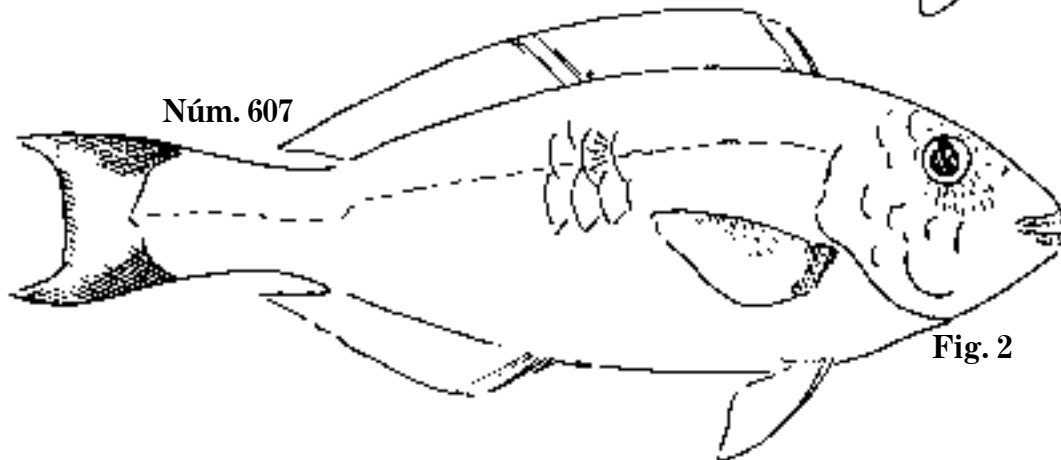
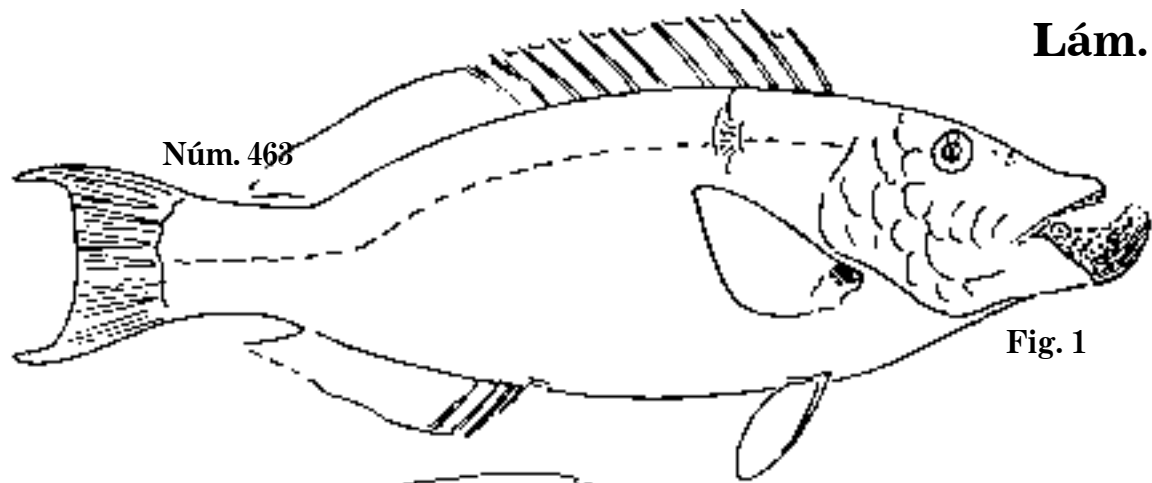


Fig. 1 *Scarus squalidus*, 1865. C. 444 mm; D. 9,10; A. 12.
Fig. 2 *S. brachialis*, 1860. C. 230 mm; D. 9,10; A. 3,9.
Fig. 3 *Scarus*, 1867. C. 236 mm; D. 9,10; A. 3,9.
Fig. 4 *S. brachivarius*, 1869. C. 284 mm; D. 9,10; A. 2,9; vieja.

Lám. 372

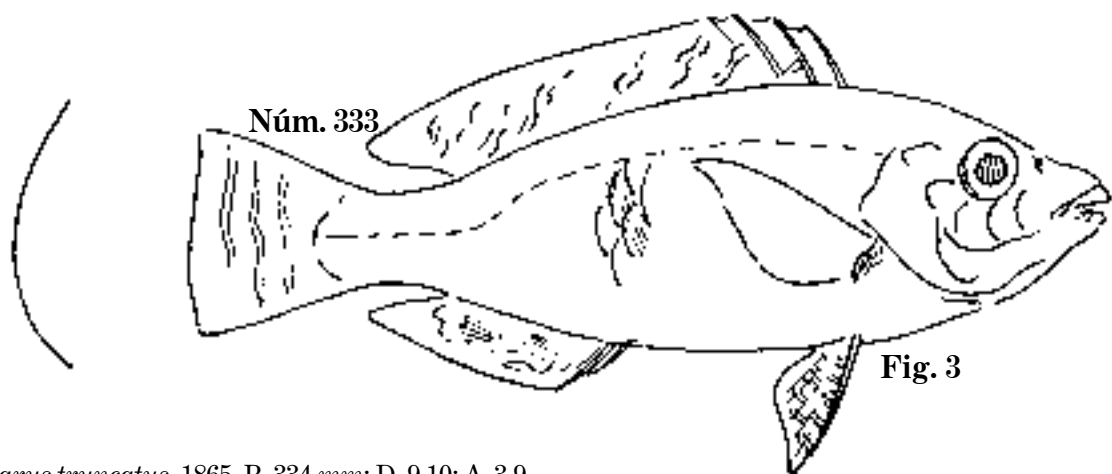
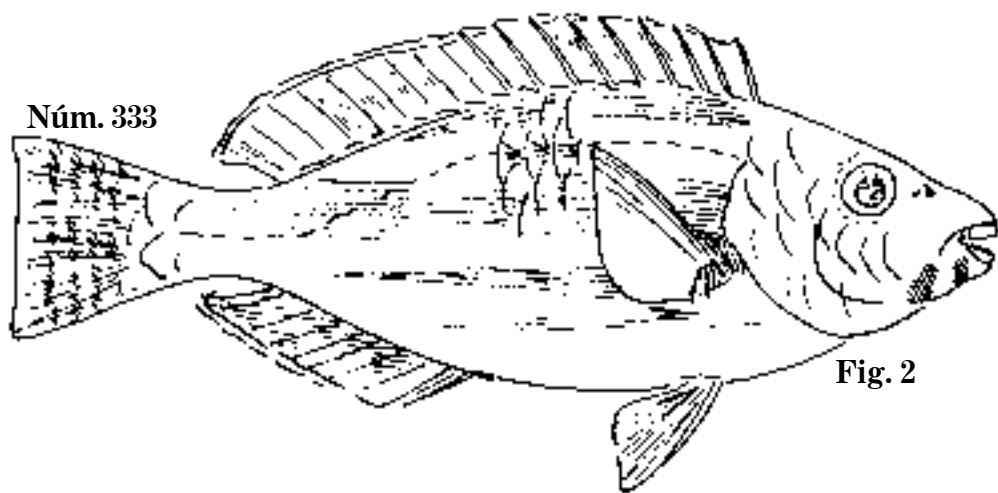
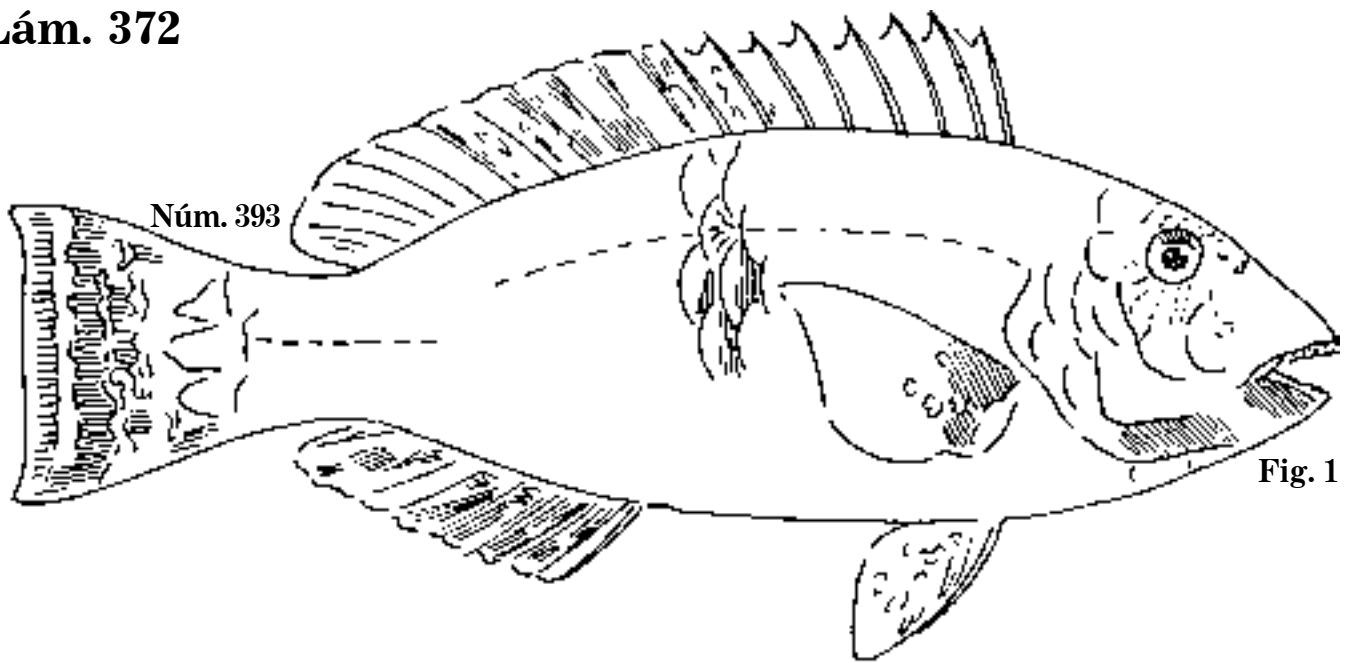


Fig. 1 *Scarus truncatus*, 1865. P. 334 mm; D. 9,10; A. 3,9.
Fig. 2 *S. distinctus*, 1864. P. 205 mm; D. 9,10; A. 12.
Fig. 3 *S. distinctus*. C. 189 mm; D. 9,10; A. 3,9; vieja.

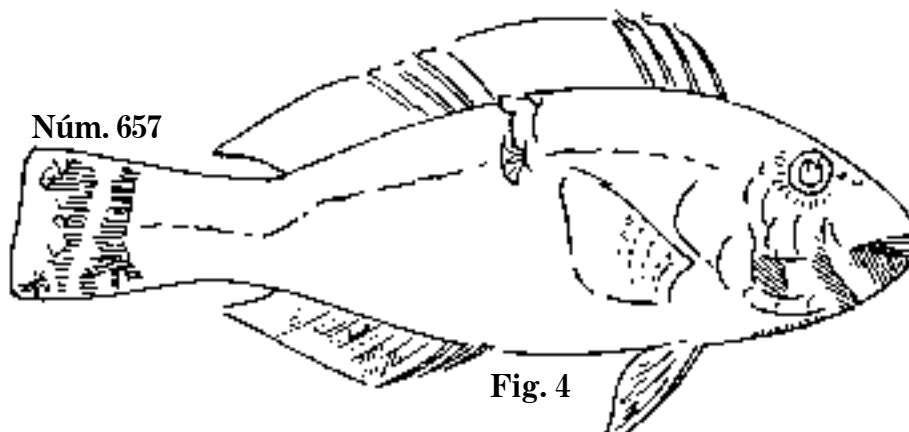
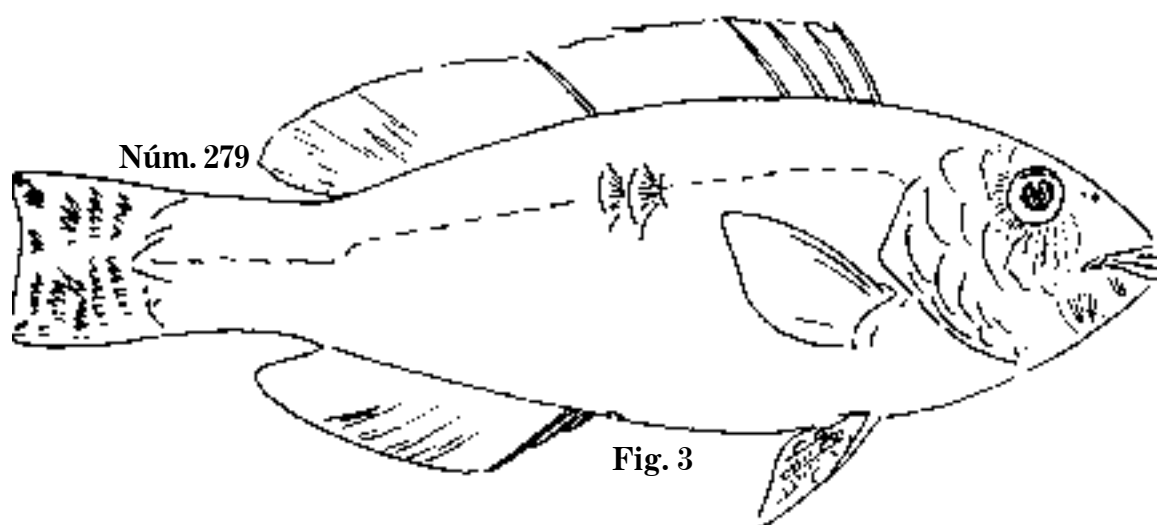
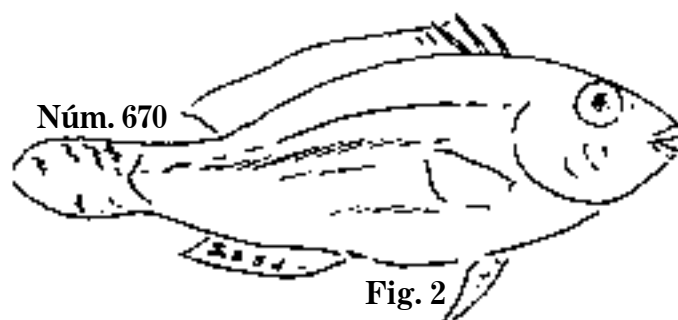
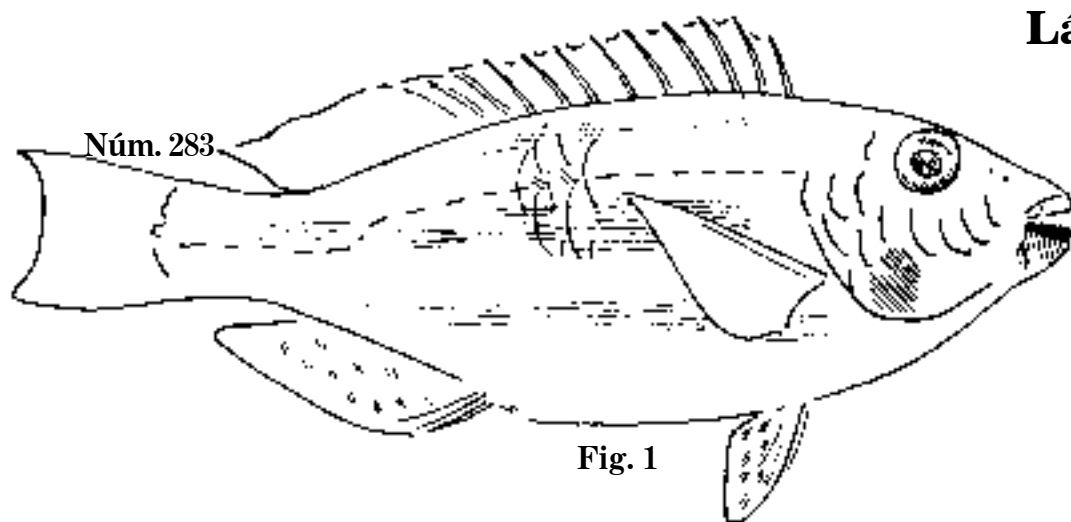
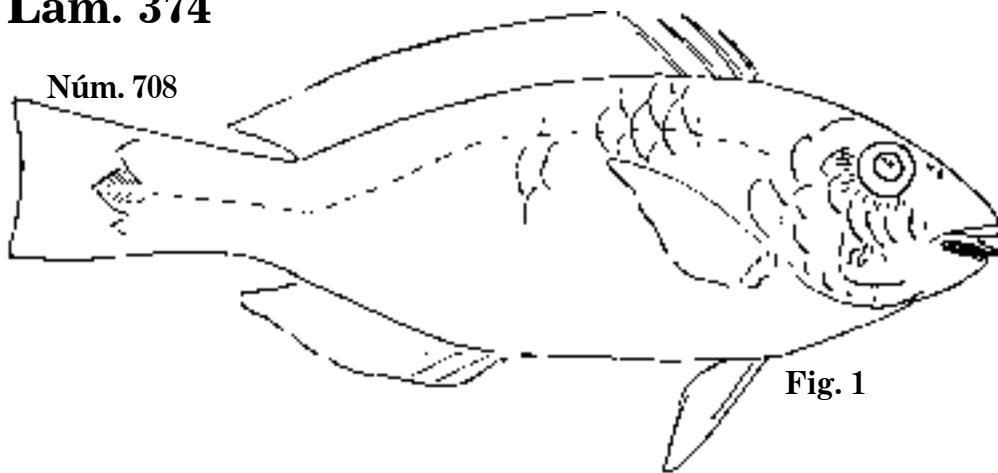


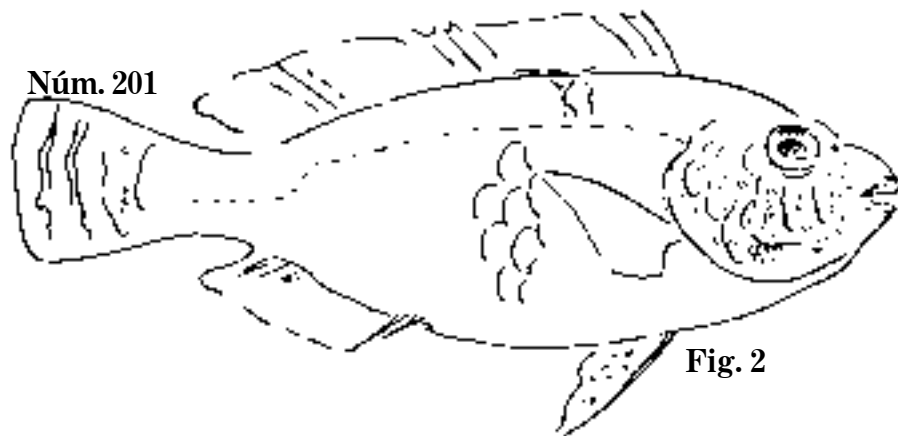
Fig. 1 *Scarus Santae-Crucis*, 1880. C. 219 mm; D. 9,10; A. 2,10.
Fig. 2 *Scarus*. C. 83 mm; D.; A.
Fig. 3 *S. circumnotatus*. P. 238 mm; D. 9,10; A. 3,9.
Fig. 4 *S. emarginatus*, 1862. P. 185 mm; D. 9,10; A. 3,9; vieja.

Lám. 374

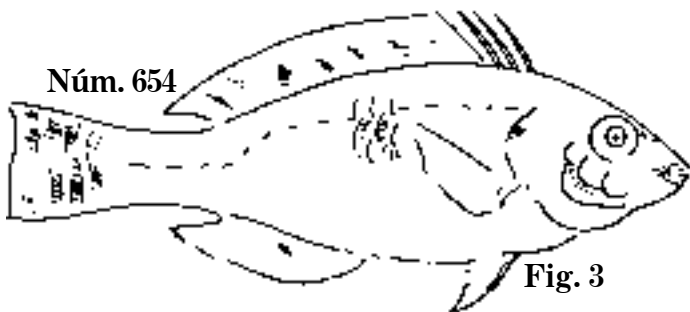
Núm. 708



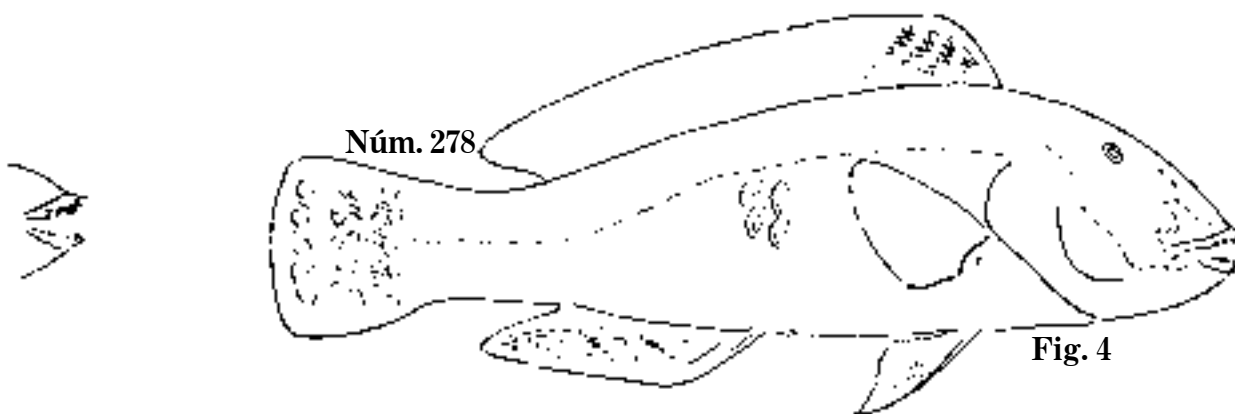
Núm. 201



Núm. 654



Núm. 278



- Fig. 1 *Scarus oxybrachius*, 1868. C. 218 mm; D. 9,10; A. 3,9.
Fig. 2 *S. atomarius*. C. 117 mm; D. 9,10; A. 2,9.
Fig. 3 *Scarus*, 1862. P. 90 mm; D. 9,10; A. 3,10.
Fig. 4 *Calliodon dentiens*. C. 214 mm; D. 9,10; A. 3,9; vieja.

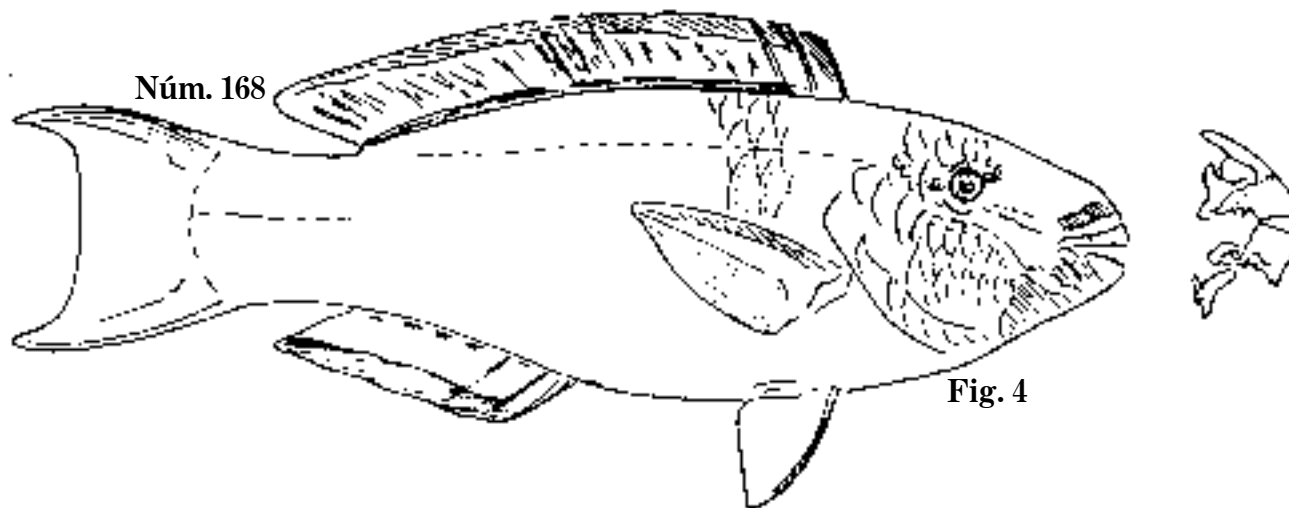
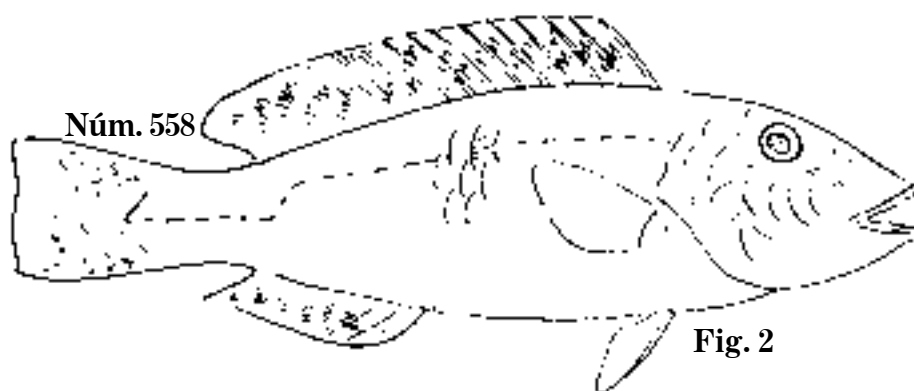
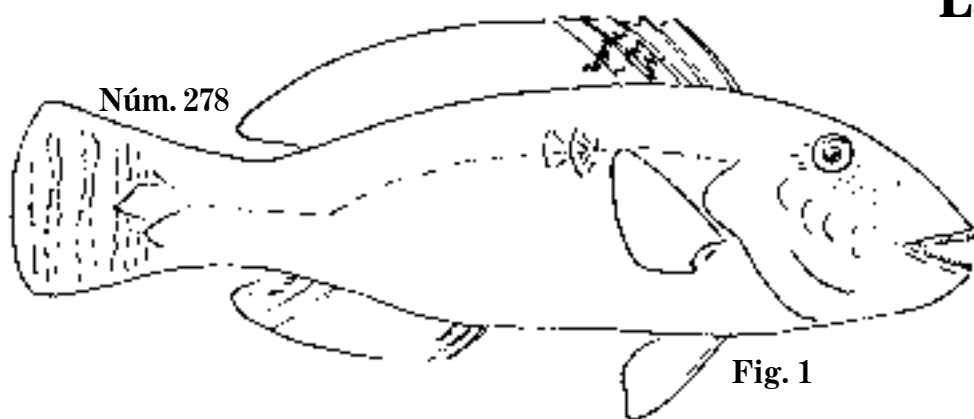


Fig. 1 *Calliodon dentiens*, 1866. P. 215 mm; D.; A.
 Fig. 2 *C. retractus*, 1867. C. 200 mm; D. 9,10; A.?
 Fig. 3 *Calliodon*, 1868. P. 93 mm; D.; A.; vieja.
 Fig. 4 *Pseudoscarus vetula*, 1870. C. 449 mm; D. 9,10; A.; loro.

Lám. 376

Núm. 168

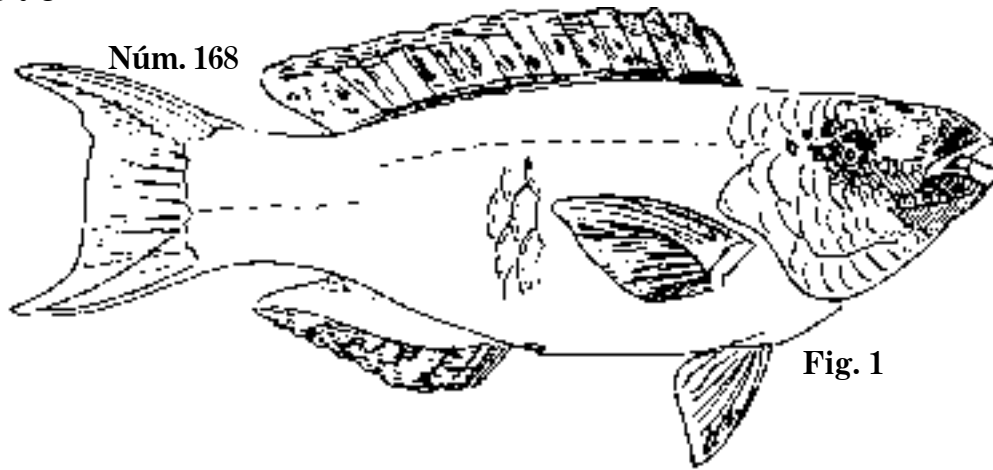


Fig. 1

Núm. 268

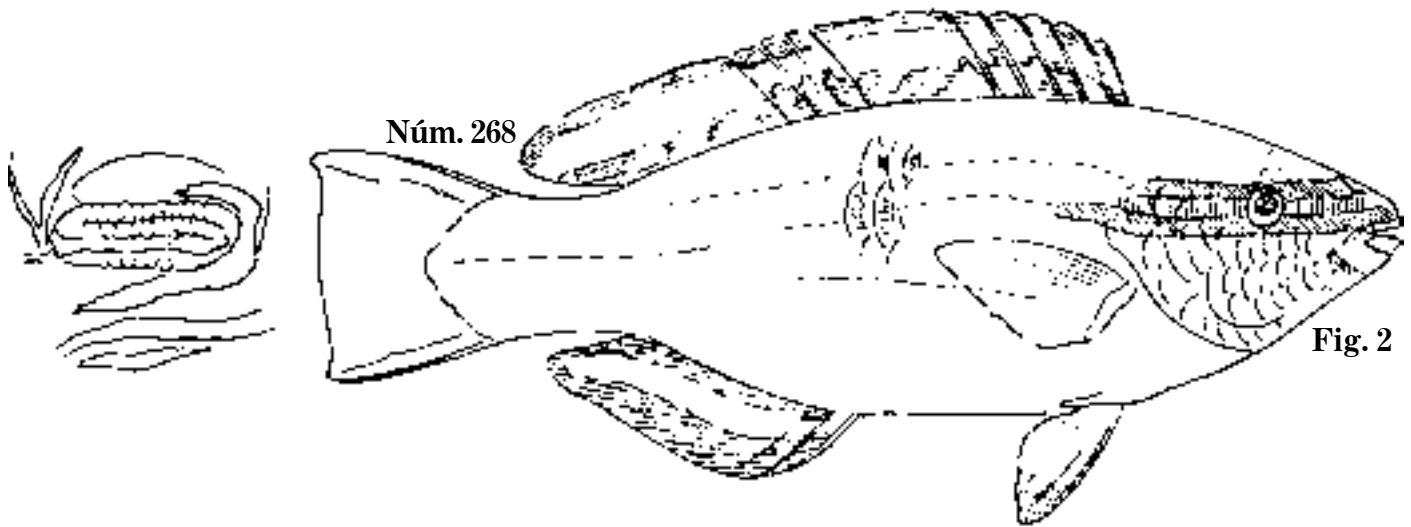


Fig. 2

Núm. 58

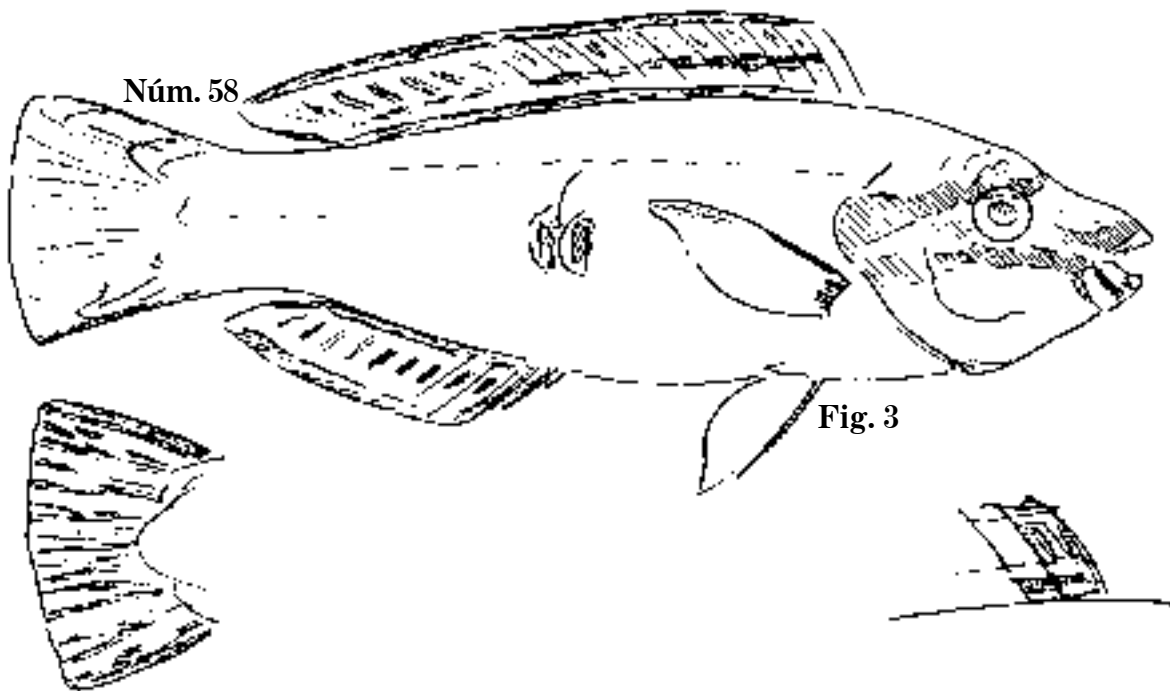


Fig. 3

Fig. 1 *Pseudoscarus vetula*. C. 450 mm; D.; A.; loro.
Fig. 2 *P. Psittacus*, 1860. C. 326 mm; D. 9,10; A. 3,9.
Fig. 3 *P. diadema*. C. 172 mm; D. 9,10; A. 3,9; vieja.

Núm. 426

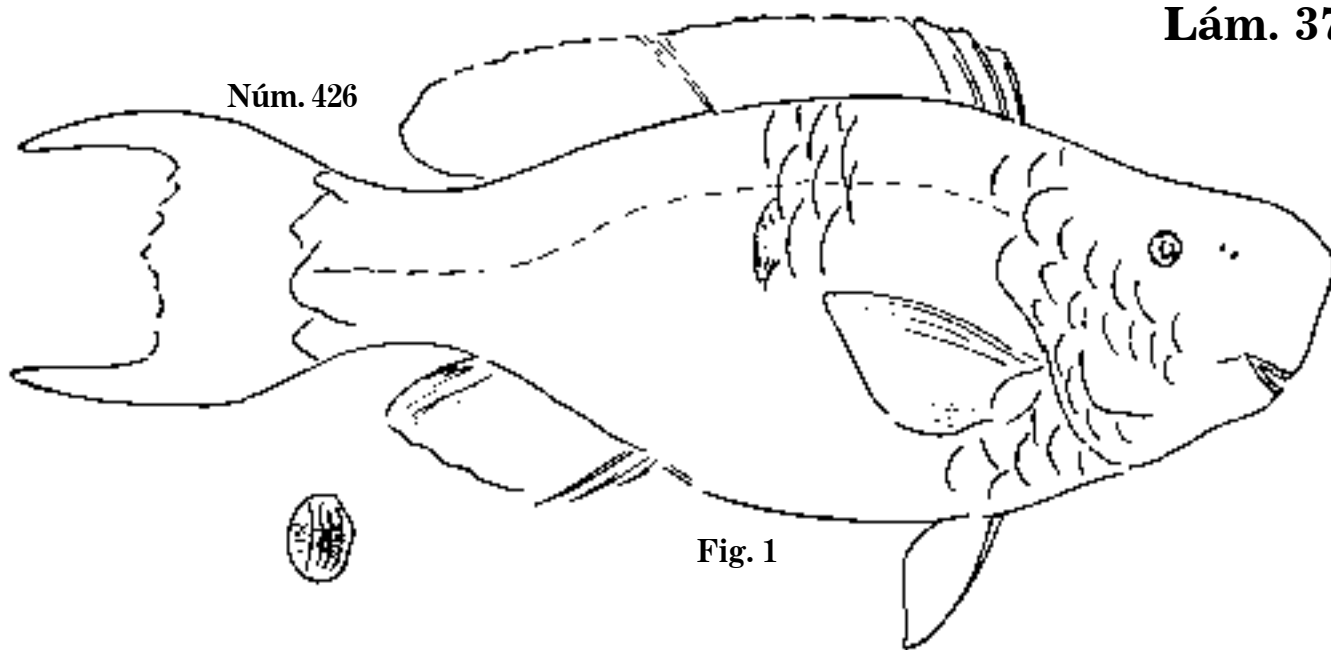


Fig. 1

Núm. 426

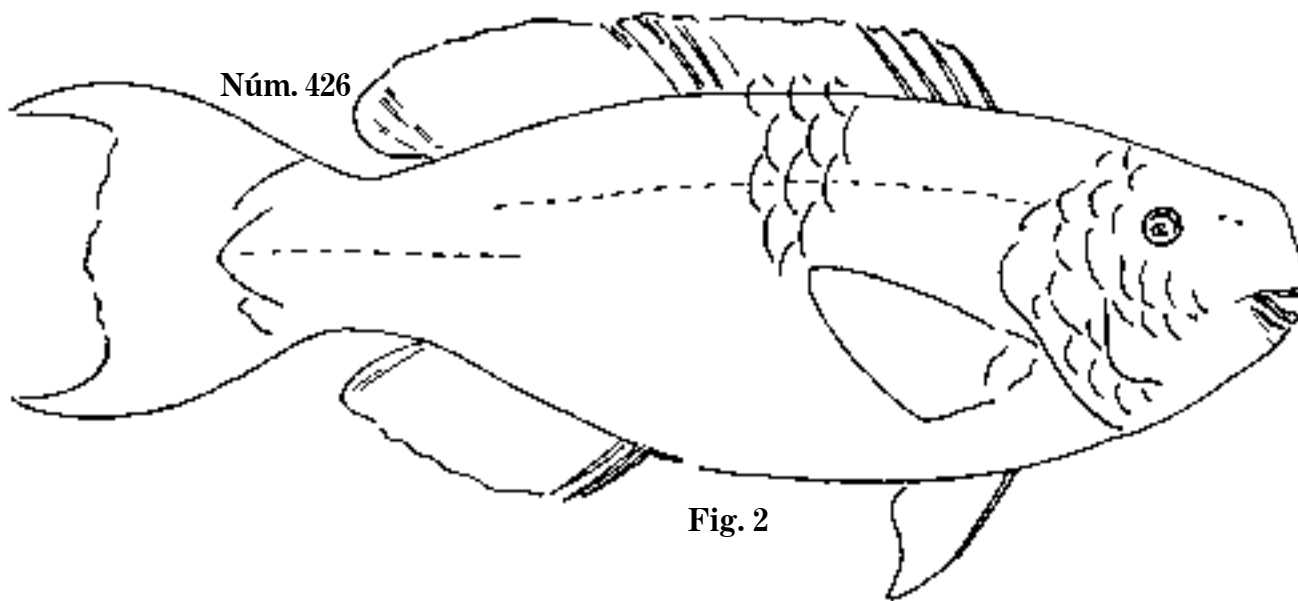


Fig. 2

Núm. 426

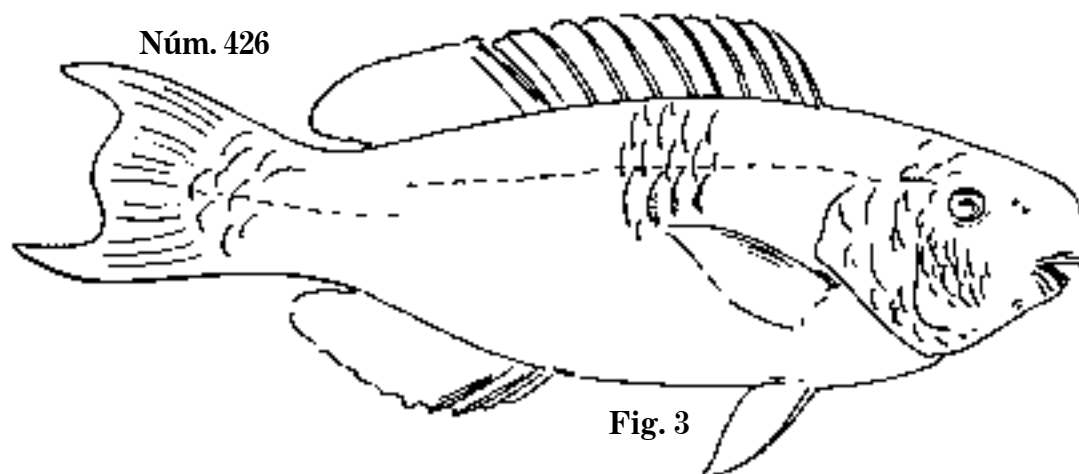
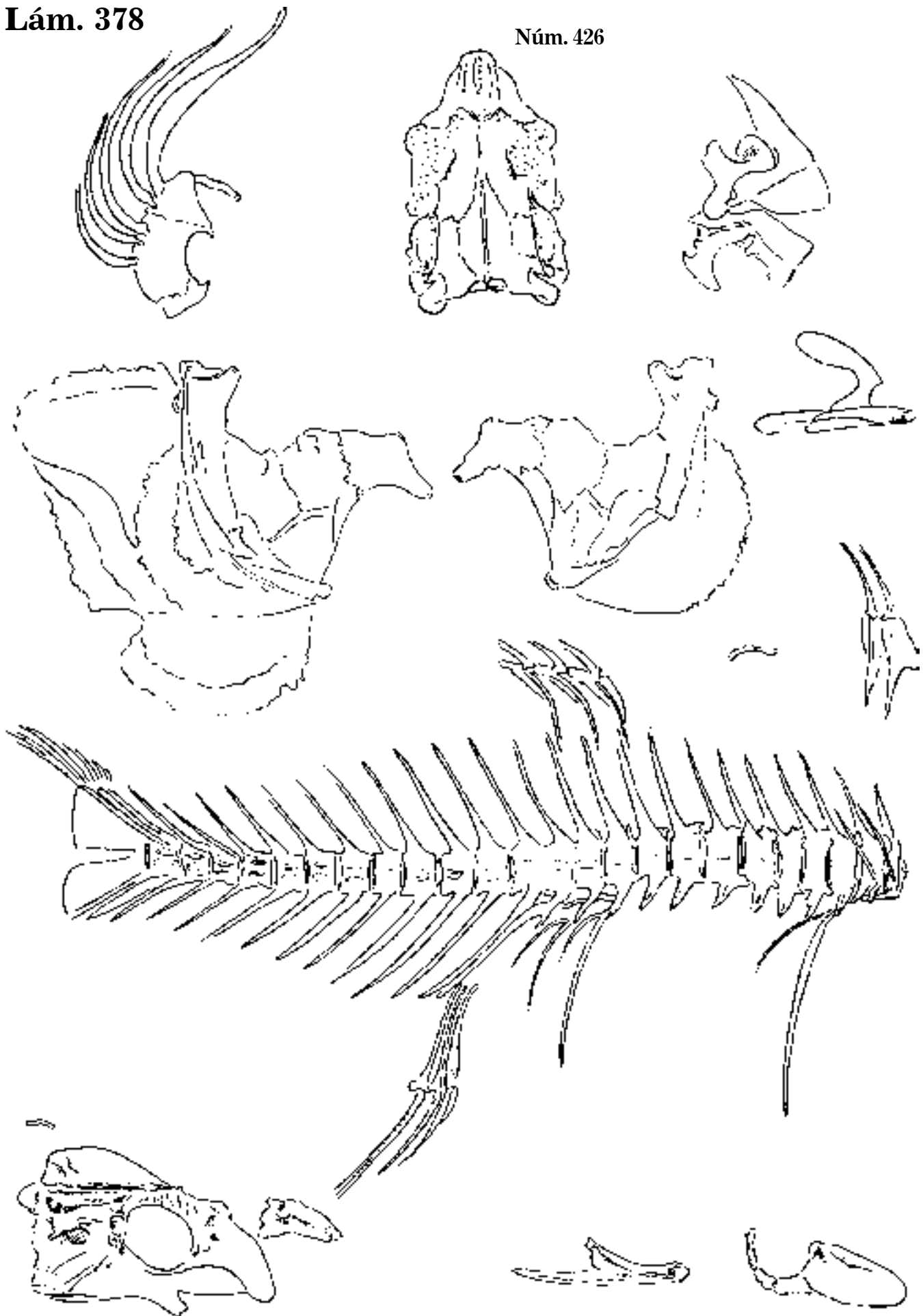


Fig. 3

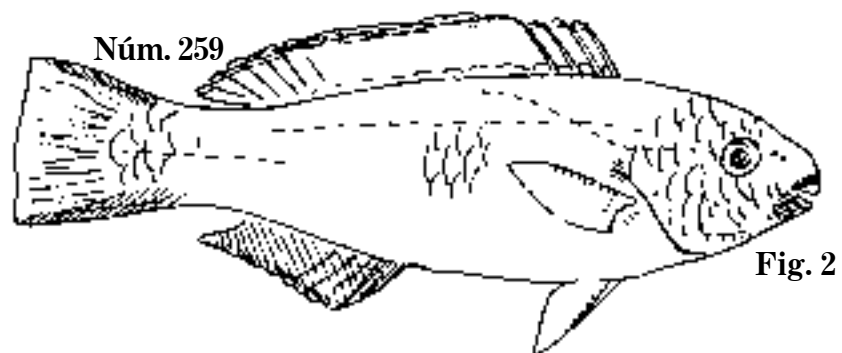
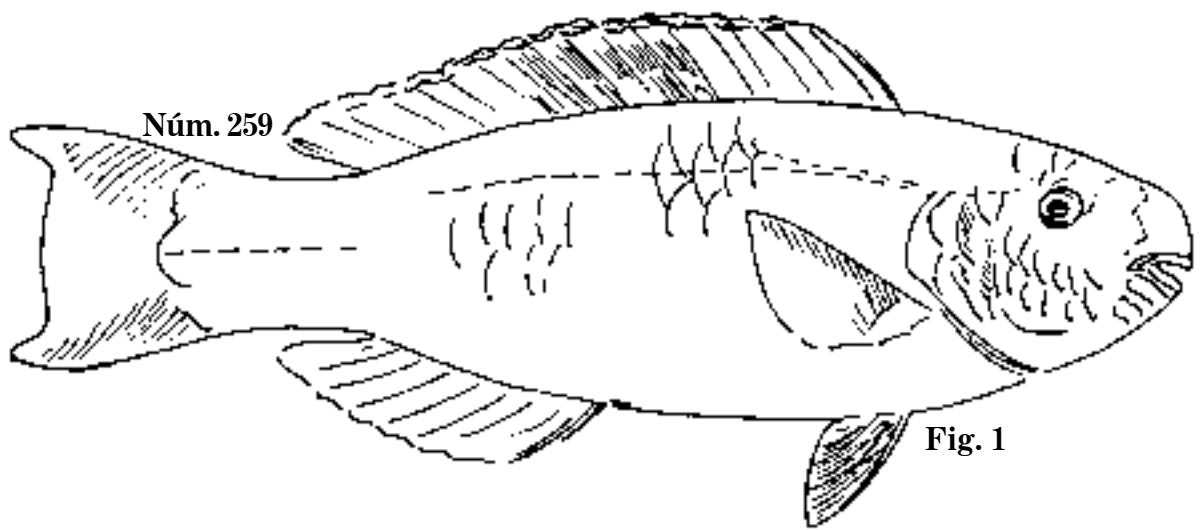
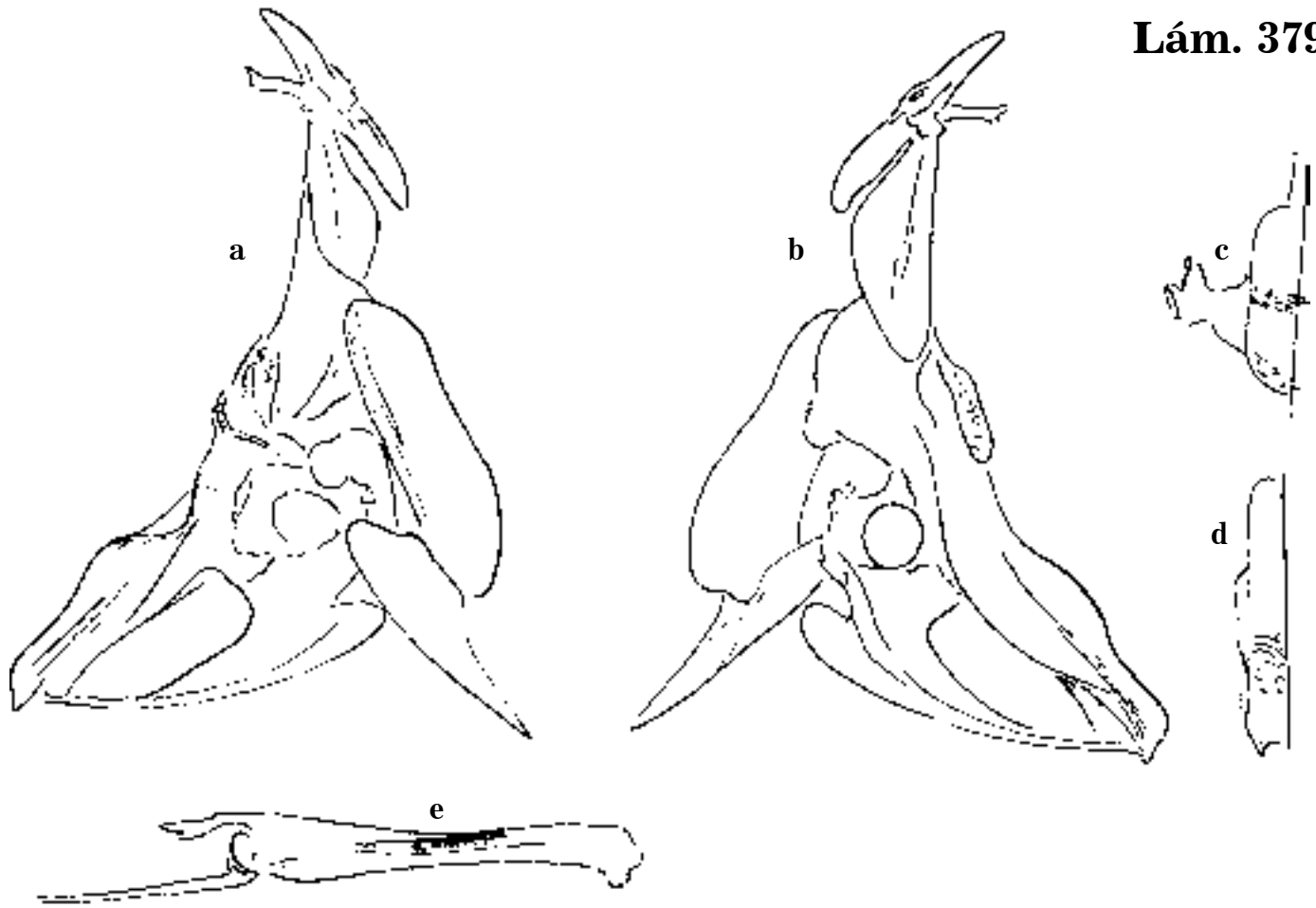
Fig. 1 *Pseudoscarus caeruleus*, 1867. P. 700 mm; D. 10,9; A. 3,9.

Fig. 2 *P. caeruleus*, 1867. C. 513 mm; D.; A.

Fig. 3 *P. caeruleus*, 1860. C. 425 mm; D. 10,9; A. 3,9; loro.



Pseudoscarus caeruleus. Osteología; loro.



a-e. *Pseudoscarus caeruleus*. Osteología.
Fig. 1 *P. nuchalis*, 1868. P. 315 mm; D.; A.
Fig. 2 *P. nuchalis*, 1860. P. 175 mm; D. 9,10; A. 3,9; loro.

Lám. 380

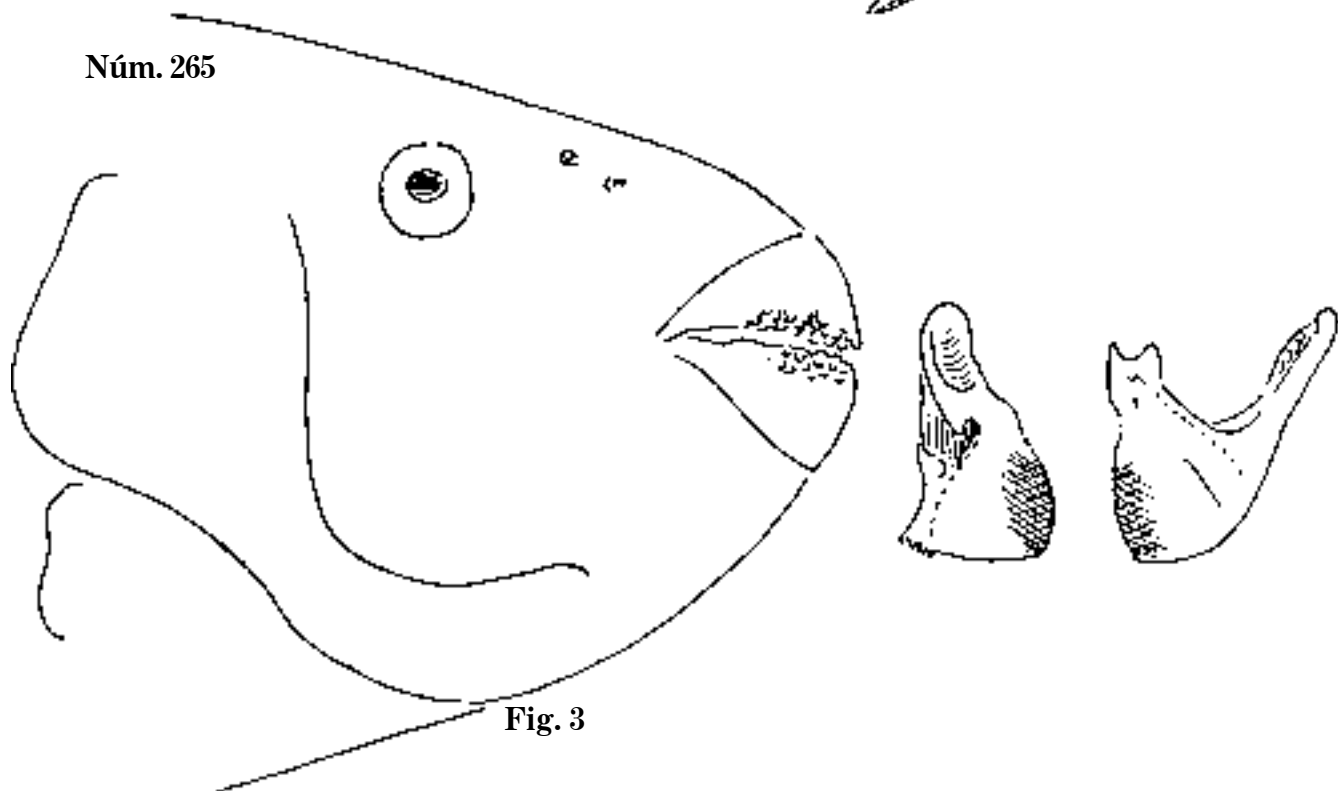
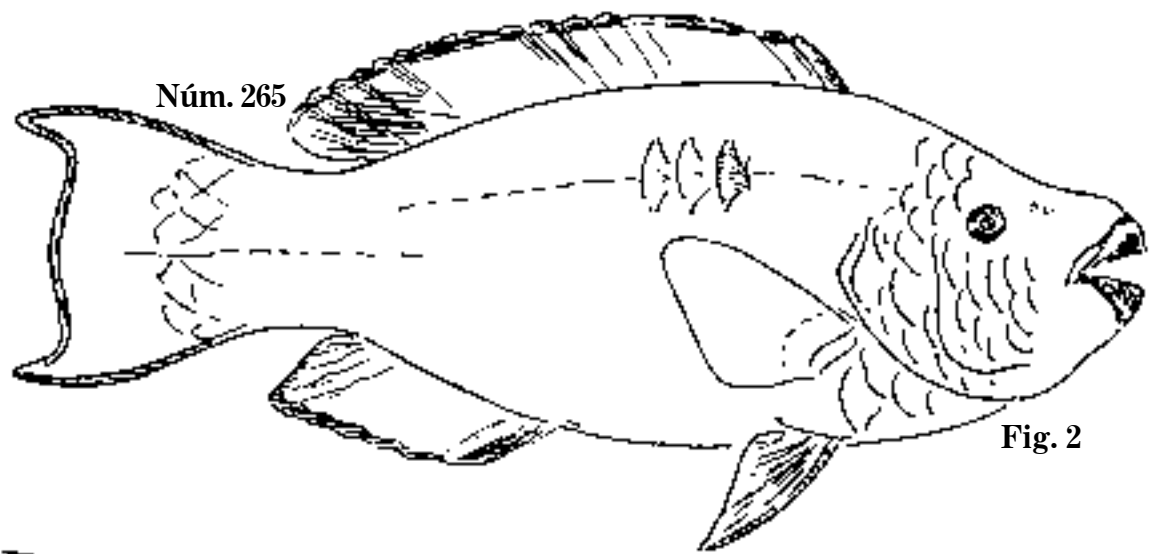
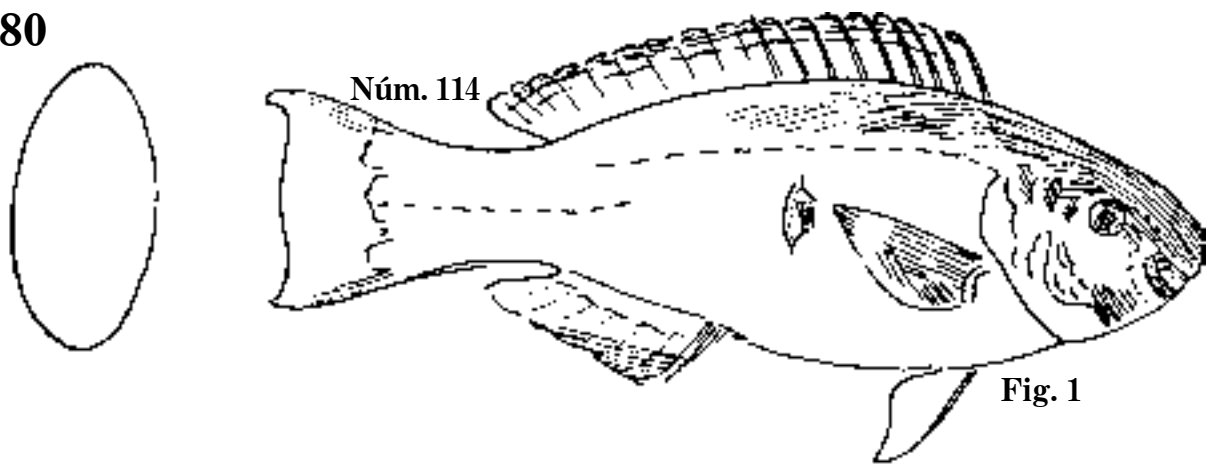


Fig. 1 *Pseudoscarus obtusus*. C. 249 mm; D. 9,10; A. 3,9; loro.
Fig. 2 *P. guacamaia*, 1861. C. 602 mm; D.; A.
Fig. 3 *P. guacamaia*. Cabeza; guacamaya.

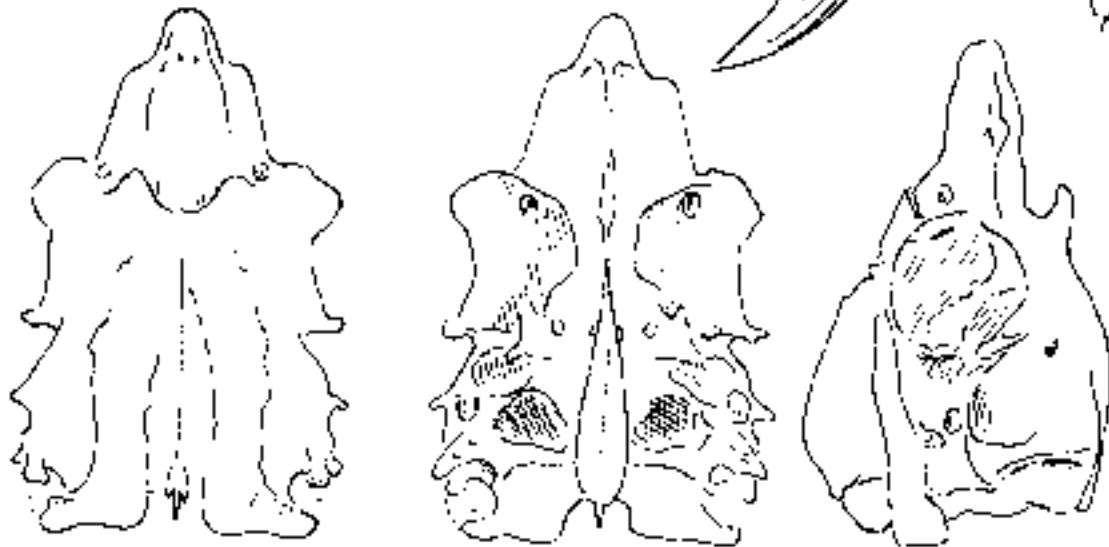
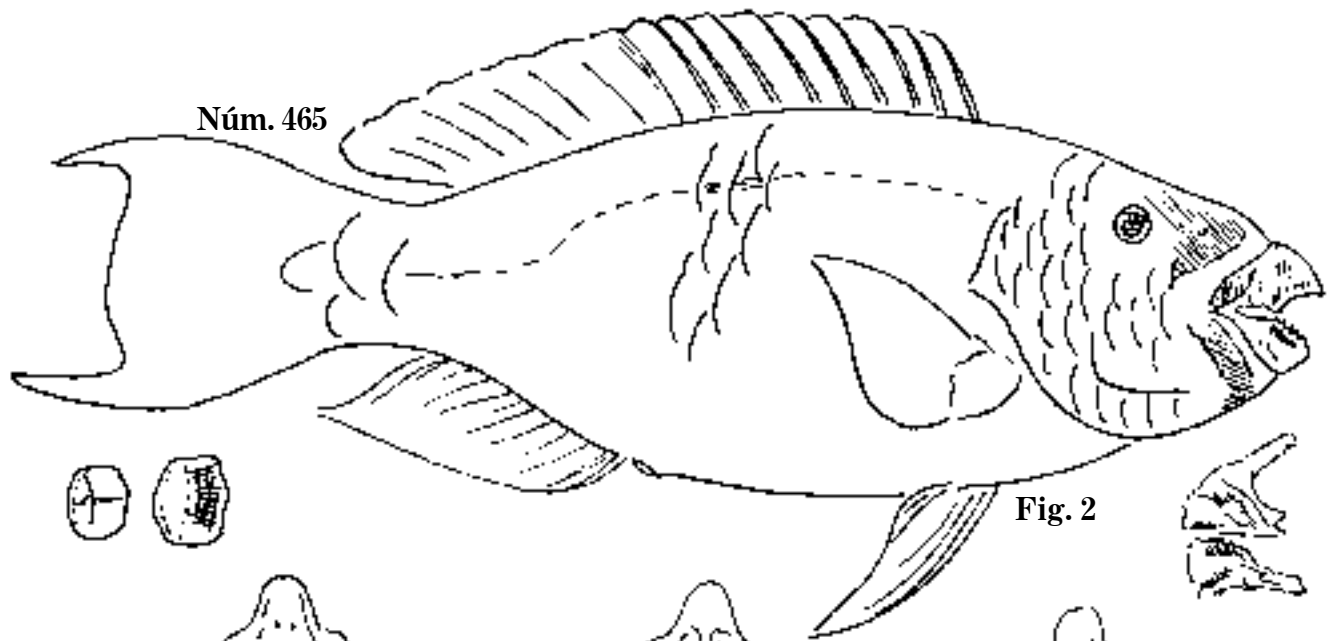
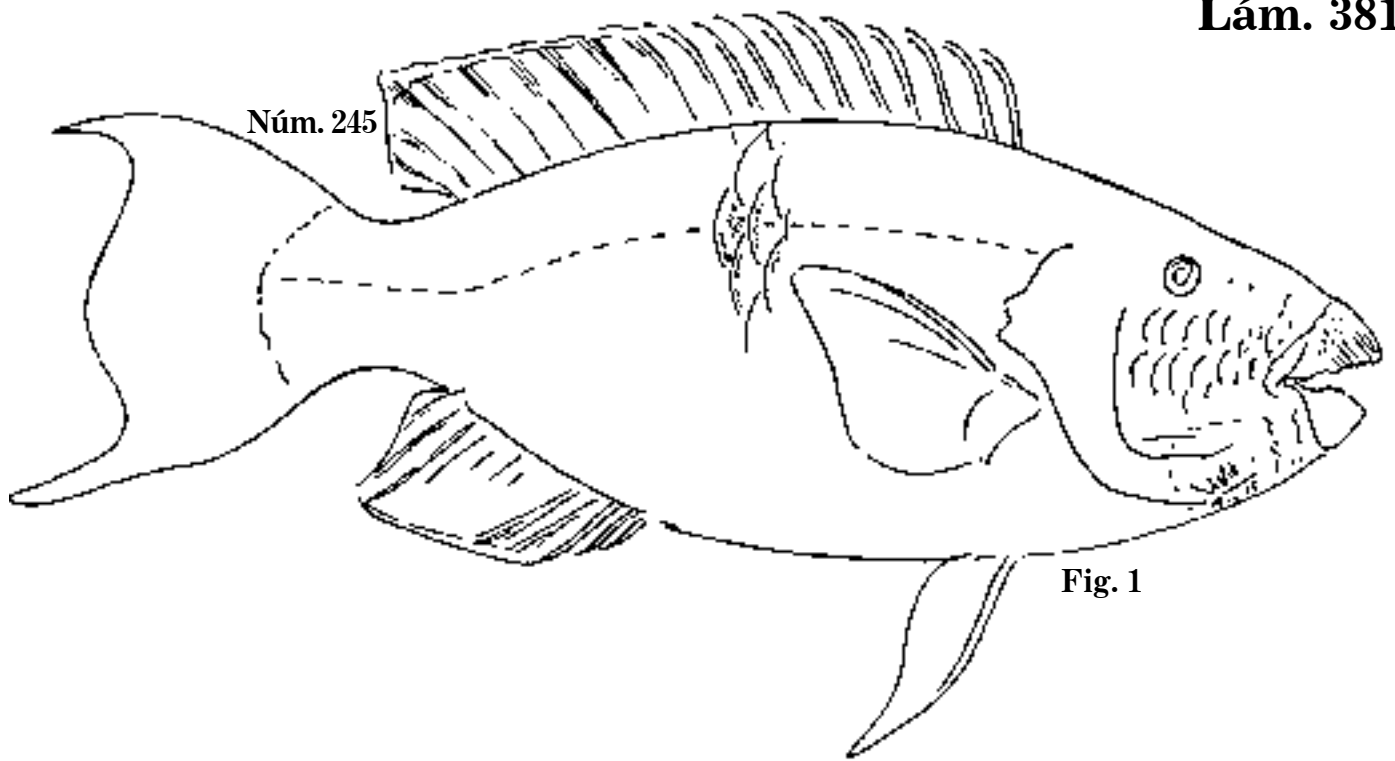


Fig. 1 *Pseudoscarus coelestinus*, 1866. P. 770 mm; D. 9,10; A. 3,9.
Fig. 2 *P. simplex*, 1865. C. 734 mm; D.; A.; loro.

Lám. 382

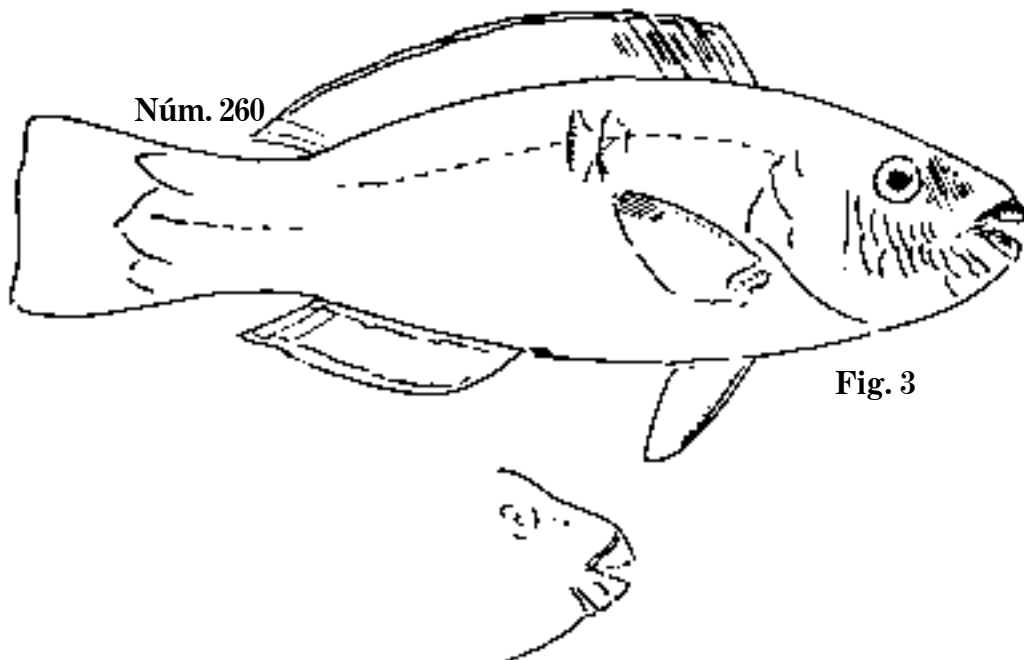
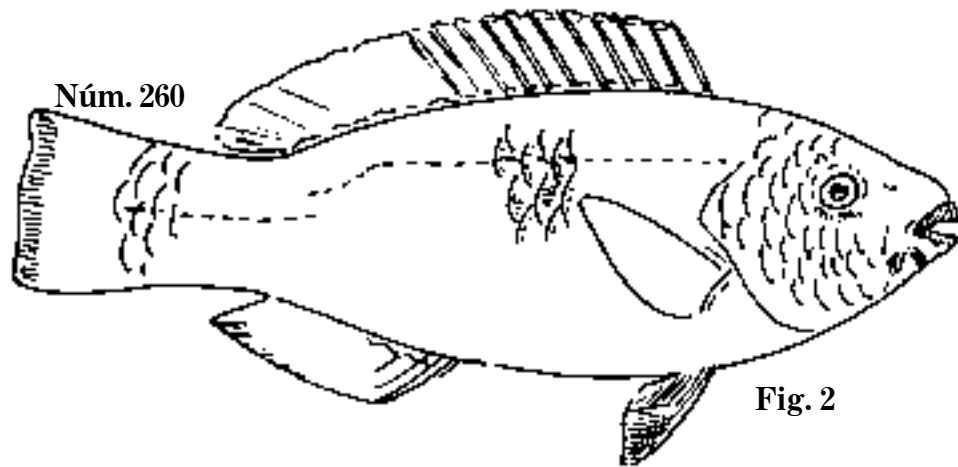
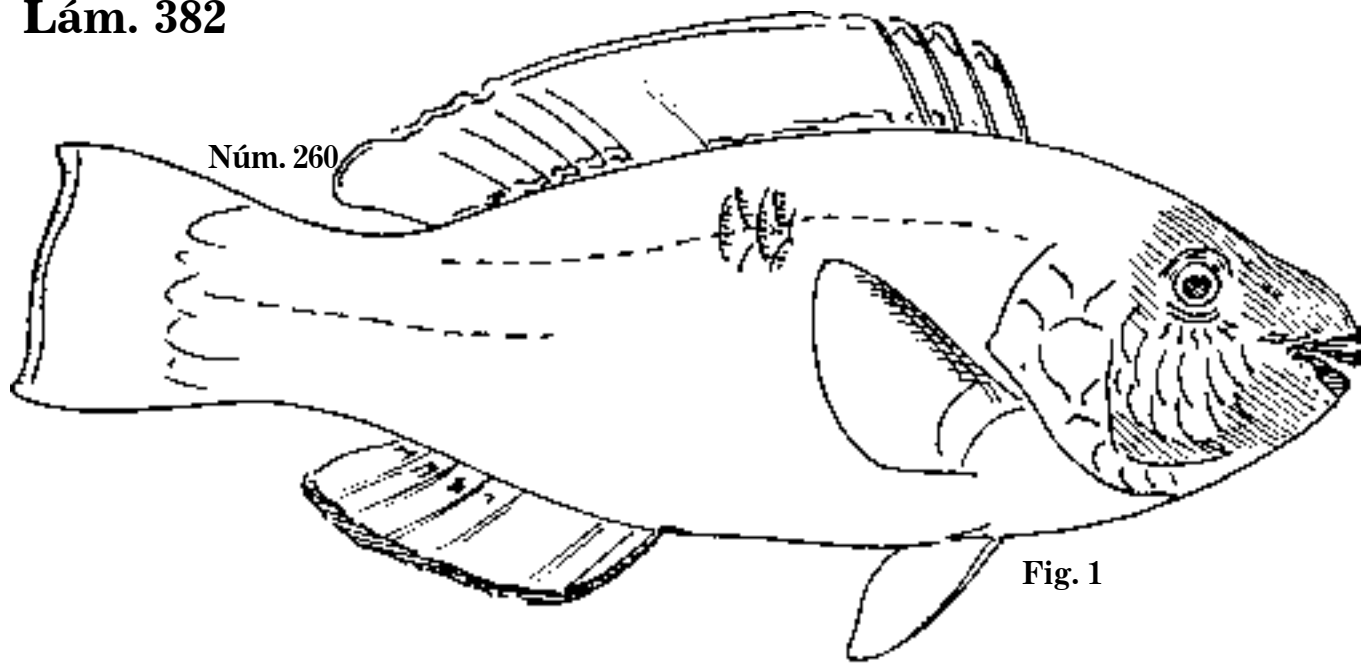


Fig. 1 *Pseudoscarus turchesius*, 1860. C. 301 mm; D. 9,10; A. 3,9.
Fig. 2 *P. turchesius*, 1862. P. 220 mm; C. 230 mm; D. 9,10; A. 3,9.
Fig. 3 *P. turchesius*, 1868. D.; A.; loro.

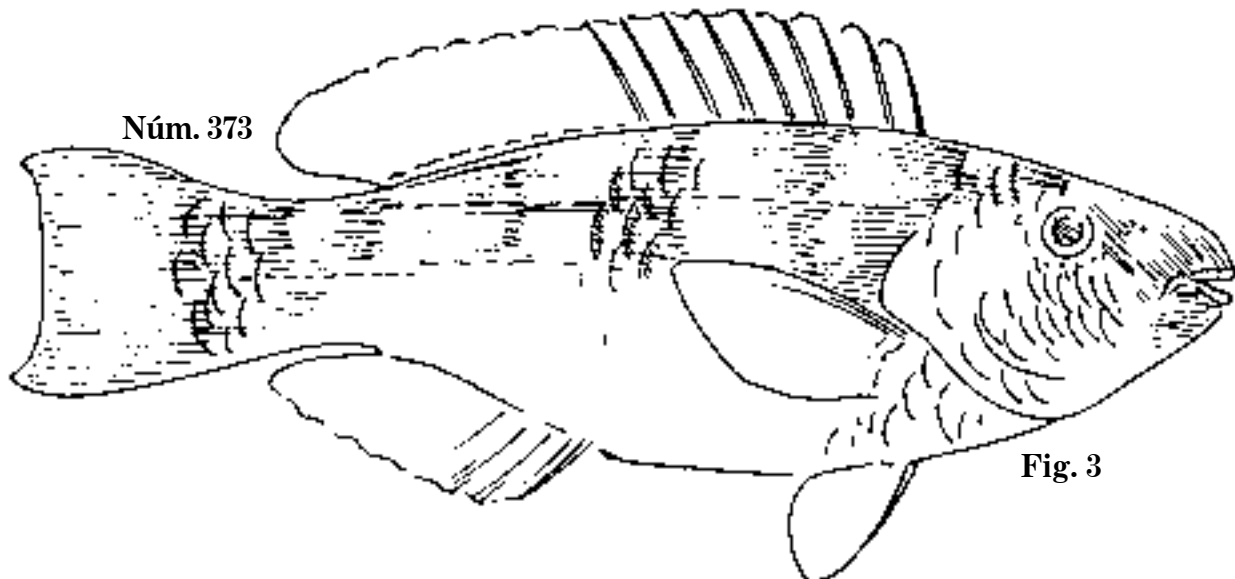
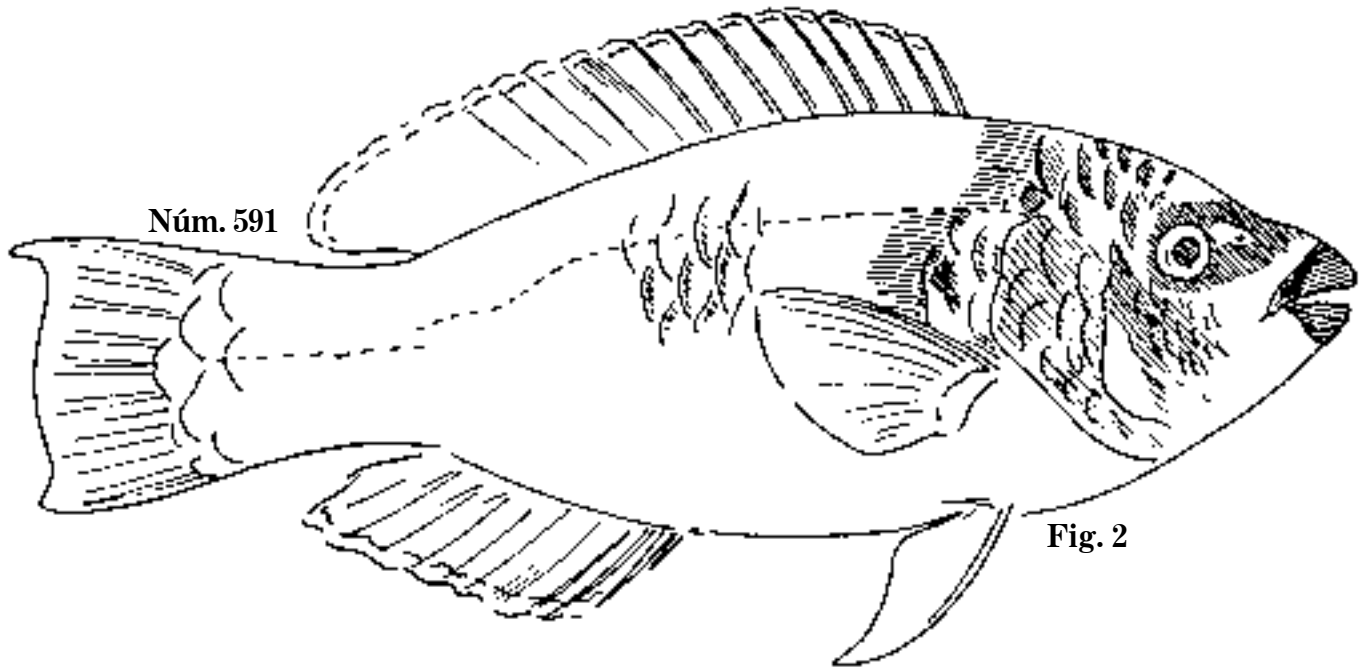
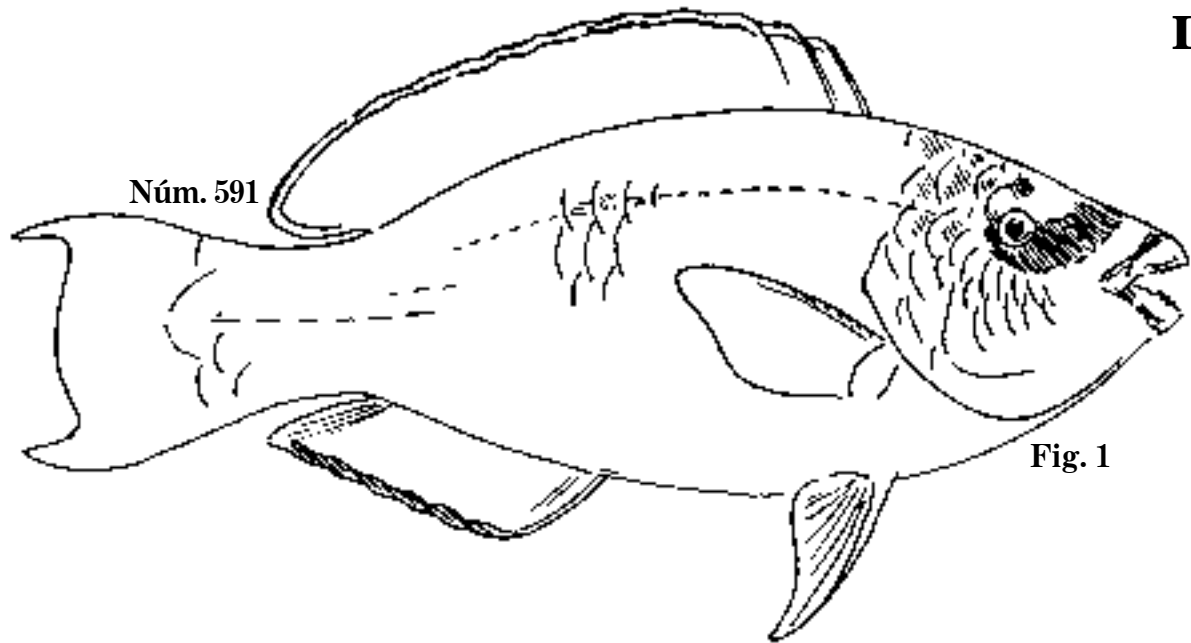


Fig. 1 *Pseudoscarius rostratus*, 1870. C. 457 mm; D.; A.
Fig. 2 *P. rostratus*, 1860. C. 348 mm; D. 9,10; A. 3,9; loro.
Fig. 3 *P. acutus*. C. 318 mm; D. 9,10; A. 2,9; bullón.

Lám. 384

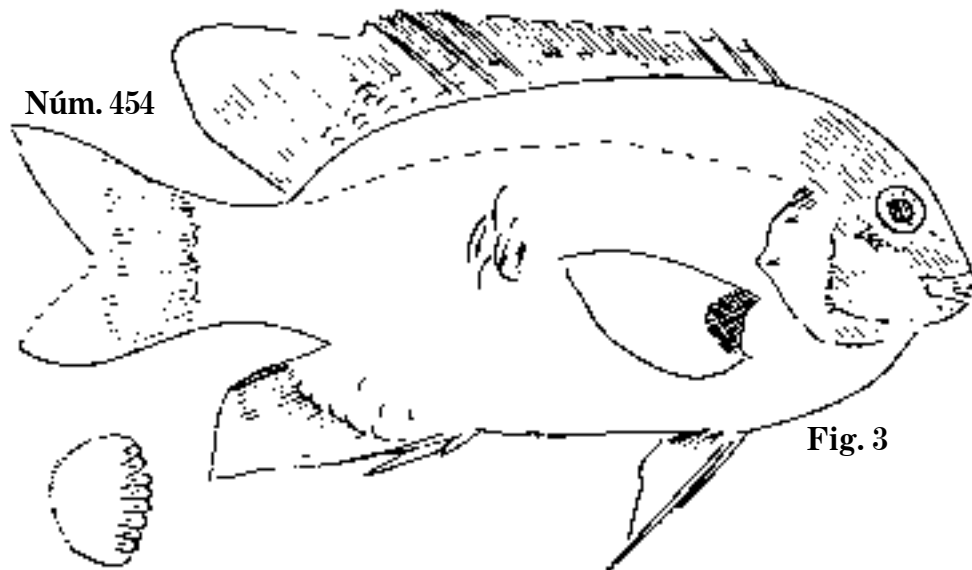
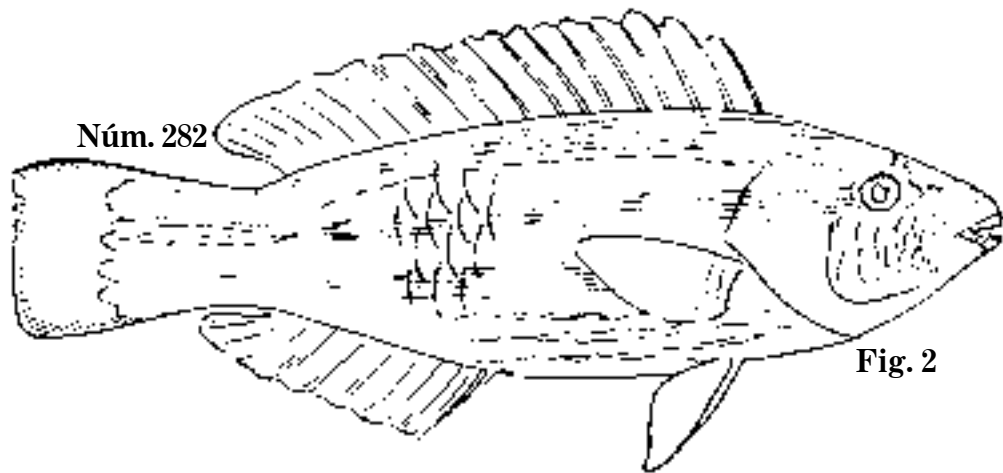
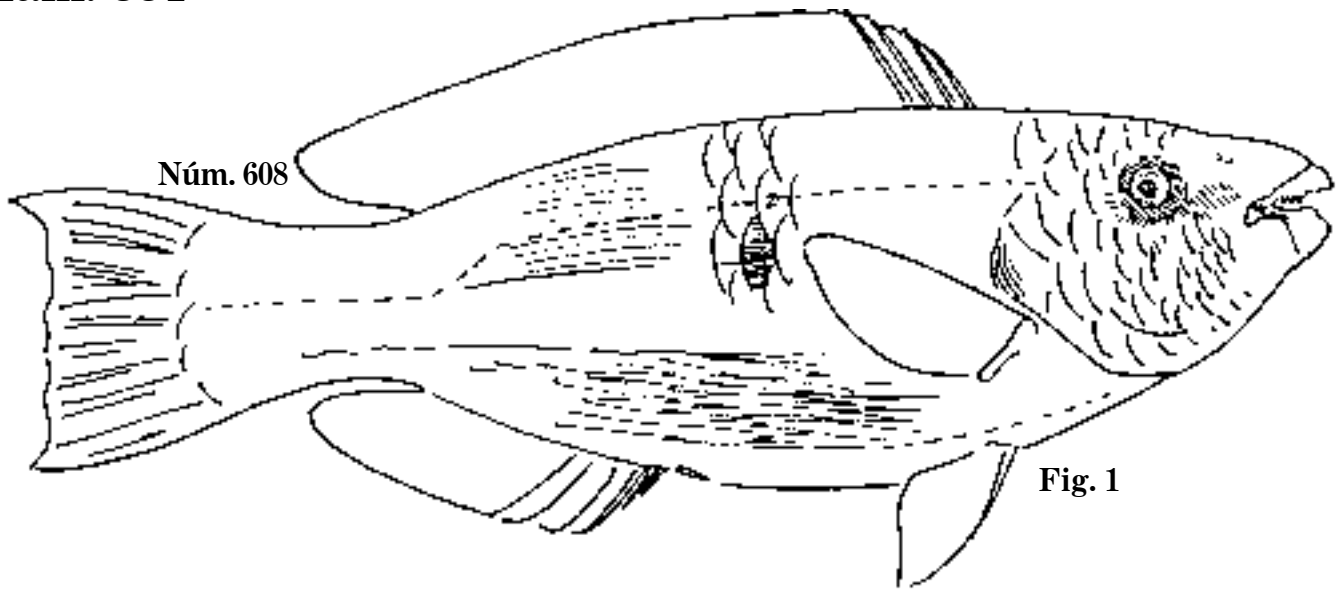


Fig. 1 *Pseudoscarus gnathodus*, 1864. P. 350 mm; D. 9,10; A. 3,9.

Fig. 2 *P. lineolatus*, 1860. C. 215 mm; D. 9,10; A. 3,9; bullón.

Fig. 3 *Pomacentrus otophorus*. C. 125 mm; D. 12,14; A. 2,12; S.N.C.

Núm. 586



Fig. 1

Núm. 586



Fig. 2

Núm. 481

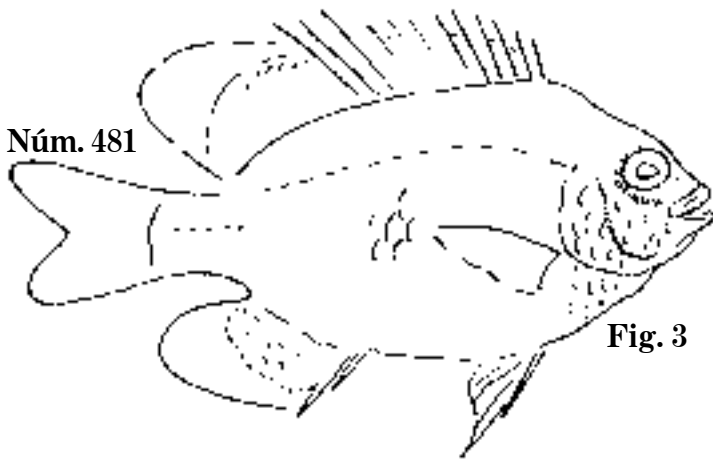


Fig. 3

Núm. 392

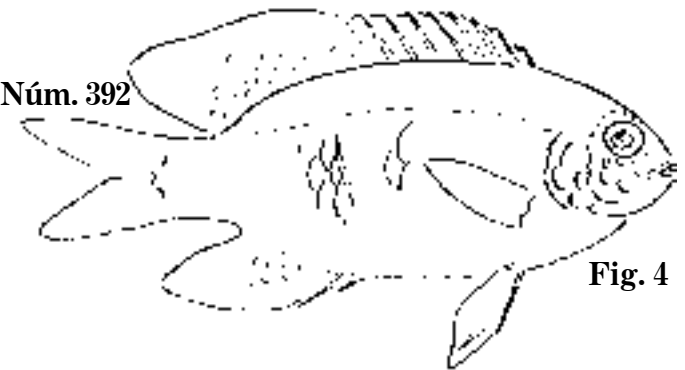


Fig. 4

Núm. 587



Fig. 5

Núm. 587



Fig. 6

Fig. 1 *Pomacentrus obscuratus*, 1874. P. 90 mm; D. 12;15; A. 2,13.
 Fig. 2 *P. obscuratus*, 1874. P. 100 mm; D.; A.
 Fig. 3 *P. xanthurus*. C. 106 mm; D. 12,14; A. ?; A. 12.

Fig. 4 *P. atrocyanus*. P. 100 mm; D. 12,14? A. 2,14?
 Fig. 5 *P. analis*. P. 95 mm; D. 12,15; A. 2,13.
 Fig. 6 *P. analis*. P. 60 mm; D. 12,15; A. 2,12; S.N.C.

Lám. 386

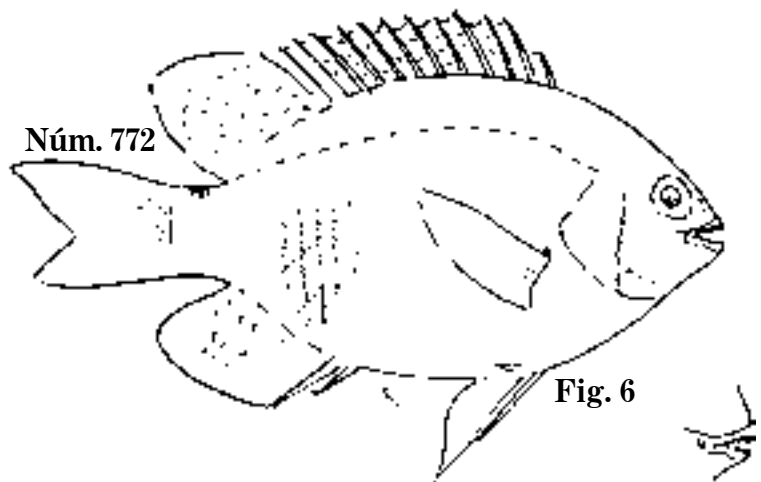
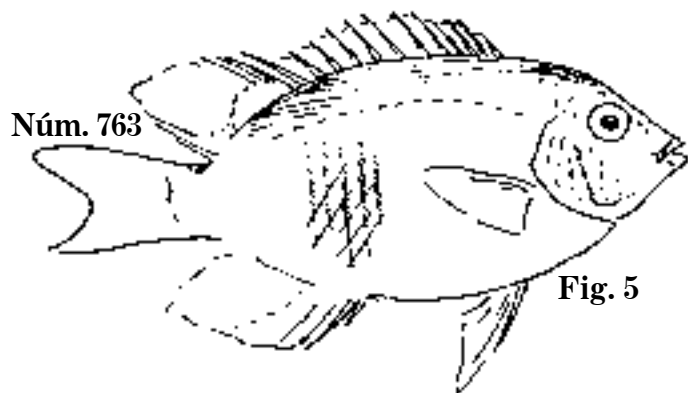
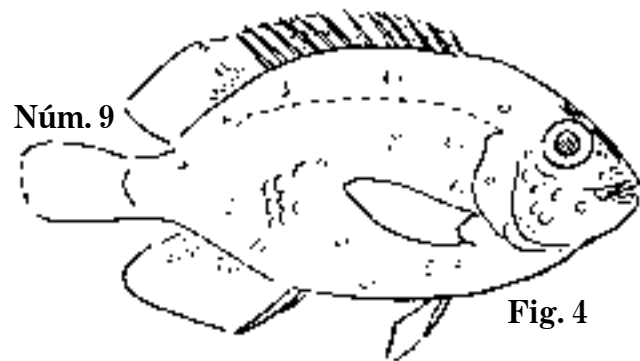
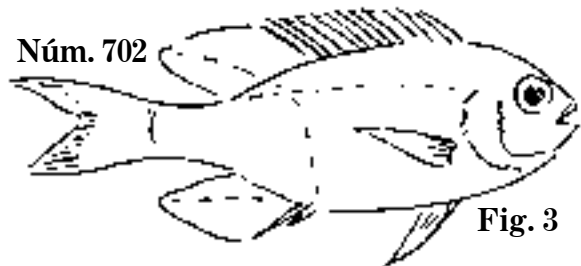
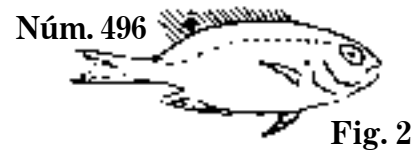


Fig. 1 *Pomacentrus elegans*, 1855. C. 41 mm; D. 12,16; A. 2,14.
Fig. 2 *P. dorsopunicans*. C. 40 mm; D.; A.
Fig. 3 *P. partitus*, 1862. P. 75 mm; D. 12,15; A. 2,14.

Fig. 4 *P. niveatus*, 1875. P. 42 mm; D. 12,14?; A. 2,12?
Fig. 5 *P. longirostris*, 1877. C. 87 mm; D. 12,15; A. 2,12.
Fig. 6 *P. brevirostris*, 1877, C. 95 mm; D. 12,15; A. 2,12; S.N.C.

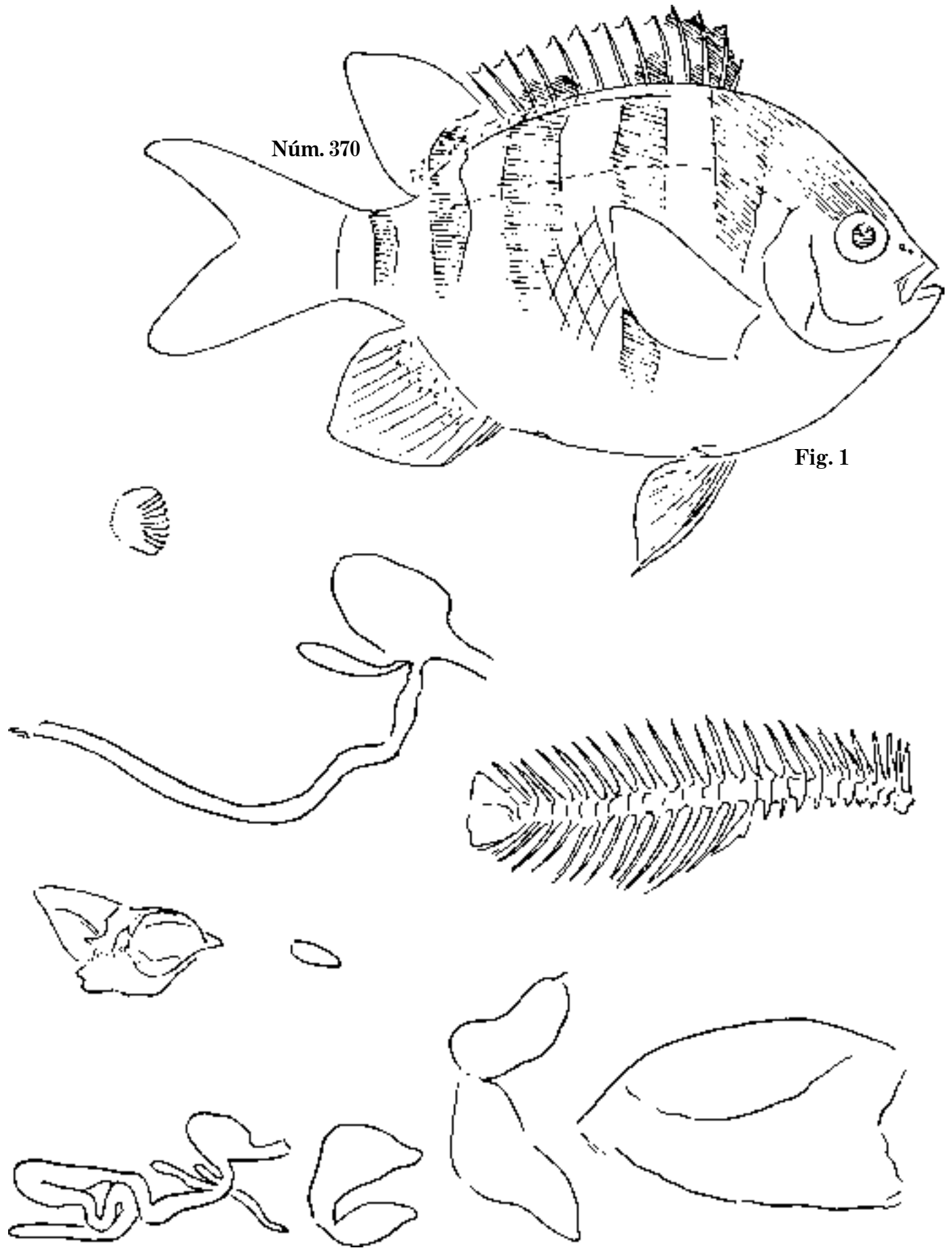


Fig. 1 *Glyphidodon saxatilis*, 1875. C. 161 mm; D. 13,12; A. 2,12; pintano.

Lám. 388

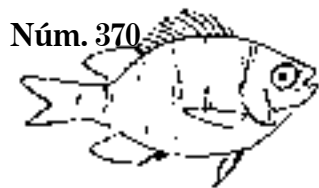


Fig. 1



Fig. 2

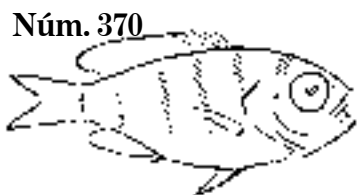


Fig. 3

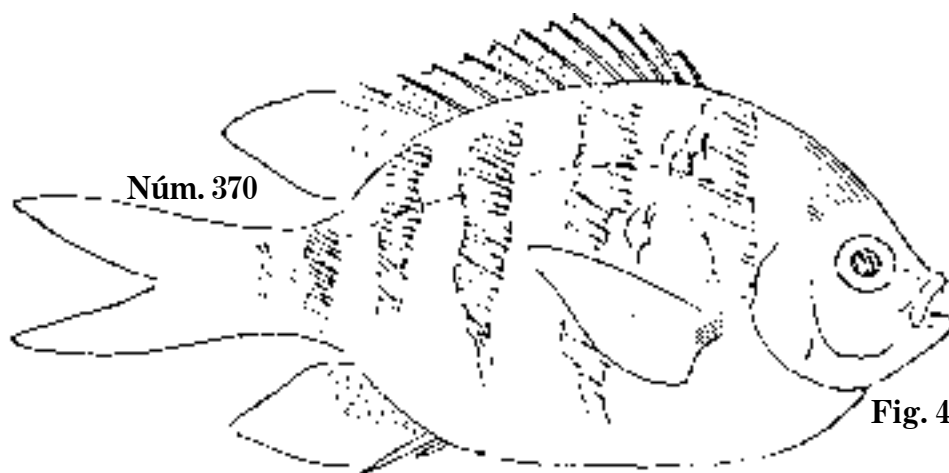


Fig. 4

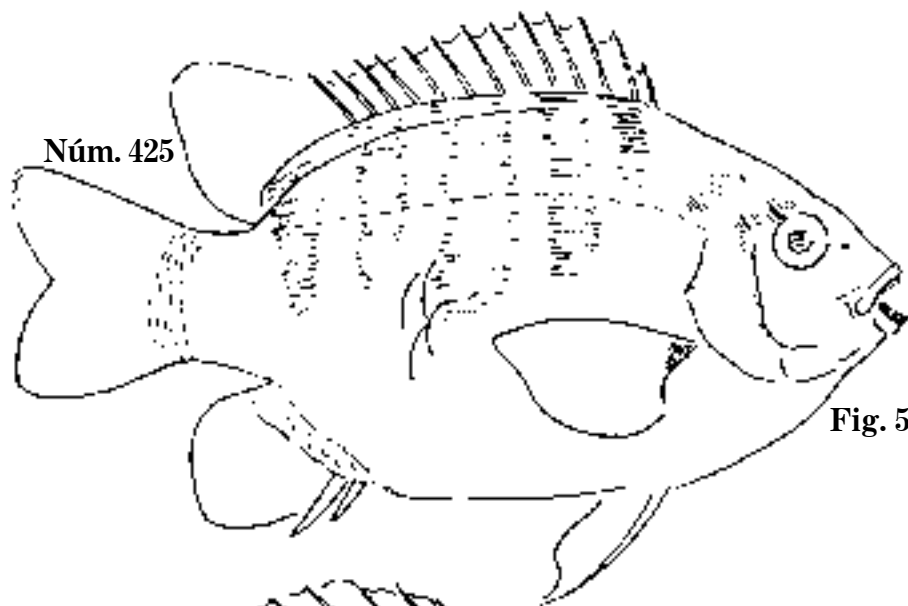


Fig. 5

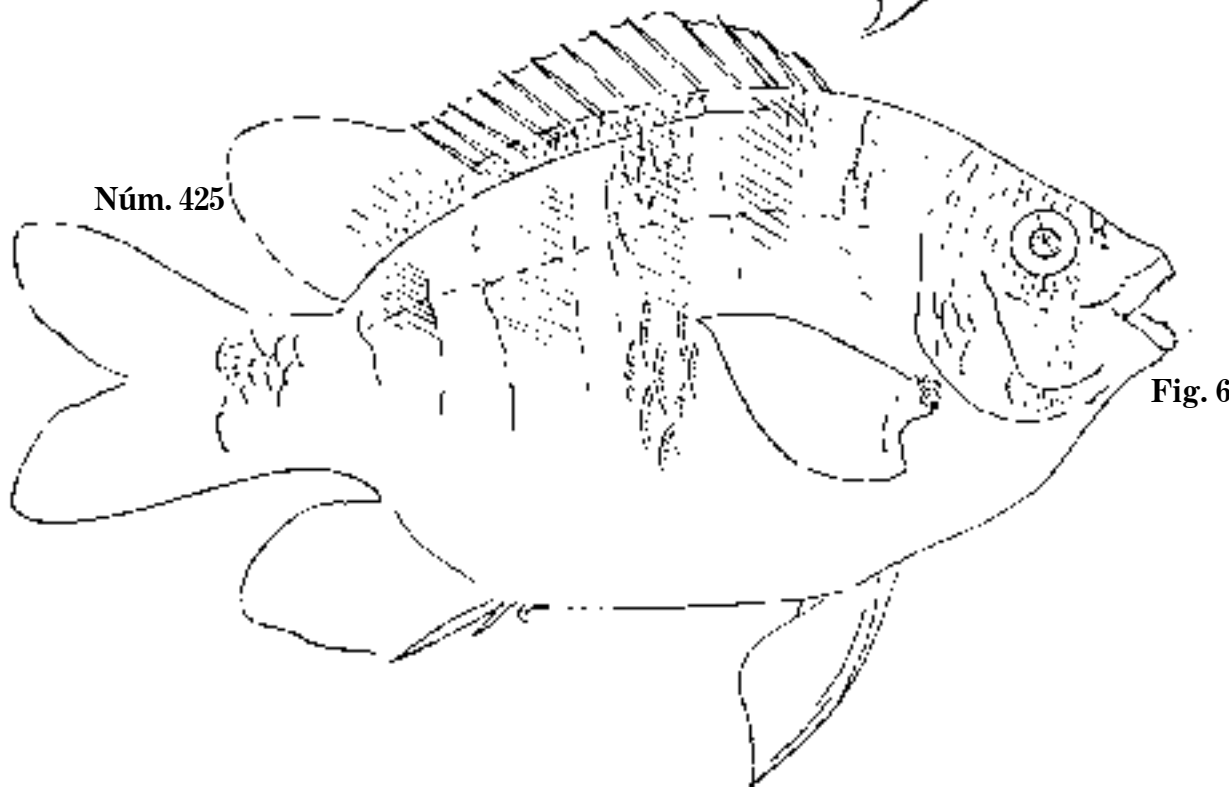


Fig. 6

Fig. 1 *Glyphidodon saxatilis*. C. 45 mm; D.; A.
Fig. 2 *G. saxatilis*. C. 31 mm; D.; A.
Fig. 3 *G. saxatilis*. P. 18 mm; D. 11,13; A. 2,11.

Fig. 4 *G. saxatilis*. C. 145 mm; D.; A.
Fig. 5 *G. rudis*. C. 218 mm; D. 13,12; A. 2,10.
Fig. 6 *G. rudis*, 1865. C. 179 mm; D. 13,12; A. 2,18; pinto.

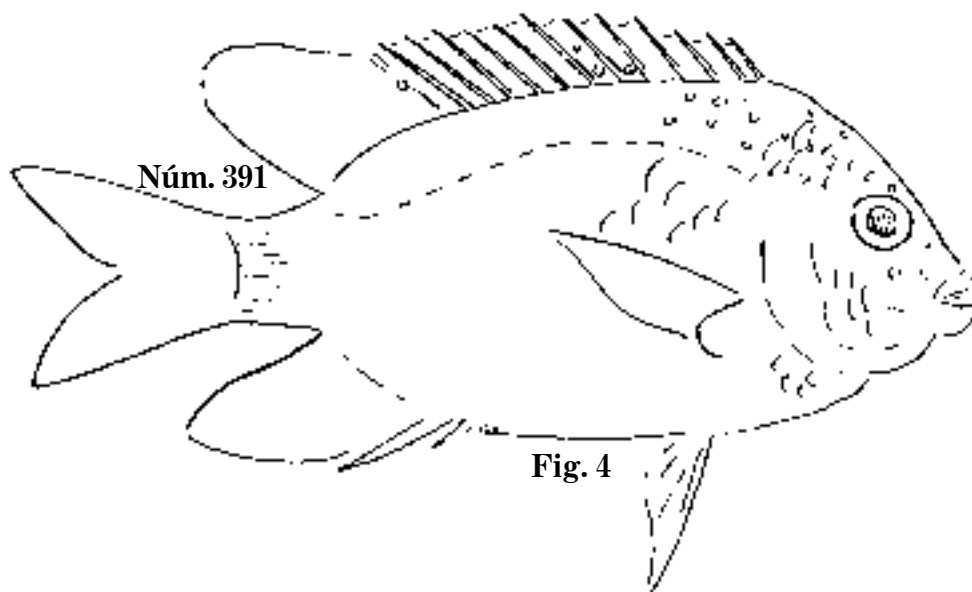
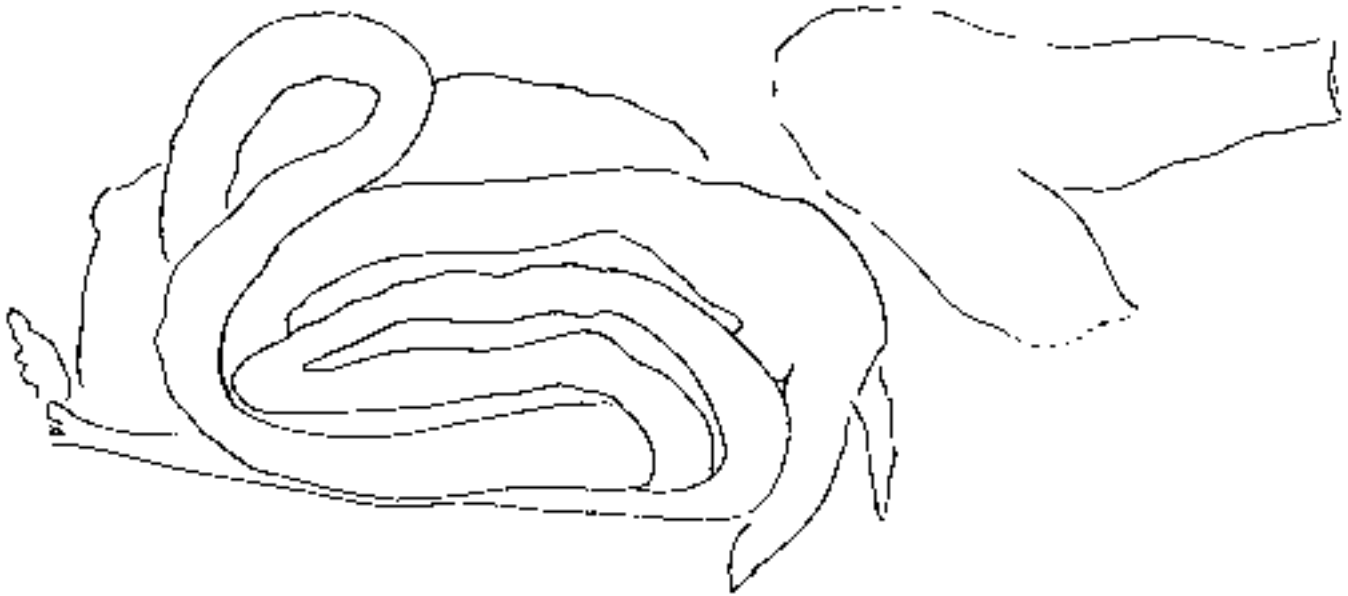
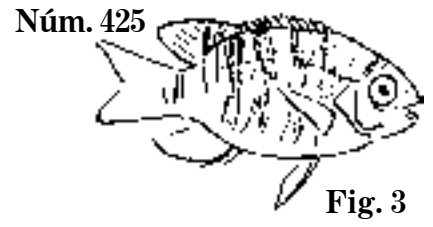
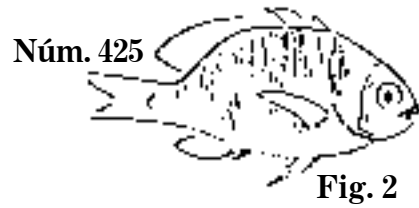
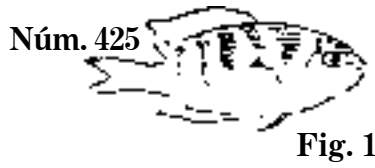


Fig. 1 *Glyphidodon rudis*. C. 38 mm; D.; A.
Fig. 2 *G. rudis*. P. 40 mm; D.; A.
Fig. 3 *G. rudis*, 1871. C. 44 mm; D.; A.; pintano.
Fig. 4 *Microspathodon chrysurus*. C. 128 mm; D. 12, 5; A. 2,13; S.N.C.

Lám. 390

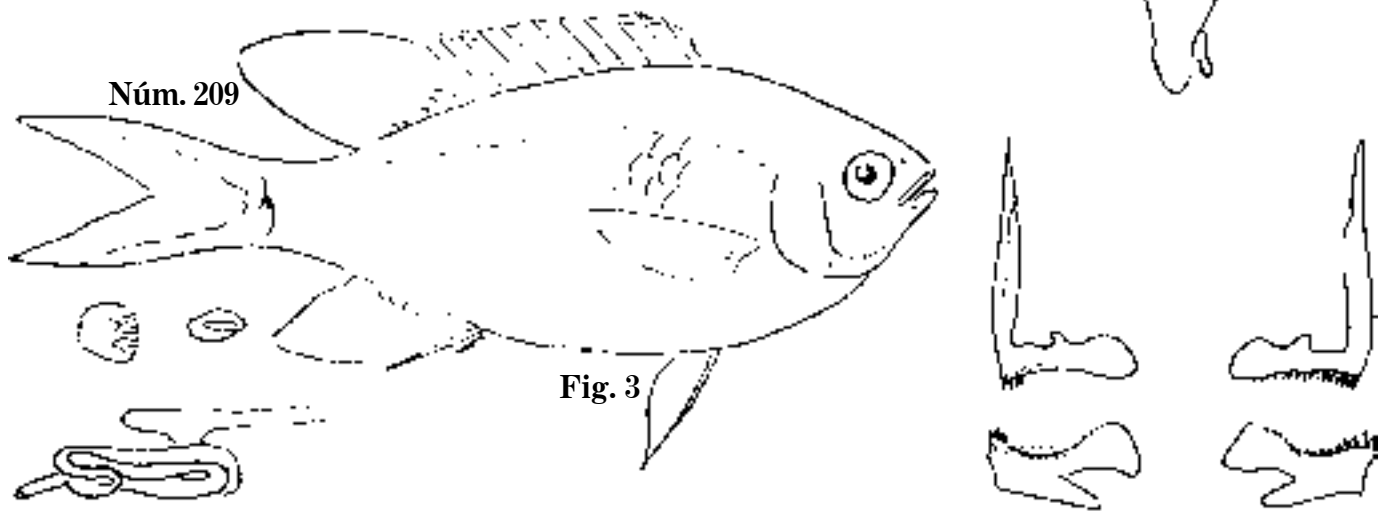
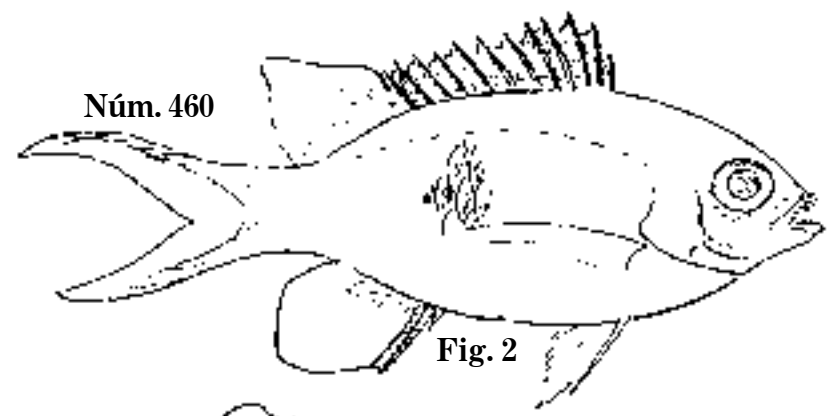
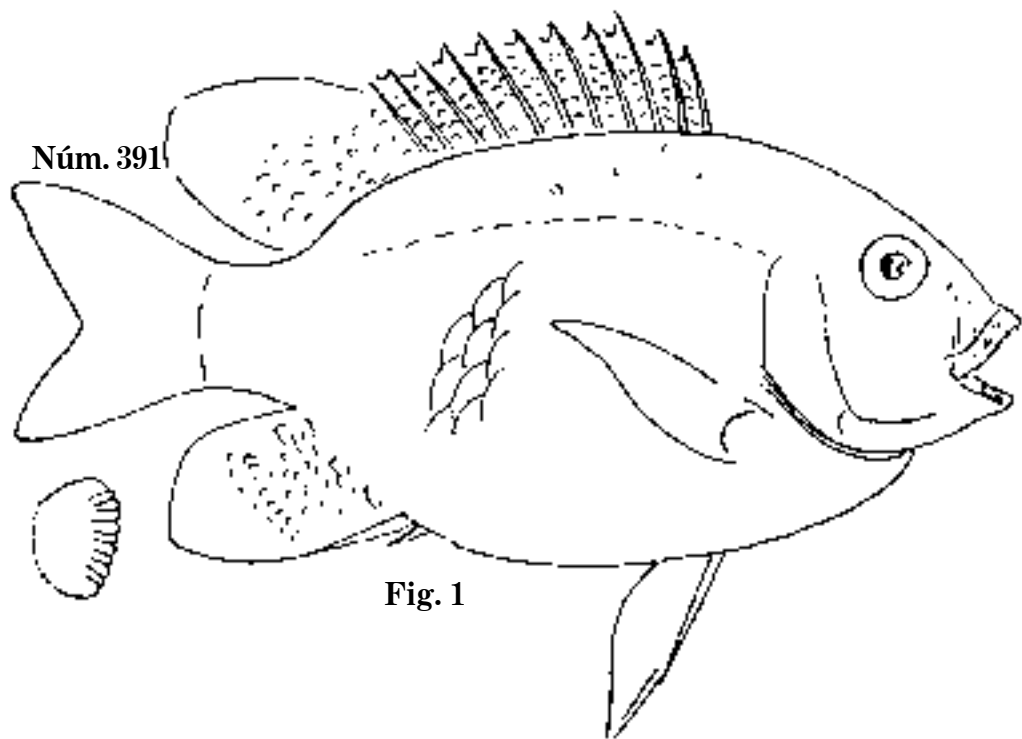


Fig. 1 *Microspathodon chrysurus*. C. 144 mm. D. 11,15; A. 2,13.
Fig. 2 *Furcaria cyanea*. C. 114 mm; D. 12,12; A. 2,?
Fig. 3 *F. puncta*, 1845. C. 131 mm; D. 12,11; A. 2,13; S.N.C.

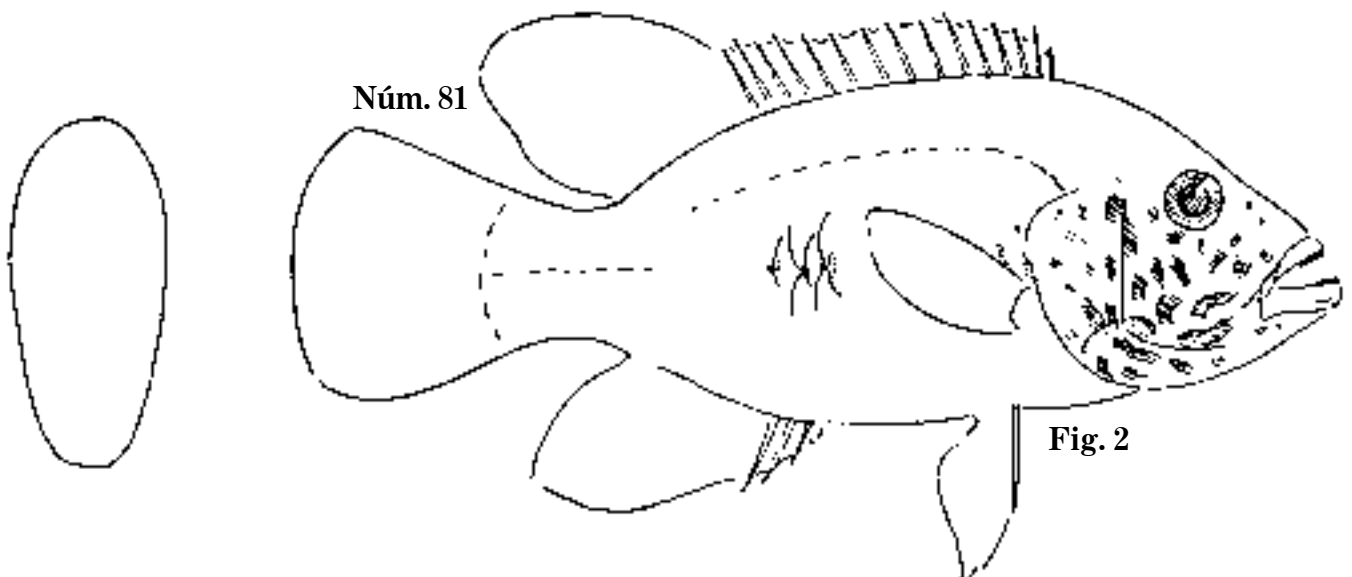
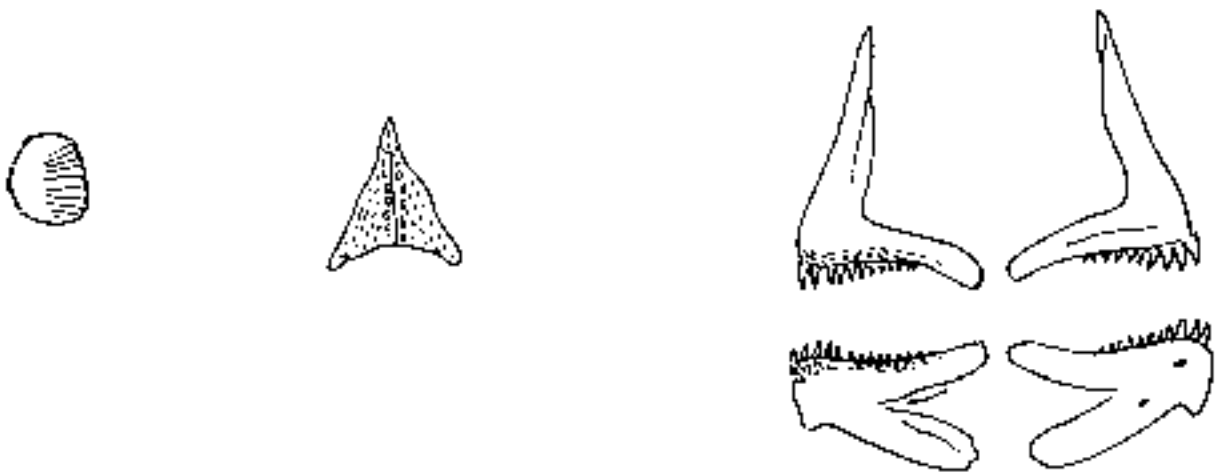
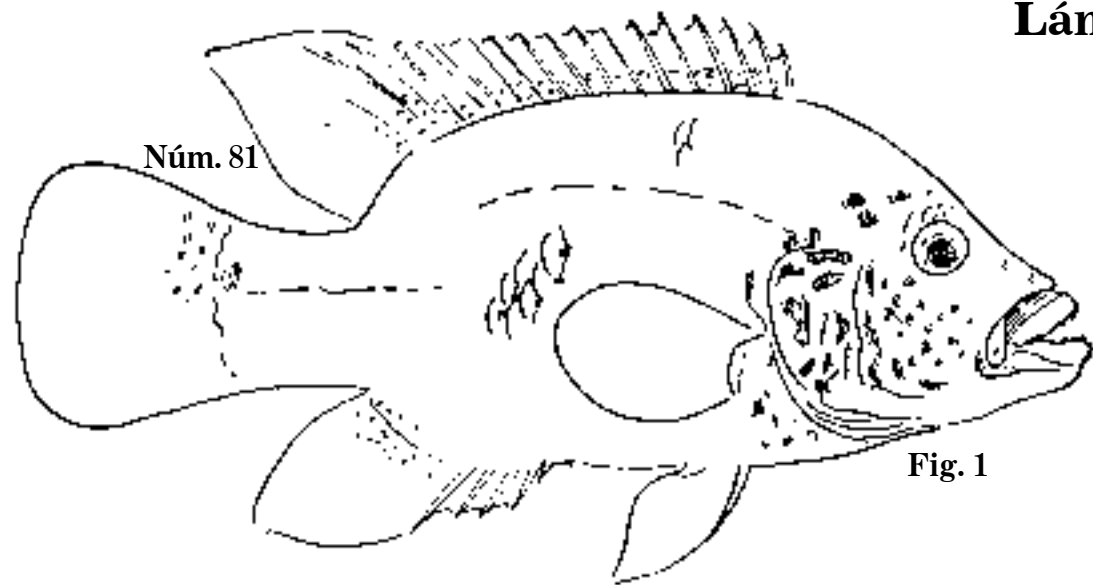


Fig. 1 *Acara fusco-maculata*, 1859. C. 284 mm; D. 15,11; A. 4,10.
Fig. 2 *A. fusco-maculata*. C. 221 mm; D. 15,11; A. 4,8; viajaca.

Lám. 392

Núm. 81

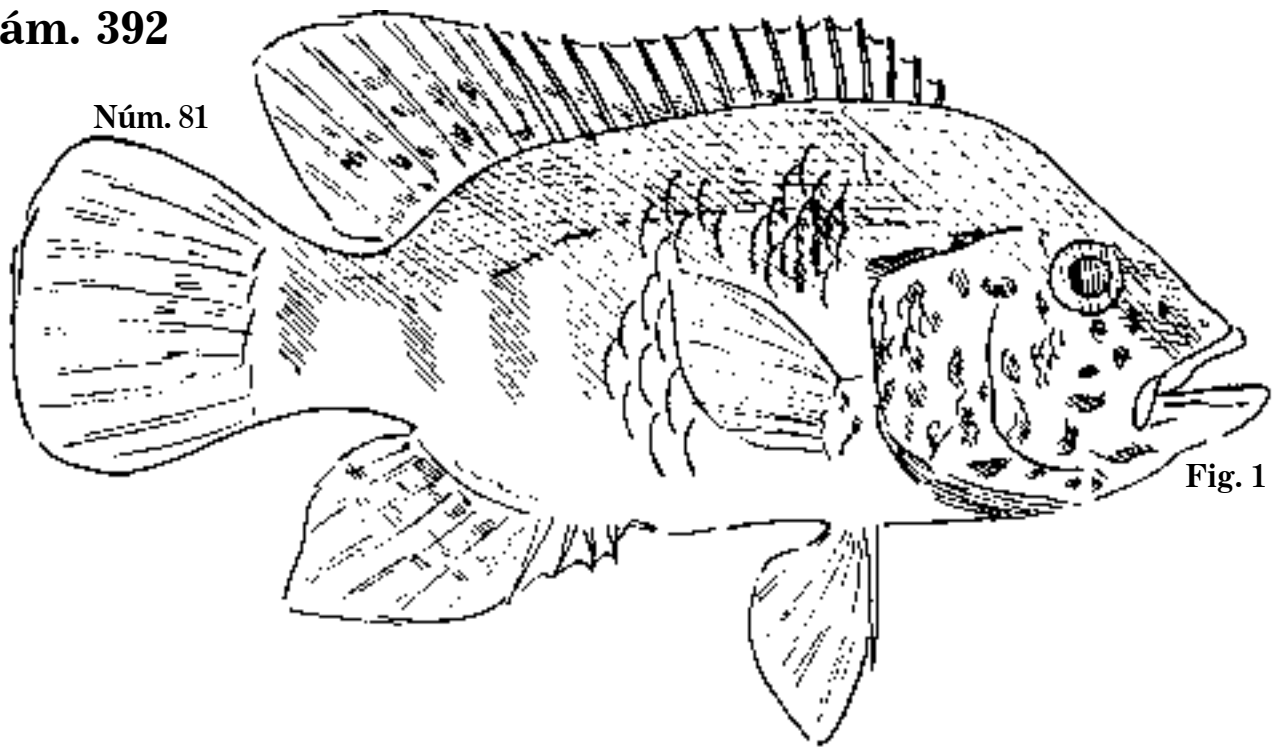


Fig. 1

Núm. 81

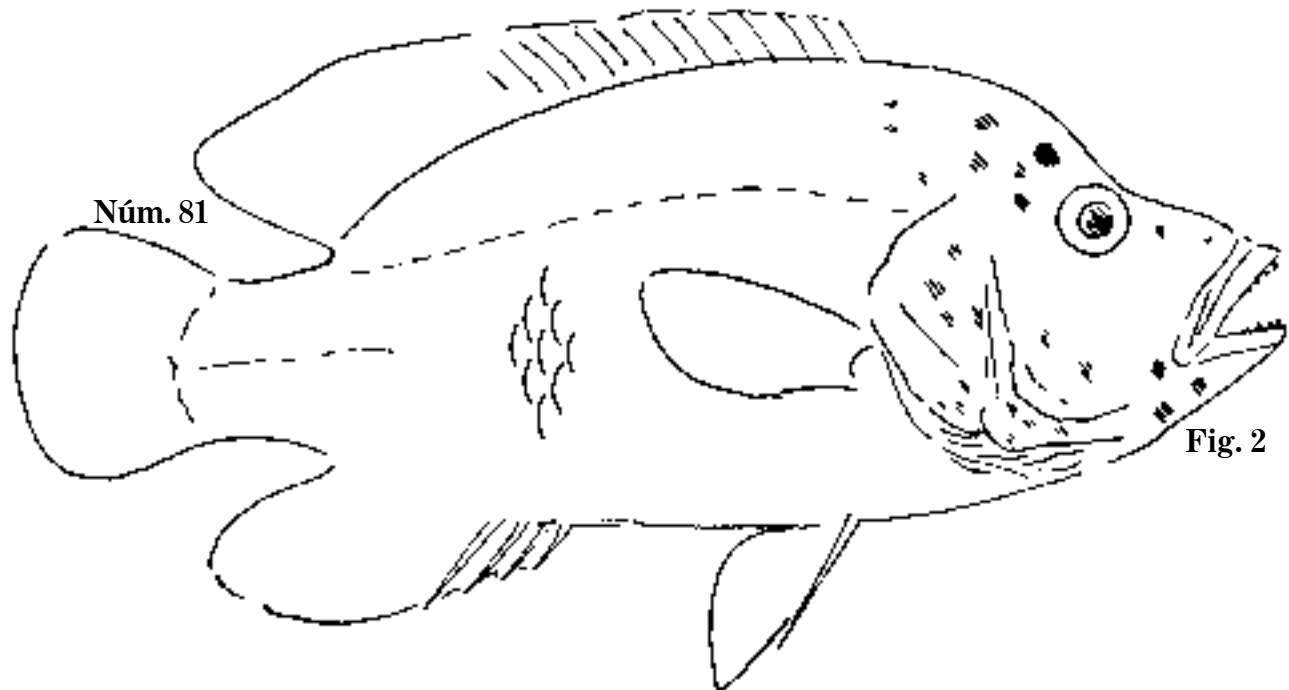


Fig. 2

Núm. 501

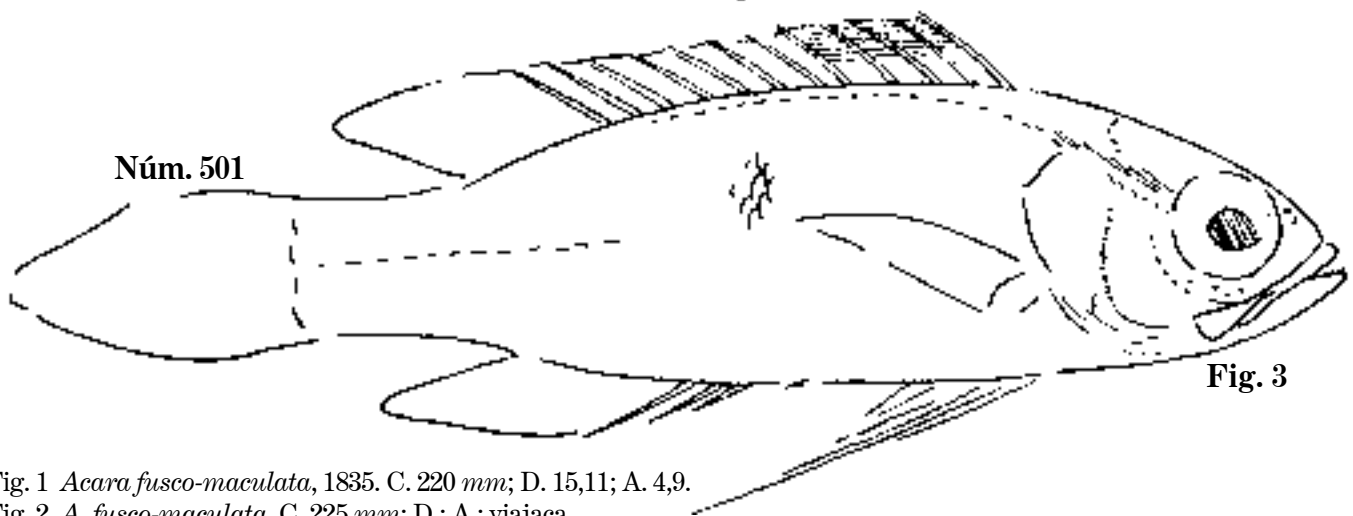
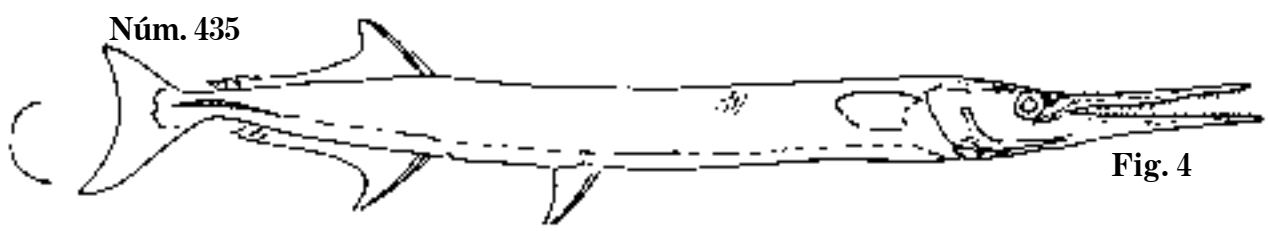
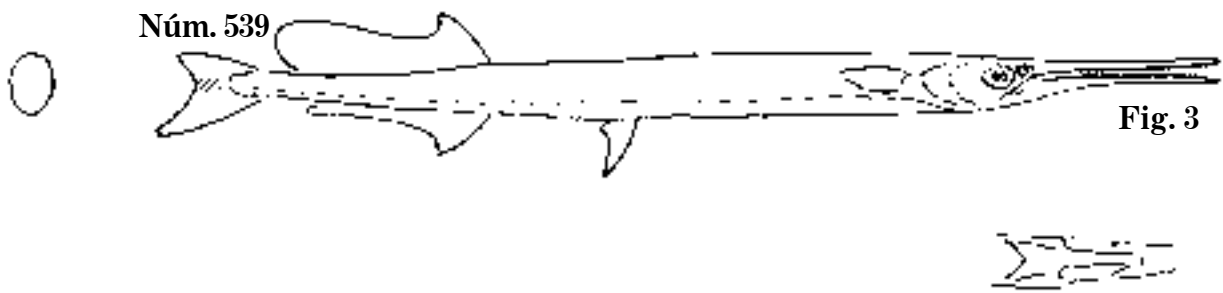
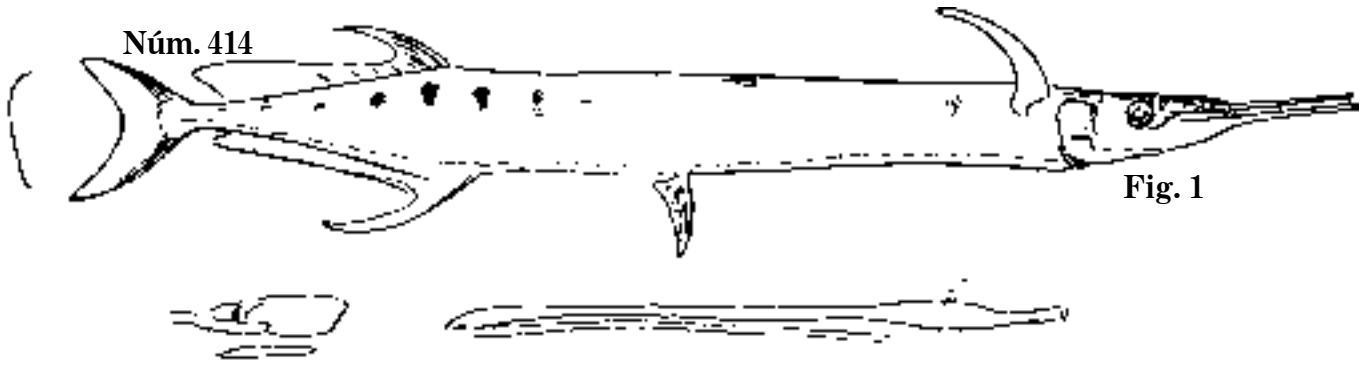


Fig. 3

Fig. 1 *Acara fusco-maculata*, 1835. C. 220 mm; D. 15,11; A. 4,9.
Fig. 2 *A. fusco-maculata*. C. 225 mm; D.; A.; viajaca.
Fig. 3 *Gramma Loreto*, 1868. P. 50 mm; D. 12,9; A. 3,9; S.N.C.



80

Fig. 1 *Tylosurus maculatus*. C. 1 010 mm; D. 1,6,19; A. 1,6,20; agujón sable.
 Fig. 2 *T. altipinnis*. C. 582 mm; D. 24; A. 23.
 Fig. 3 *T. altipinnis*. C. 279 mm; D. 22; A. 20; agujón.
 Fig. 4 *T. crassus*, 1860. P. 750 mm; D. 1,22; A. 1,21; agujón de casta.

Lám. 394

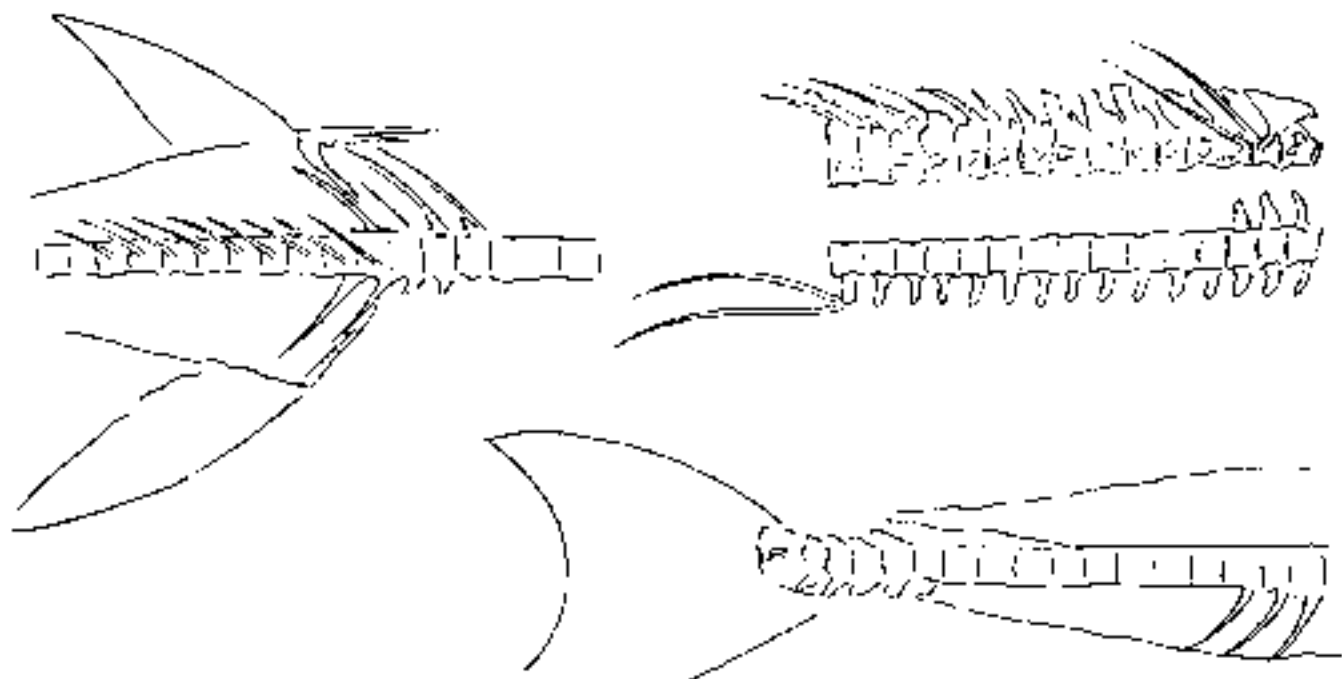
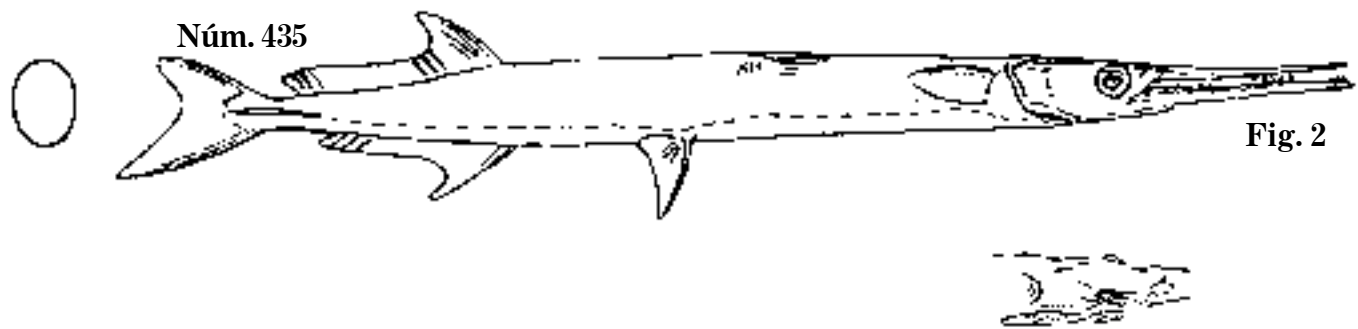
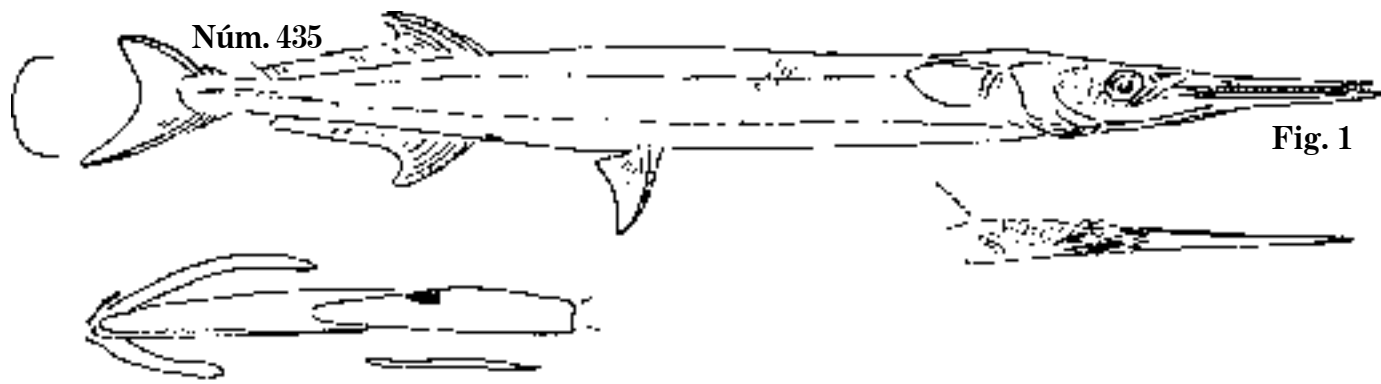
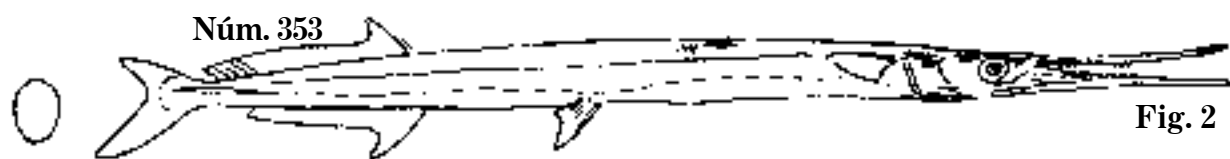
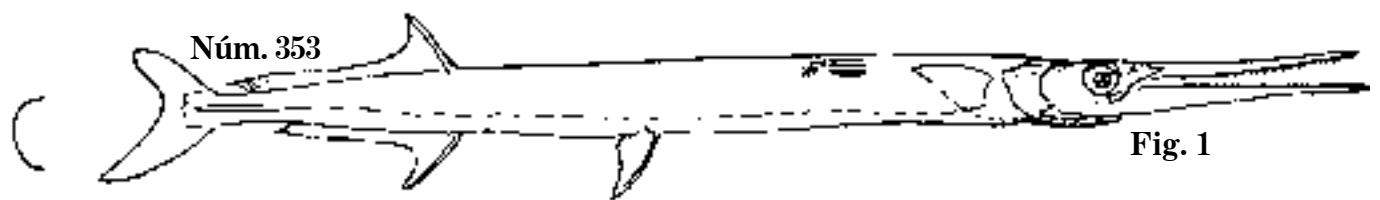
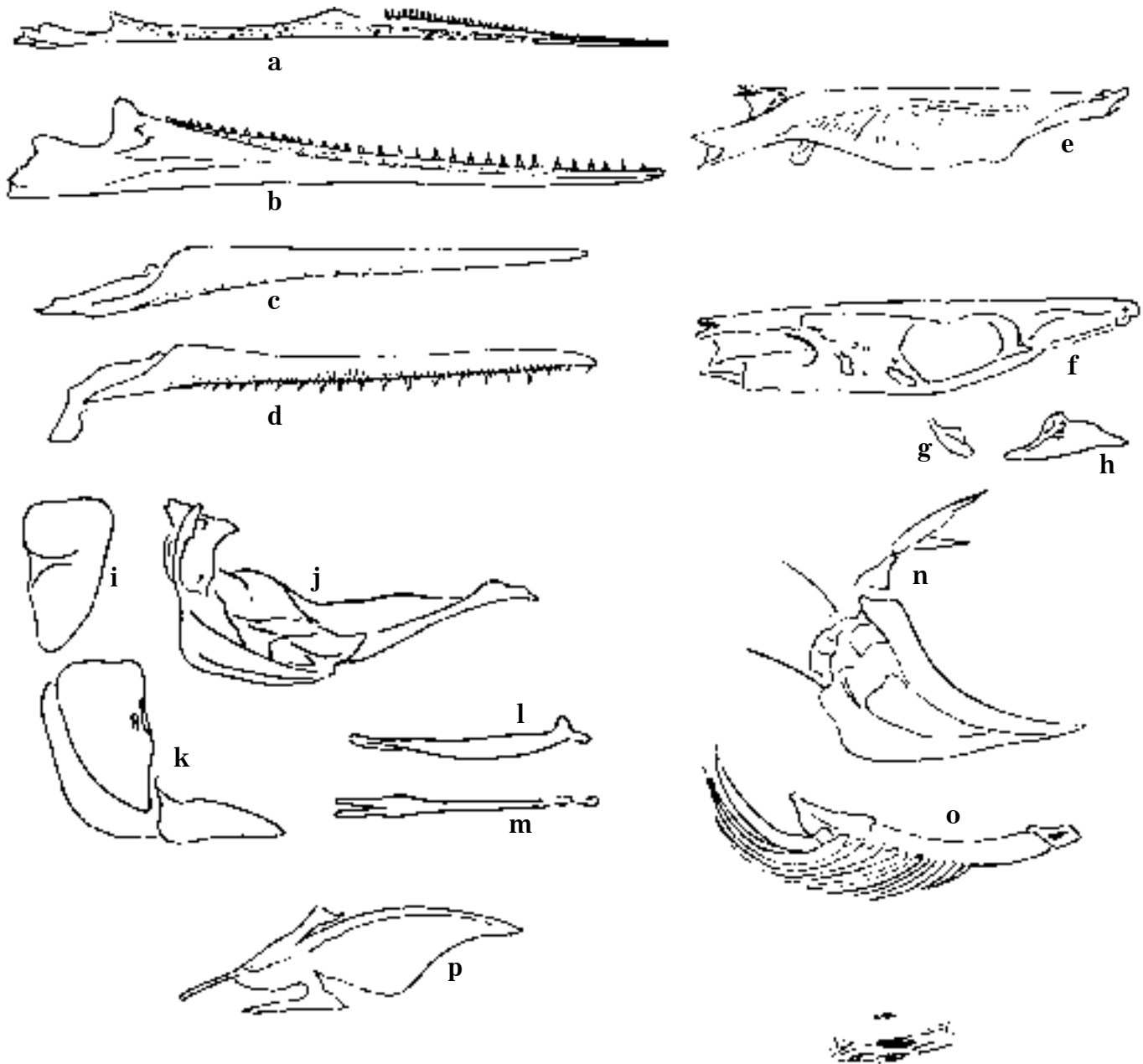


Fig. 1 *Tylosurus crassus*, 1855. P. 950 mm; D. 1,22; A. 1,21.
Fig. 2 *T. crassus*, 1860. C. 545 mm; D. 1,22; A. 1,20.
Fig. 3 *T. crassus*. C. 728 mm; D. 22; A. 21; agujón de casta.



a-p. *Tylosurus crassus*. Aguj6n de casta.
 Fig. 1 *T. latimanus*, 1860. P. 760 mm; D. 1,24; A. 1,22.
 Fig. 2 *T. latimanus*, 1860. C. 673 mm; D. 1,23; A. 1,21; aguj6n.

Lám. 396

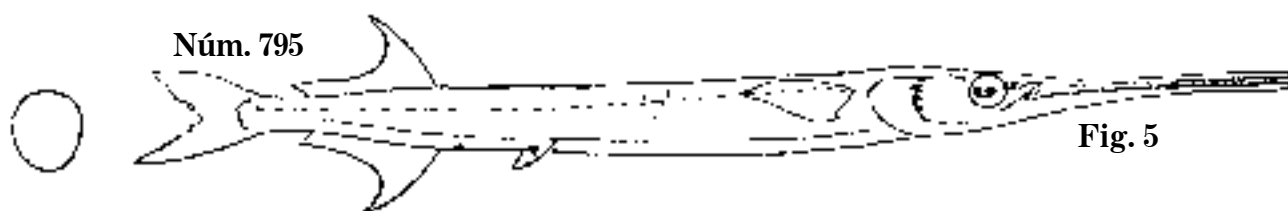
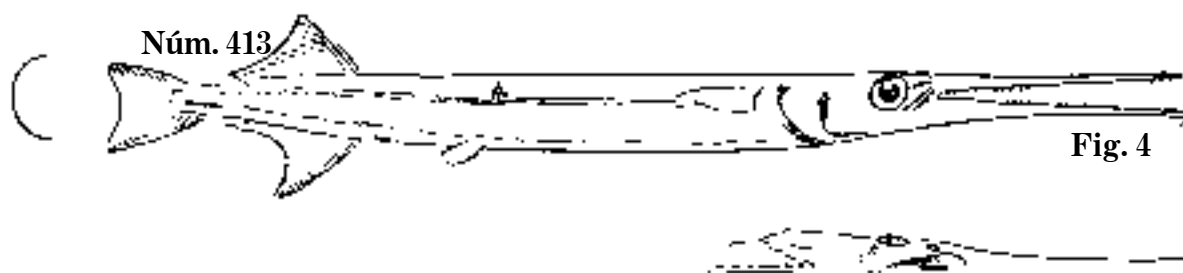
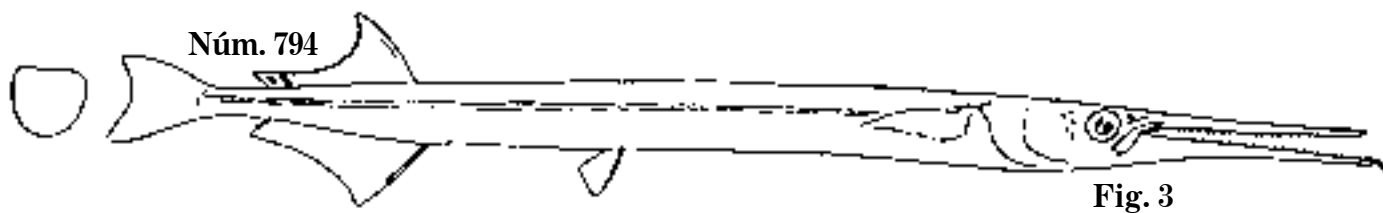
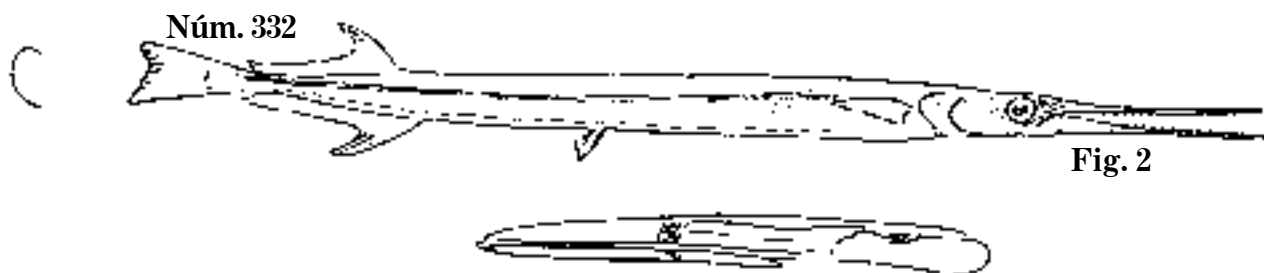
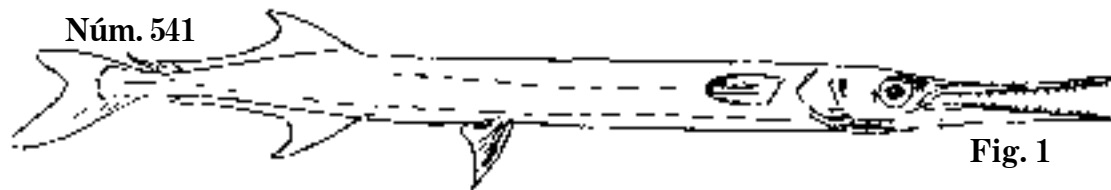


Fig. 1 *Tylosurus melanochirus*, 1869. C. 555 mm; D. 22; A. 21.
Fig. 2 *T. depressus*. C. 365 mm; D.; A.
Fig. 3 *Tylosurus*, 1869. C. 410 mm; D. 16; A. 17.

Fig. 4 *T. notatus*, 1860. P. 351 mm; D. 14; A. 15.
Fig. 5 *Tylosurus*. C. 316 mm; D.; A.; agujón.

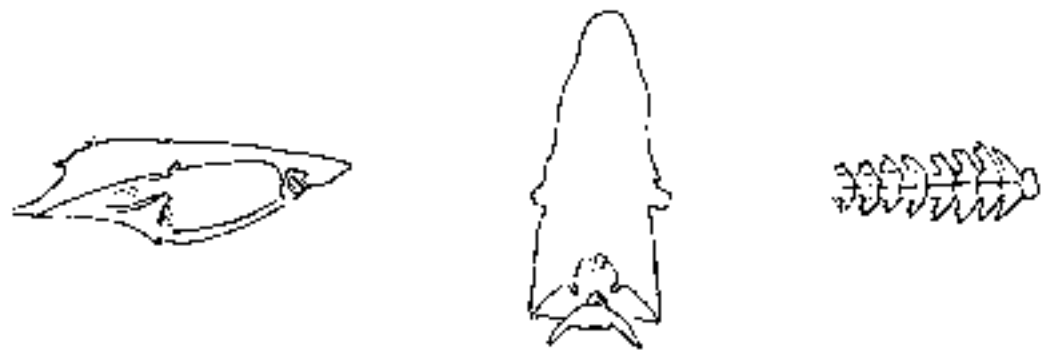
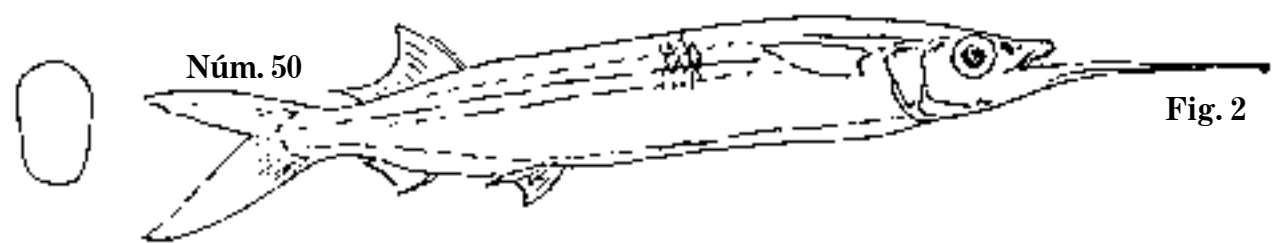
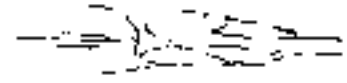
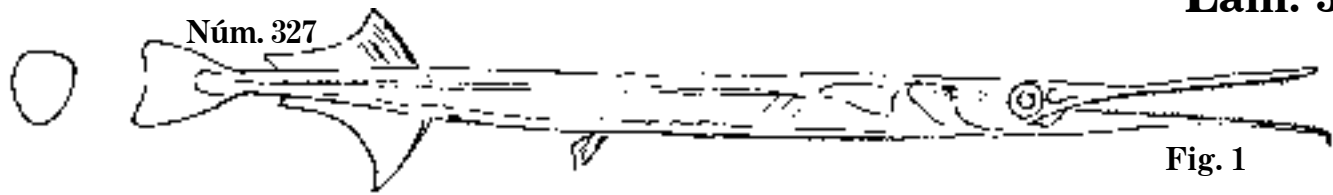


Fig. 1 *Tylosurus subtruncatus*, 1857. C. 296 mm; D.; A.; agujón.
Fig. 2 *Hemirhamphus filamentosus*, 1860. C. 337 mm; D. 16; A. 13.
Fig. 3 *H. filamentosus*. C. 309 mm; D. 14; A. 13; escribano.

Lám. 398

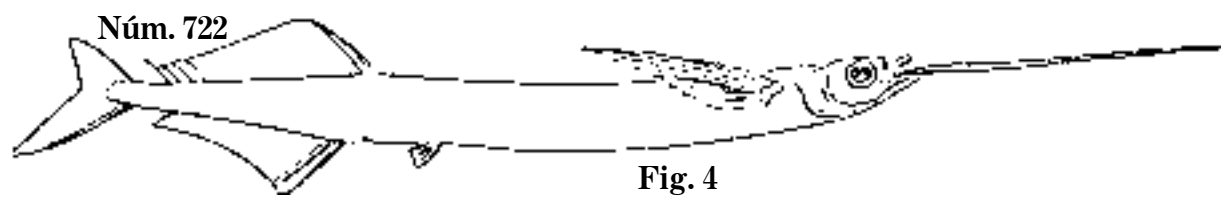
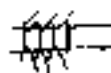
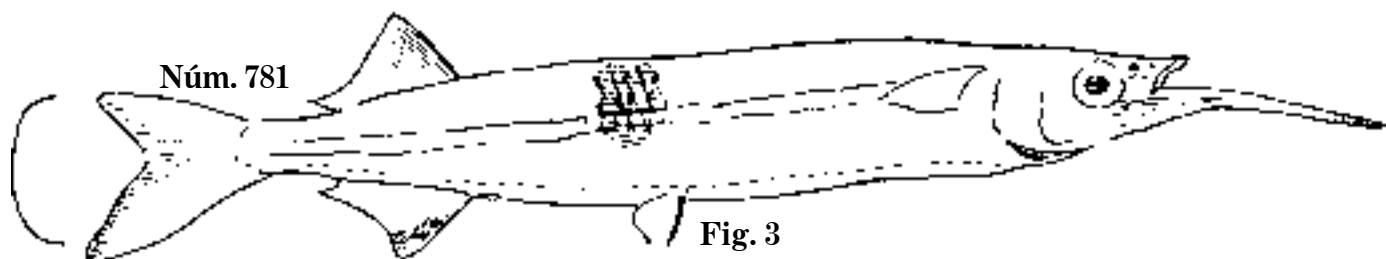
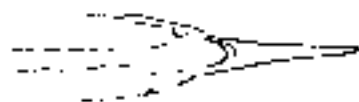
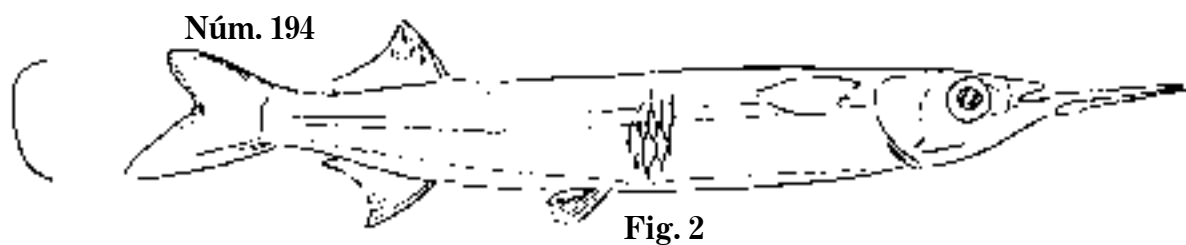
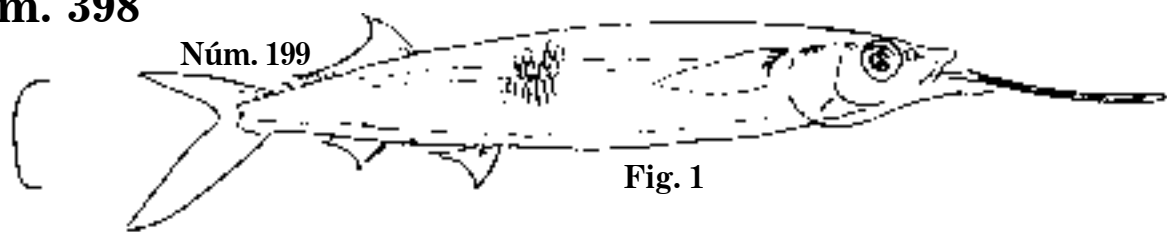


Fig. 1 *Hemirhamphus macrochirus*, 1860. C. 275 mm; D. 1,13; A. 1,12.
Fig. 2 *H. Poeyi*, 1860. C. 279 mm; D. 1,14; A. 1,16.
Fig. 3 *Hemirhamphus*, 1860. C. 205 mm; D. 1,14; A. 1,15.
Fig. 4 *Euleptorhamphus velox*, 1864. P. 380 mm; D. 19; A. 21; escribano.

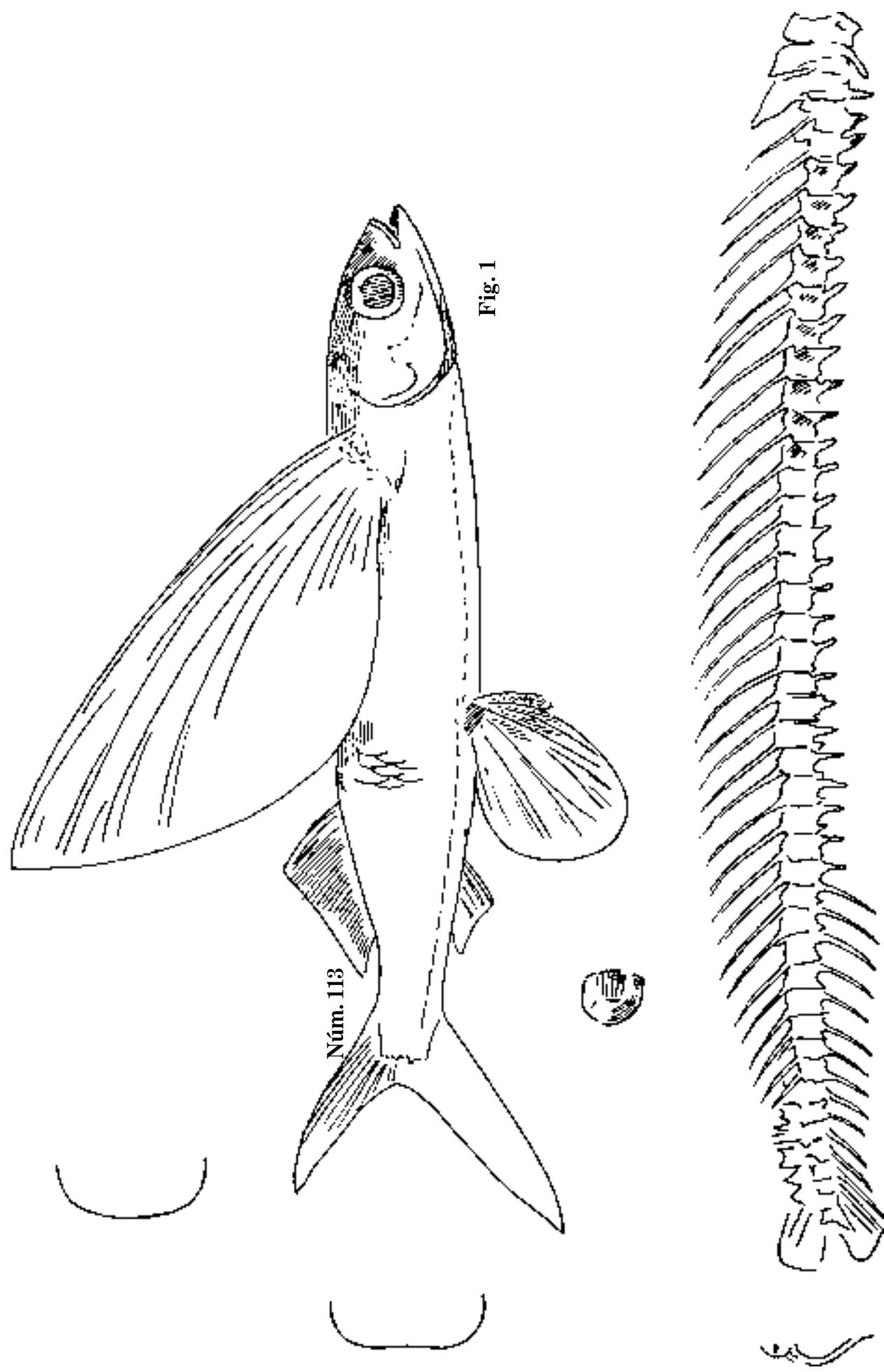


Fig. 1 *Exocoetis bahiensis*, 1860. C. 390 mm; D. 13; A. 9; volador.

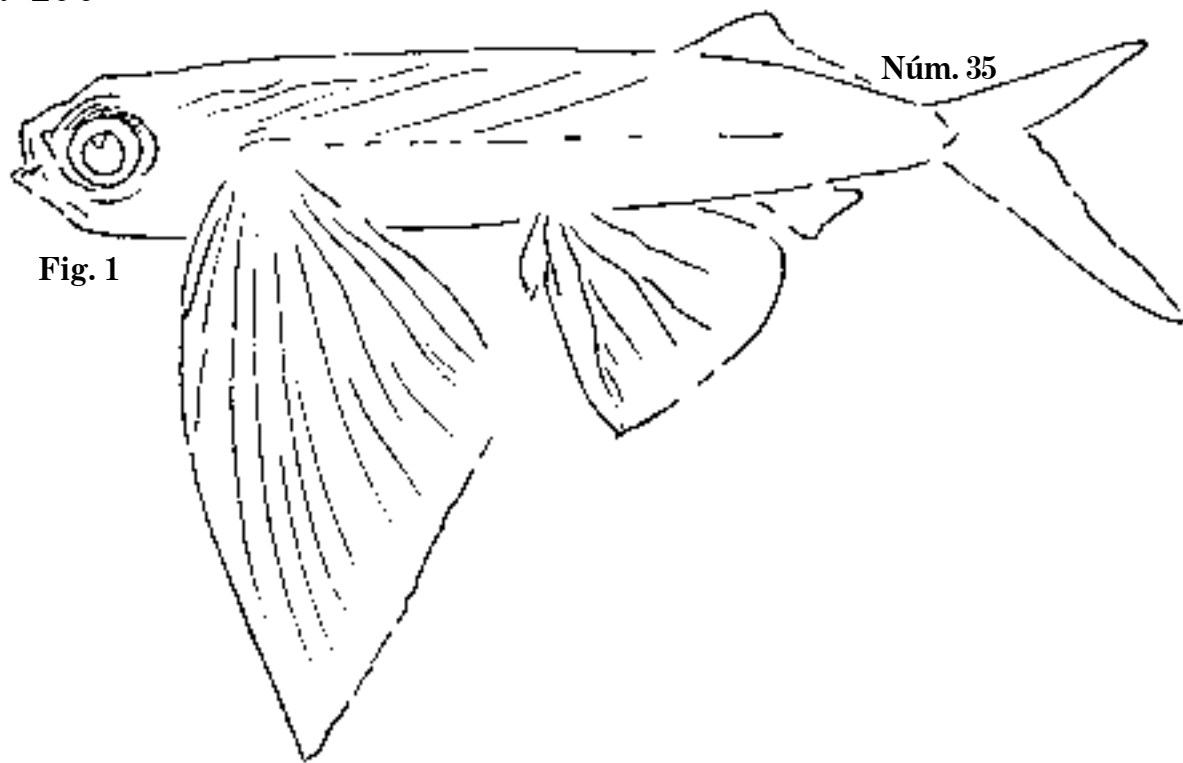


Fig. 1

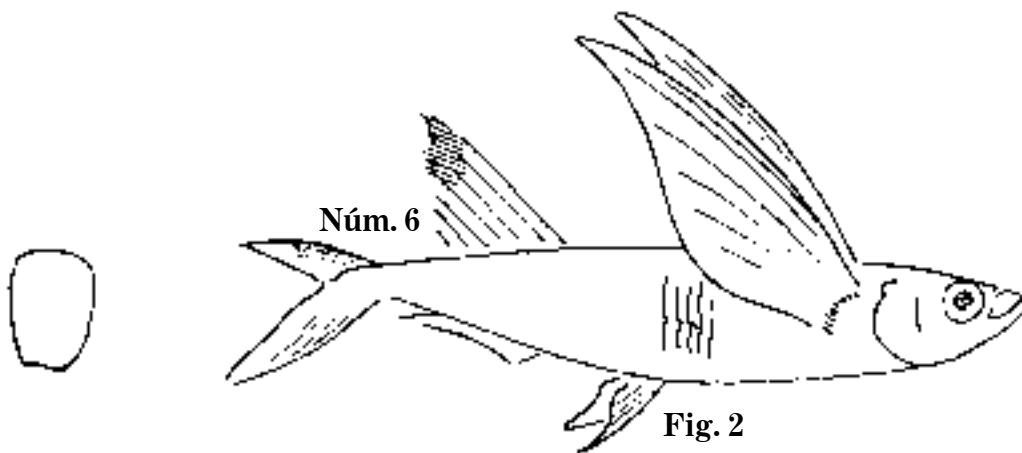


Fig. 2



Fig. 3

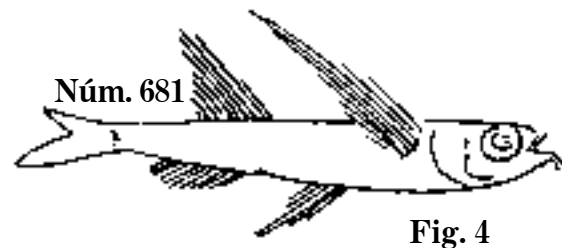


Fig. 4

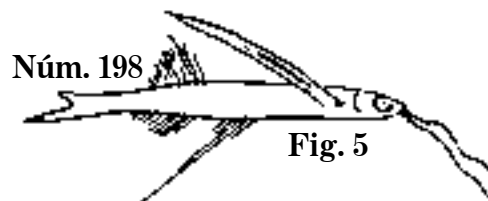


Fig. 5

Fig. 1 *Exocoetus Parrae*. C. 222 mm; D.; A.
Fig. 2 *E. Hillianus*. C. 151 mm; D. 12; A. 13.
Fig. 3 *Cypselurus*, 1862. P. 62 mm; D. 14; A. 9.

Fig. 4 *Cypselurus*. C. 61 mm; D. 10; A. 11.
Fig. 5 *Cypselurus*. C. 43 mm; D.; A.; volador.

Núm. 728

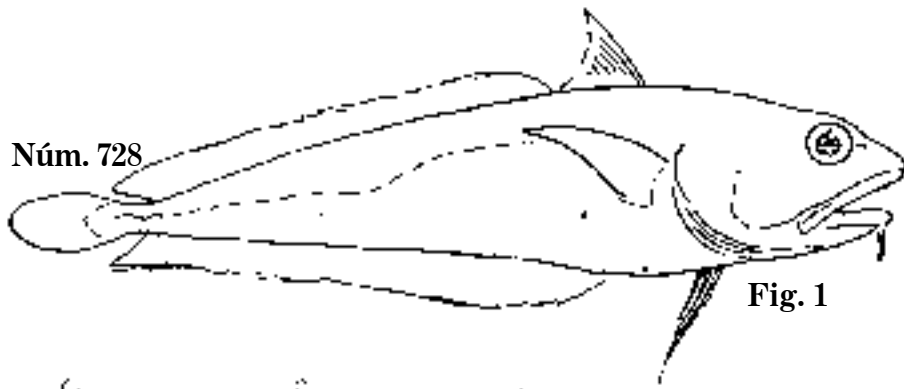


Fig. 1



Núm. 61

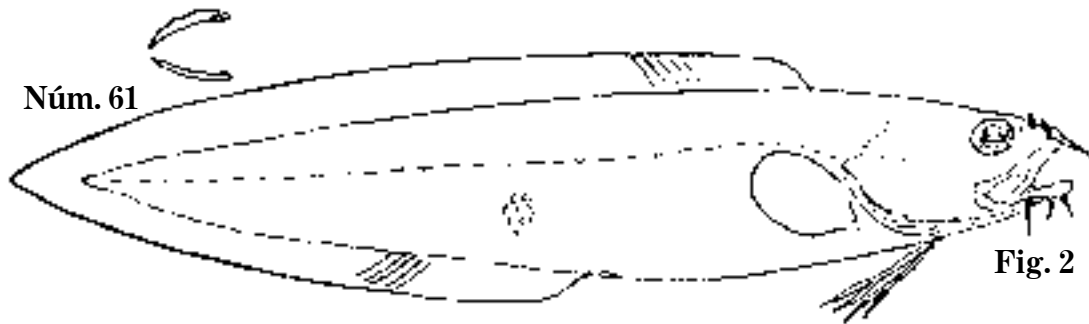
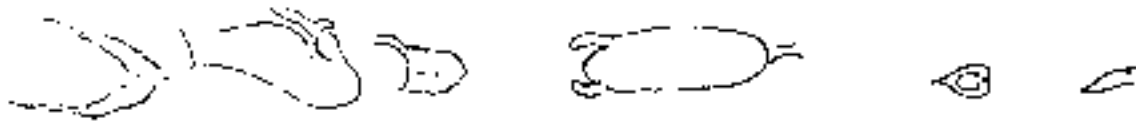


Fig. 2



Núm. 61

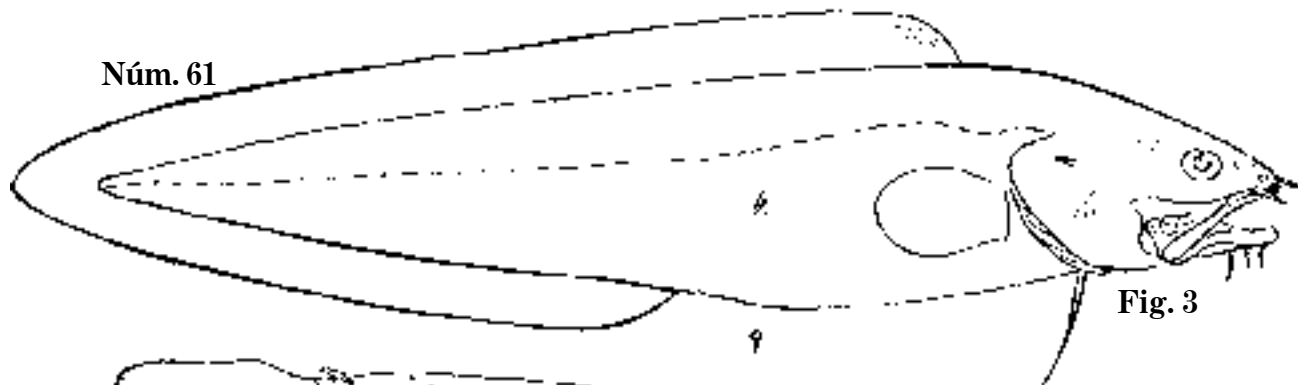


Fig. 3

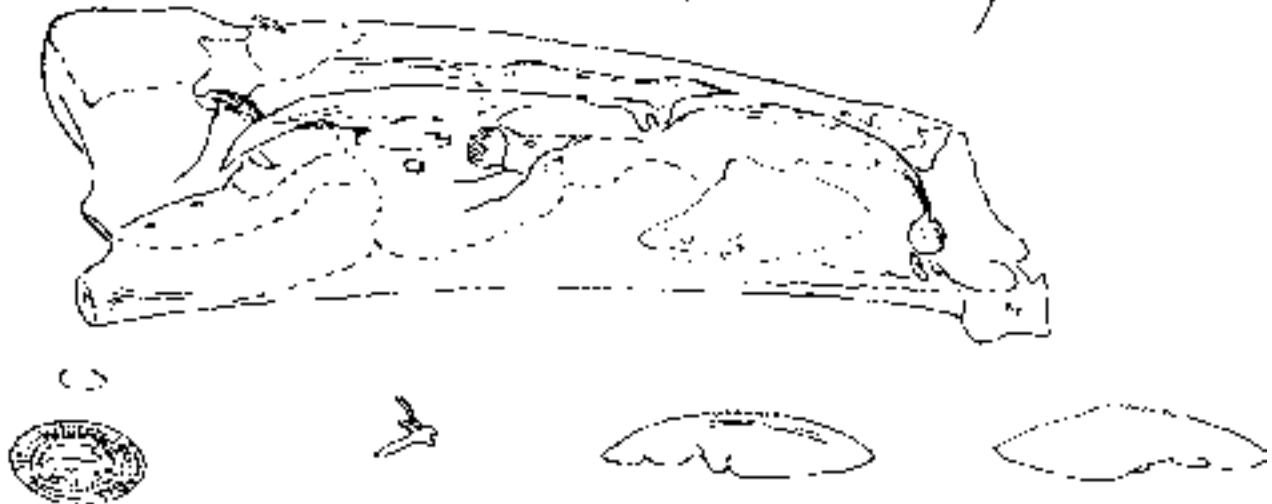


Fig. 1 *Physiculus Kaupii*, 1865. C. 252 mm; D. 10,60; A. 60; S.N.C.
Fig. 2 *Brotula barbata*. C. 453 mm; D. 123; A. 93.
Fig. 3 *B. barbata*, 1861. C. 720 mm; D. 124; A. 96; brótula.

Núm. 621



Fig. 1

Núm. 255

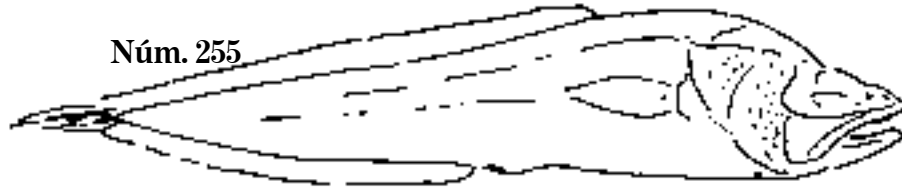


Fig. 2

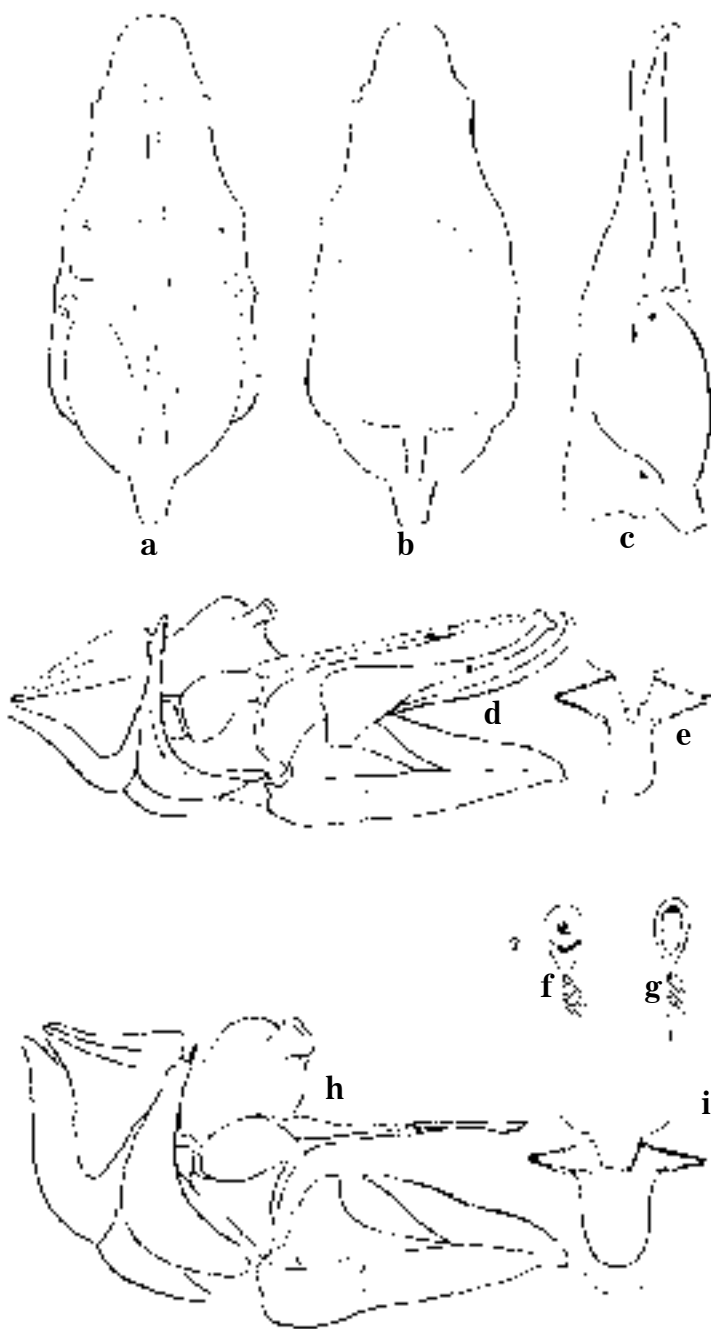


Fig. 3

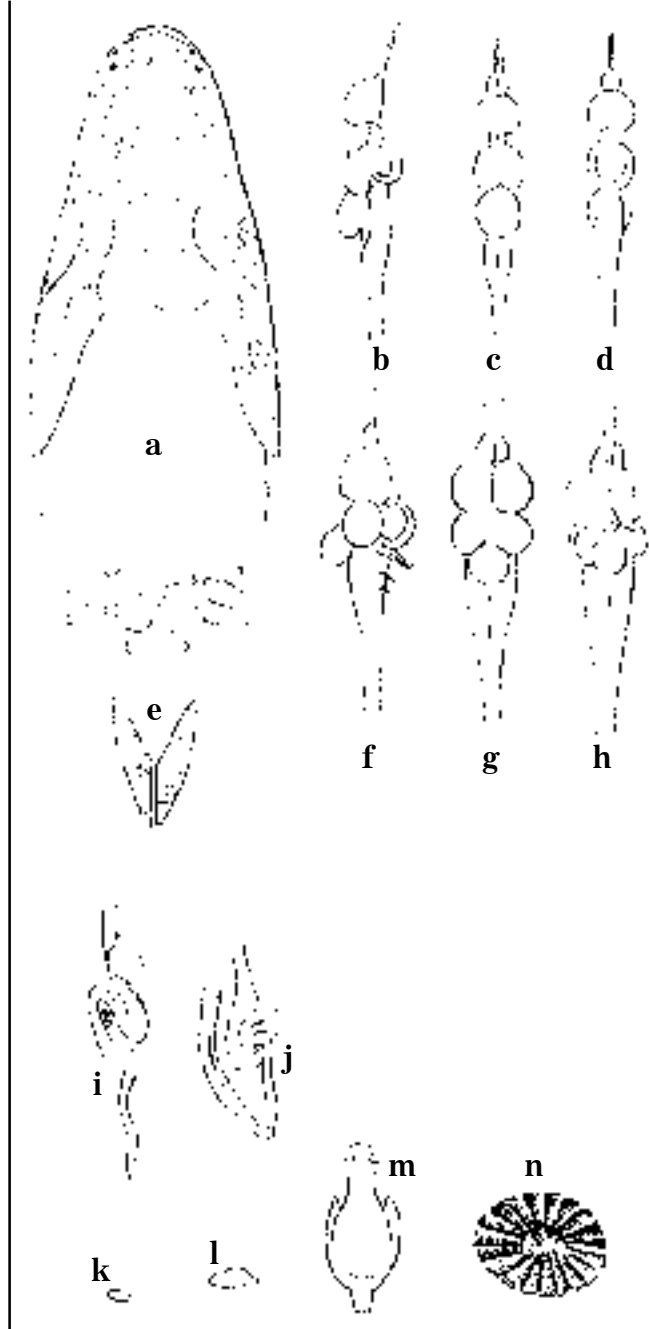


Fig. 4

Fig. 1 *Lucifuga subterraneus*, 1831. C. 96 mm; D, 70; A. 70.

Fig. 2 *Stygicola dentatus*, 1862. C. 125 mm; D, 90; A. 70.

Fig. 3 *Lucifuga subterraneus*: a-d, e-g; *Stygicola dentatus*: f-i.

Fig. 4 *Lucifuga subterraneus*: a-e, i-k, n; *Stygicola dentatus*: e-h, i-j, l-n; pez ciego.

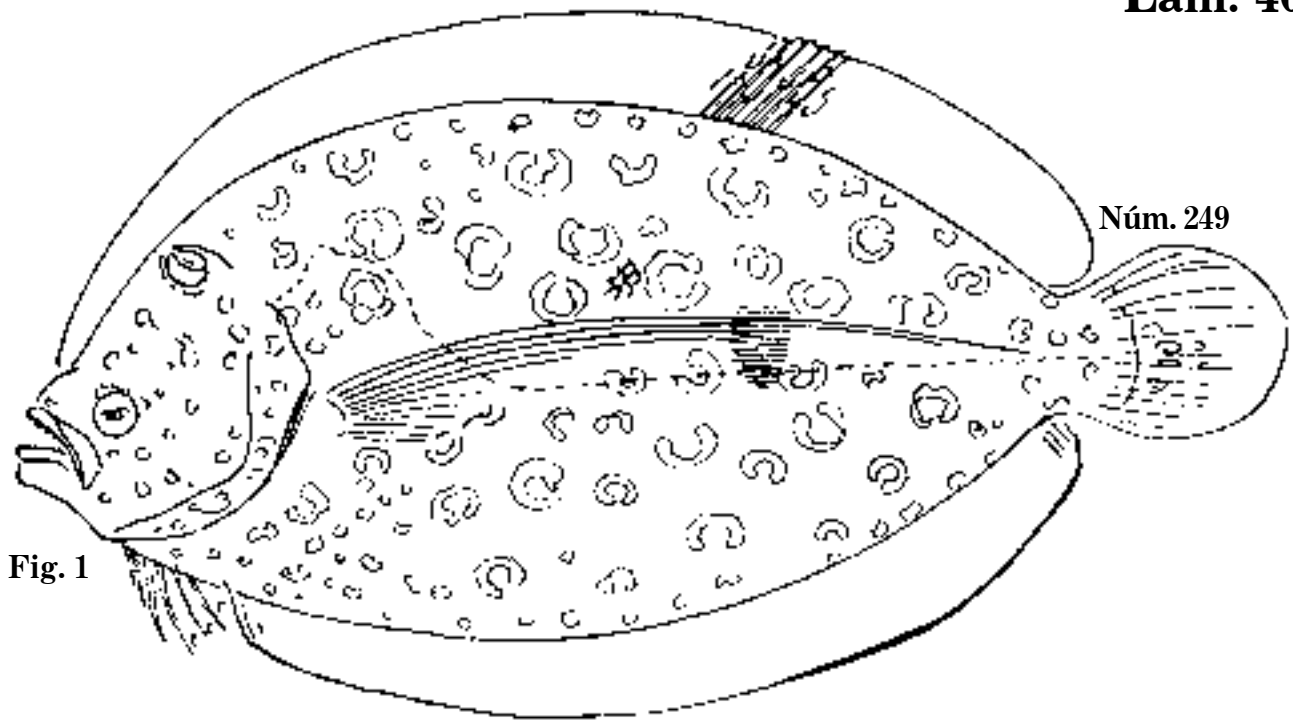


Fig. 1

Núm. 249

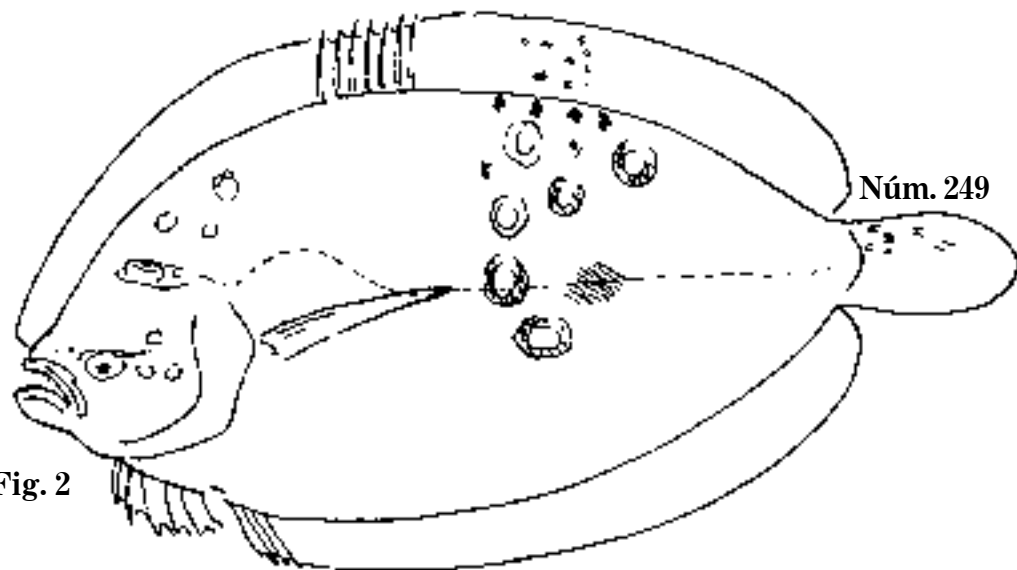


Fig. 2

Núm. 249

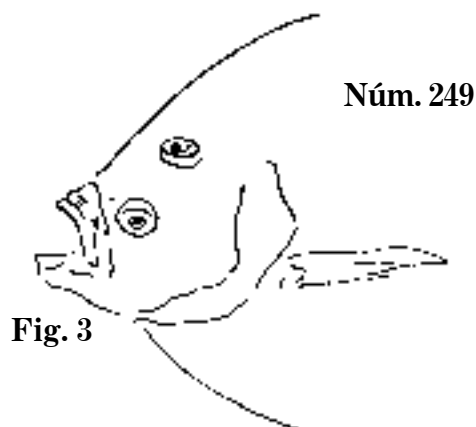


Fig. 3

Núm. 249

Fig. 1 *Rhomboidichthys lunatus*, 1862. P. 350 mm; D. 97; A. 73.
Fig. 2 *R. lunatus*, 1869. C. 268 mm; D. 94; A. 72.
Fig. 3 *R. lunatus*. Cabeza; lengüado.

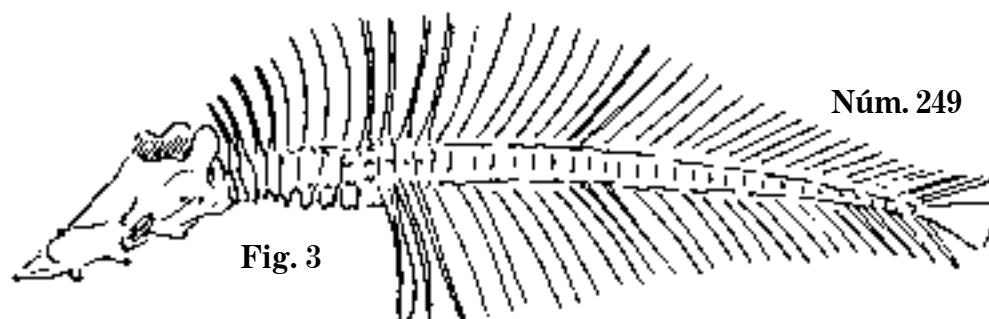
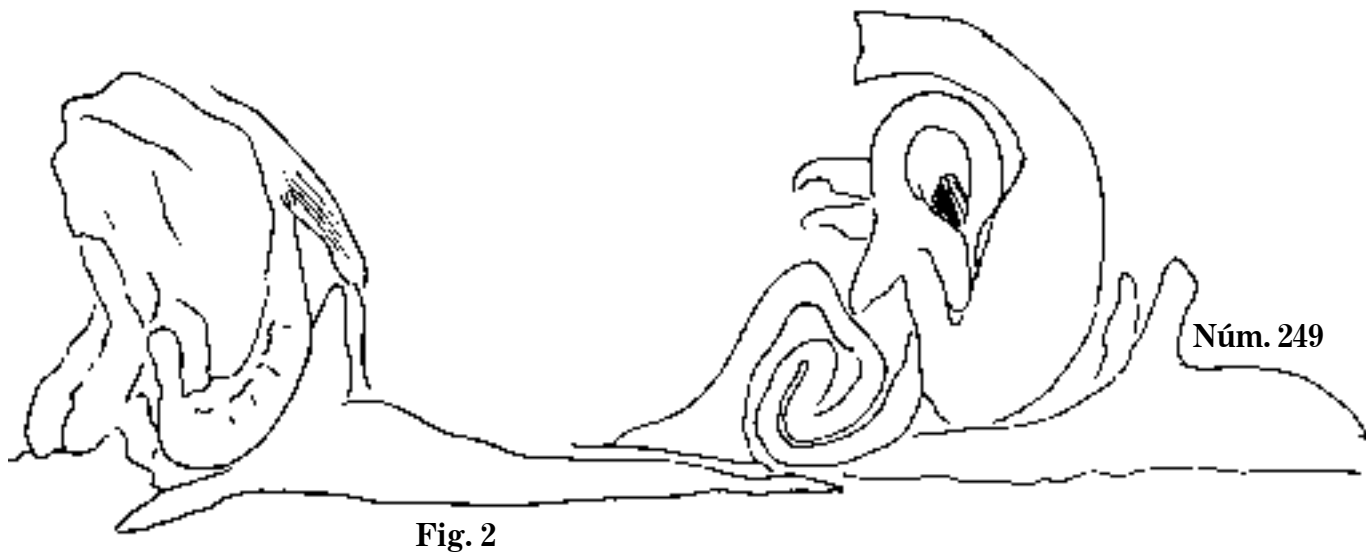
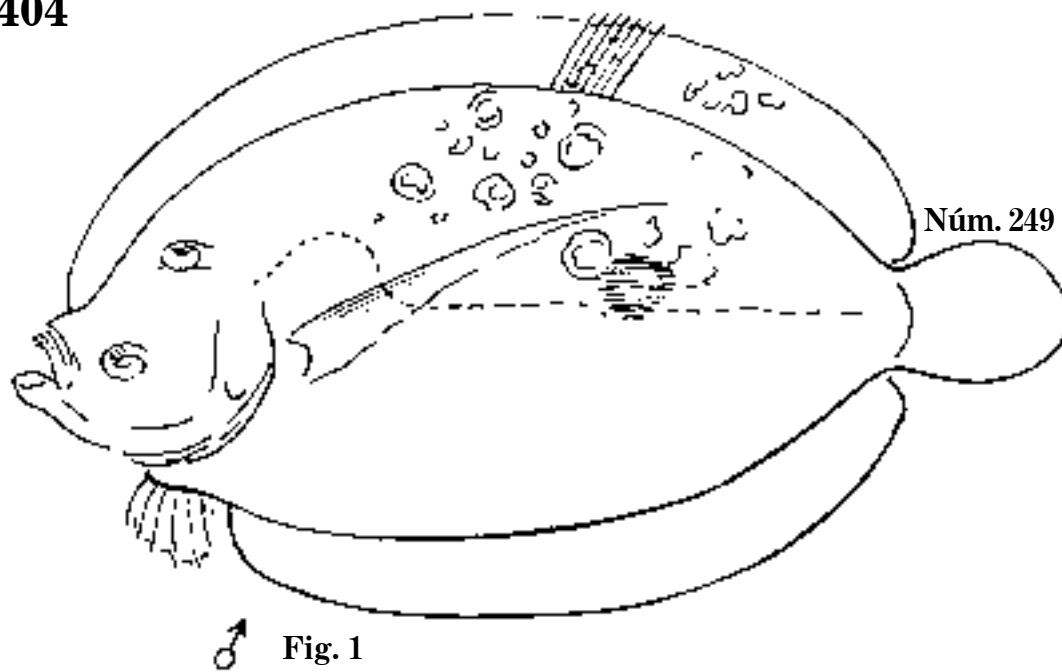


Fig. 1 *Rhomboidichthys lunatus*. C. 283 mm; D. 94; A. 74.
Fig. 2 *R. lunatus*. Órganos.
Fig. 3 *R. lunatus*. Osteología; lenguado.

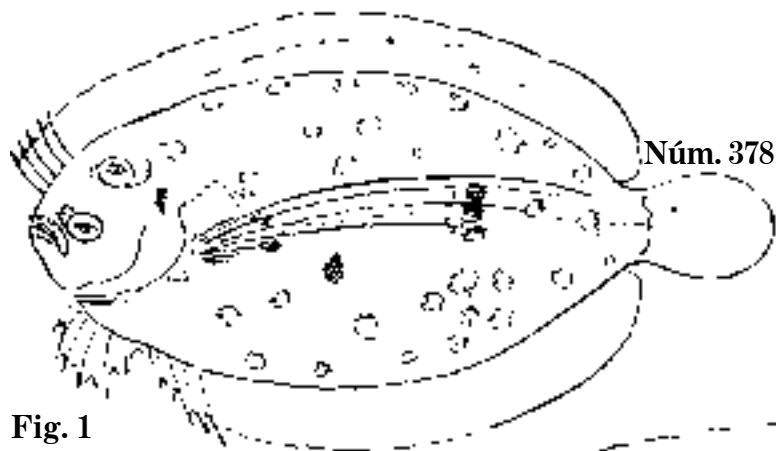


Fig. 1

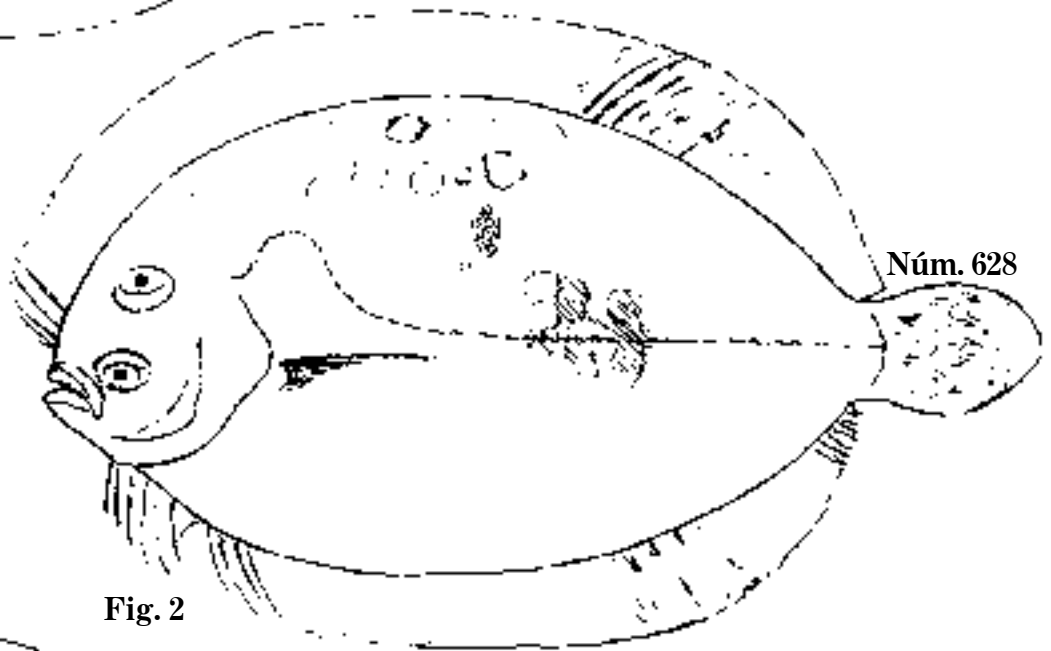


Fig. 2



Fig. 3

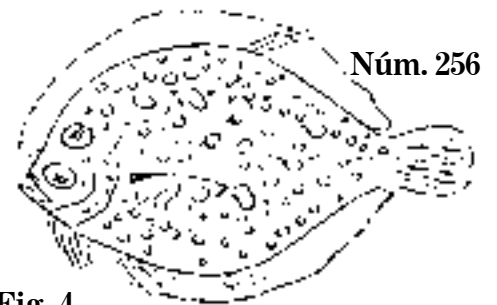


Fig. 4

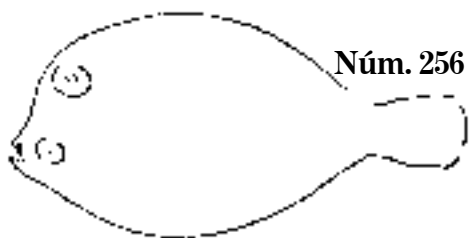


Fig. 5

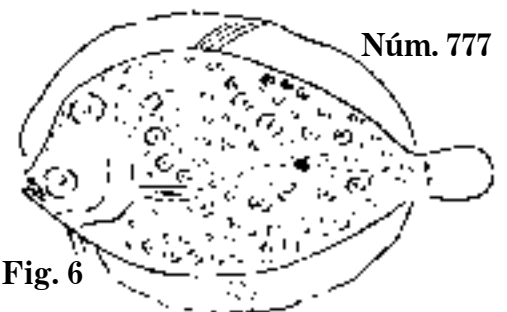


Fig. 6

Fig. 1 *Rhomboidichthys ellipticus*. C. 228 mm; D. 104; A. 71.
Fig. 2 *R. maculiferus*. C. 153 mm; D. 94; A. 72.
Fig. 3 *Rhomboidichthys*, 1861. P. 228 mm; D.; A.

Fig. 4 *R. ocellatus*. C. 69 mm; D.; A.
Fig. 5 *R. ocellatus*. C. 70 mm; D.; A.
Fig. 6 *Rhomboidichthys*, 1877. C. 73 mm; D. 78; A. 48; lenguado.

Lám. 406

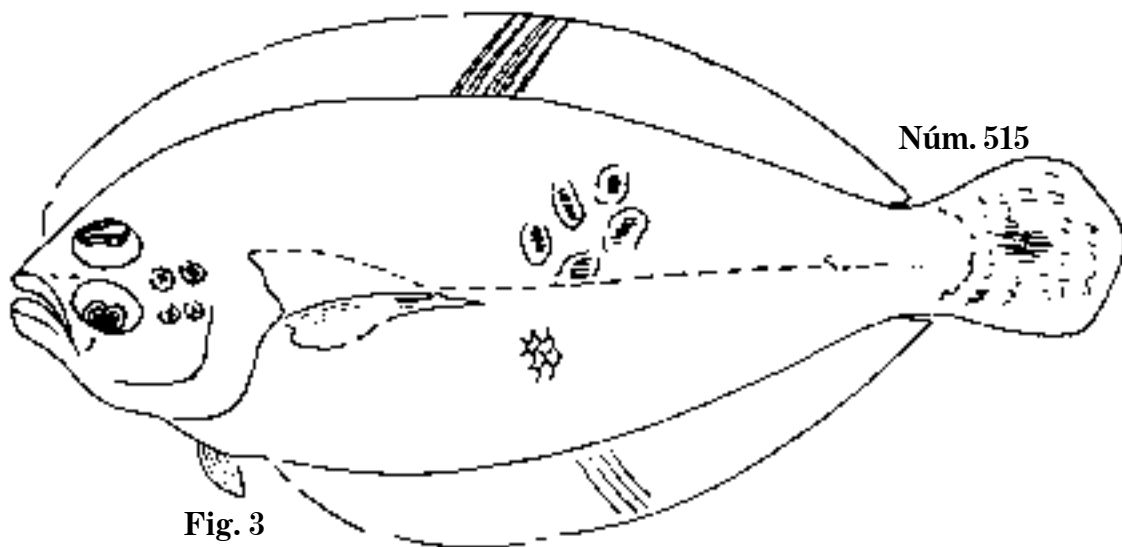
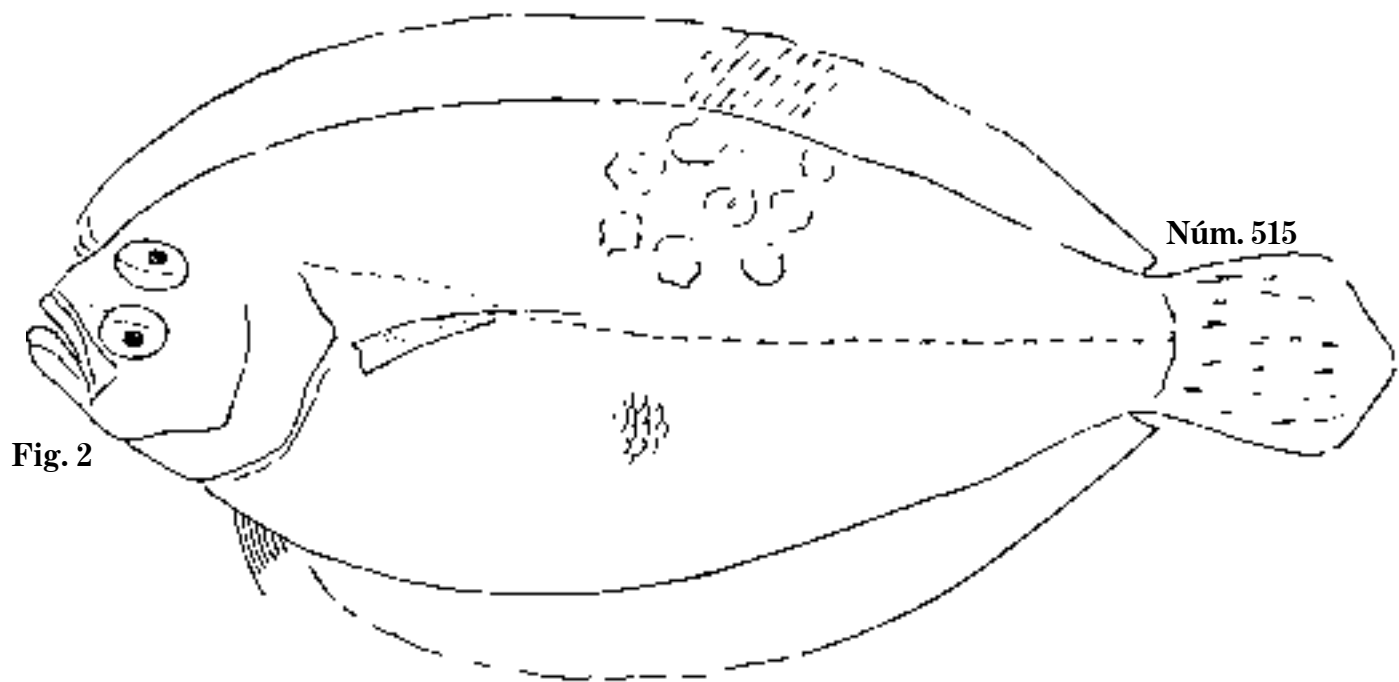
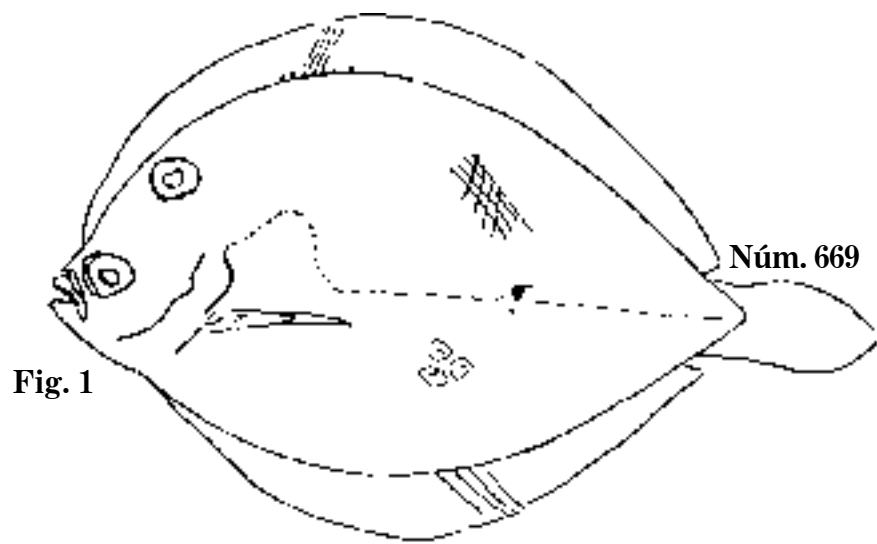


Fig. 1 *Rhomboidichthys spinosus*. C. 115 mm; D.; A.
Fig. 2 *Hemirhombus ocellatus*, 1861. C. 190 mm; D. 89; A. 72.
Fig. 3 *H. ocellatus*, 1860. C. 156 mm; D. 95; A. 75?; lenguado.

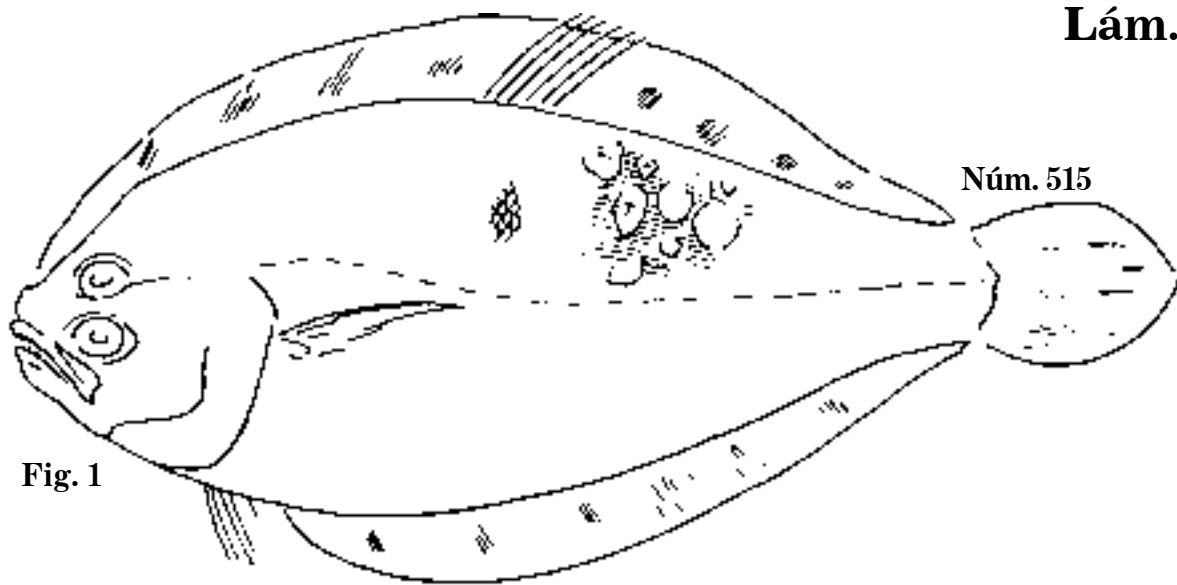


Fig. 1



Fig. 2

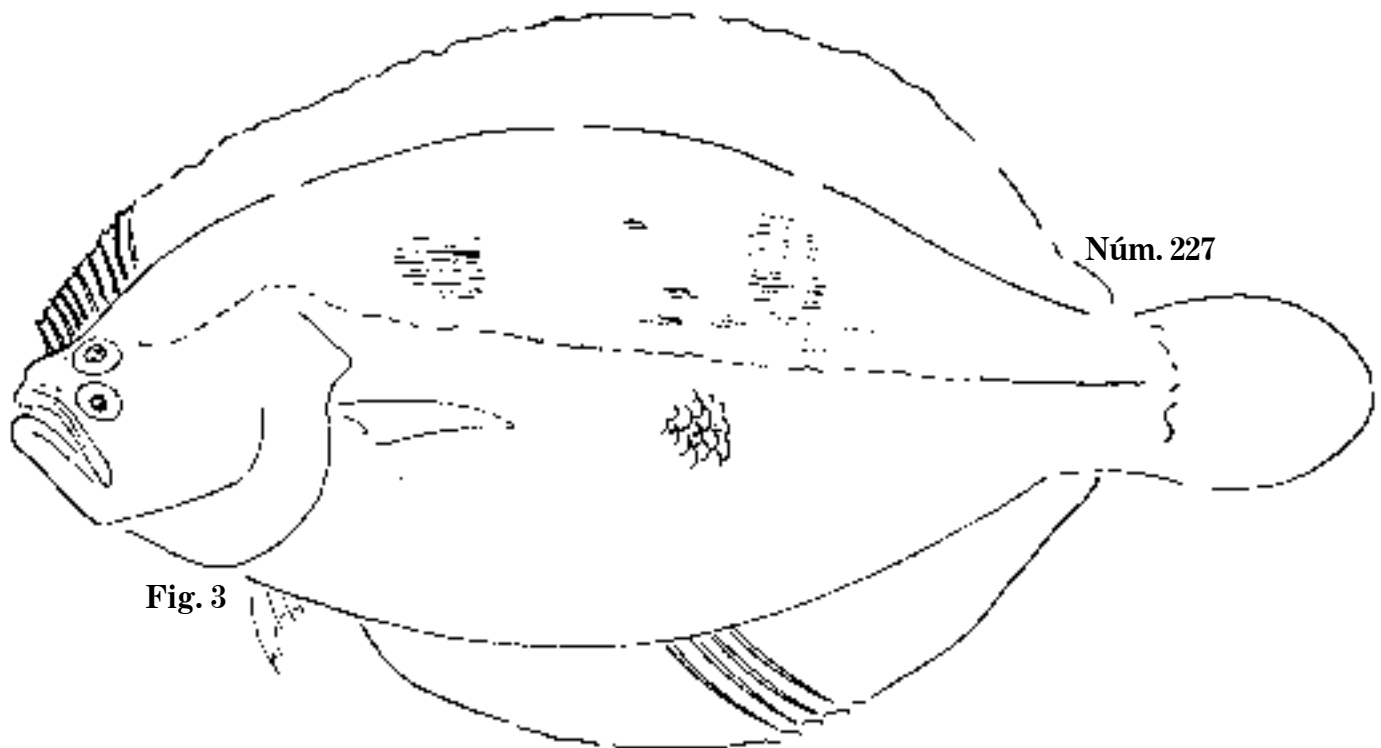


Fig. 3

Fig. 1 *Hemirhombus ocellatus*, 1862. P. 150 mm; D.; A.
Fig. 2 *H. circumnotatus*, 1877. P. 78 mm; D. 80; A. 55.
Fig. 3 *Citharichthys fuscus*. C. 180 mm; D. 80; A. 56; languado.

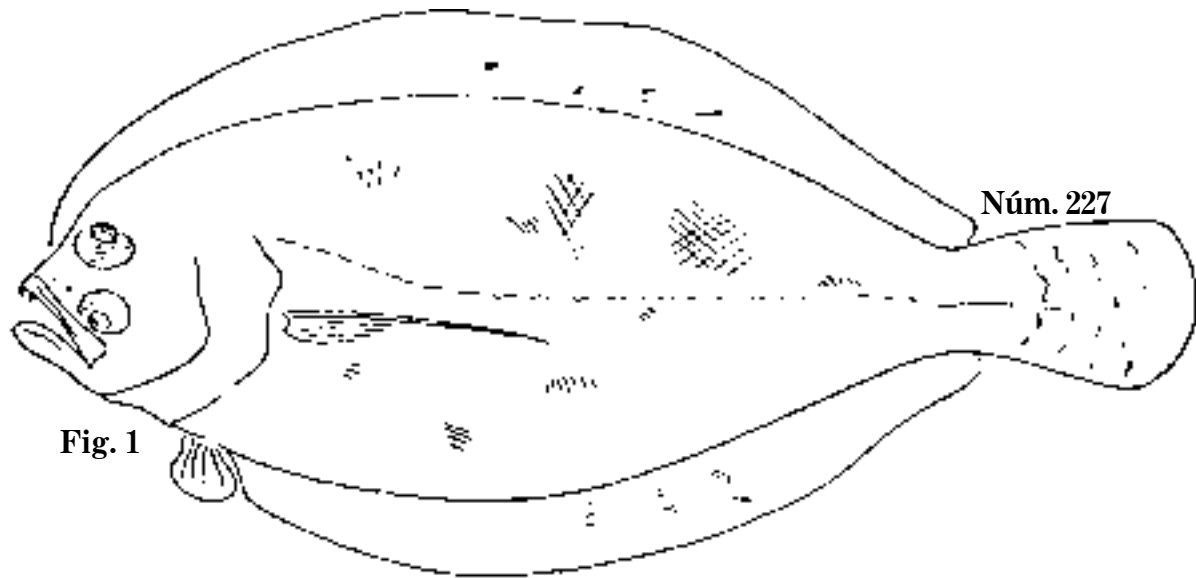


Fig. 1

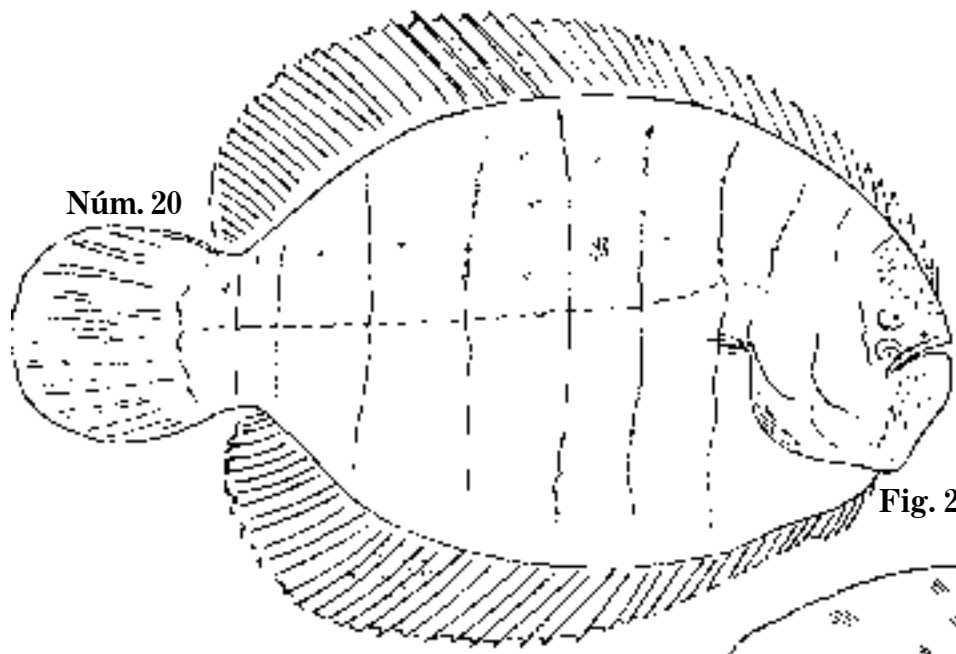


Fig. 2

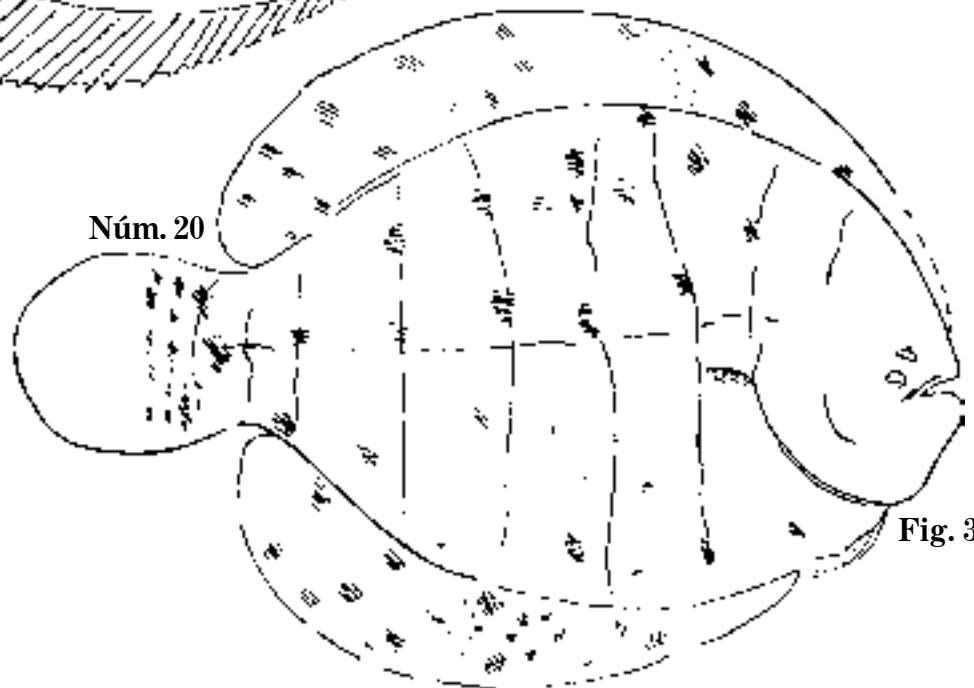


Fig. 3

Fig. 1 *Citharichthys fuscus*. C. 179 mm; D. 86?; A. 60?; lenguado.
Fig. 2 *Monochir maculipinnis*, 1860. C. 143 mm; D. 53; A. 40.
Fig. 3 *M. maculipinnis*, 1860. C. 144 mm; D.; A.; tapaculo.

Núm. 20

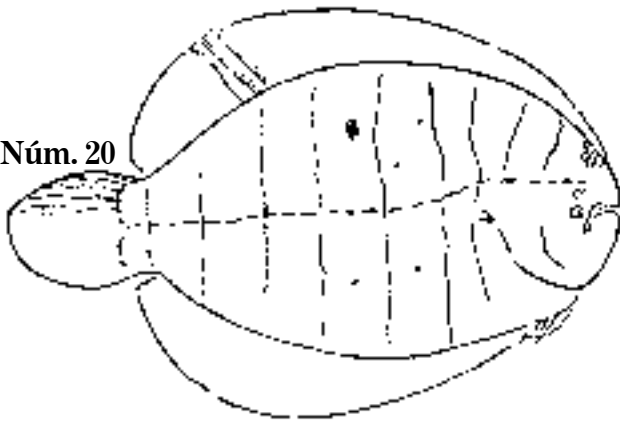


Fig. 1

Núm. 550

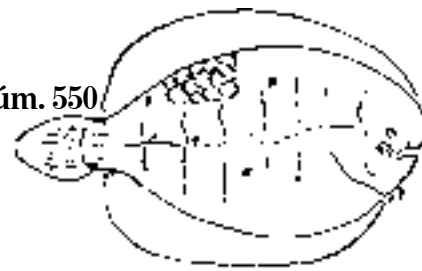


Fig. 2

Núm. 17

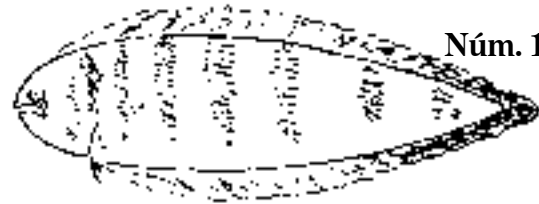


Fig. 3

Núm. 480

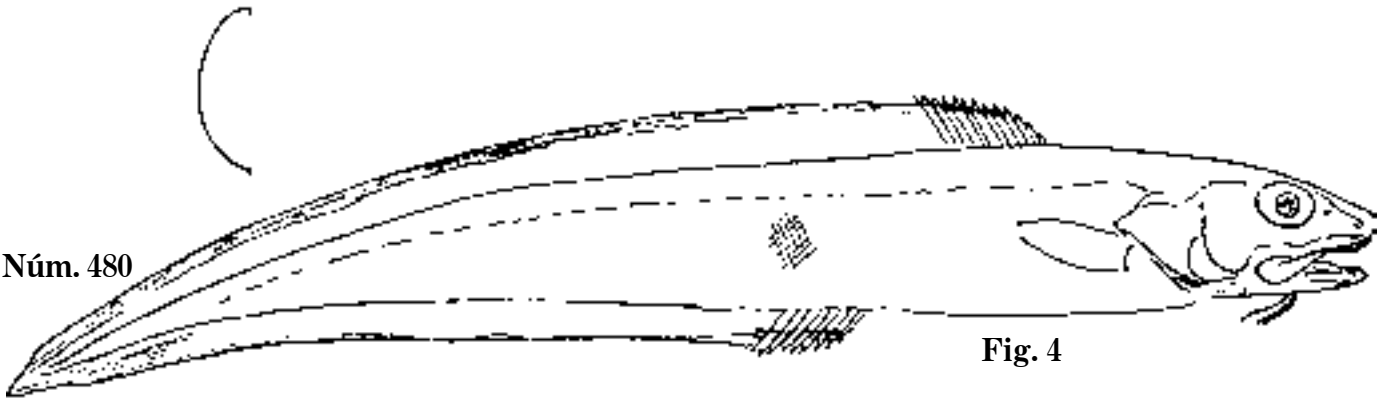


Fig. 4



Núm. 612

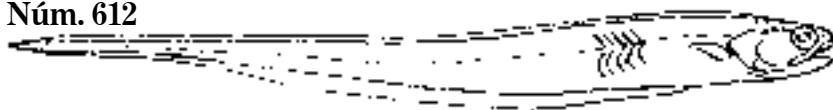


Fig. 5

Núm. 770

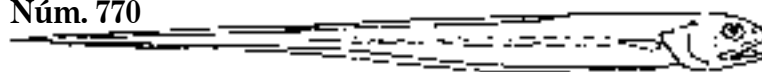


Fig. 6

Fig. 1 *Monochir maculipinnis*. C. 207 mm; D. 54; A. 41; tapaculo.
Fig. 2 *M. reticulatus*, 1861. C. 69 mm; D. 54; A. 41; S.N.C.
Fig. 3 *Aphoristia ornata*. C. 178 mm; D.; A.; acedia.

Fig. 4 *Ophidium Graëllsi*. C. 229 mm; D.; A.
Fig. 5 *Fierasfer affinis*, 1865. C. 139 mm; D.; A.
Fig. 6 *Fierasfer*. C. 134 mm; D.; A.; S.N.C.

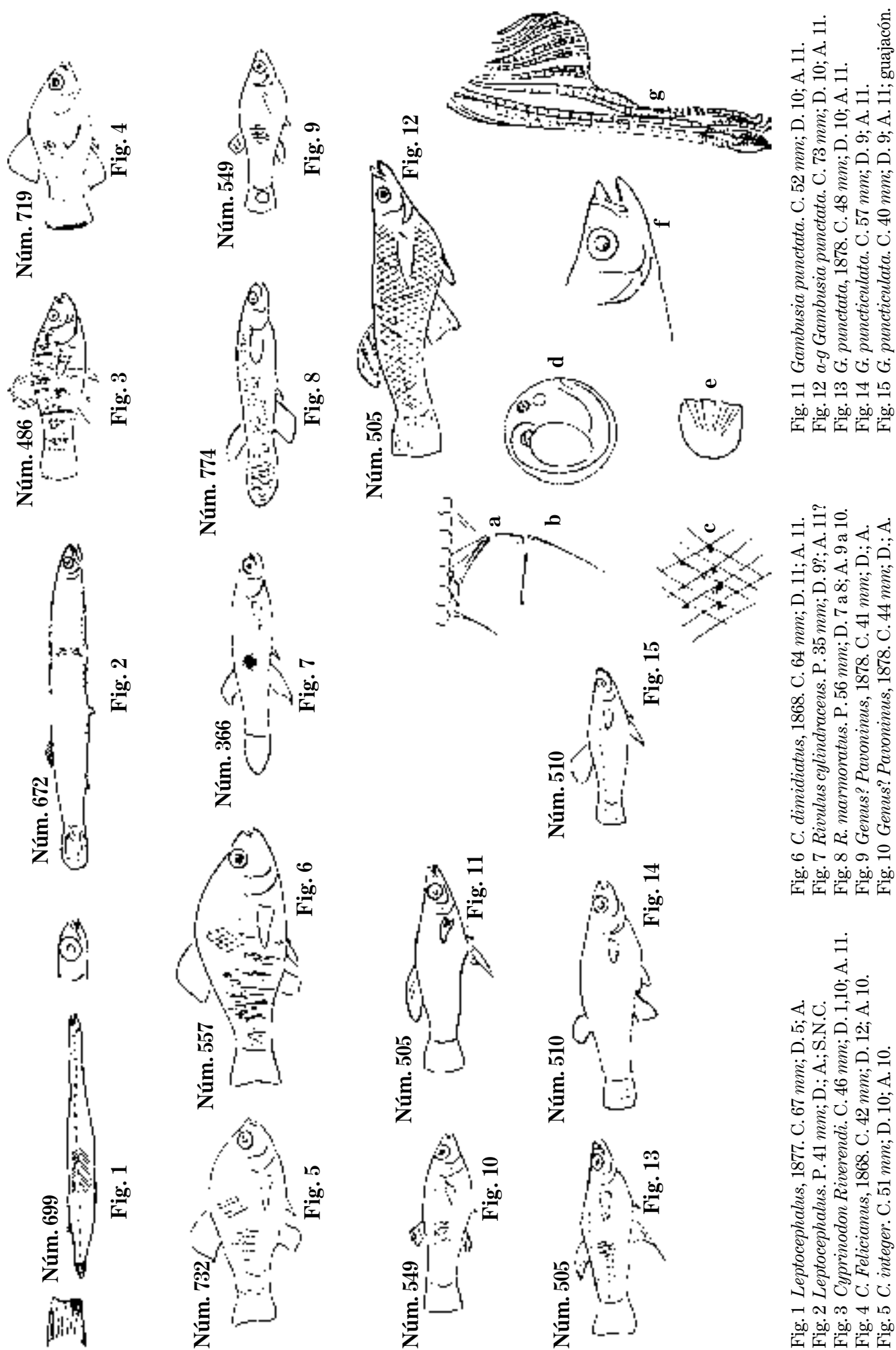


Fig. 1 *Leptocephalus*, 1877. C. 67 mm; D. 5; A. 11.
 Fig. 2 *Leptocephalus*. P. 41 mm; D.; A.; S.N.C.
 Fig. 3 *Cyprinodon Riverendi*. C. 46 mm; D. 1,10; A. 11.
 Fig. 4 *C. Felicianus*, 1868. C. 42 mm; D. 12; A. 10.
 Fig. 5 *C. integer*. C. 51 mm; D. 10; A. 10.
 Fig. 6 *C. dimidiatus*, 1868. C. 64 mm; D. 11; A. 11.
 Fig. 7 *Rivulus cylindraceus*. P. 35 mm; D. 9; A. 11?
 Fig. 8 *R. marmoratus*. P. 56 mm; D. 7 a 8; A. 9 a 10.
 Fig. 9 *Genus? Pavoninus*, 1878. C. 41 mm; D.; A.
 Fig. 10 *Genus? Pavoninus*, 1878. C. 44 mm; D.; A.

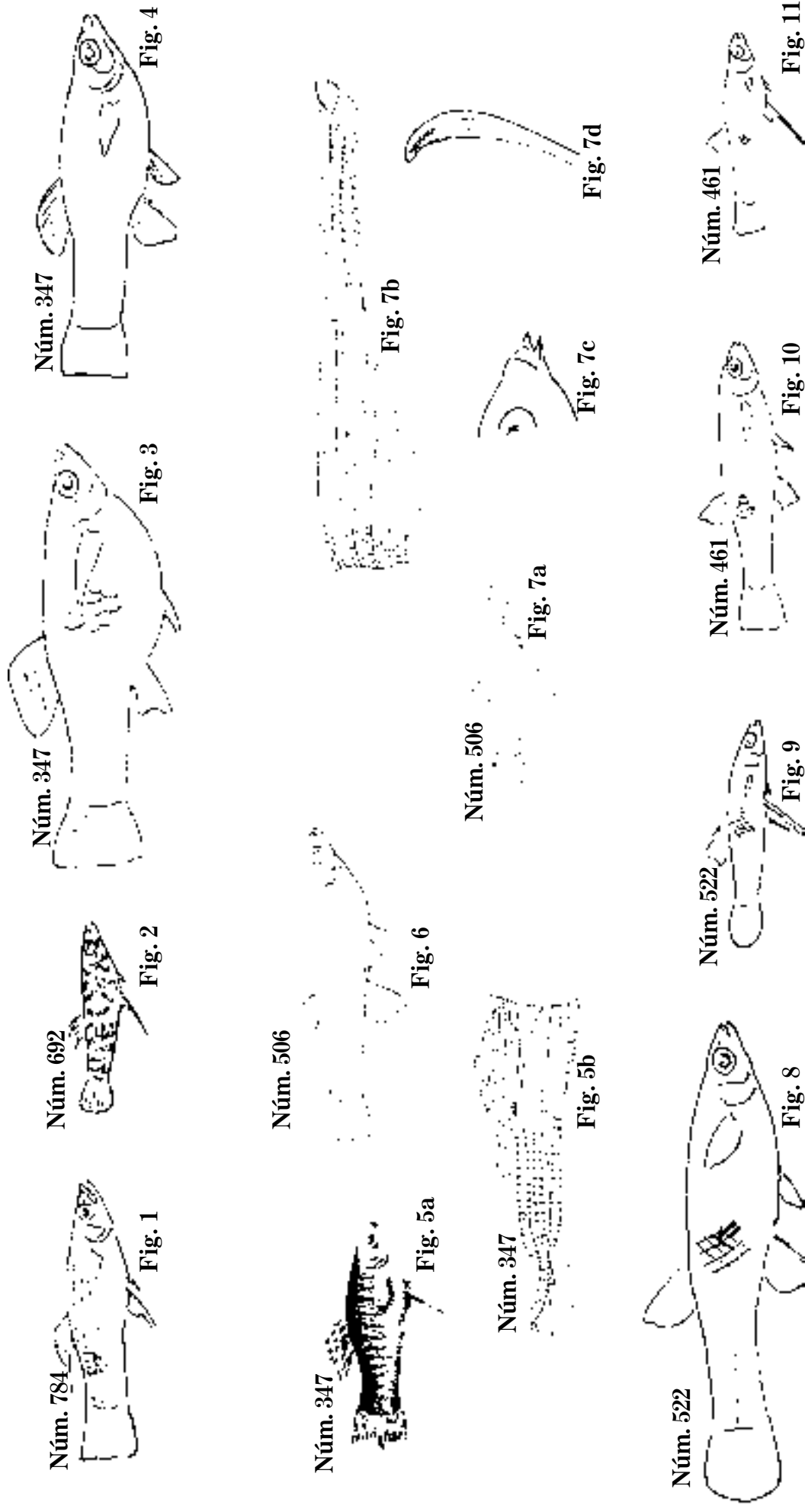


Fig. 1 *Gambusia filamentosa*, 1878. P. 56 mm; D.; A.
 Fig. 2 *G. picturata*. C. 38 mm; D.; A.
 Fig. 3 *Limia cubensis*. C. 86 mm; D. 10,11; A. 10,11.
 Fig. 4 *L. cubensis*. C. 75 mm; D. 10,11; A. 10,11.
 Fig. 5 a, b *L. cubensis*. C. 55 mm; D. 10,11; A. 10,11.
 Fig. 6 *Girardinus metallicus*. P. 65 mm; D. 9; A. 11.
 Fig. 7 a-d. *G. metallicus*. P. 40 mm; D. 9; A. 11.
 Fig. 8 *G. unnotatus*. C. 99 mm; D. 1,8; A. 1,10.
 Fig. 9 *G. unnotatus*. C. 47 mm; D. 1,8; A. 1,10.
 Fig. 10 *G. rectangularis*, 1878. P. 41 mm; D.; A.
 Fig. 11 *G. rectangularis*, 1878. P. 60 mm; D.; A.; guajacón.

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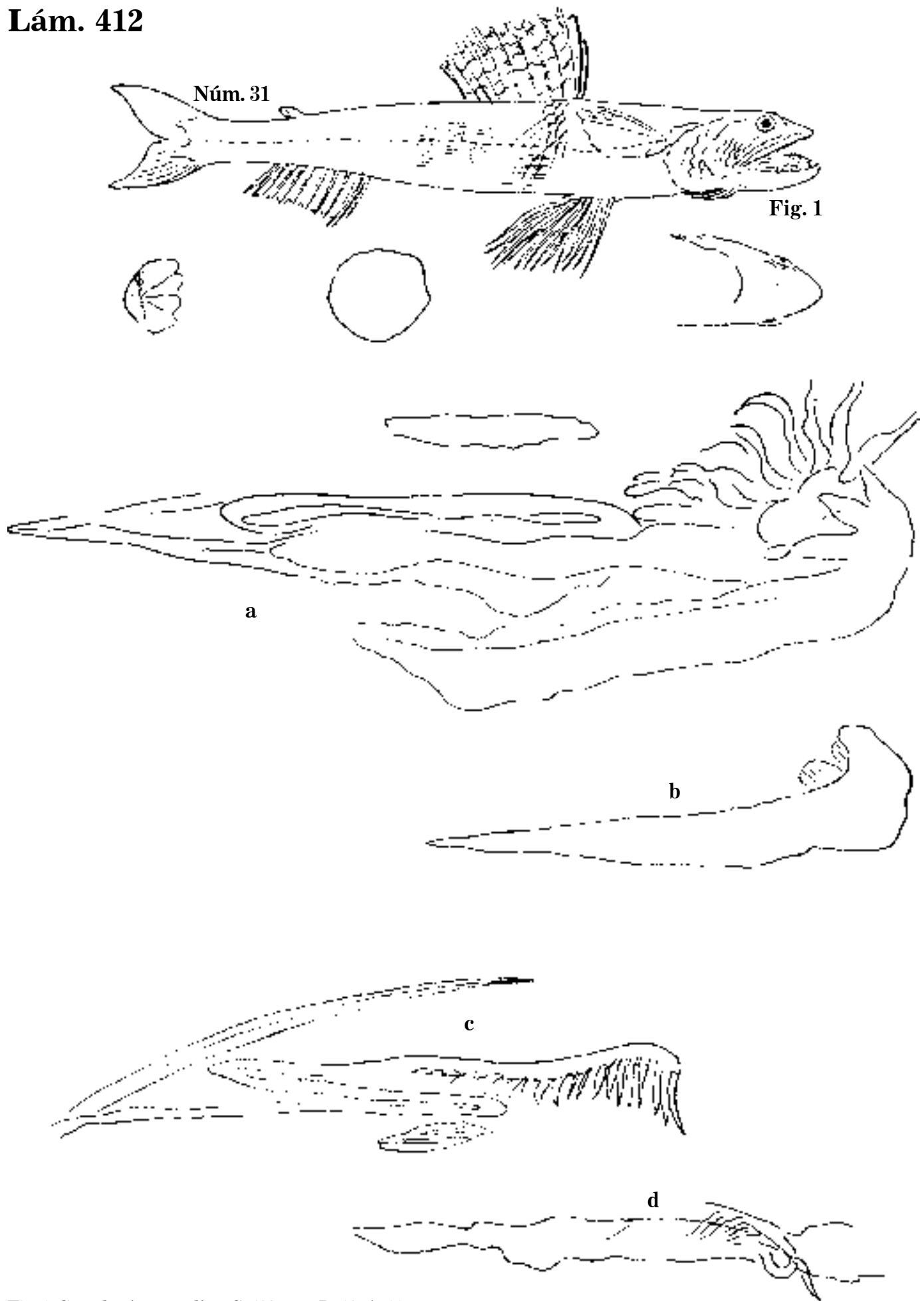
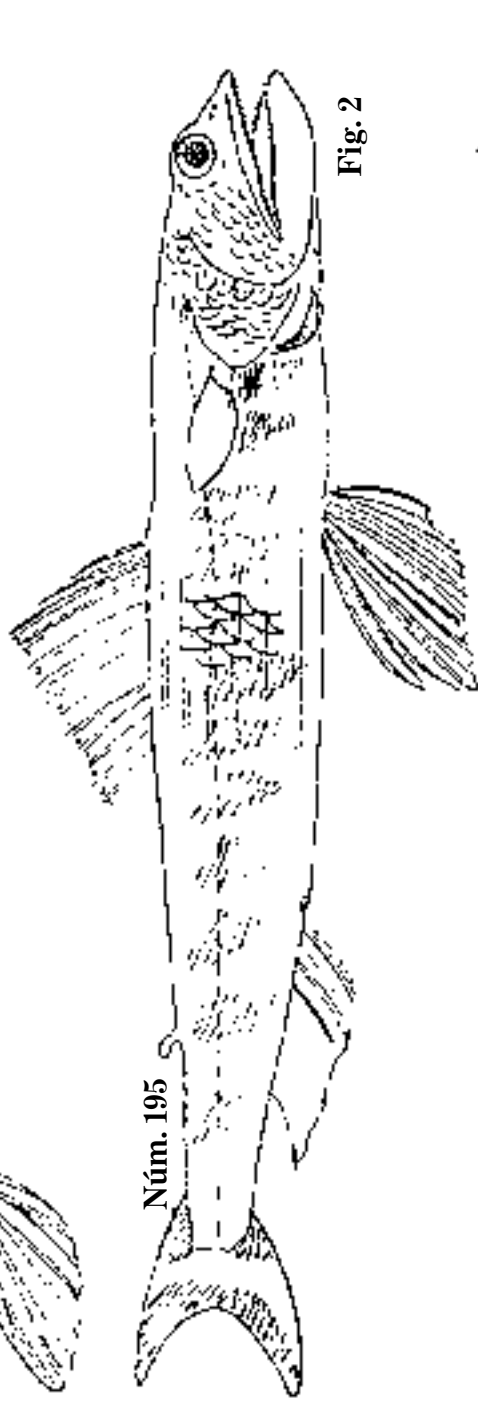


Fig. 1 *Synodus intermedius*. C. 492 mm; D. 12; A. 11.
a-d. *S. intermedius*. Osteología y órganos; lagarto.



Núm. 68

Fig. 1



Núm. 195

Fig. 2

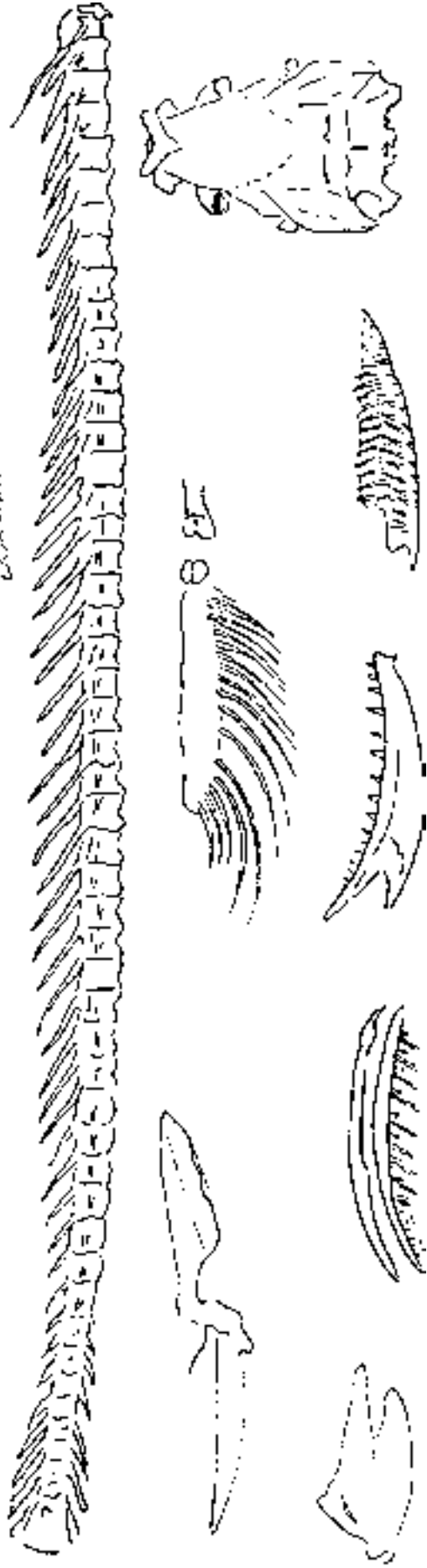


Fig. 1 *Synodus*, 1861. C. 332 mm; D. 12; A. 11.
 Fig. 2 *S. cubanus*, 1870. P. 395 mm; D. 13; A. 12; lagarto.

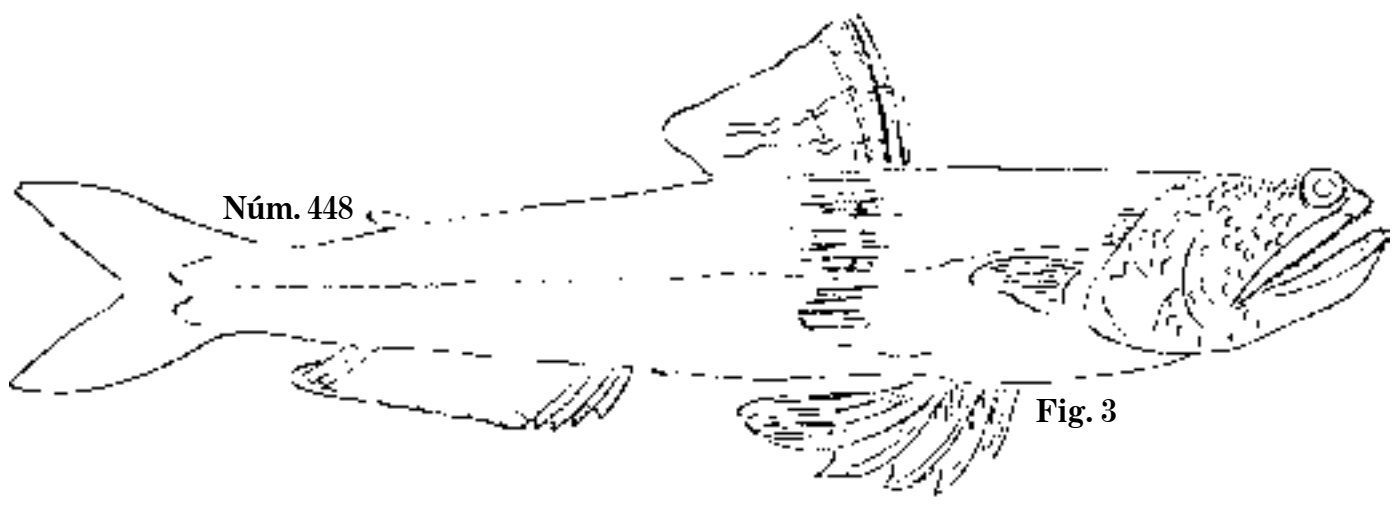
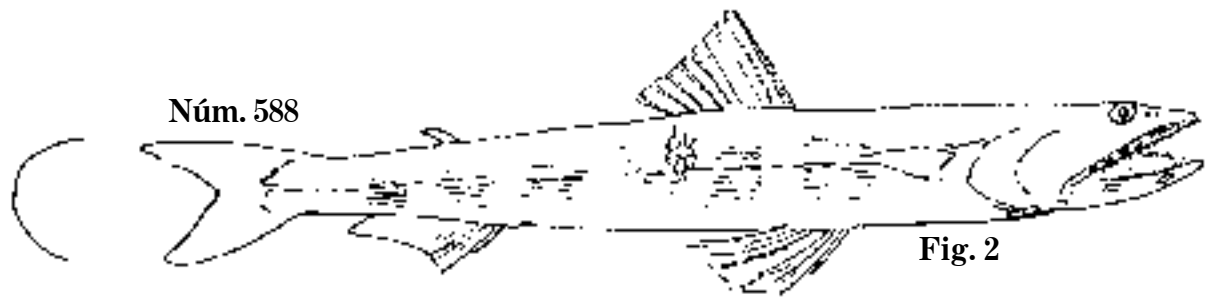
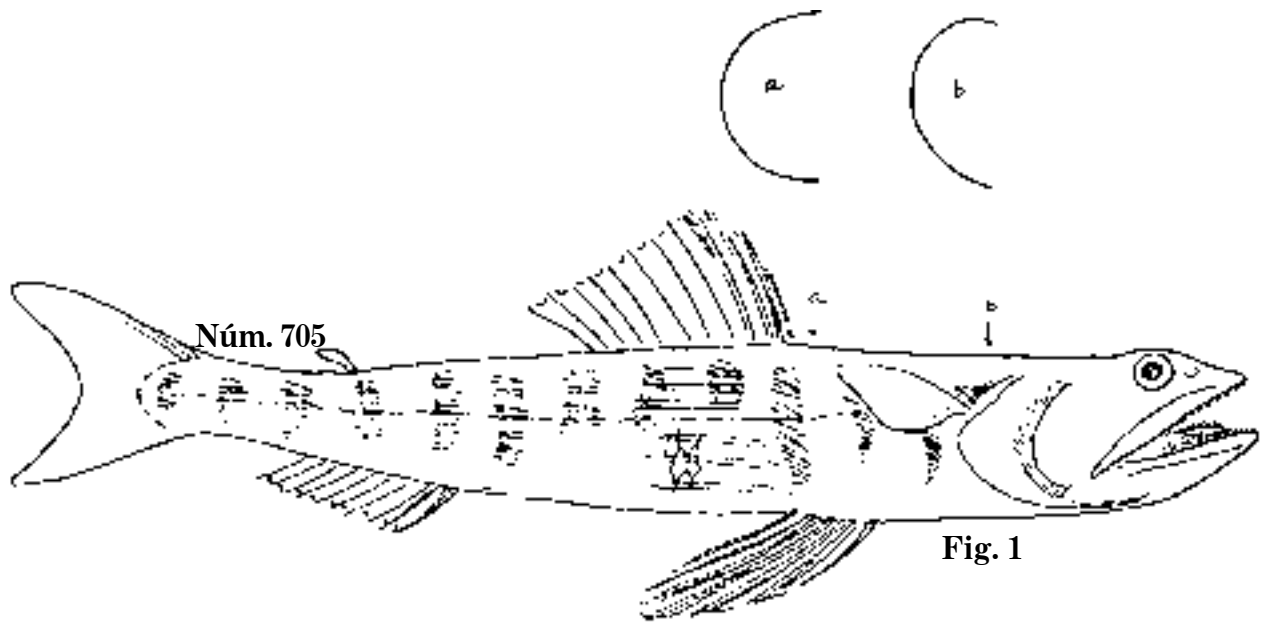


Fig. 1 *Synodus*, 1862. P. 390 mm; D. 11; A. 11.
Fig. 2 *S. Spixianus*, 1860. C. 328 mm; D. 10; A. 12.
Fig. 3 *Trachinocephalus brevirostris*, 1857. C. 212 mm; D. 11; A. 10; lagarto.

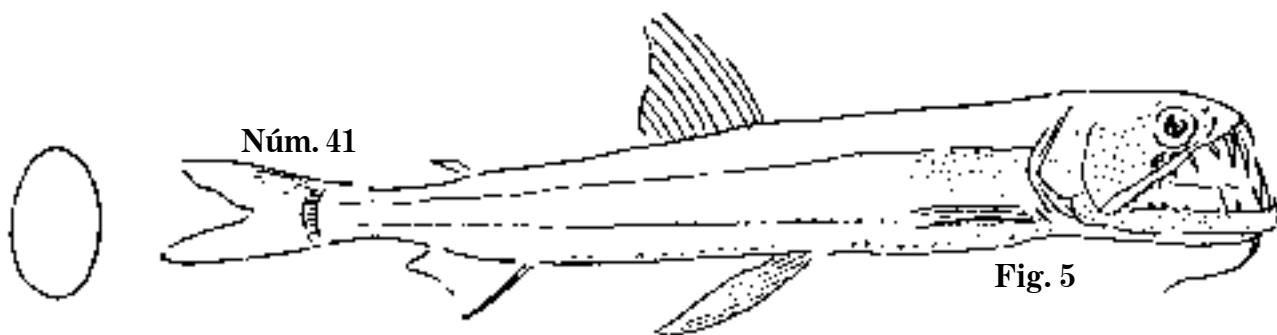
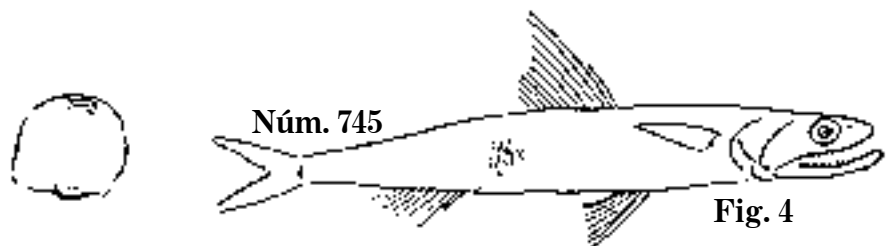
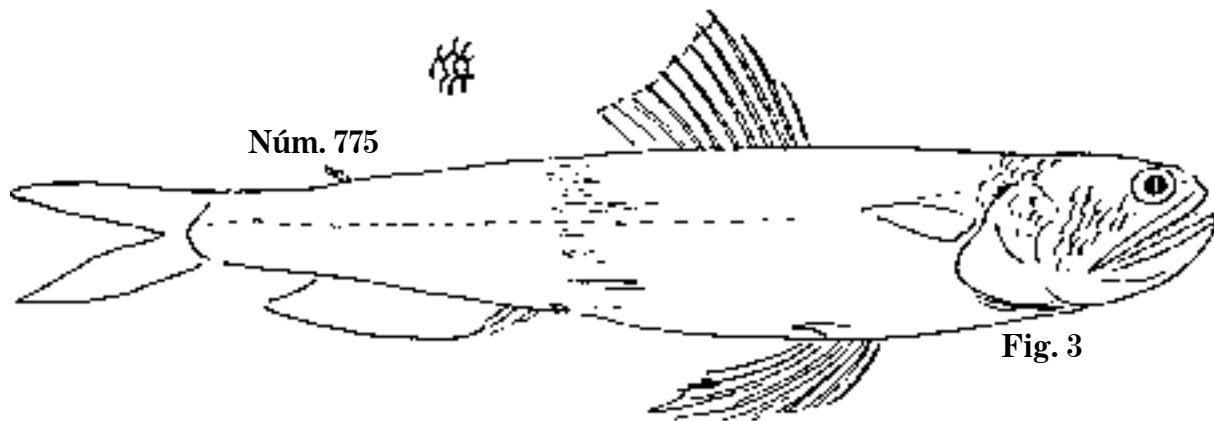
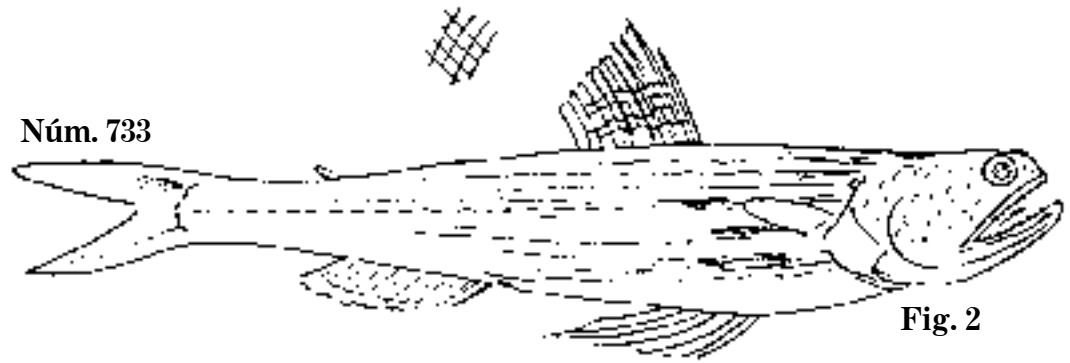


Fig. 1 *Trachinocephalus*, 1875. C. 102 mm; D. 12; A.?

Fig. 2 *Trachinocephalus*, 1869. P. 142 mm; D. 11; A. 12.

Fig. 3 *Trachinocephalus*, 1877. C. 169 mm; D. 11; A. 15; lagarto.

Fig. 4 *Saurida occidentalis*, 1876. C. 95 mm; D. 12; A. 10.

Fig. 5 *Astronesthes richardsoni*. C. 155 mm; D. 11; A. 12; S.N.C.

Lám. 416

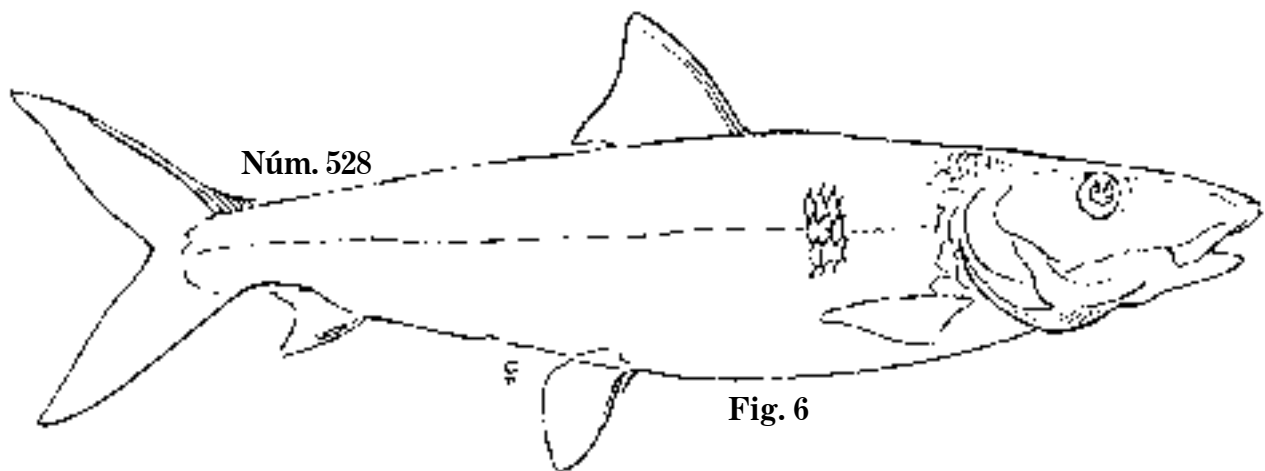
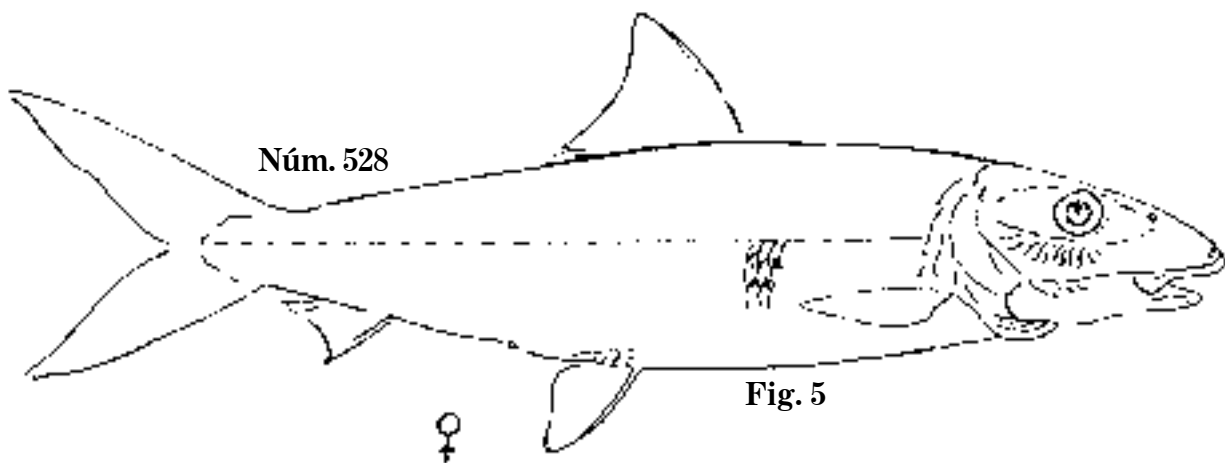
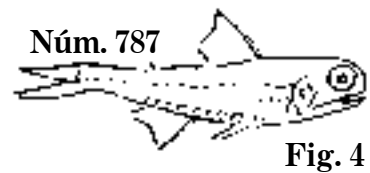
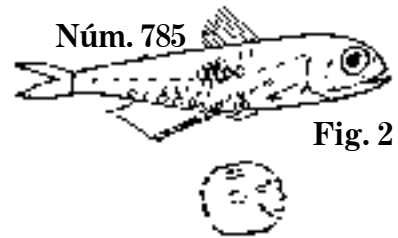
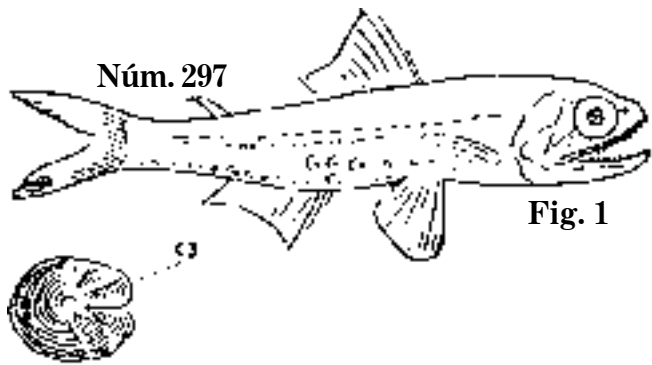


Fig. 1 *Scopelus nocturnus*. C. 91 mm; D. 14; A. 15.
 Fig. 2 *S. lateralis*, 1877. C. 53 mm; D. 9; A. 10 a 12.
 Fig. 3 *S. oculatus*. P. 70 mm; D. 11; A. 11.

Fig. 4 *S. fissus*. C. 50 mm; D. 14; A. 15; S.N.C.
 Fig. 5 *Albula conorhynchus*, 1862. C. 523 mm; D. 16; A. 8.
 Fig. 6 *A. conorhynchus*, 1865. C. 709 mm; D. 16?; A. 12; macabí.

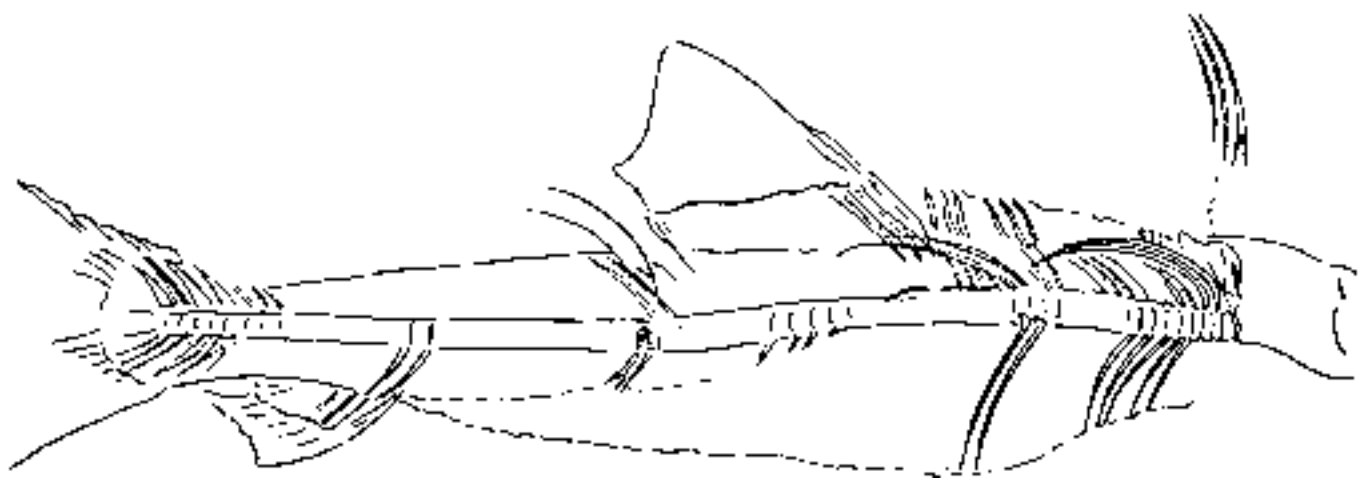
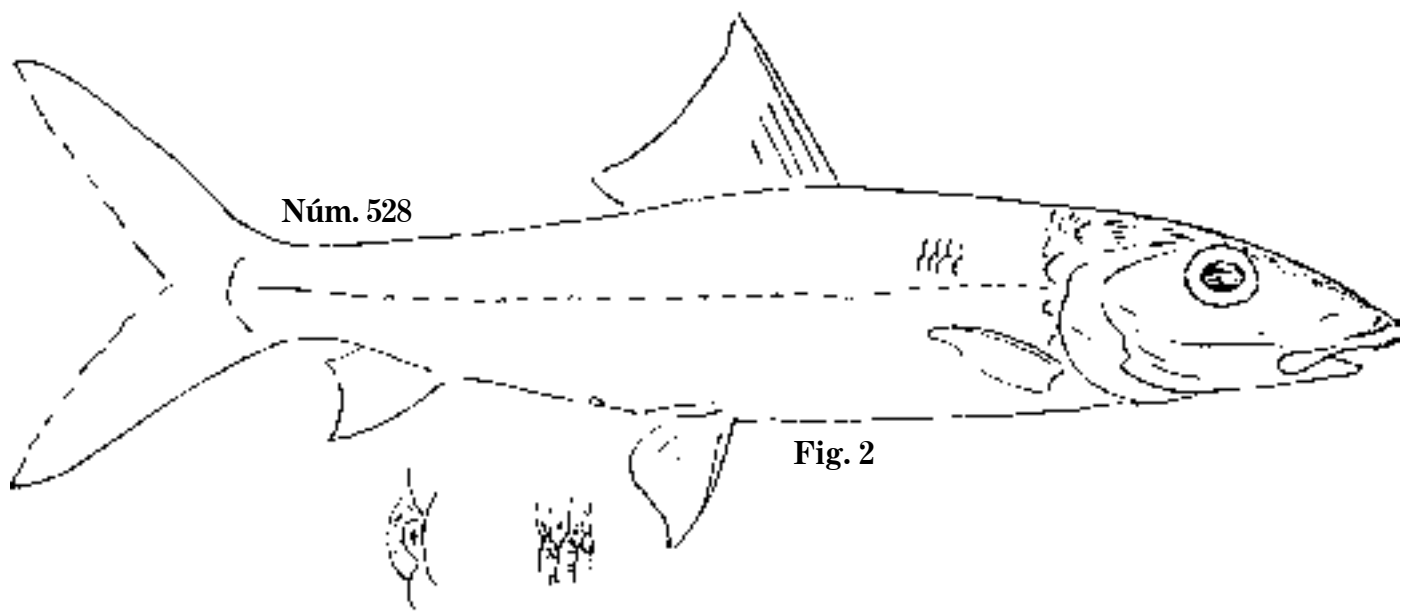
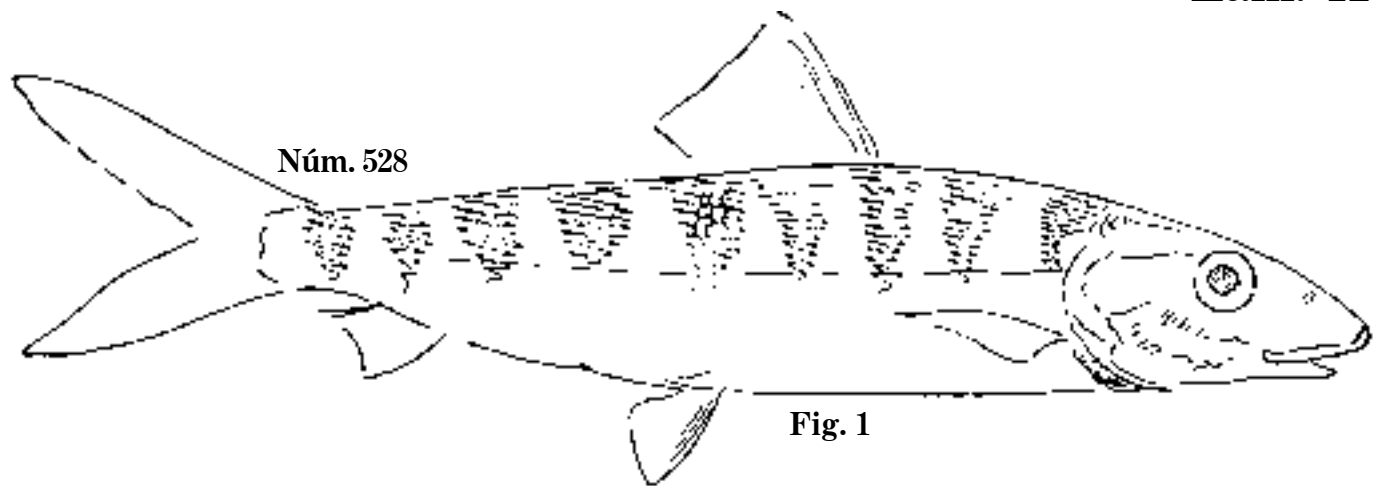
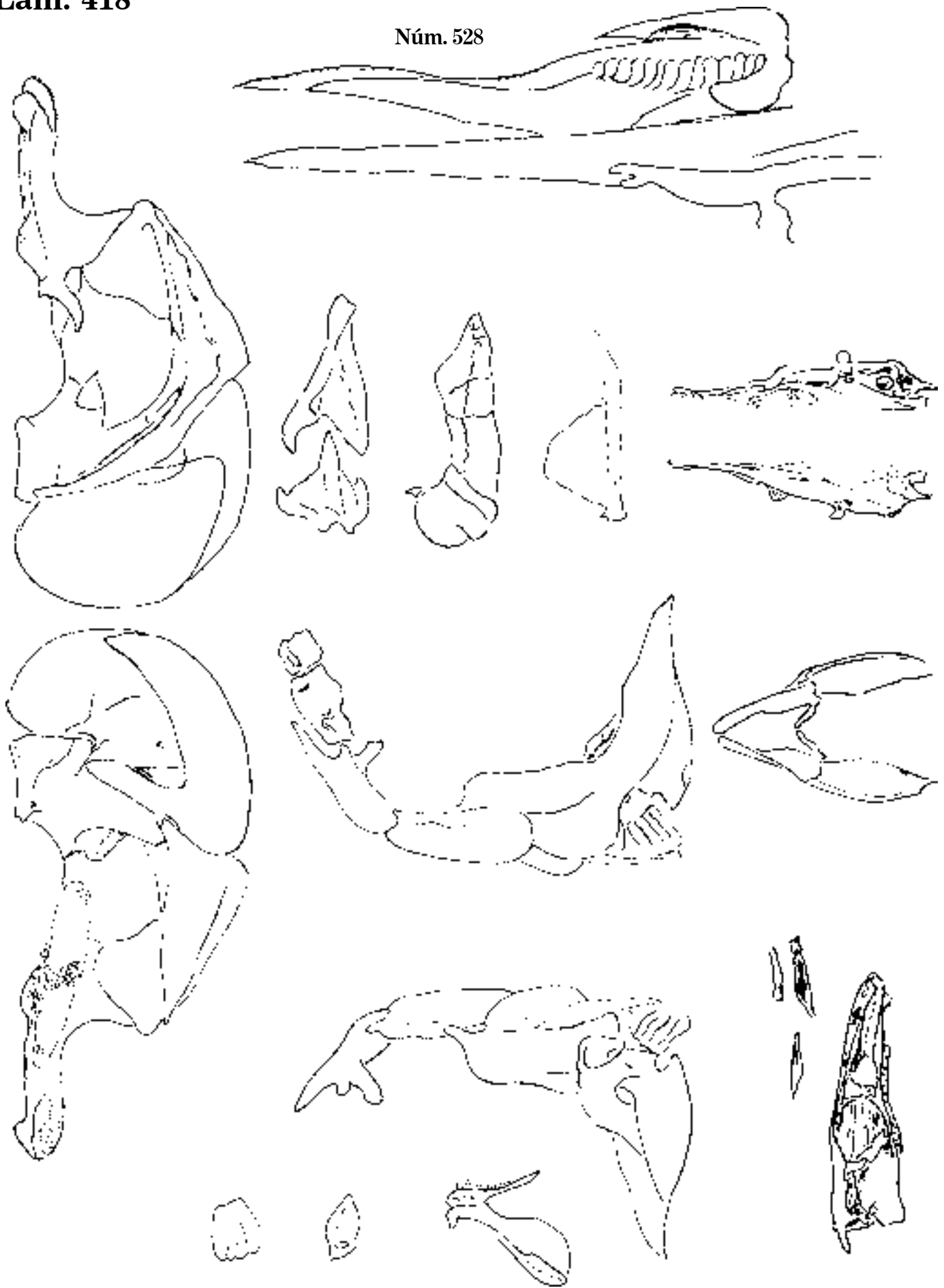


Fig. 1 *Albula conorhynchus*, 1860. C. 215 mm; D. 2,15; A. 3,6.
Fig. 2 *A. conorhynchus*. C. 216 mm; D. 18; A. 1,9; macabí.



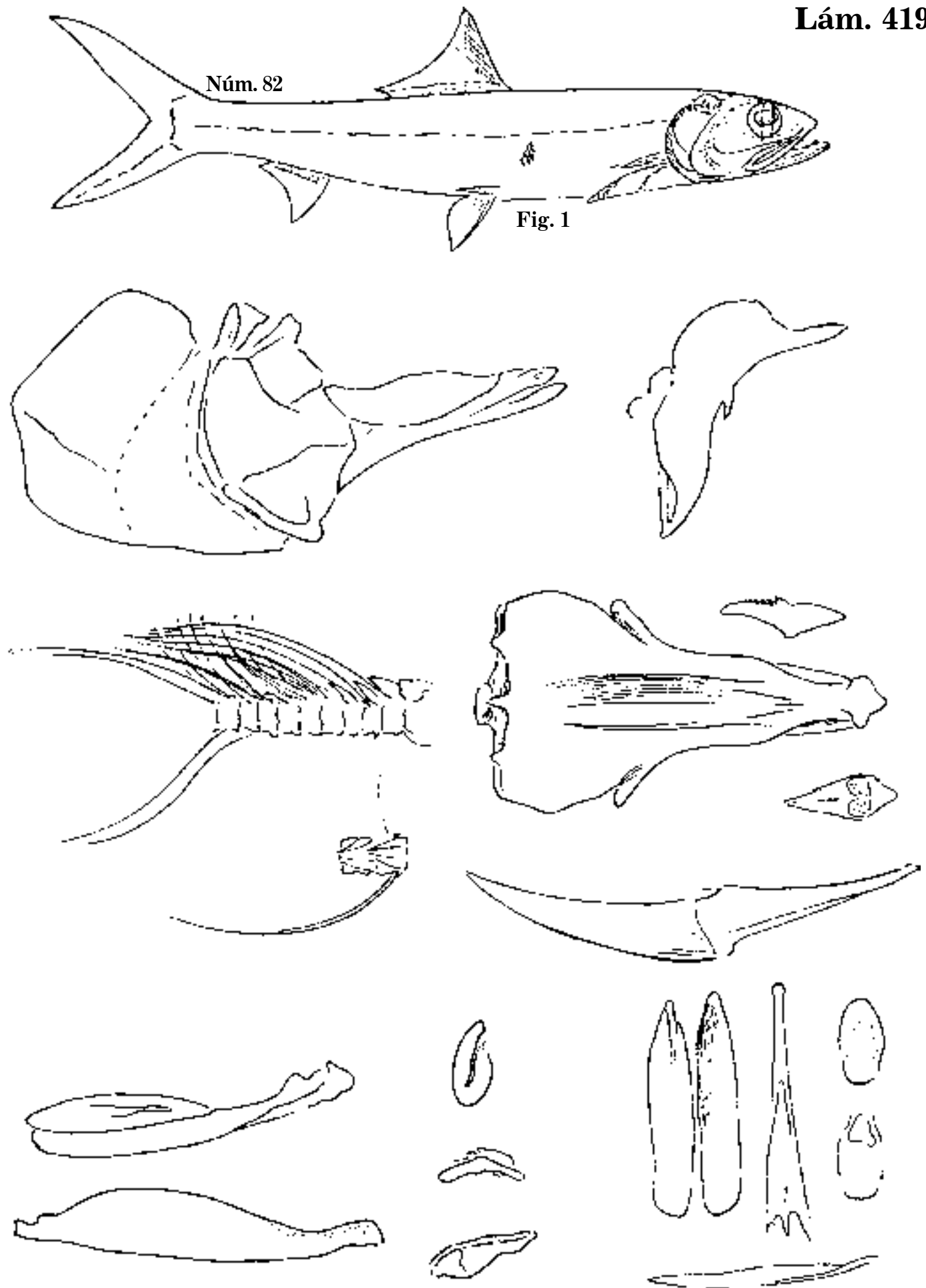
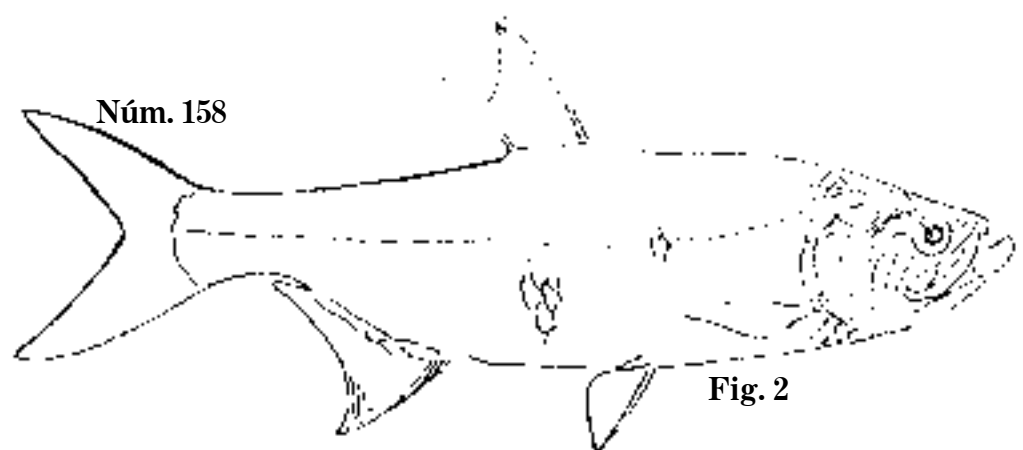
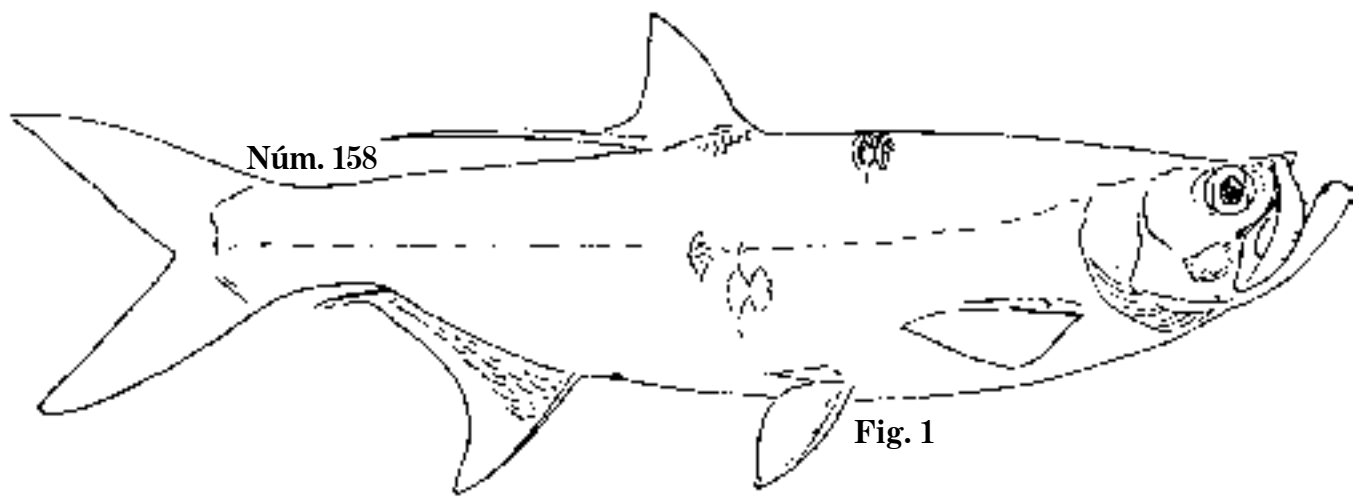
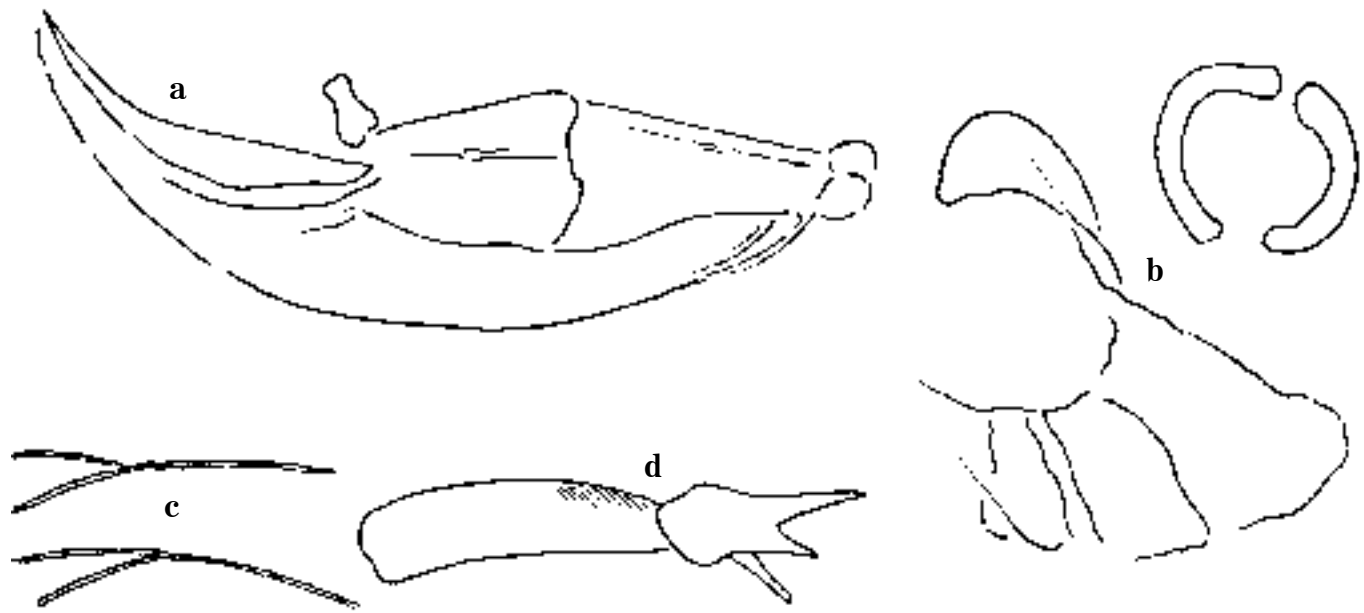
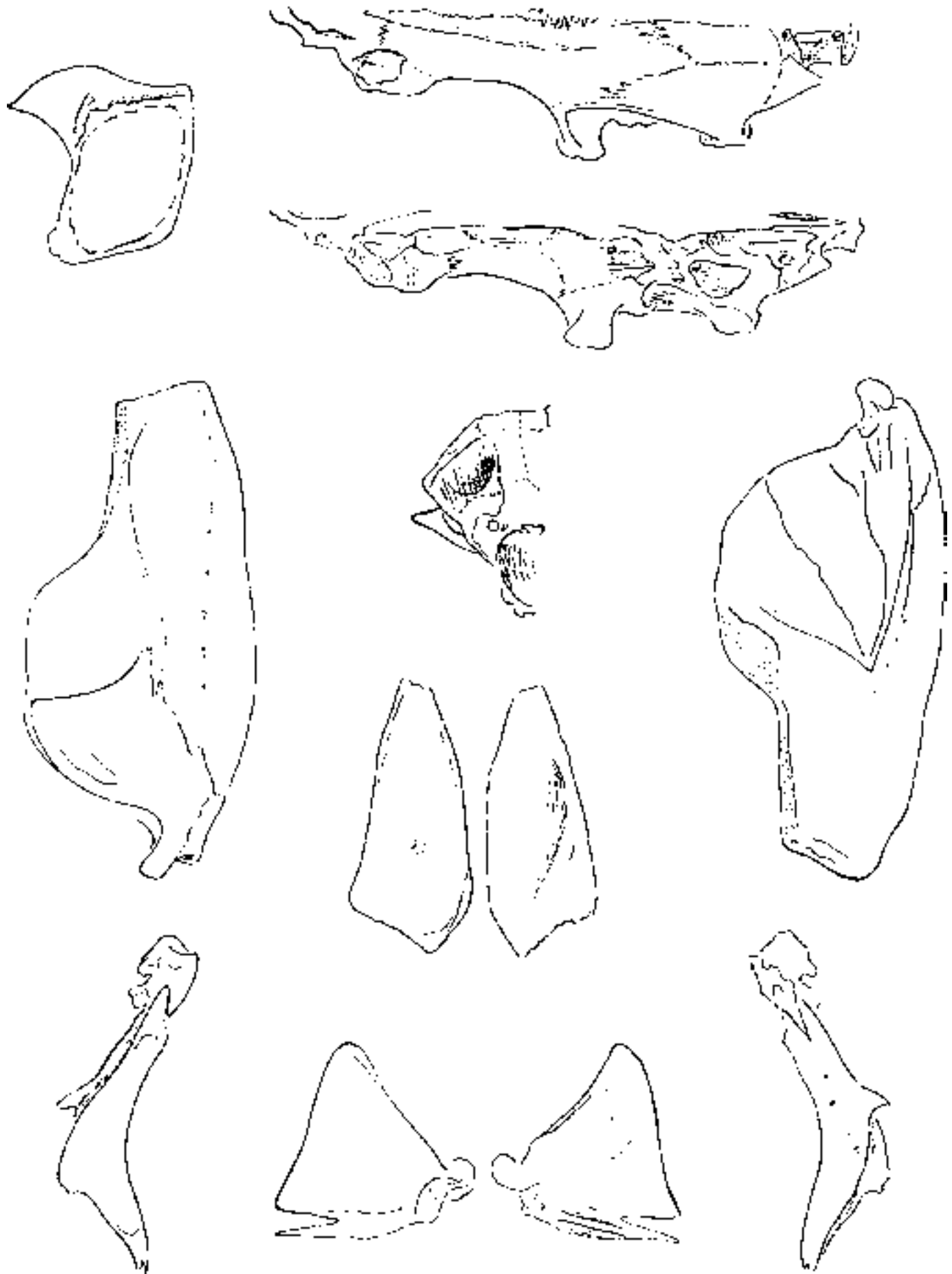


Fig. 1 *Elops saurus*, 1860. C. 514 mm; D. 24; A. 15; matejuelo real.

Lám. 420



a-d. Elops saurus. Osteología; matejuelo real.
Fig. 1 Megalops atlanticus, 1860. C. 982 mm; D. 3,12; A.?
Fig. 2 M. atlanticus, 1868. C. 294 mm; D. 13; A. 3,19; sábalo.



Lám. 422

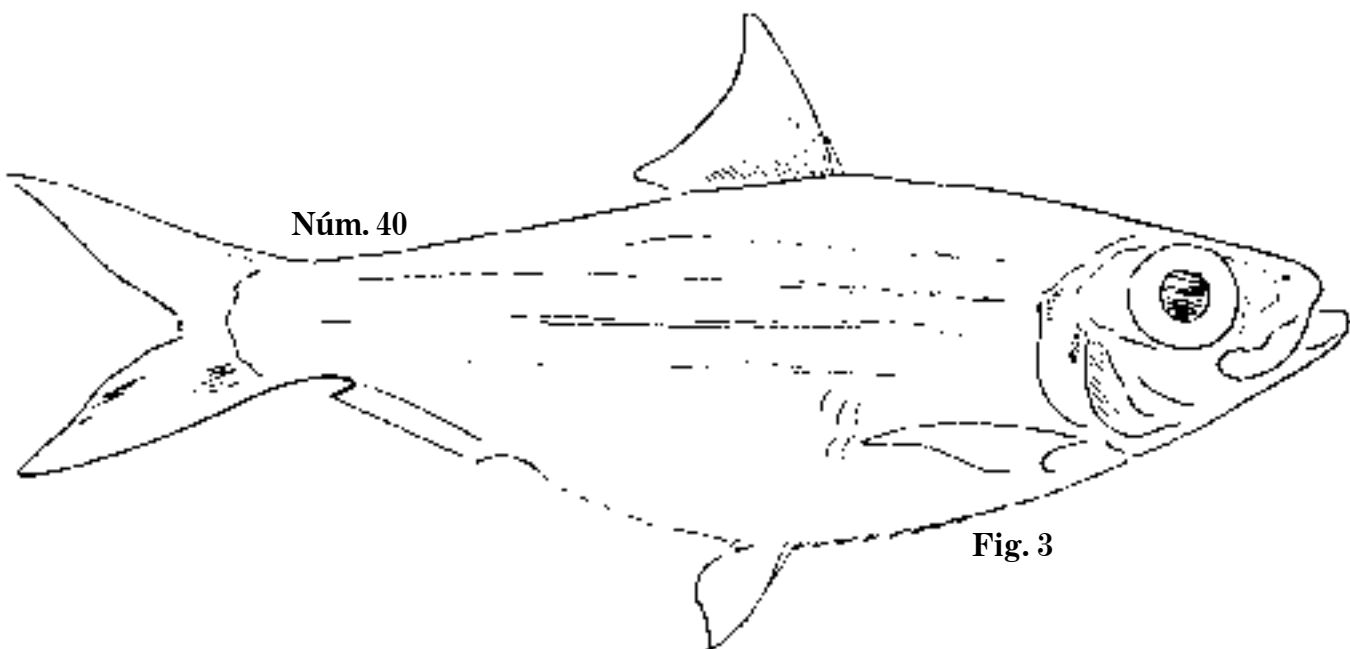
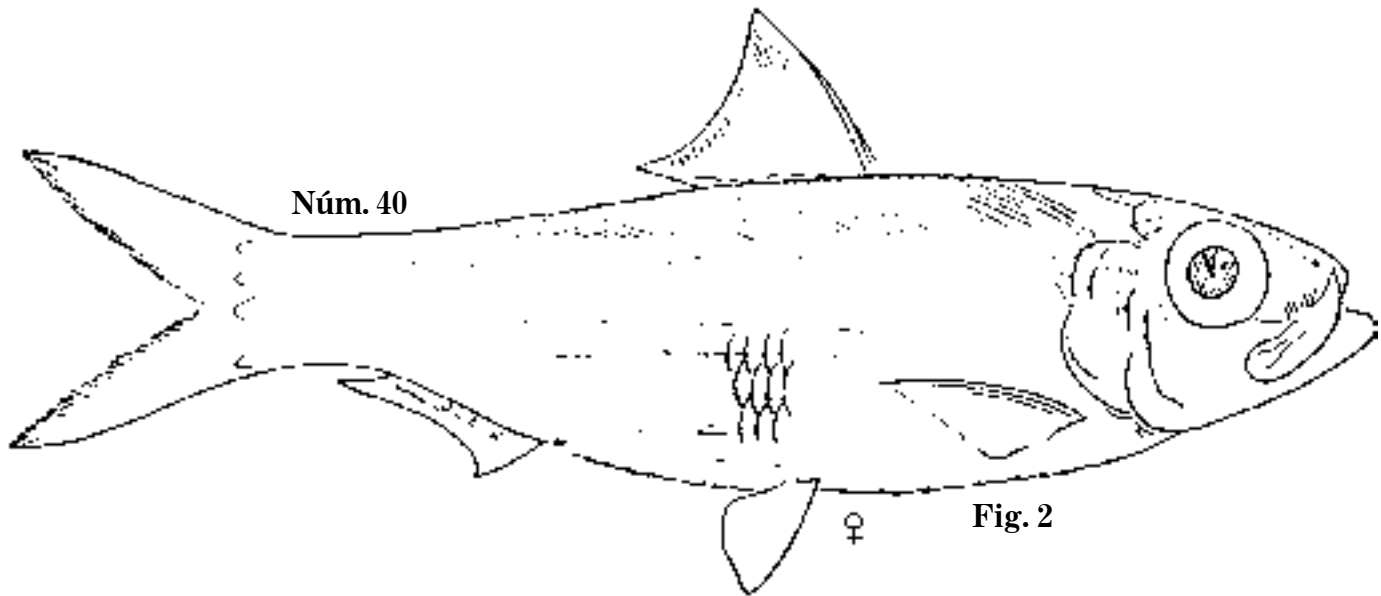
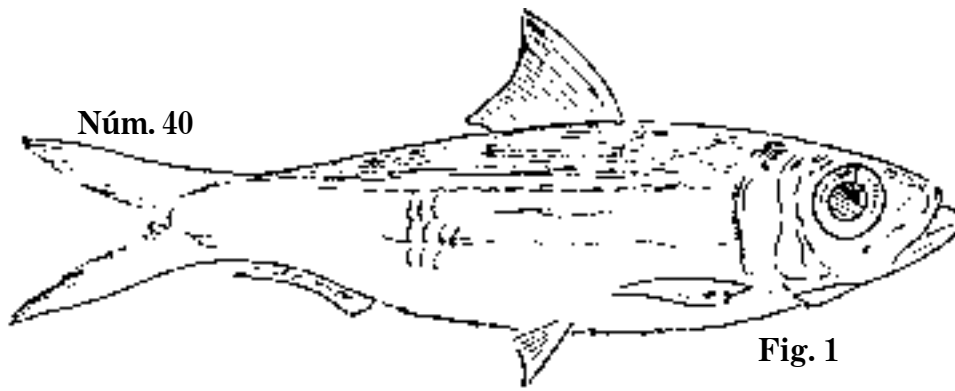


Fig. 1 *Harengula Sardina*, 1859. C. 135 mm; D.; A.
Fig. 2 *H. Sardina*, 1860. C. 193 mm; D. 16; A. 18.
Fig. 3 *H. Sardina*. C. 189 mm; D.; A.; sardina de ley.

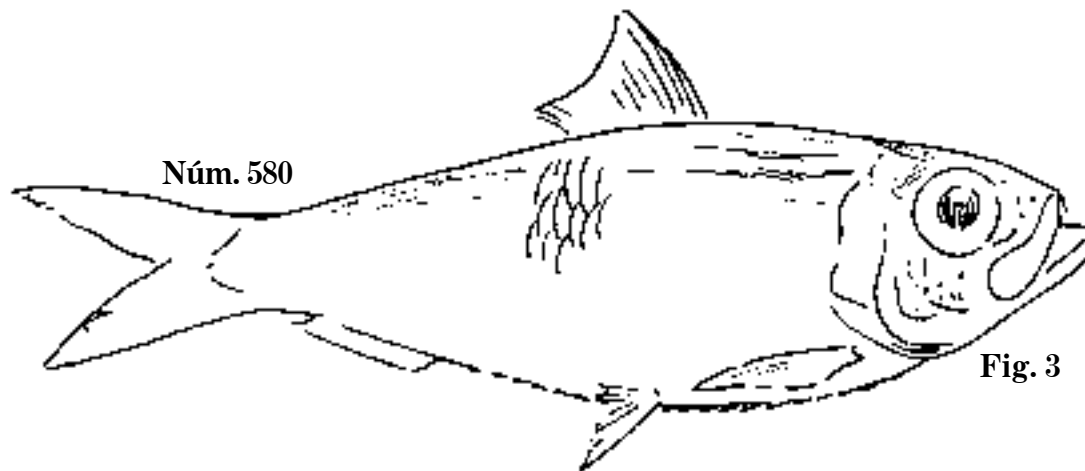
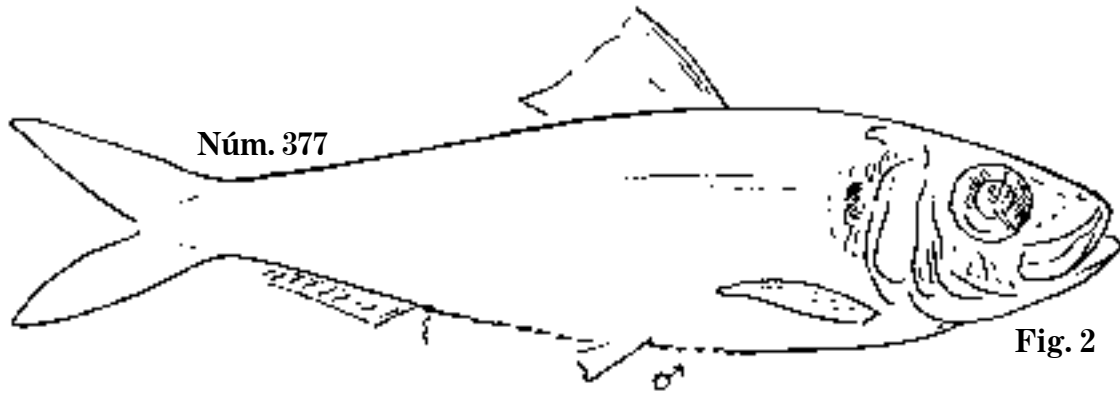
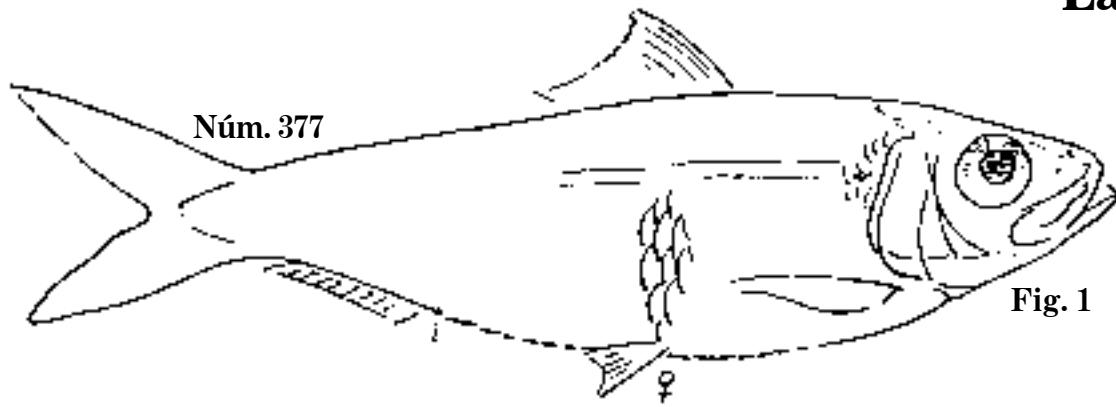


Fig. 1 *Harengula clupeiola*, 1859. P. 140 mm; D. 16?; A. 19.
Fig. 2 *H. clupeiola*. C. 141 mm; D.; A.; sardina escamuda.
Fig. 3 *H. Jaguana*, 1861. P. 138 mm; D. 14; A. 18?; sardina.
Fig. 4 *Sardina pseudohispanica*, 1862. C. 174 mm; D.; sardina de España.

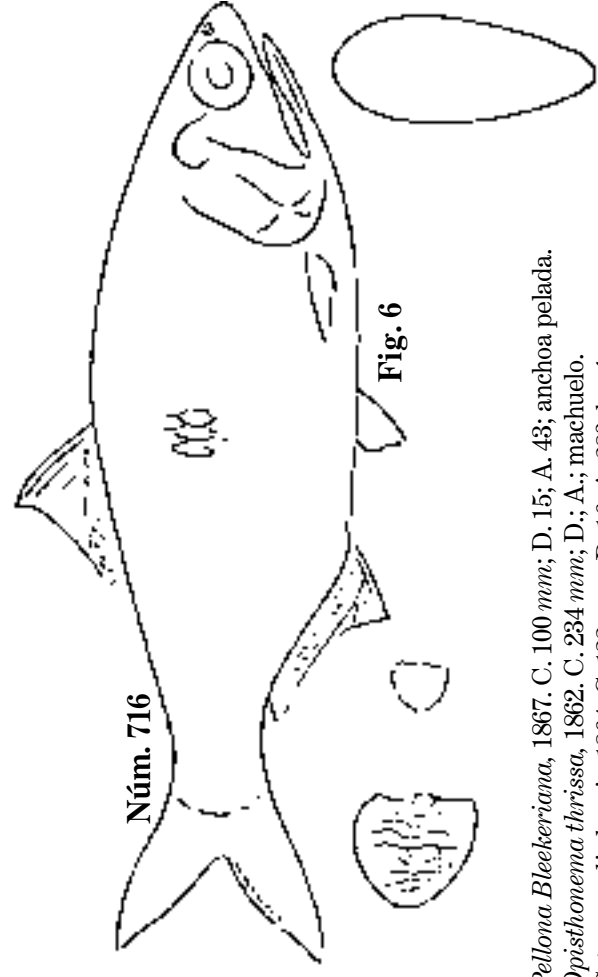
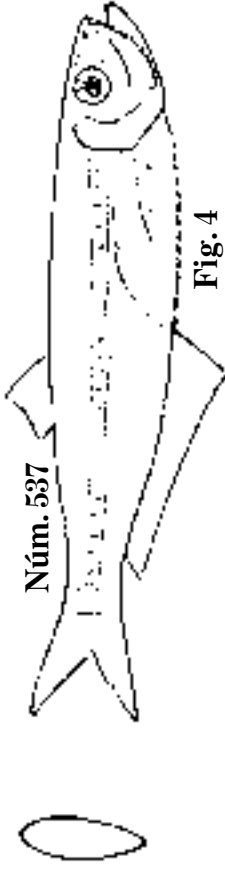
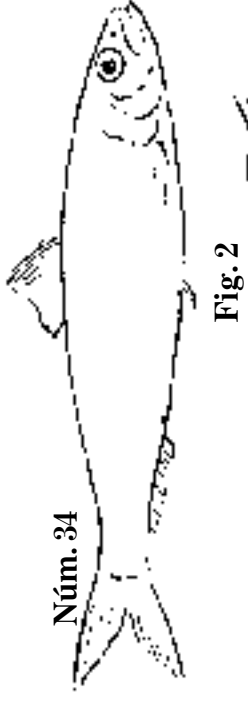
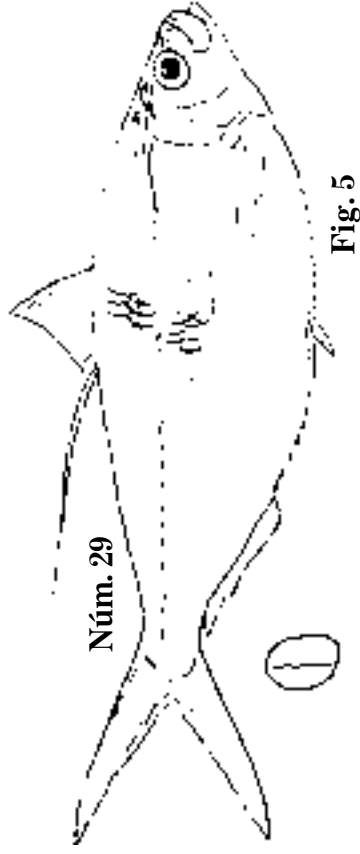
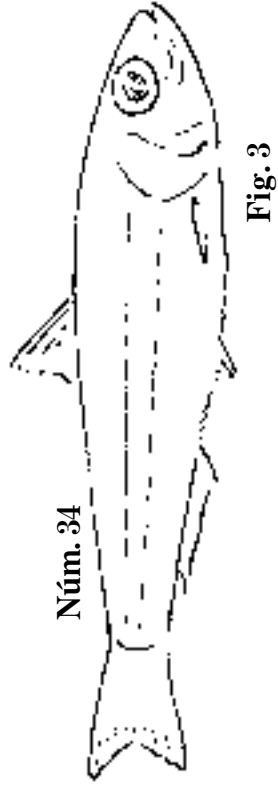
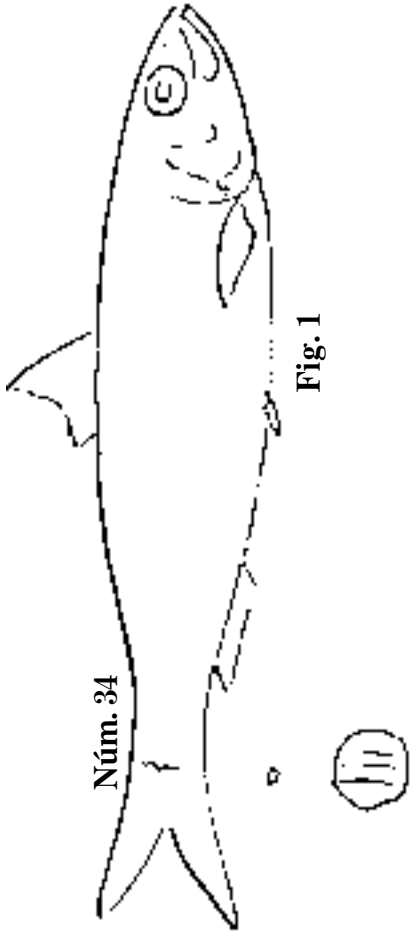


Fig. 4 *Pellona Bleekeriana*, 1867. C. 100 mm; D. 15; A. 43; anchoa pelada.
 Fig. 5 *Opisthonema thrissa*, 1862. C. 234 mm; D. 19; A. 19?
 Fig. 6 *Cetengraulis brevis*, 1864. C. 133 mm; D. 16; A. 28; bocón.

Fig. 1 *Sardina pseudohispanica*. C. 128 mm; D. 15; A. 19?
 Fig. 2 *S. pseudohispanica*. C. 96 mm; D. 19; A. 19?
 Fig. 3 *S. pseudohispanica*, 1875. C. 107 mm; D. 15; A. 19?

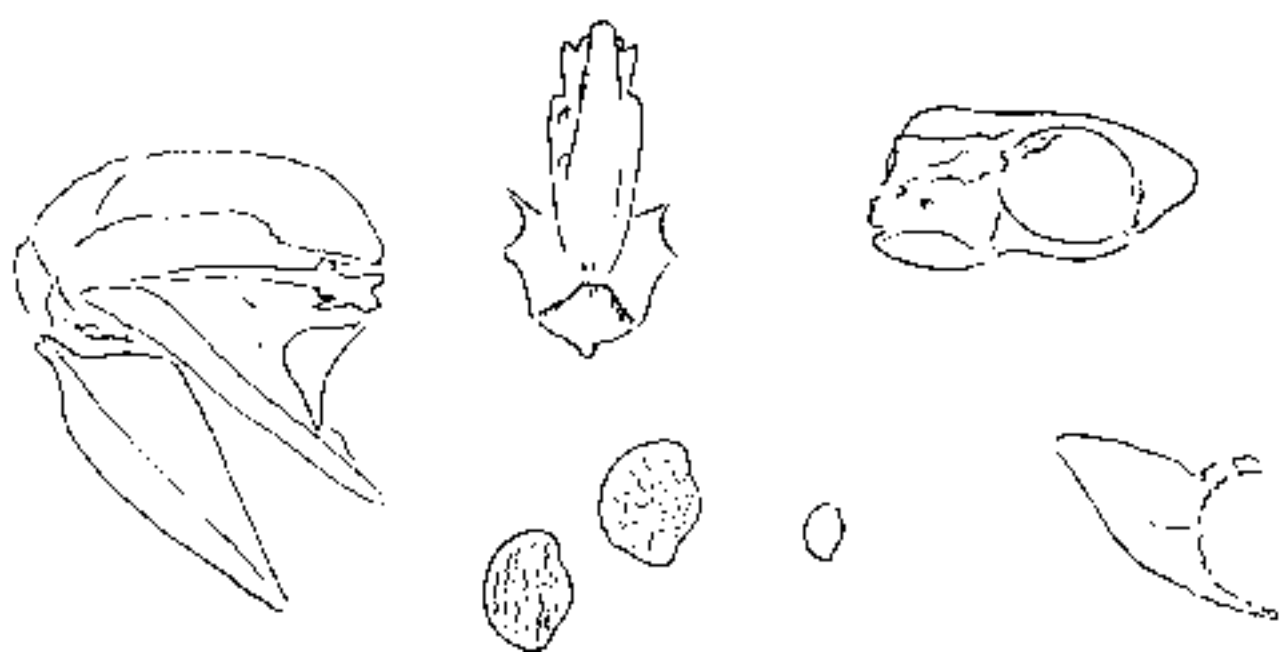
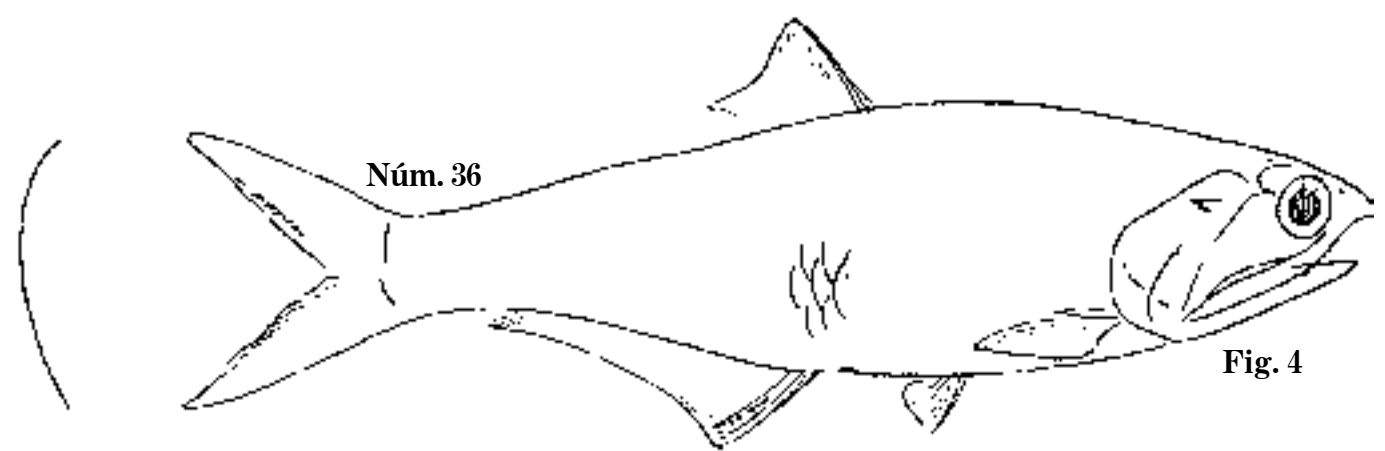
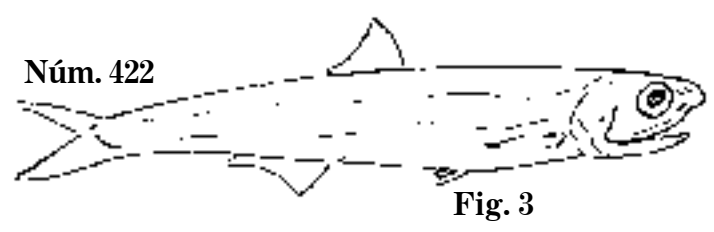
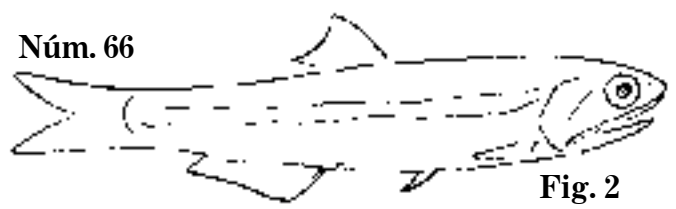
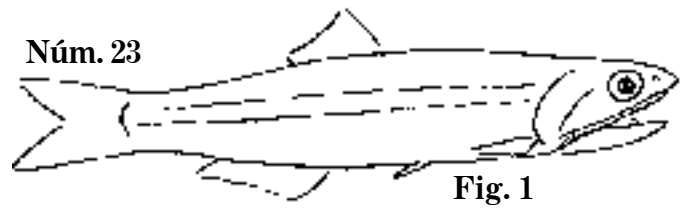


Fig. 1 *Stolenophorus cubanus*, 1869. C. 96 mm; D.; A.
 Fig. 2 *S. Brownii*, 1868? C. 95 mm; D.; A.
 Fig. 3 *S. perfasciatus*, 1859. C. 100 mm; D.; A.; manjúa.
 Fig. 4 *S. productus*, 1864. C. 173 mm; D. 1,14; A. 1,32; bocón; hachudo.

Lám. 426

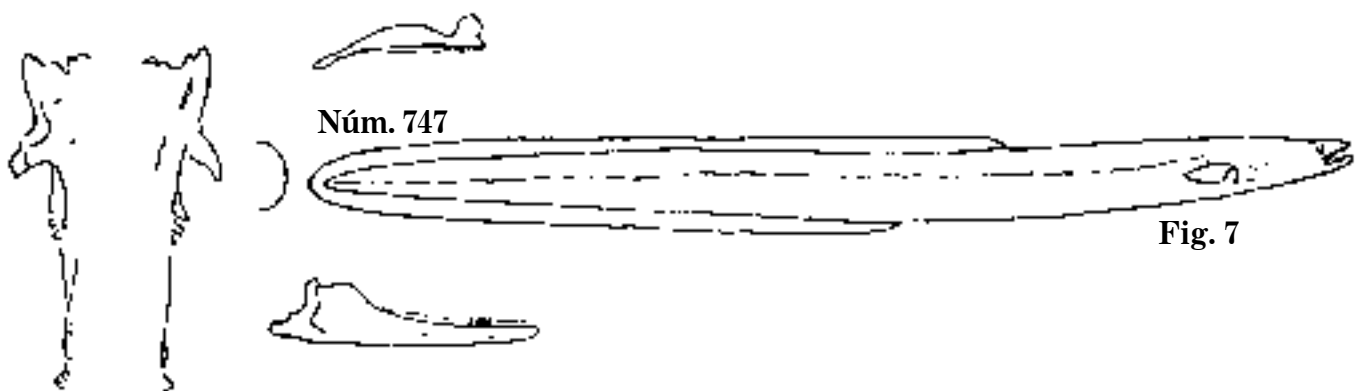
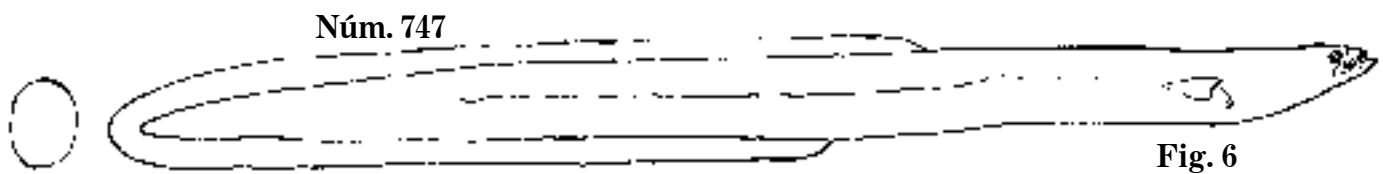
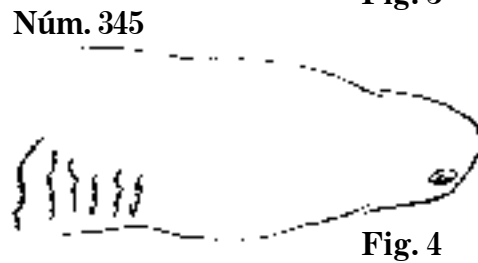
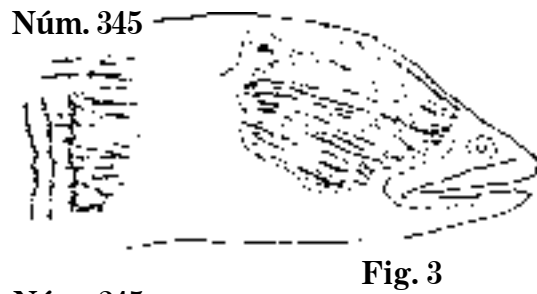
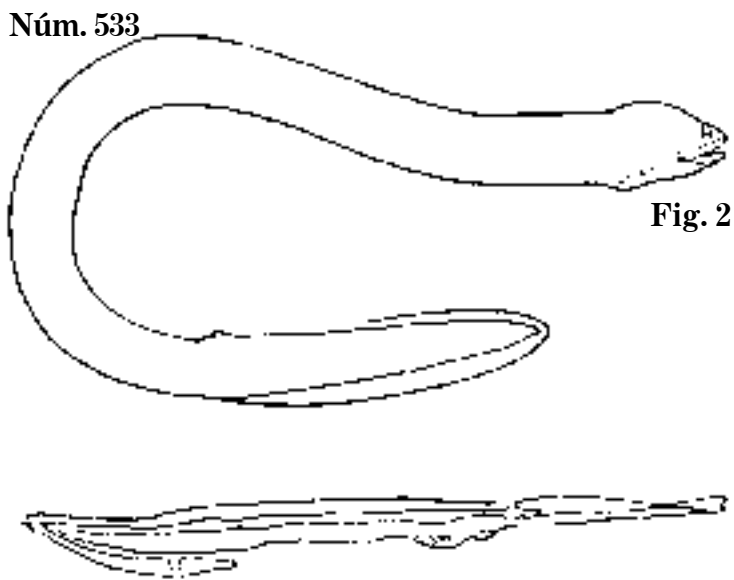
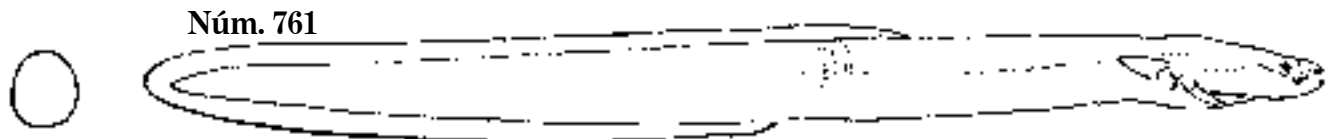


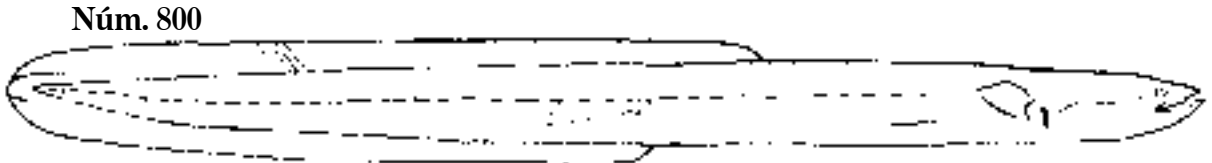
Fig. 1 *Symbbranchus marmoratus*, 1863. C. 569 mm.
 Fig. 2 *S. marmoratus*, 1864. C. 614 mm.
 Fig. 3 *S. subterraneus*.
 Fig. 4 *S. subterraneus*.

Fig. 5 *S. subterraneus*. Maporro.
 Fig. 6 *Muraena vulgaris*?, 1868. P. 750 mm;
 Fig. 7 *M. vulgaris*?, 1870. P. 620 mm; anguila.



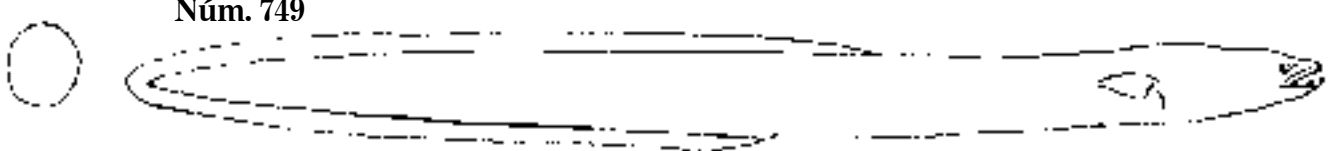
Núm. 761

Fig. 1



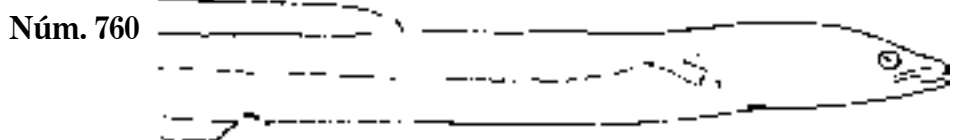
Núm. 800

Fig. 2



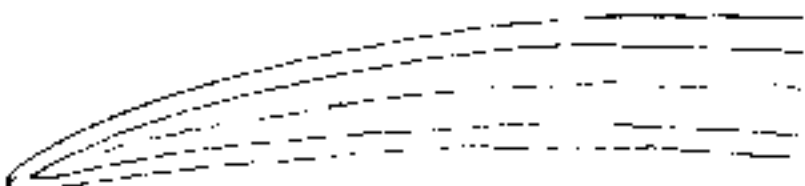
Núm. 749

Fig. 3



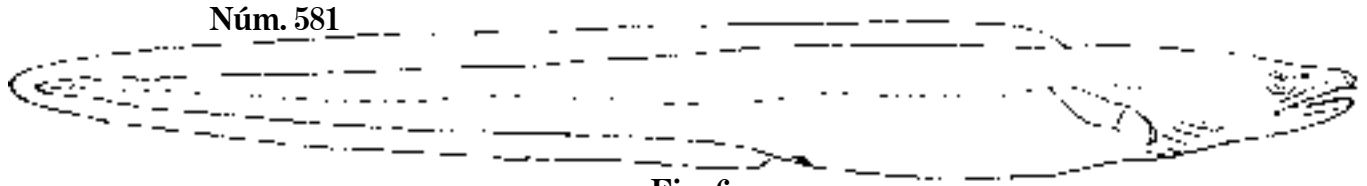
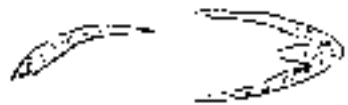
Núm. 760

Fig. 4



Núm. 766

Fig. 5



Núm. 581

Fig. 6

Fig. 1 *Muraena vulgaris?*, 1875. P. 724 mm.
Fig. 2 *M. vulgaris?*, 1869. P. 550 mm.
Fig. 3 *M. vulgaris?*, 1868. P. 726 mm.

Fig. 4 *M. vulgaris?*, 1862. P. 245 mm.
Fig. 5 *M. vulgaris?*, 1868. C. 680 mm; anguila.
Fig. 6 *Conger esculentus*, 1861. P. 1 025 mm; congrio.

Lám. 428

Núm. 622

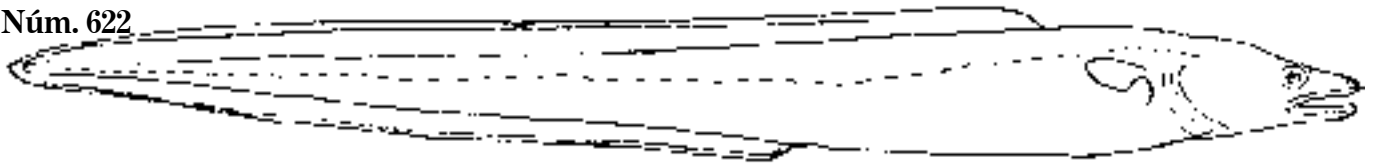


Fig. 1

Núm. 619

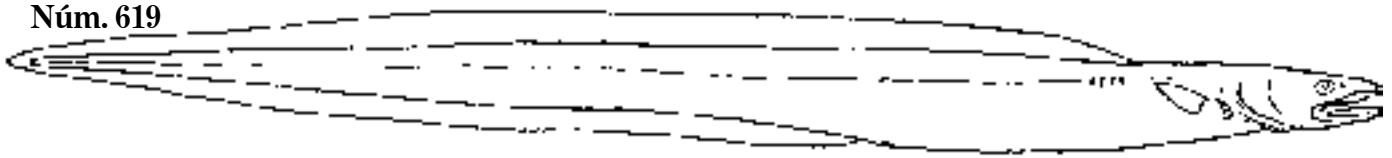
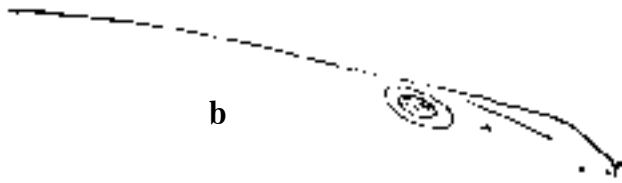


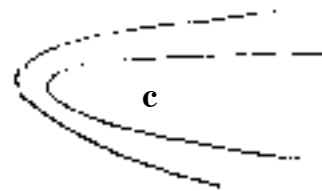
Fig. 2



a



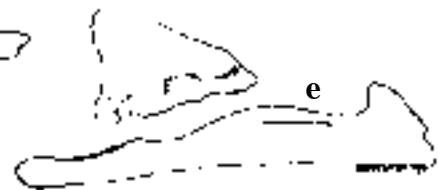
b



c



d



e



f



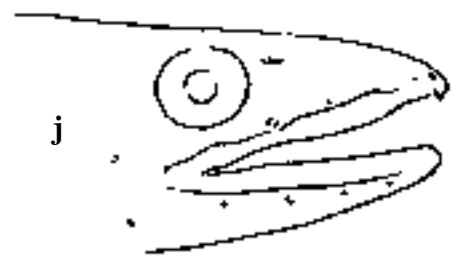
g



h



i



j

Fig. 1 *Conger multidens*, 1870. P. 622 mm.

Fig. 2 *C. vulgaris*, 1865. P. 785 mm.

a-e. *C. vulgaris*, 1860. f-i. *C. vulgaris*. j. *C. vulgaris*. Congrio.

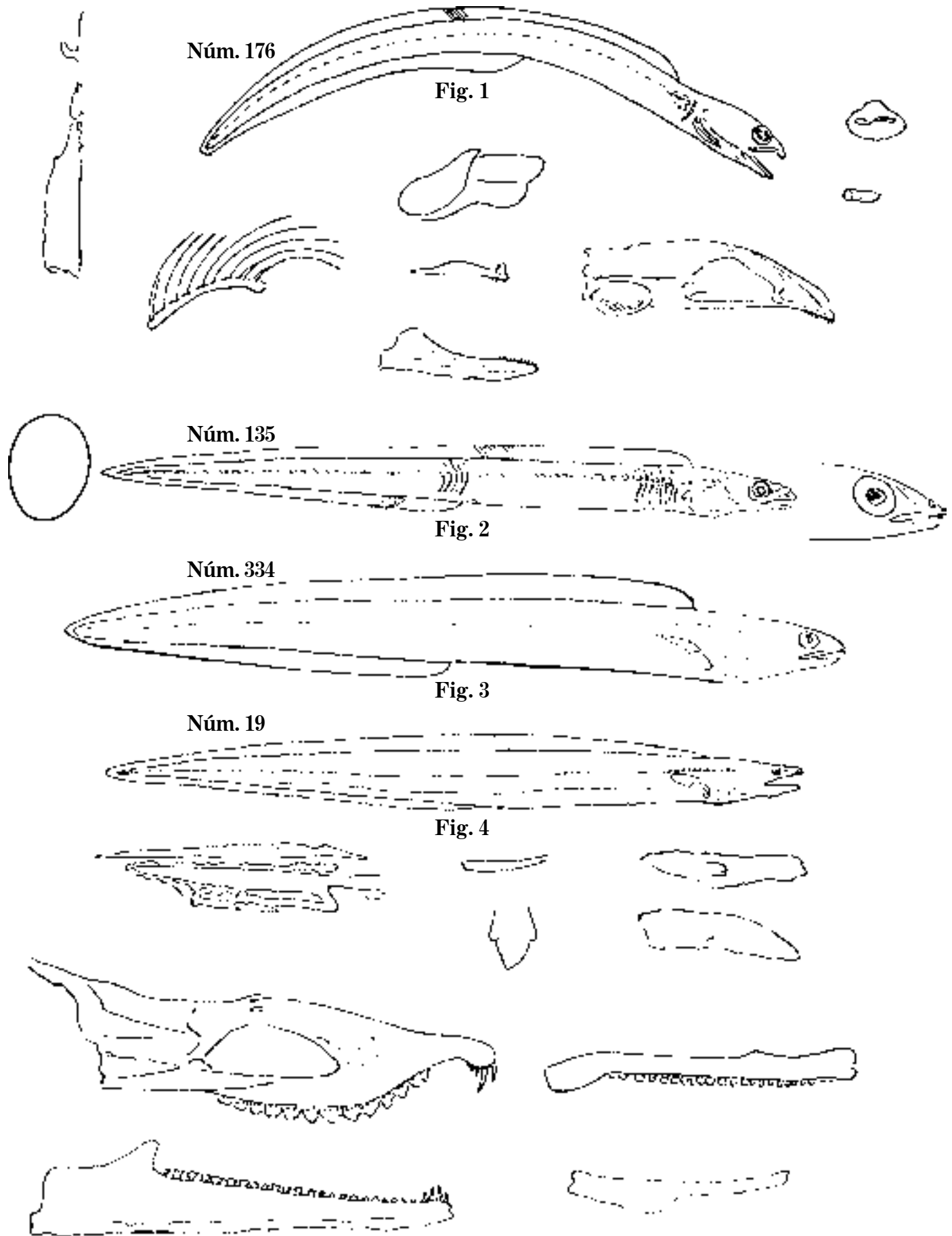
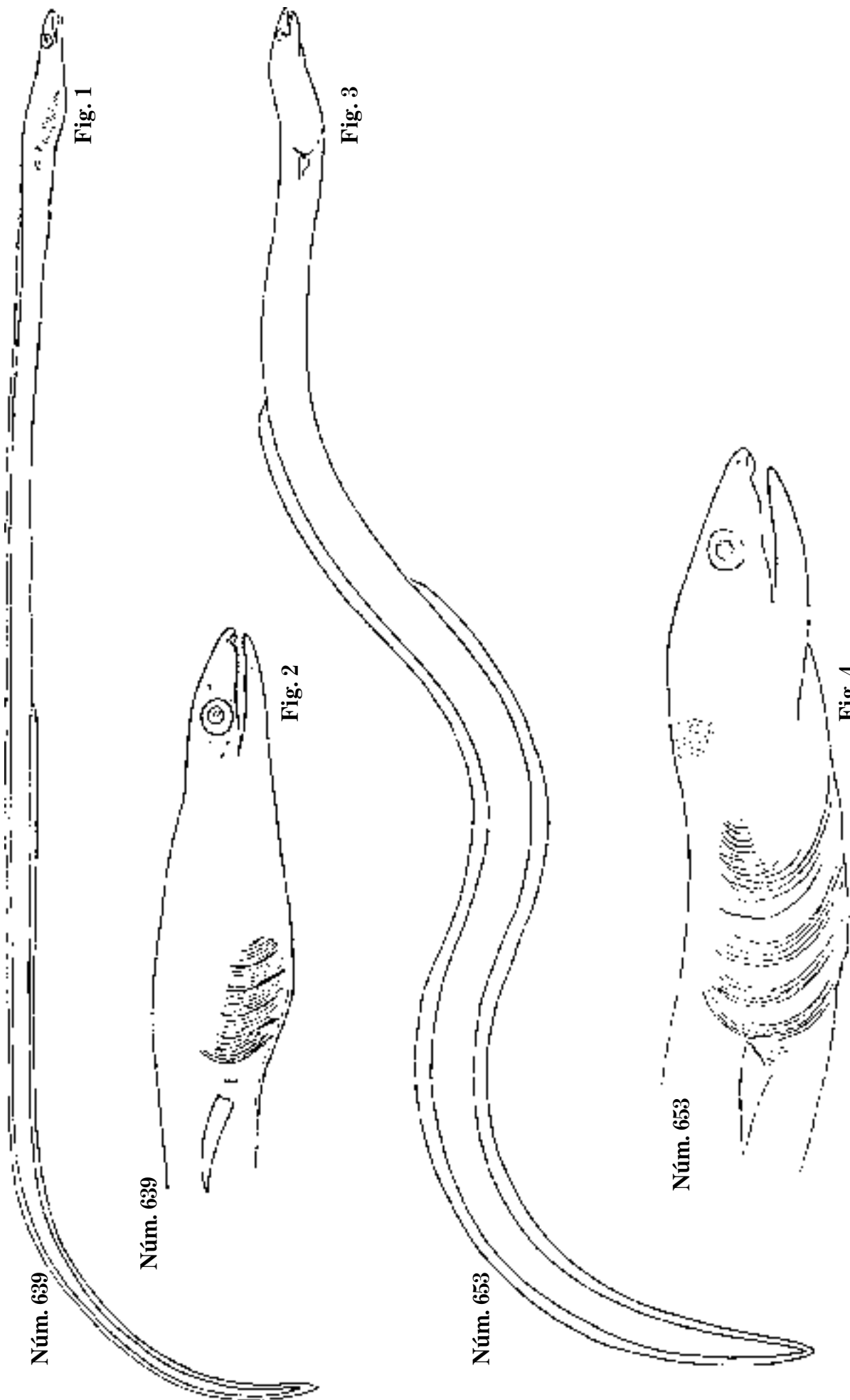


Fig. 1 *Conger caudilimbatus*, 1860. C. 297.
Fig. 2 *Congromuraena impressa*. P. 138 mm.
Fig. 3 *C. analis*. P. 370 mm.
Fig. 4 *Muraenesox curvidens*, 1876. P. 790 mm; S.N.C.



Núm. 639

Fig. 1

Núm. 639

Fig. 2

Fig. 3

Núm. 653

Núm. 653

Fig. 4

Fig. 1 *Leptoconger perlongus*, 1872. C. 321 mm.
Fig. 2 *L. perlongus*. Cabeza.
Fig. 3 *Myrophis microstigmus*, 1862. P. 340 mm.
Fig. 4 *M. microstigmus*. Cabeza; S.N.C.

Núm. 804

Lám. 431

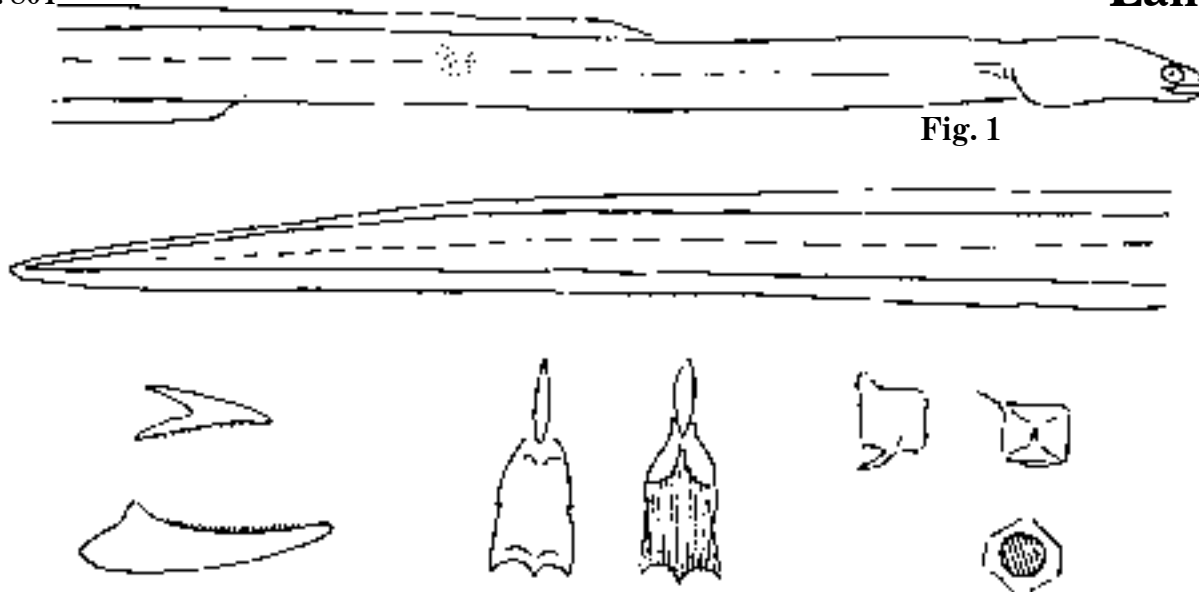


Fig. 1

Núm. 804

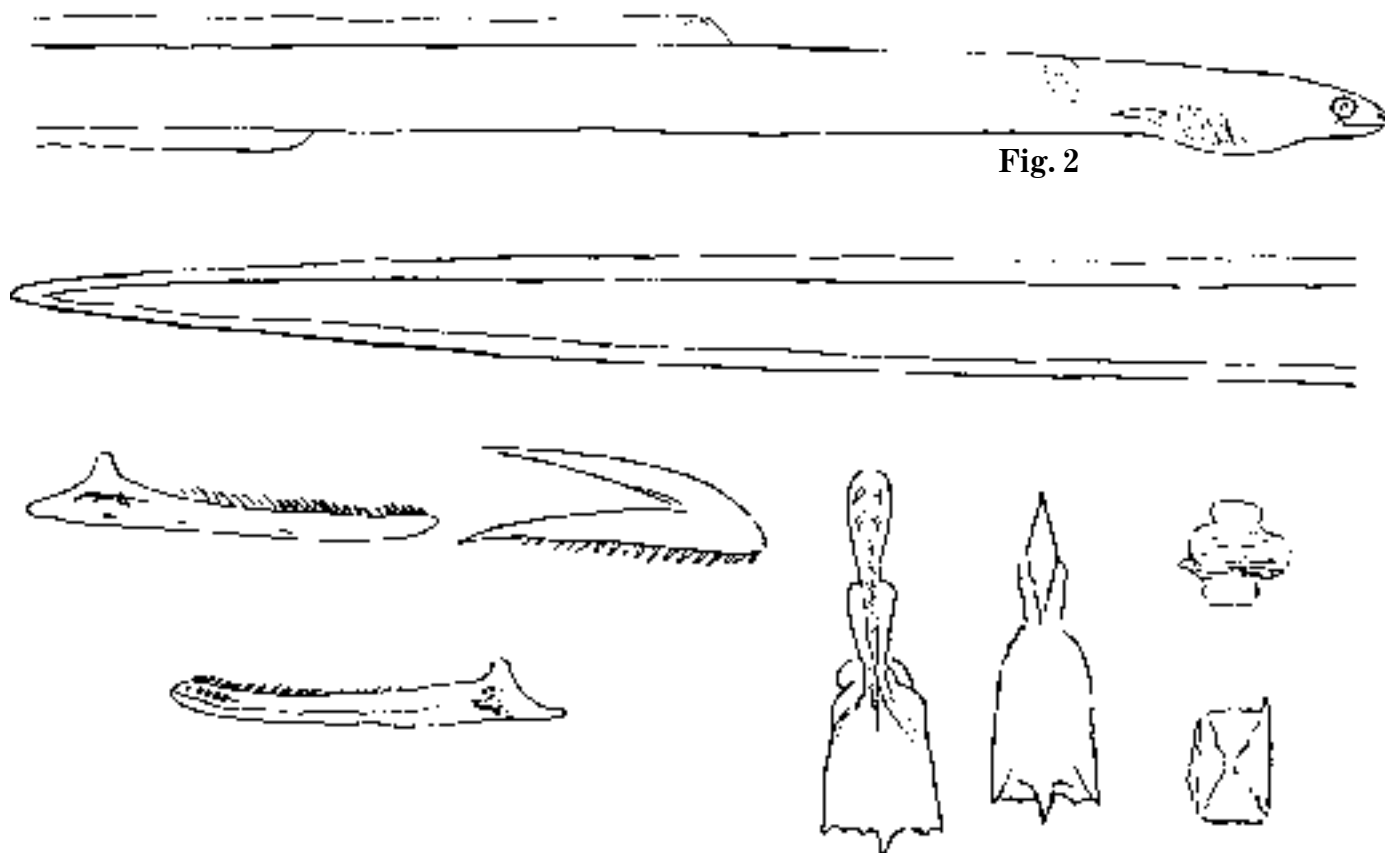


Fig. 2

Núm. 651

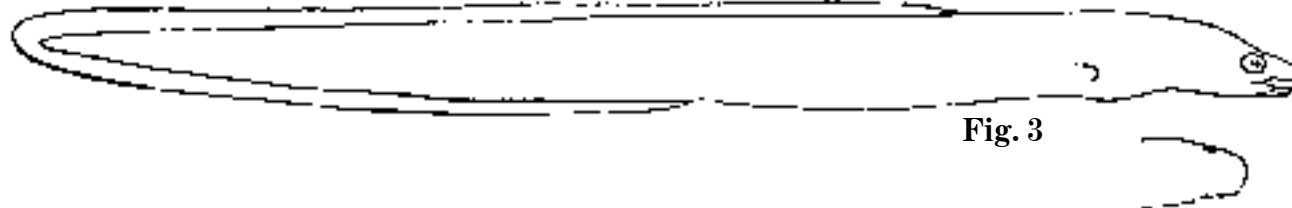


Fig. 3

Fig. 1 *Myrophis*, 1877. P. 335 mm.
 Fig. 2 *Myrophis*, 1882. C. 385 mm.
 Fig. 3 *Chilorhinus Suensoni*. C. 184 mm; S.N.C.

Lám. 432

Núm. 604



Fig. 1

Núm. 343

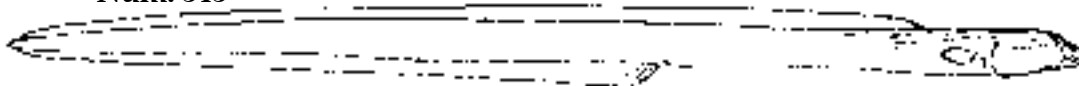


Fig. 2

Núm. 136

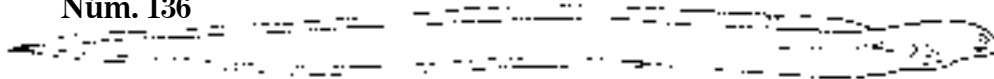


Fig. 3

Núm. 805

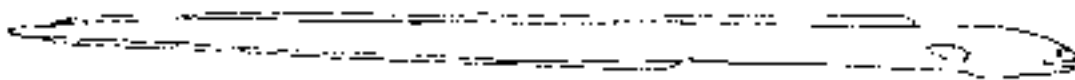


Fig. 4

Núm. 257

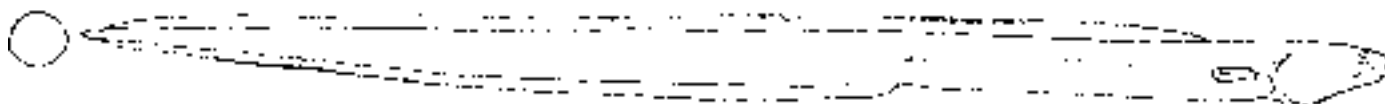


Fig. 5

Núm. 231

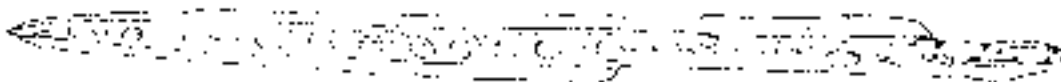


Fig. 6

Núm. 231

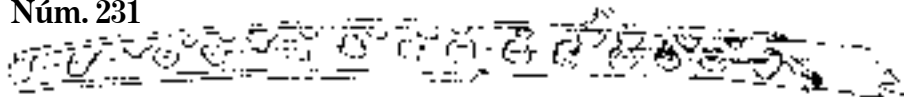


Fig. 7

Fig. 1 *Ophichthys chrysops*, 1860. P. 750 mm.

Fig. 2 *O. pauciporus*. P. 758 mm.

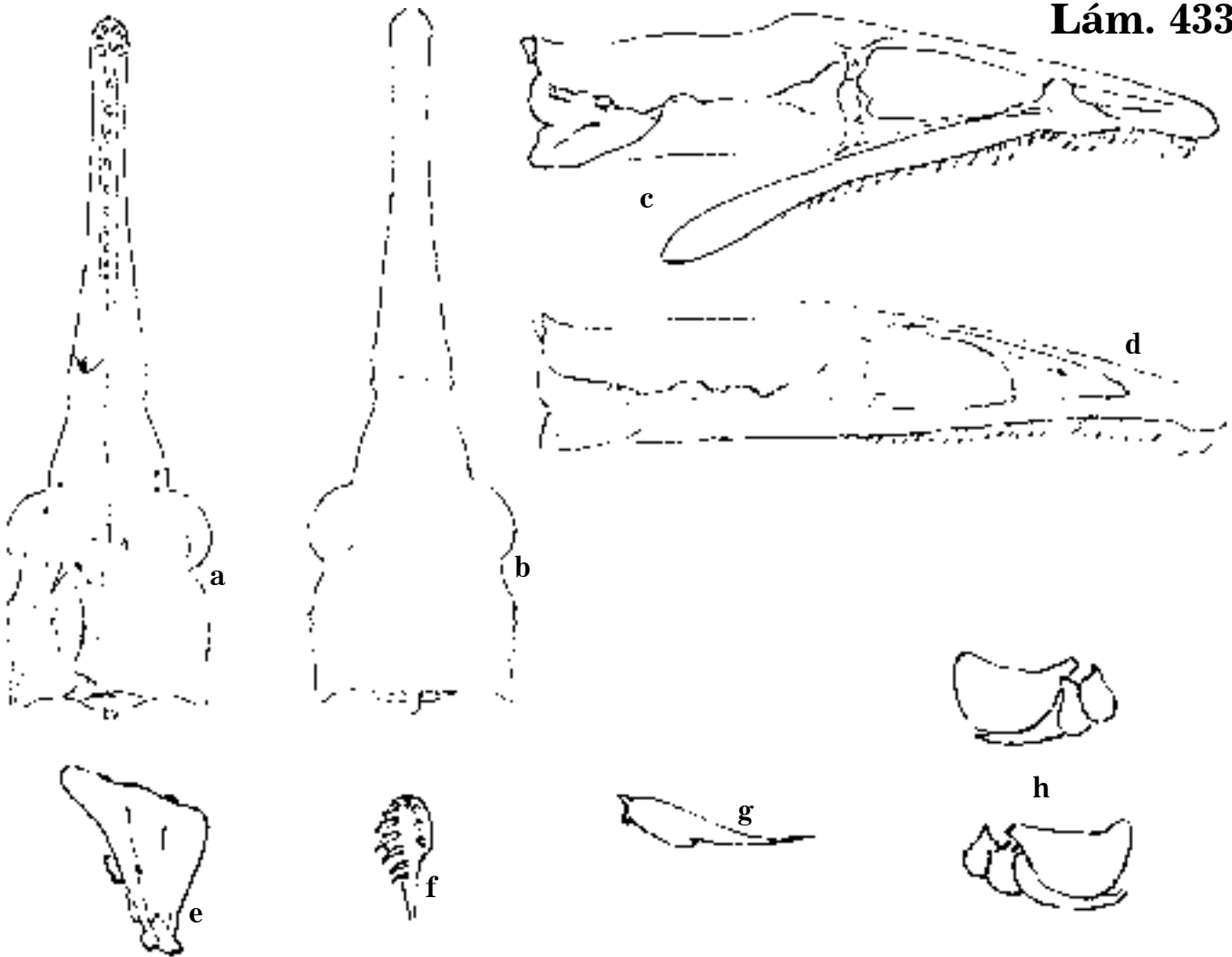
Fig. 3 *O. macrurus*, 1867. P. 520 mm.

Fig. 4 *O. brevirostris*, 1877. P. 378 mm.

Fig. 5 *O. limbatus*, 1868. P. 455 mm.

Fig. 6 *Uranichthys havanensis*, 1850. P. 945 mm.

Fig. 7 *U. havanensis*. Ejemplar incompleto; saño.



Núm. 266

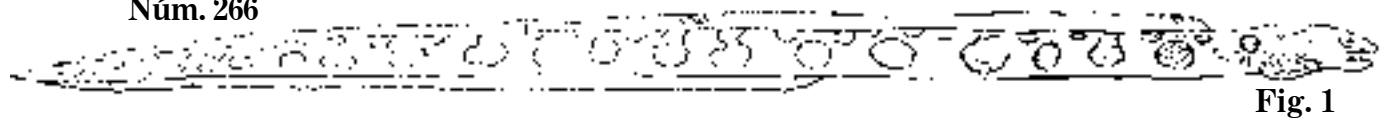


Fig. 1

Núm. 606

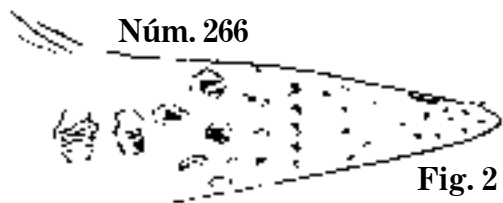


Fig. 2

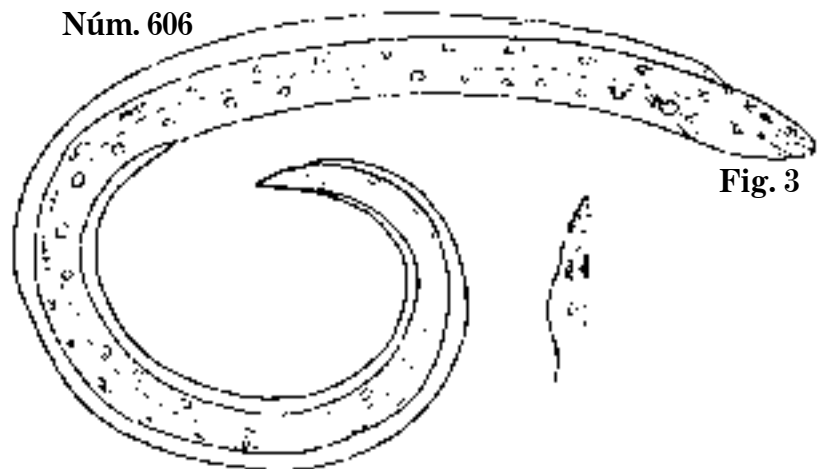


Fig. 3

a-h. *Uranichthys havanensis*. Osteología.

Fig. 1 *U. brachycephalus*, 1866. P. 603 mm; D. 360; A. 340?

Fig. 2 *U. brachycephalus*. Cabeza; snifio.

Fig. 3 *Ophisurus latimaculatus*, 1867. C. 735 mm; D. 450; A. 300; S.N.C.

Núm. 180

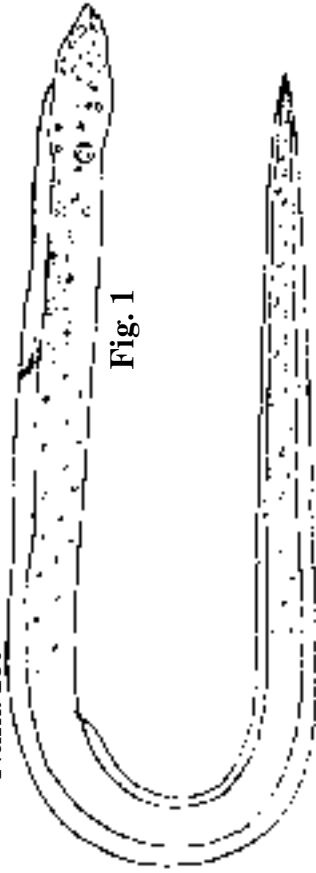


Fig. 1

Núm. 197

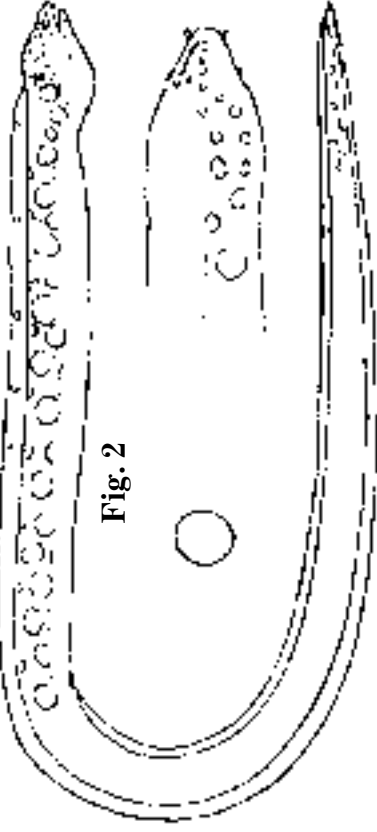


Fig. 2

Núm. 339

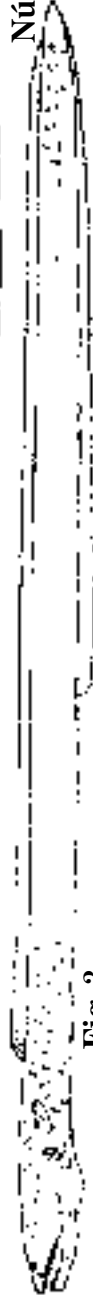


Fig. 3

Núm. 339



Fig. 4

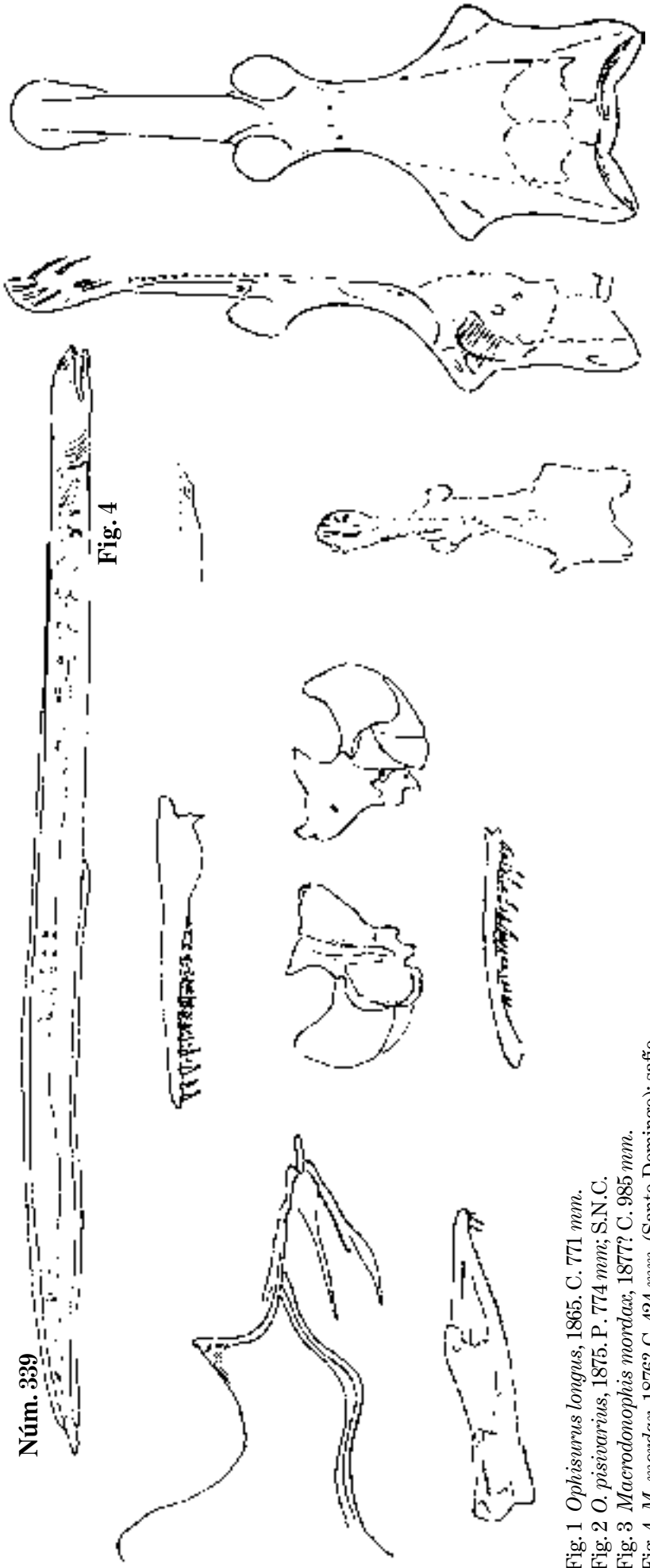


Fig. 1 *Ophisurus longus*, 1865. C. 771 mm.
 Fig. 2 *O. piscivarius*, 1875. P. 774 mm; S.N.C.
 Fig. 3 *Macrodonophis mordax*, 1877? C. 985 mm.
 Fig. 4 *M. mordax*, 1876? C. 424 mm. (Santo Domingo); saño.

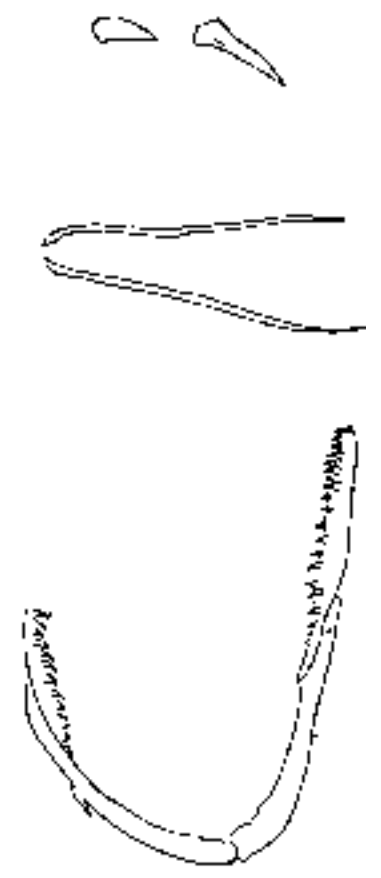
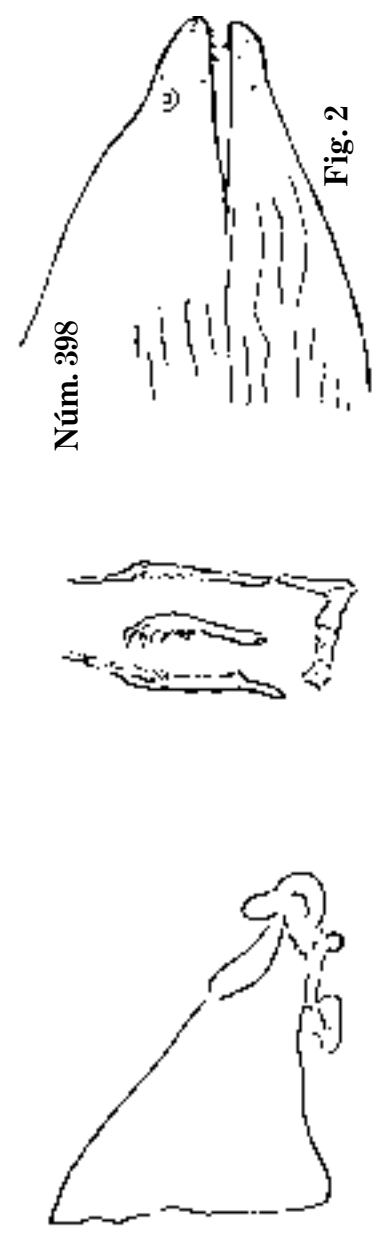
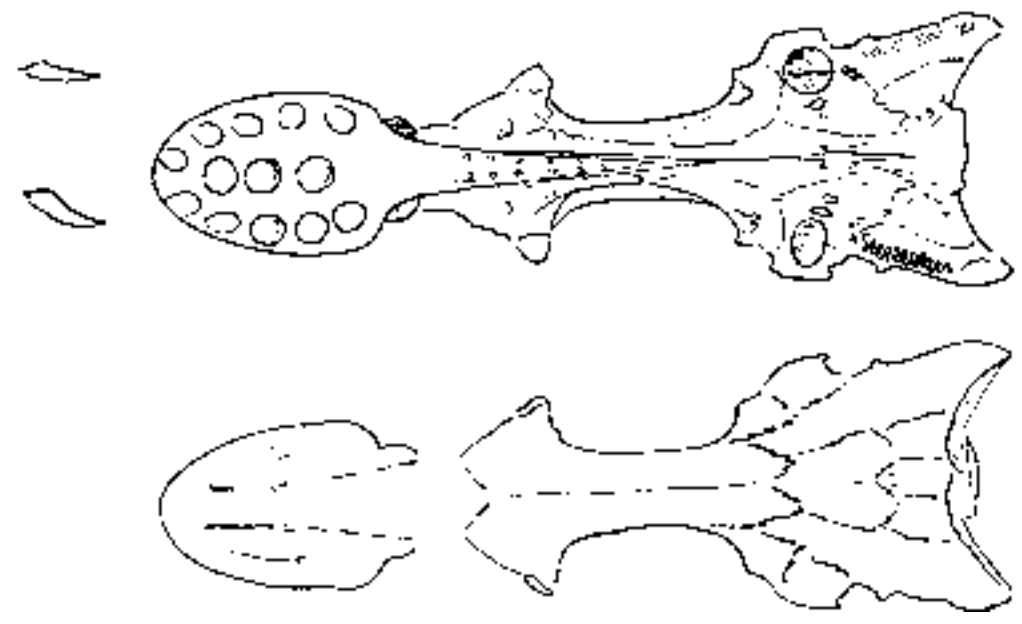
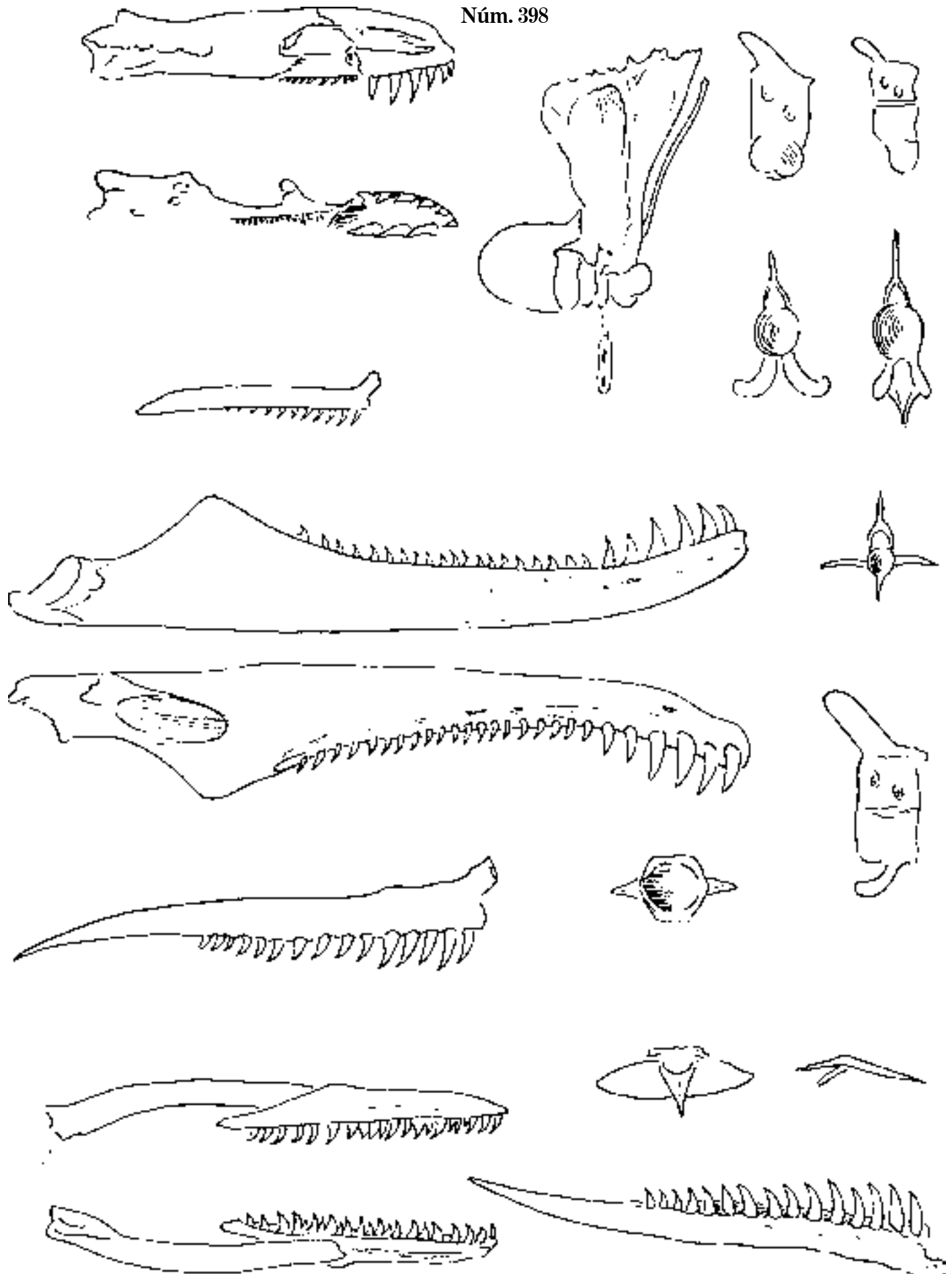


Fig. 1 *Gymnothorax infernalis*, 1861. P. 1 450 mm.
 Fig. 2 *G. infernalis*. Cabeza; morena verde.



Gymnothorax infernalis. Osteología; morena verde.

Núm. 641

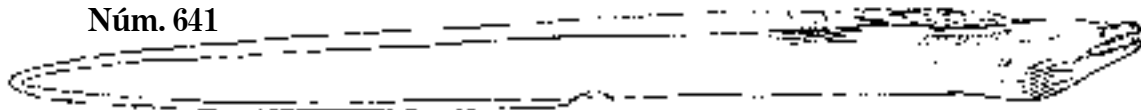
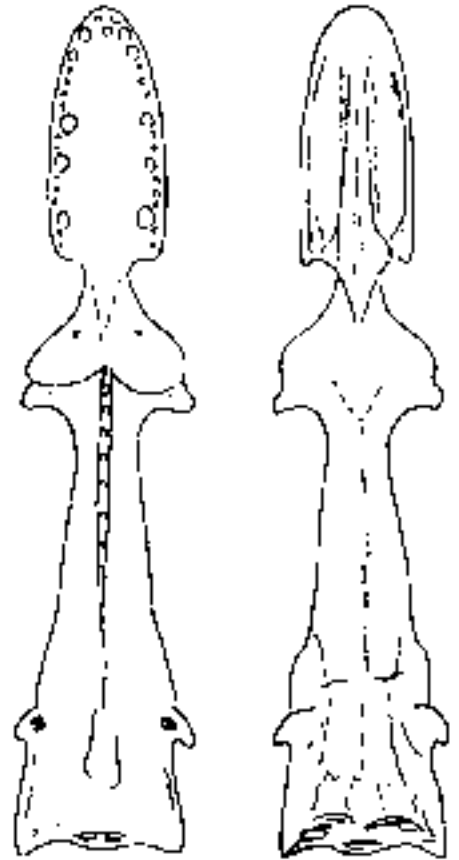


Fig. 1



Núm. 807

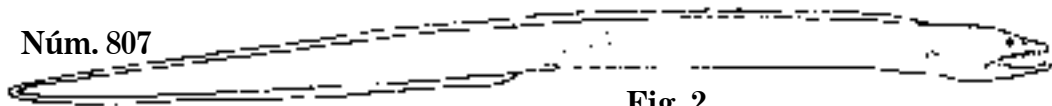


Fig. 2

Núm. 132

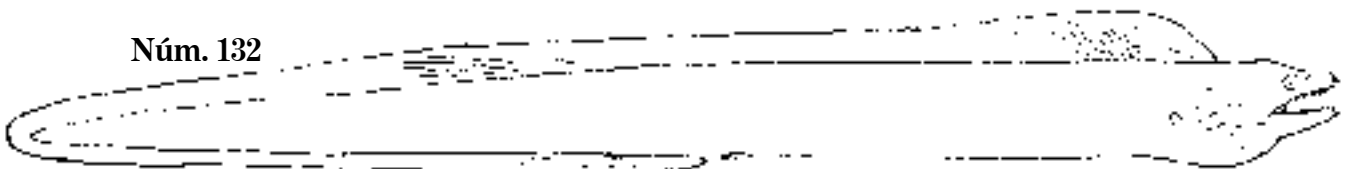


Fig. 3

Núm. 731



Fig. 4

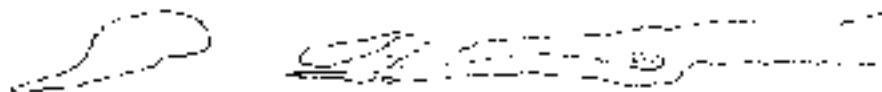
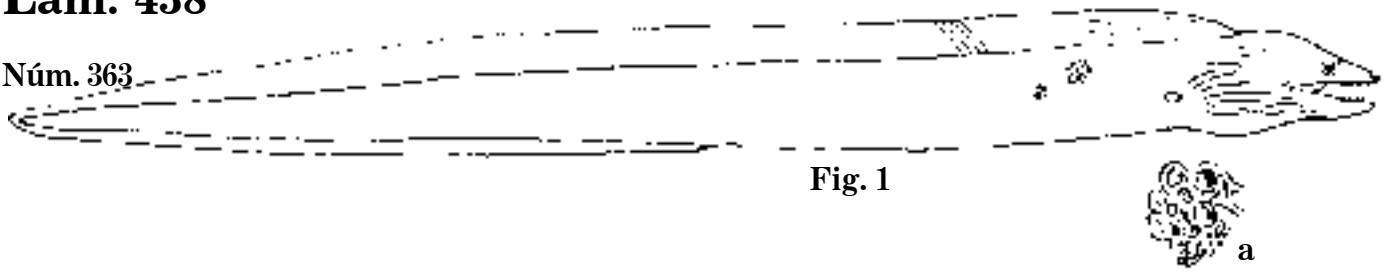


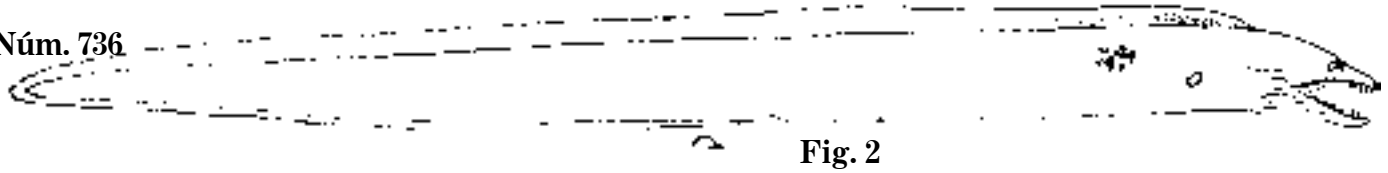
Fig. 1 *Gymnothorax Erebus*, 1861. P. 837 mm.
Fig. 2 *Gymnothorax*, 1869. P. 465 mm; morena verde.
Fig. 3 *G. virescens*, 1869. P. 790 mm.
Fig. 4 *G. horrificus*. P. 758 mm; morena.

Lám. 438

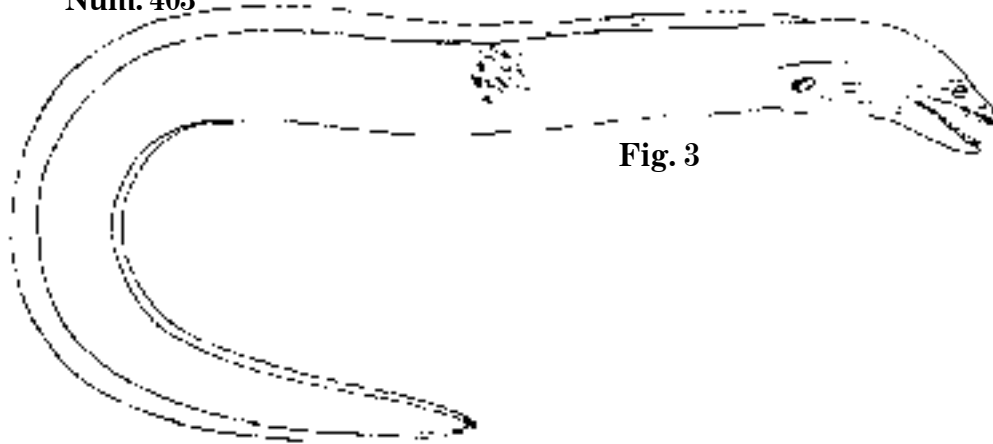
Núm. 363



Núm. 736



Núm. 403



Núm. 602

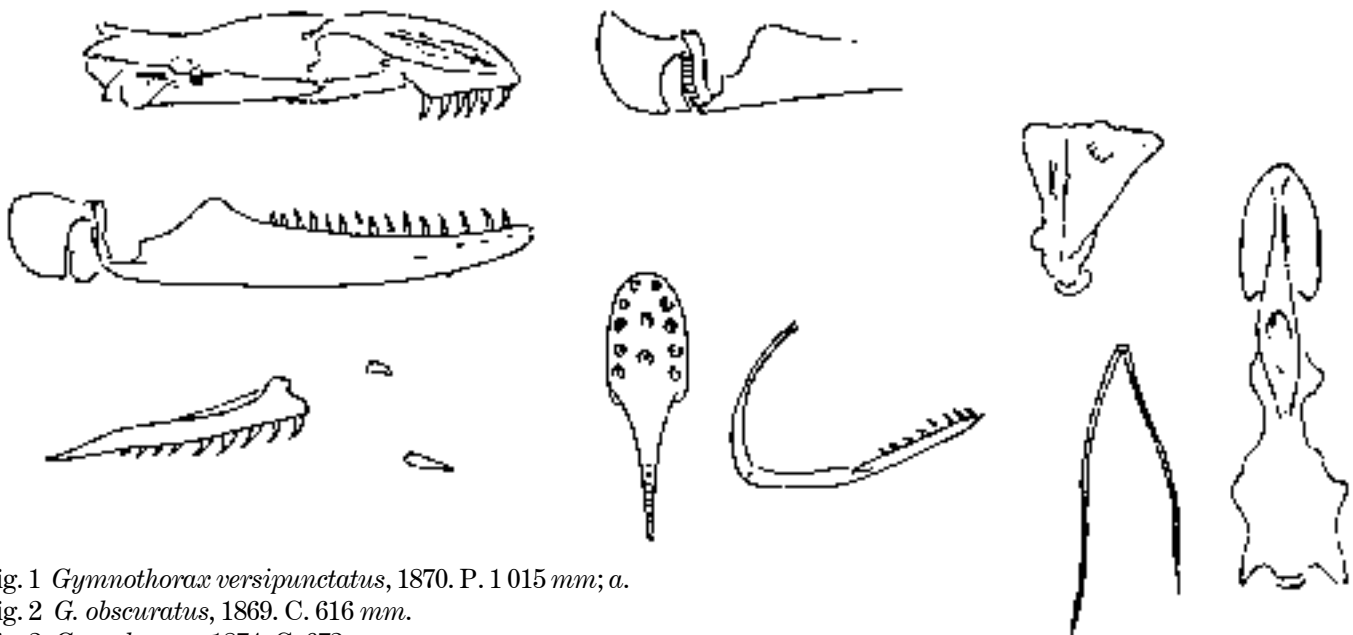
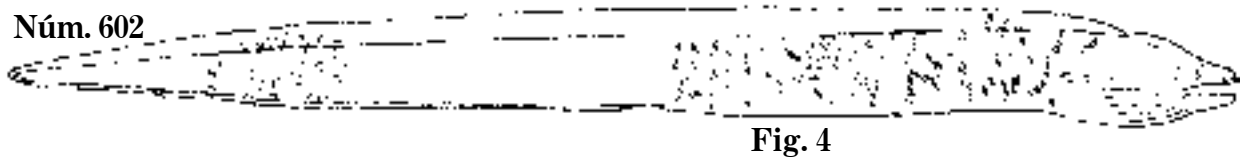


Fig. 1 *Gymnothorax versipunctatus*, 1870. P. 1 015 mm; a.
Fig. 2 *G. obscuratus*, 1869. C. 616 mm.
Fig. 3 *G. umbrosus*, 1874. C. 673 mm.
Fig. 4 *G. polygonius*, 1872. P. 722 mm; morena.

Núm. 229

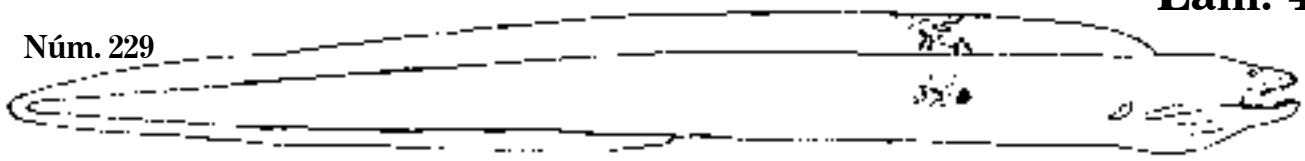


Fig. 1

Núm. 229

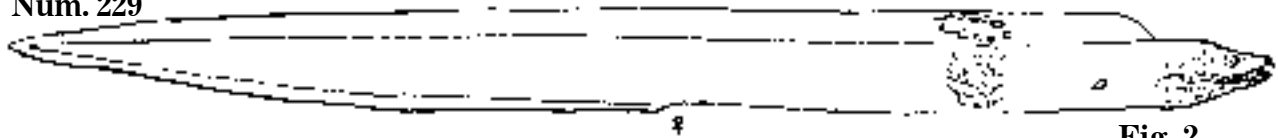


Fig. 2



Fig. 1 *Gymnothorax picturatus*, 1870. P. 874 mm.
Fig. 2 *G. picturatus*. P. 702 mm; morena pintada.

Lám. 440

Núm. 368

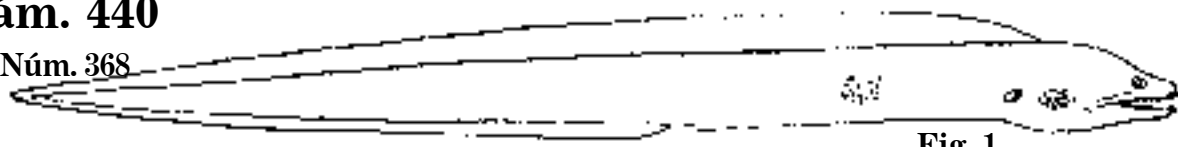


Fig. 1

Núm. 729

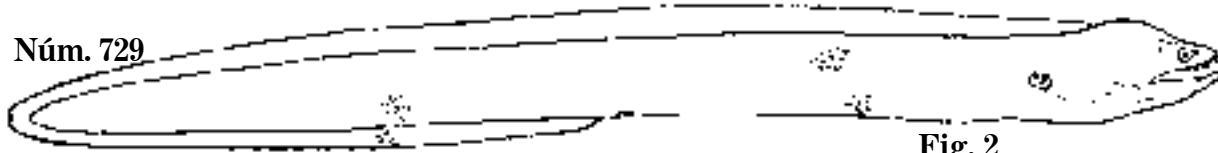


Fig. 2

Núm. 326

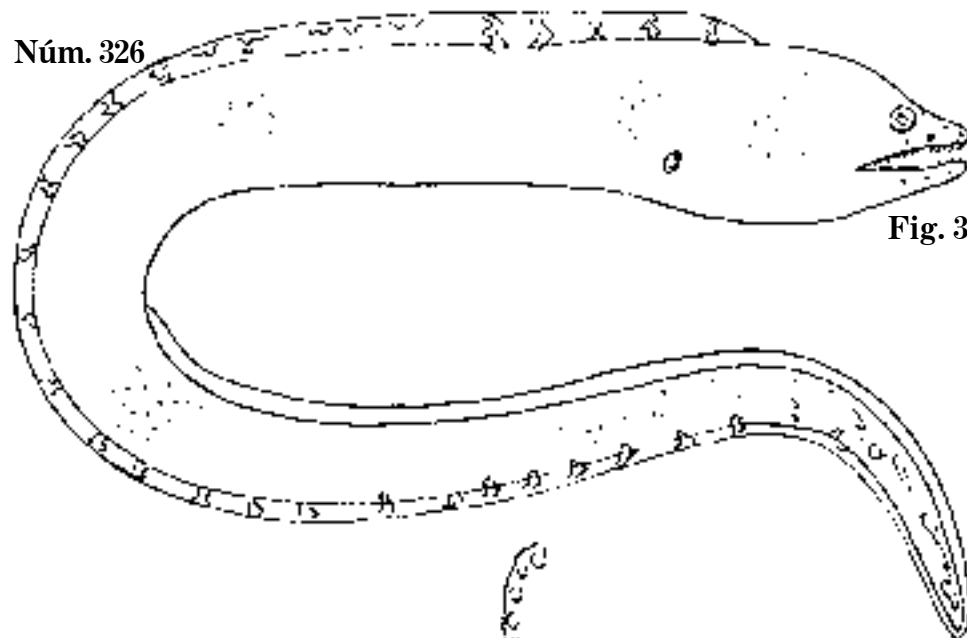
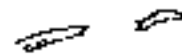
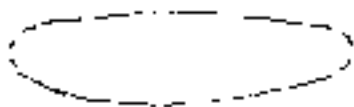


Fig. 3



Núm. 559

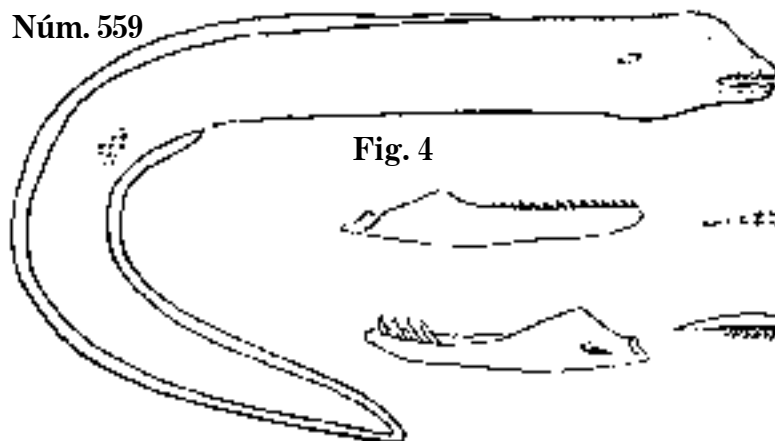


Fig. 4

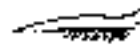
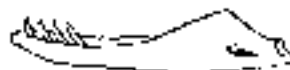
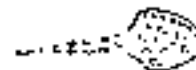
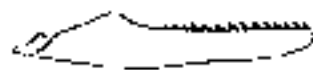


Fig. 1 *Gymnothorax flavoscriptus*, 1872. P. 622 mm.
Fig. 2 *G. miliaris*, 1866. P. 521 mm.
Fig. 3 *G. conspersus*, 1863. C. 875 mm.
Fig. 4 *G. elaboratus*. P. 507 mm; morena.

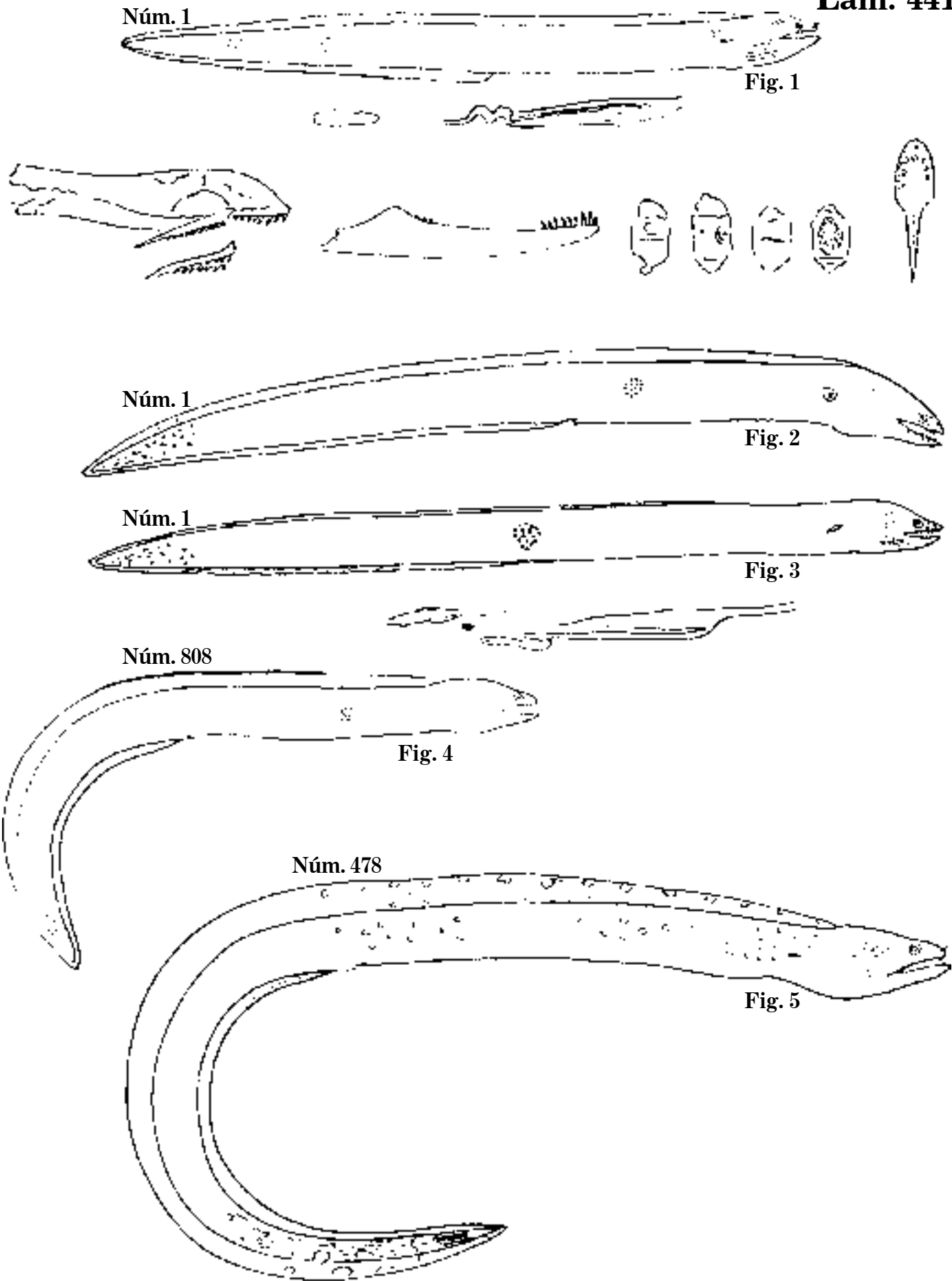


Fig. 1 *Gymnothorax multiocellatus*, 1858. C. 452 mm.
Fig. 2 *G. multiocellatus*, 1867. P. 315 mm.
Fig. 3 *G. multiocellatus*, 1851. C. 305 mm.

Fig. 4 *G. brachyurus*, 1876. C. 459 mm.
Fig. 5 *Priodonophis ocellatus*, 1859. P. 560 mm; morena.

Lám. 442

Núm. 720



Fig. 1

Núm. 232

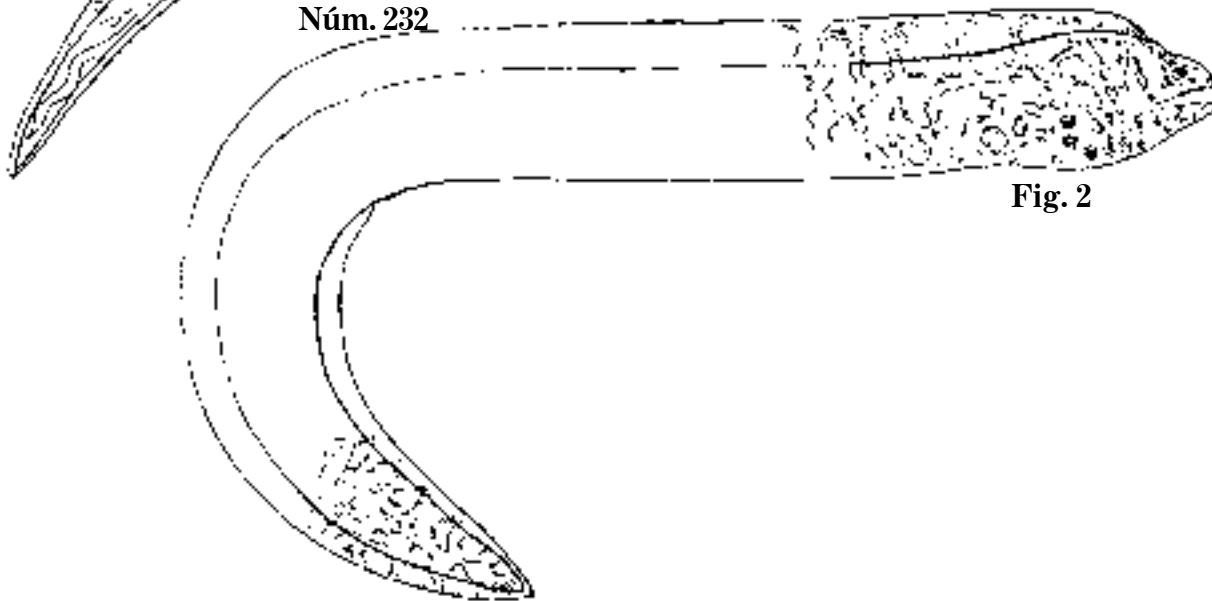


Fig. 2

Núm. 232

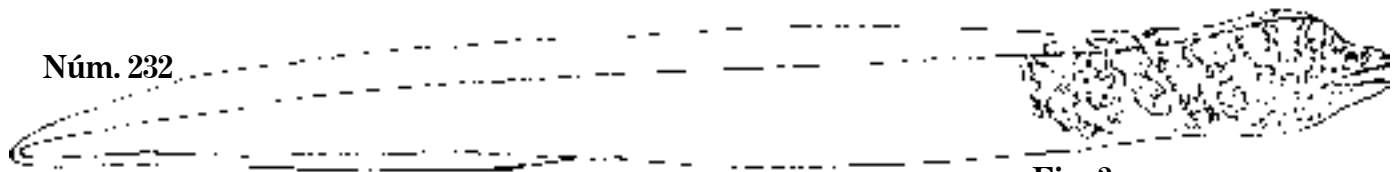


Fig. 3

Núm. 232

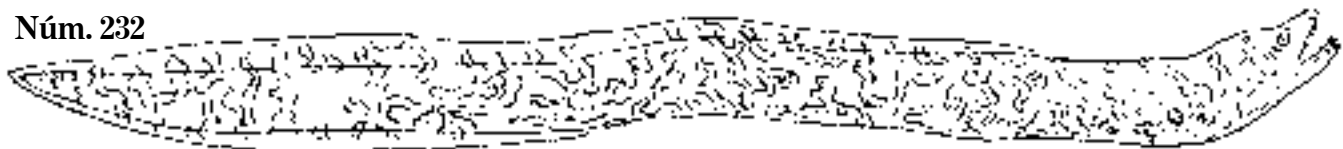


Fig. 4

Núm. 232



Fig. 5

Fig. 1 *Priodonophis pernotatus*, 1864. P. 457 mm.
Fig. 2 *Echidna catenata*, 1874. P. 700 mm.
Fig. 3 *E. catenata*. P. 665 mm.

Fig. 4 *E. catenata*, 1870. C. 434 mm.
Fig. 5 *E. catenata*, 1861. P. 805 mm; morena.

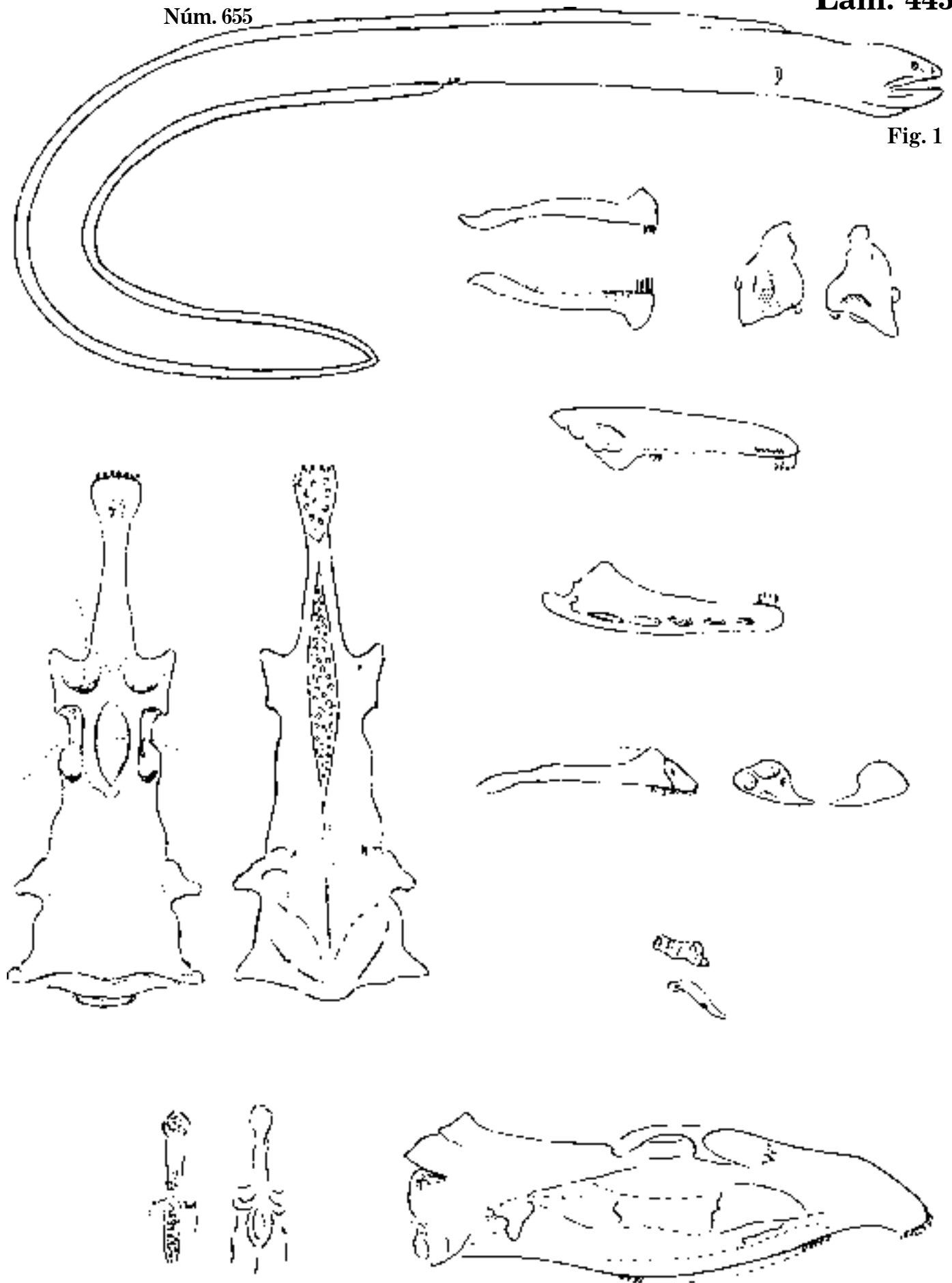


Fig. 1

Fig. 1 *Pythonichthys sanguineus*, 1862. P. 810 mm; morena.

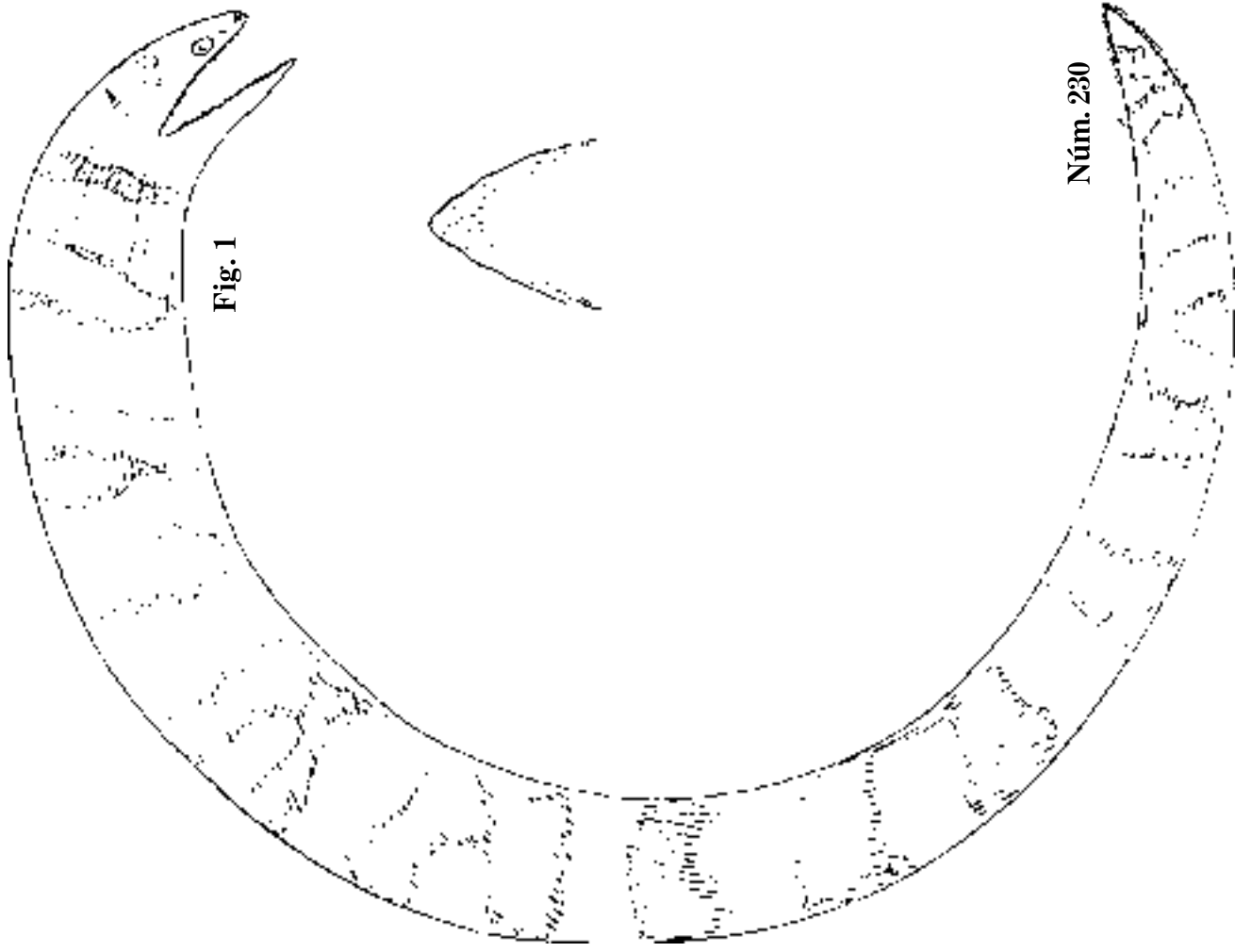
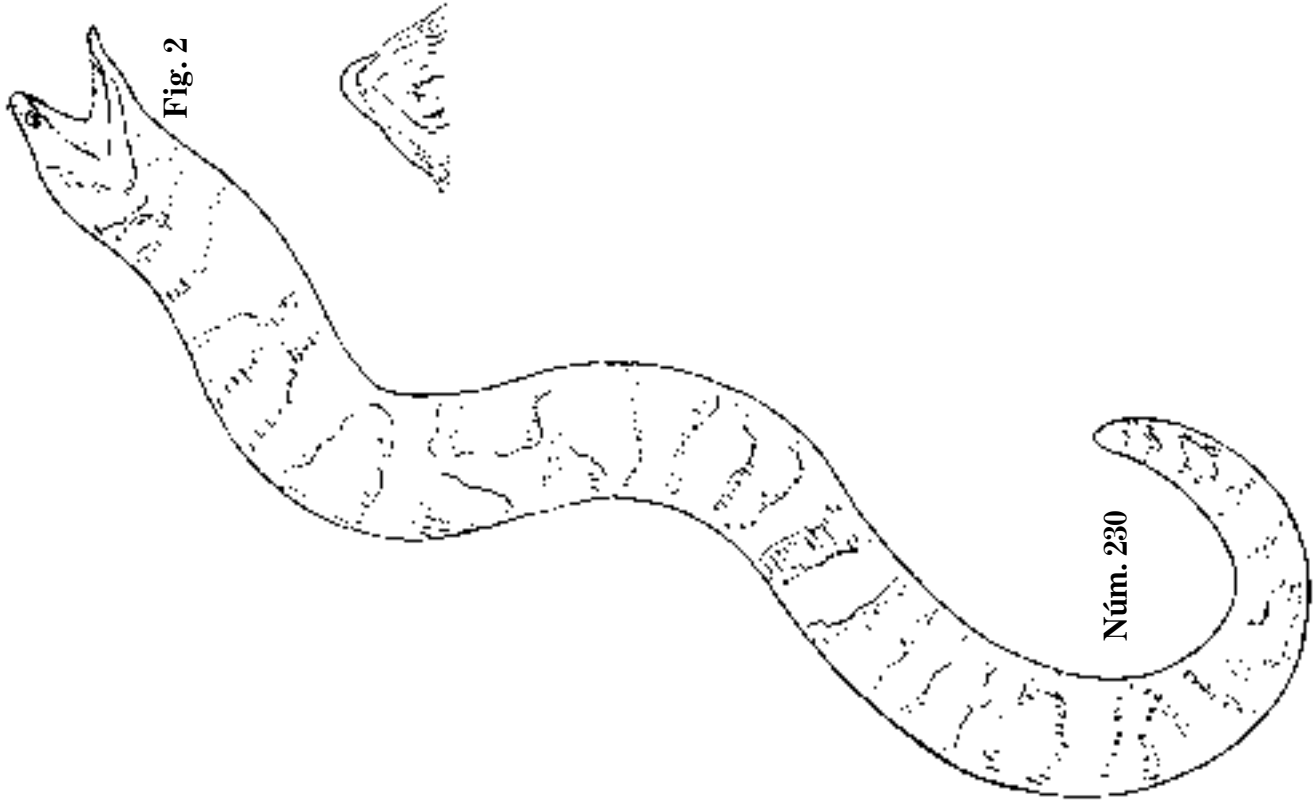


Fig. 1 *Channomaraena vittata*, 1853. C. 787 mm.

Fig. 2 *Ch. vittata*. C. 884 mm; morena.



Núm. 230

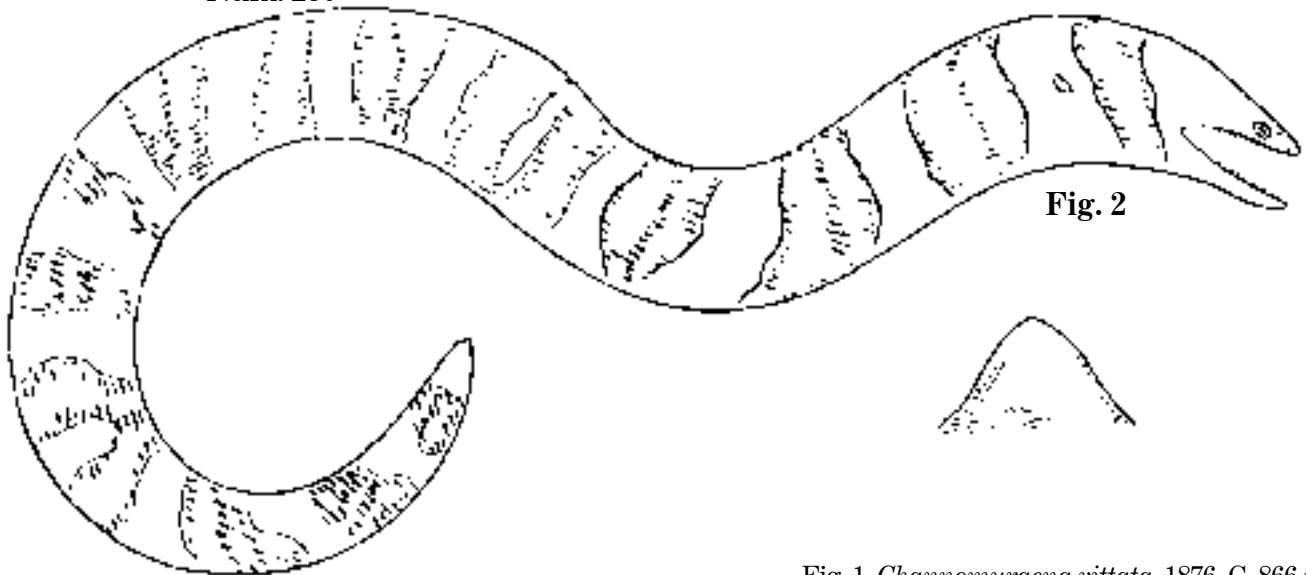
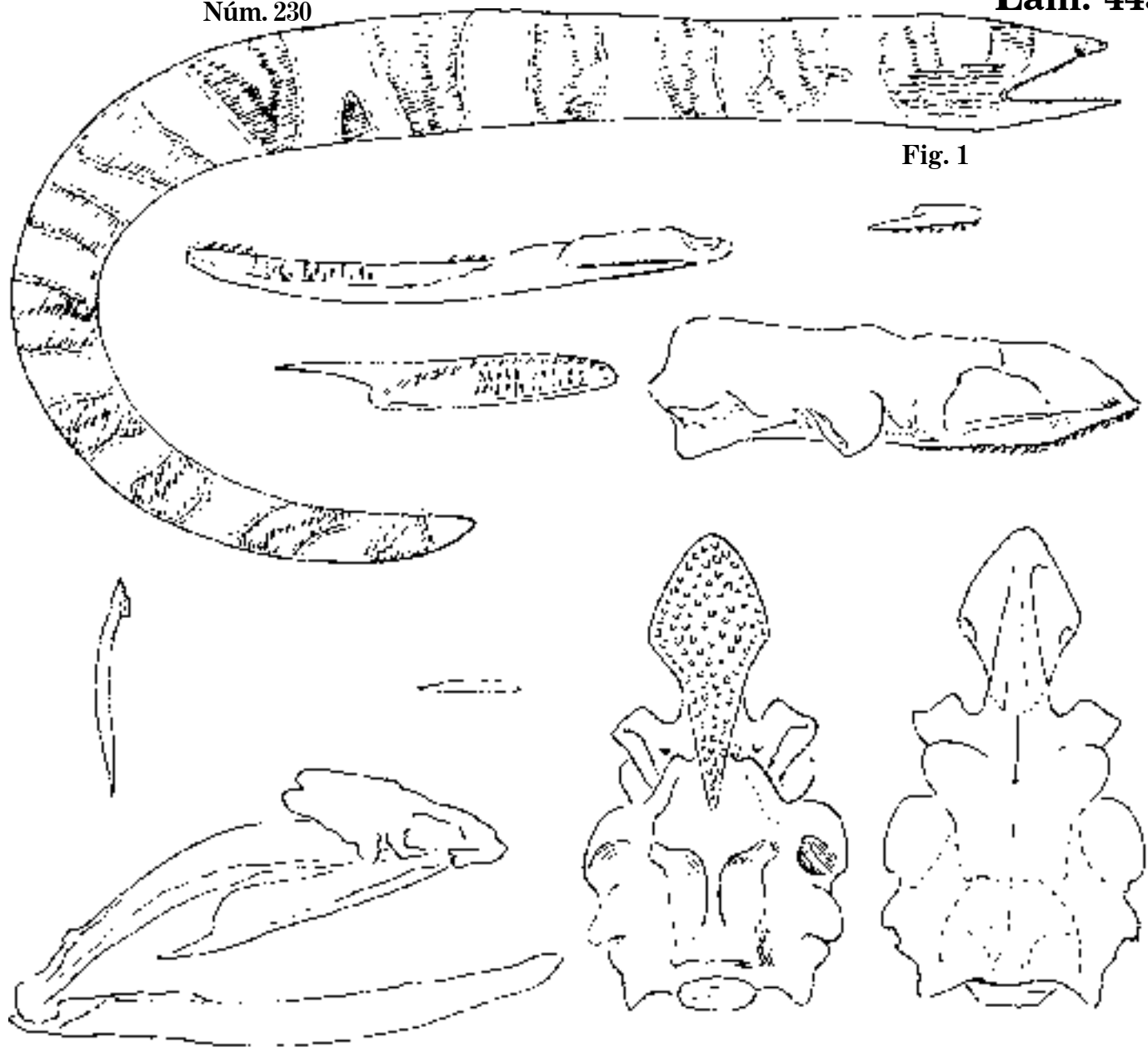


Fig. 1 *Channomuraena vittata*, 1876. C. 866 mm.
Fig. 2 *Ch. vittata*, 1876. P. 860 mm.; morena.

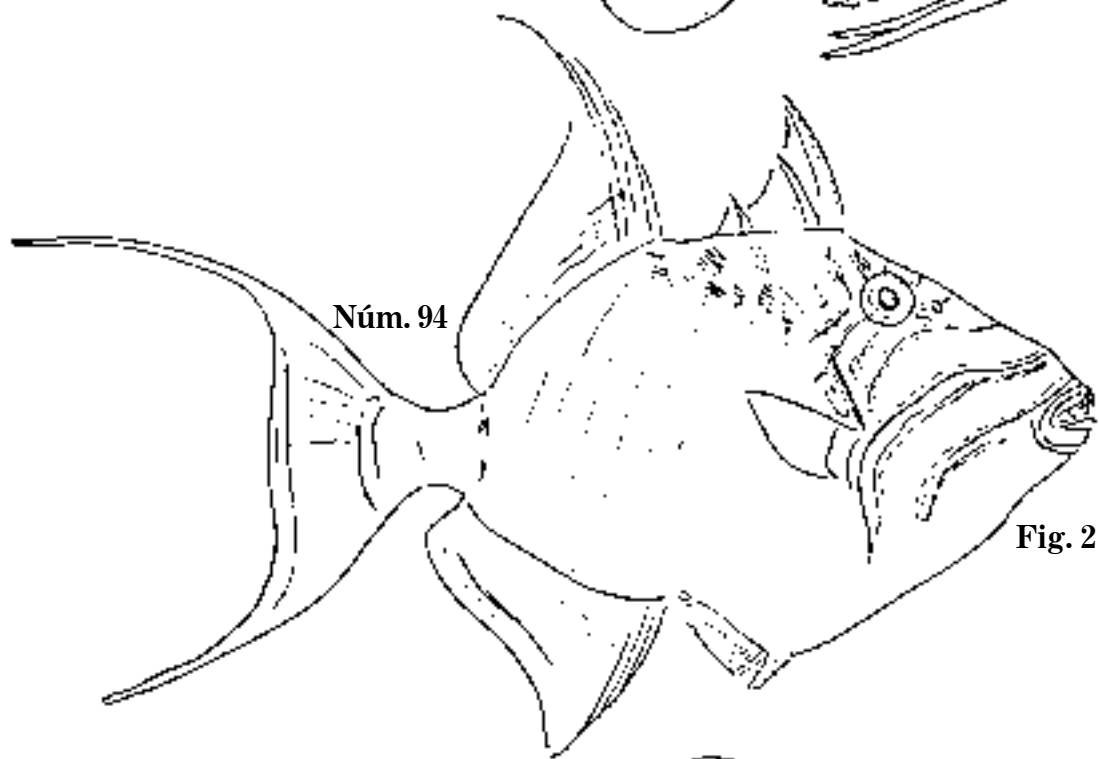


Fig. 1 *Hollardia Hollardi*. P. 160 mm; D. 6,17; A. 14; S.N.C.

Fig. 2 *Balistes vetula*, 1850. C. horq. 255 mm; D. 3,29; A. 27; cochino.

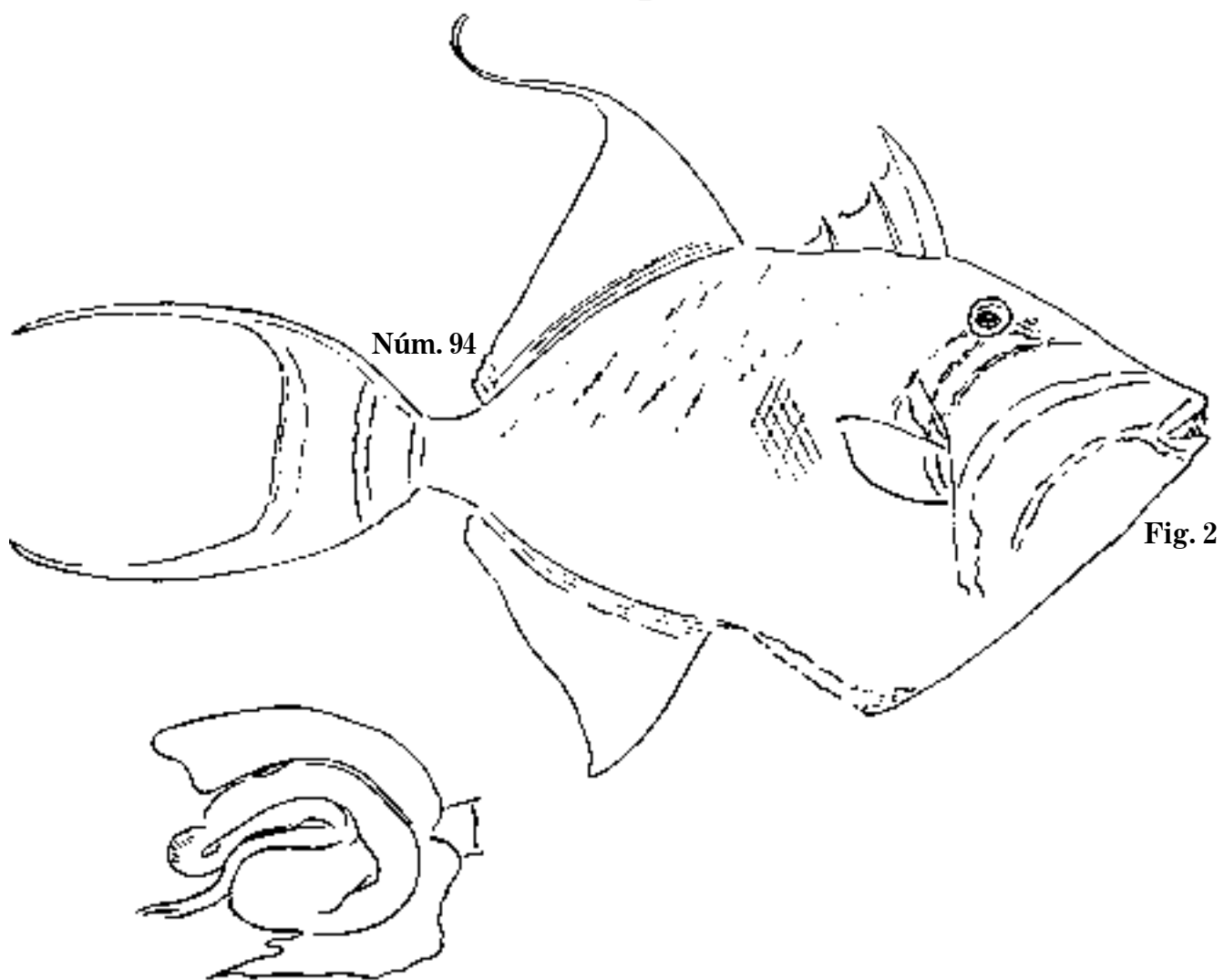
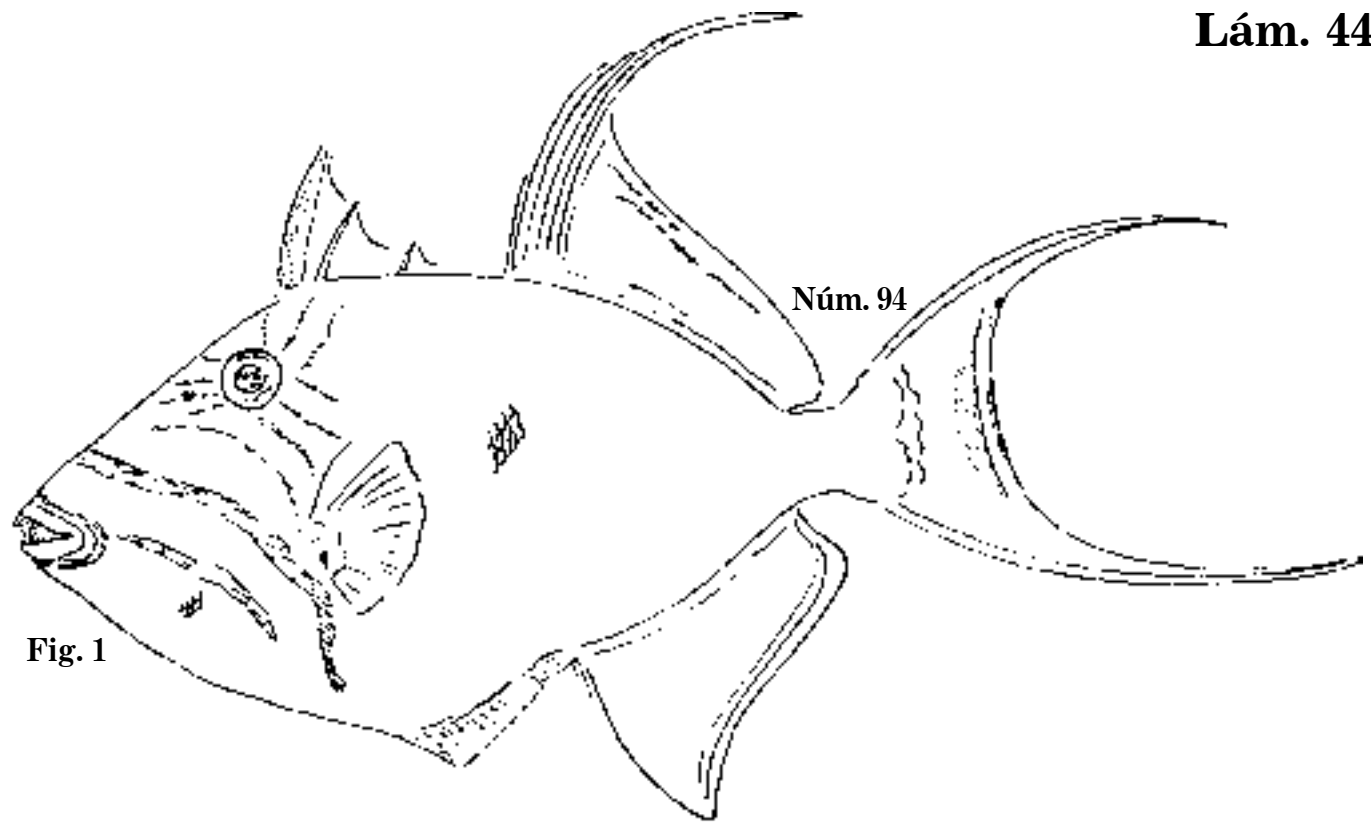
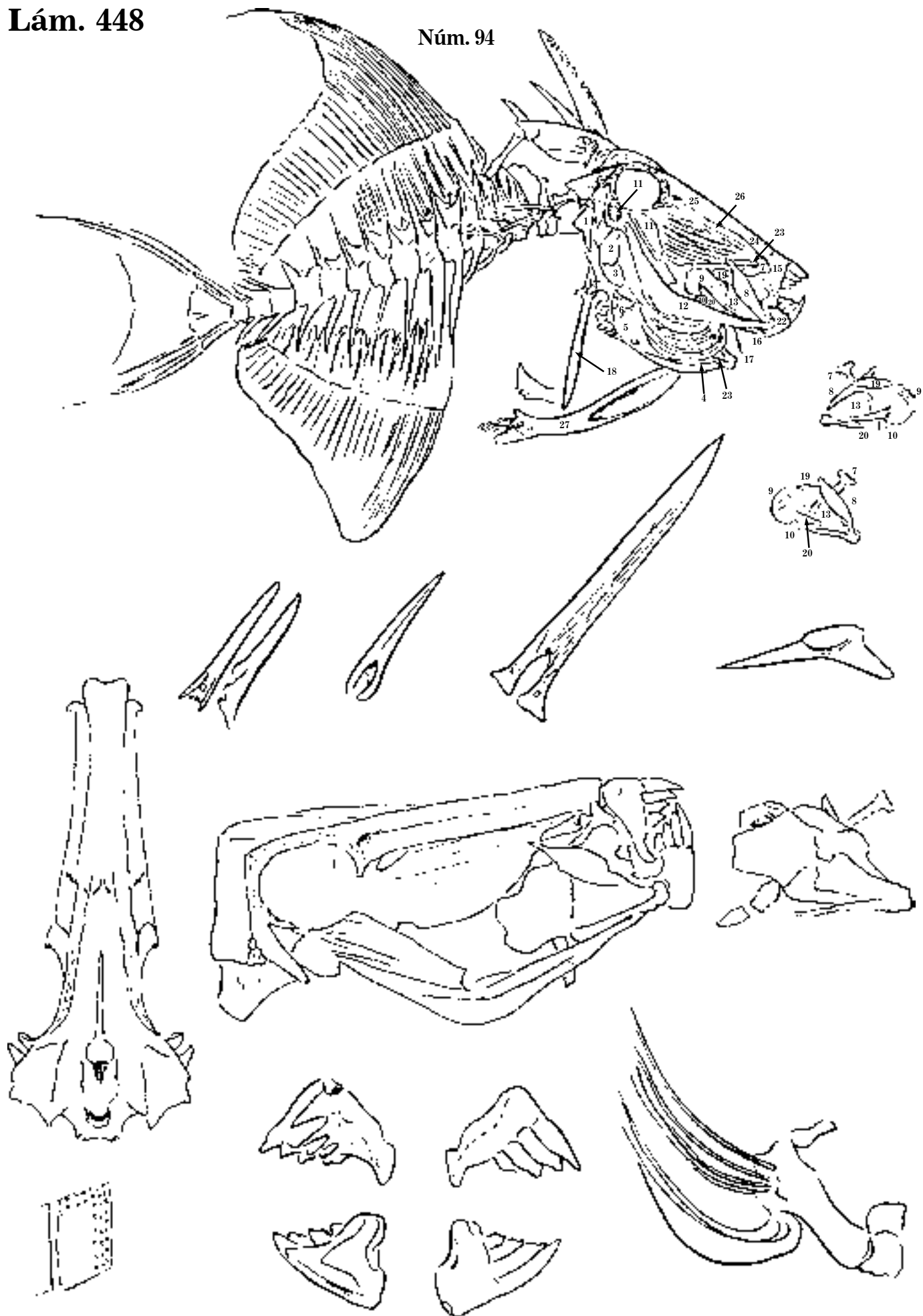


Fig. 1 *Balistes vetula*, 1835. C. horq. 271 mm; D. 3,28; A. 28.
Fig. 2 *B. vetula*, 1872. C. horq. 420 mm; D.; A.; cochino.



Balistes vetula. Osteología; cochino.

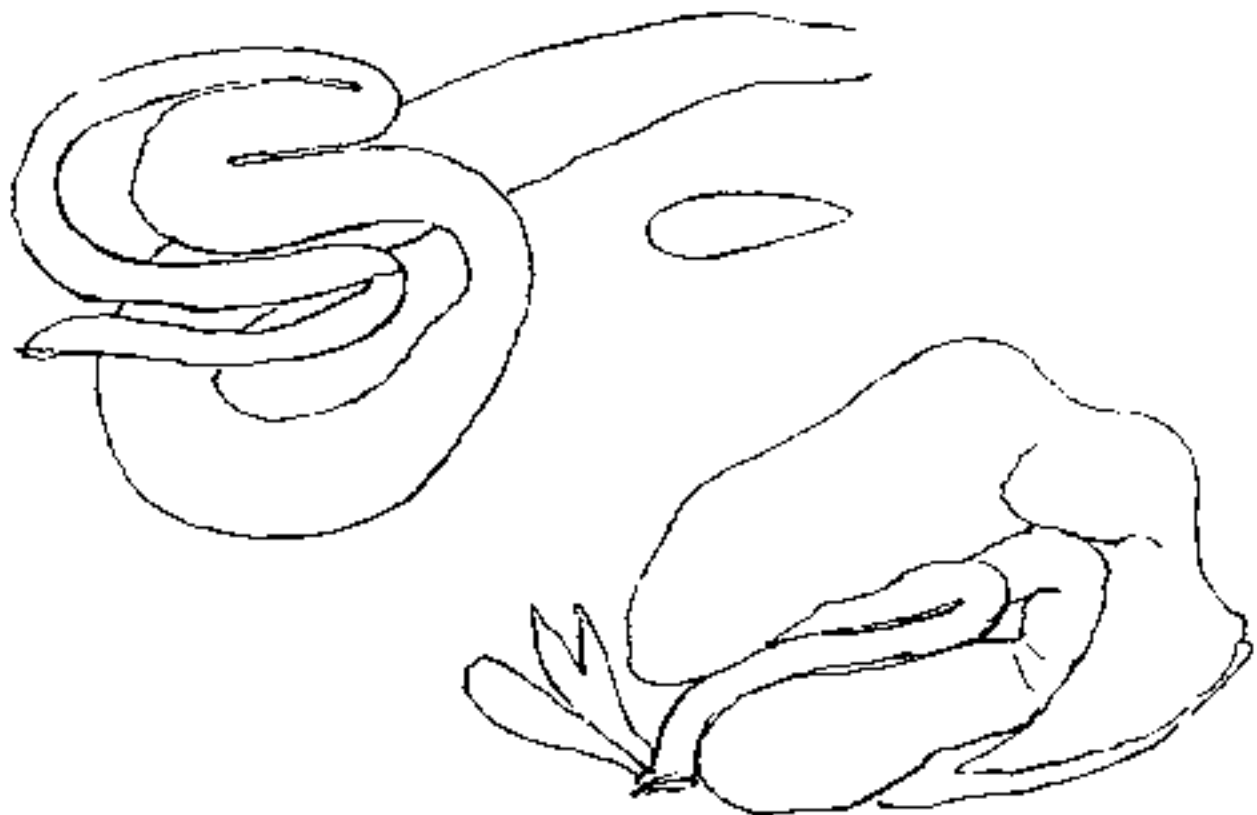
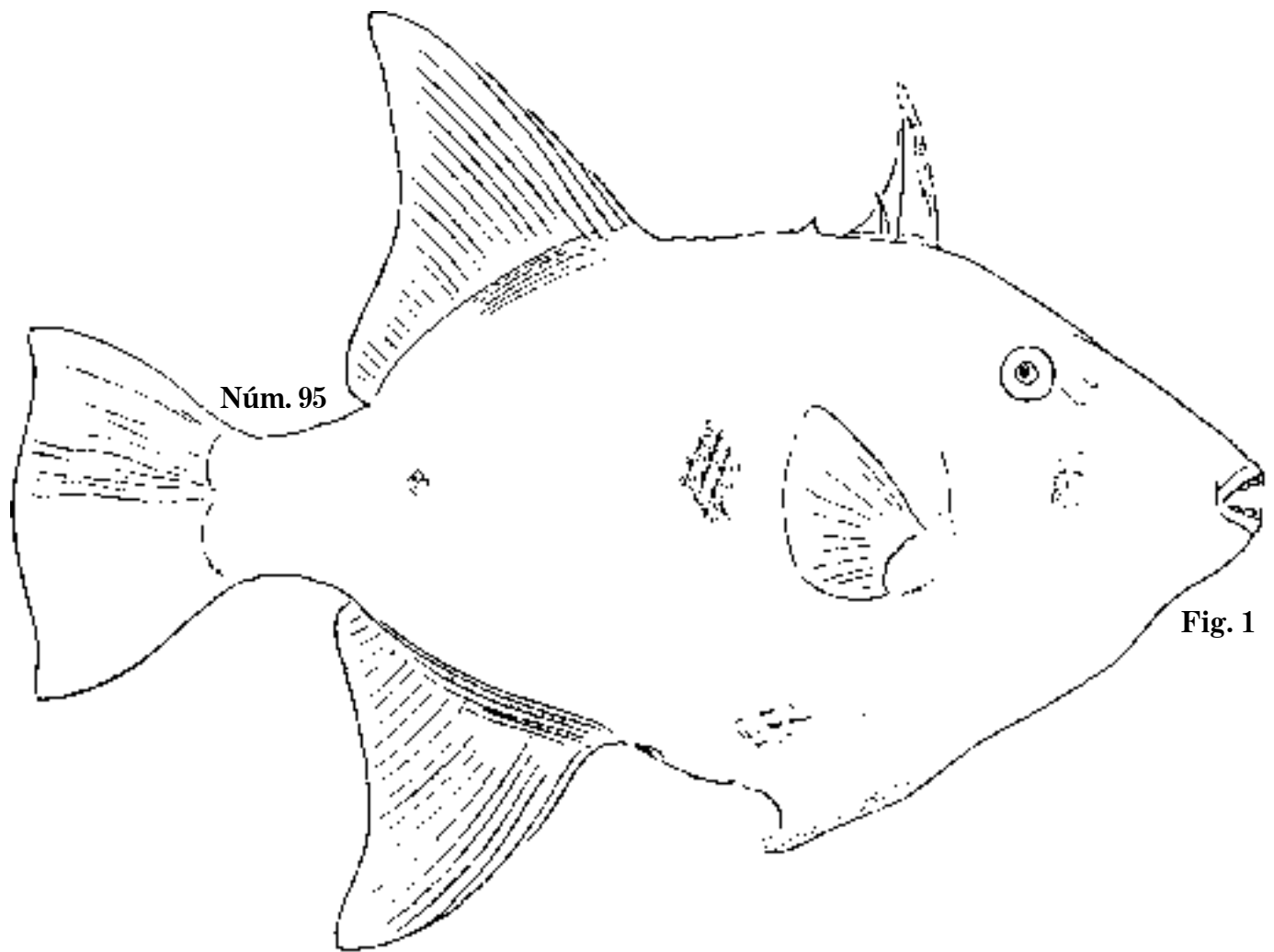


Fig. 1 *Balistes sobaco*. P. 380 mm; D. 3,26; A. 26; sobaco.

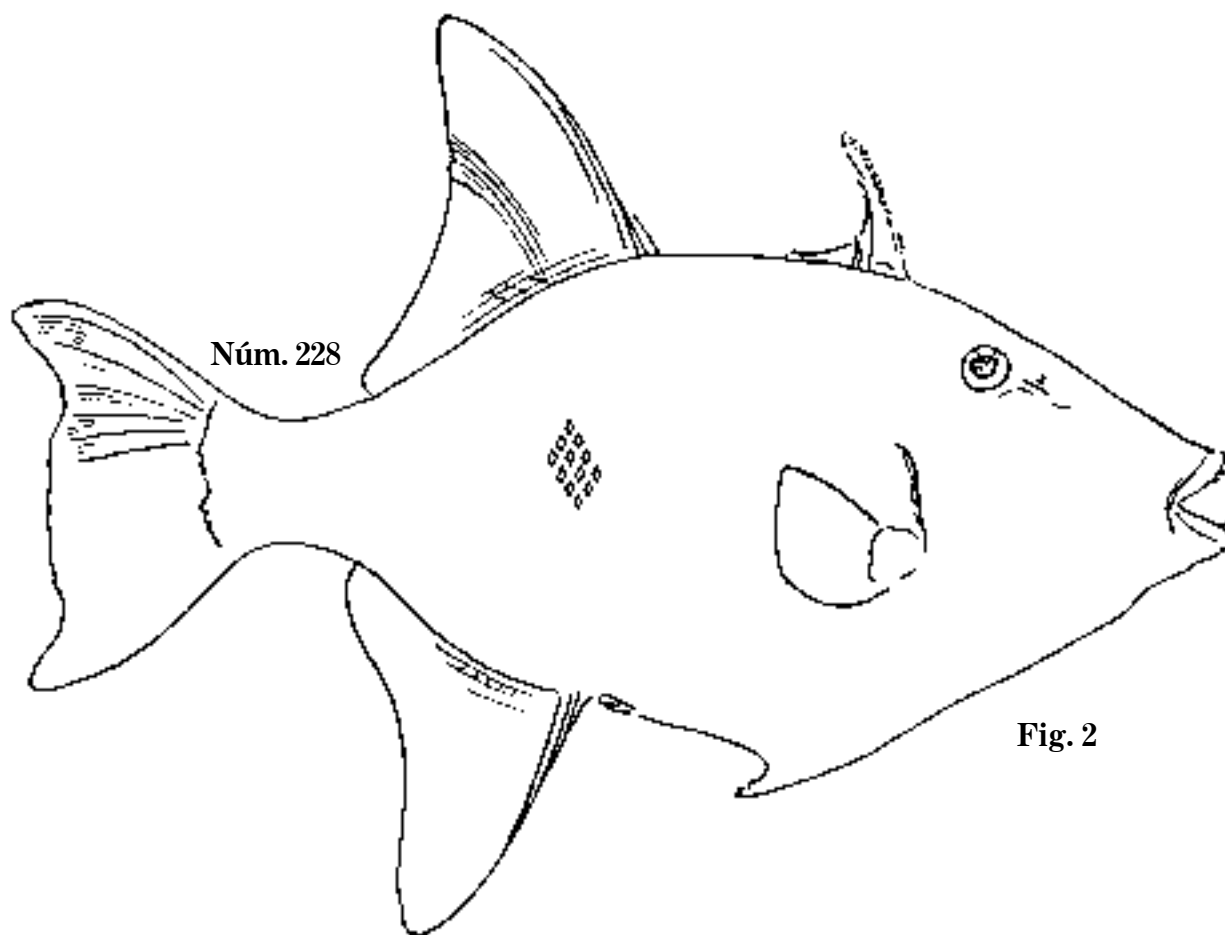
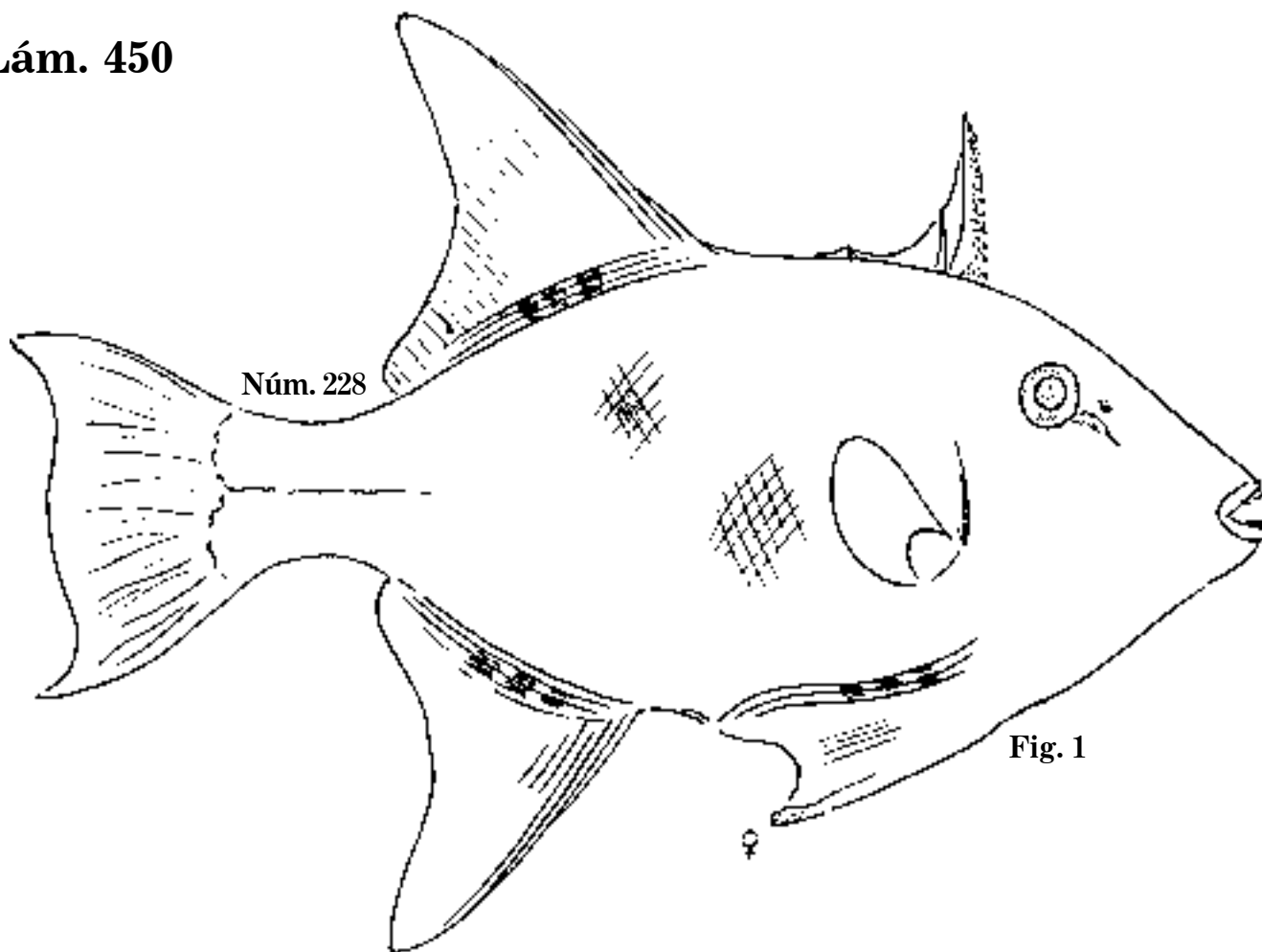


Fig. 1 *Balistes macrops*, 1860. C. horq. 400 mm; D. 3,27; A. 25.

Fig. 2 *B. macrops*, 1865. C. horq. 599 mm; D. 3,28; A. 25; sobaco.

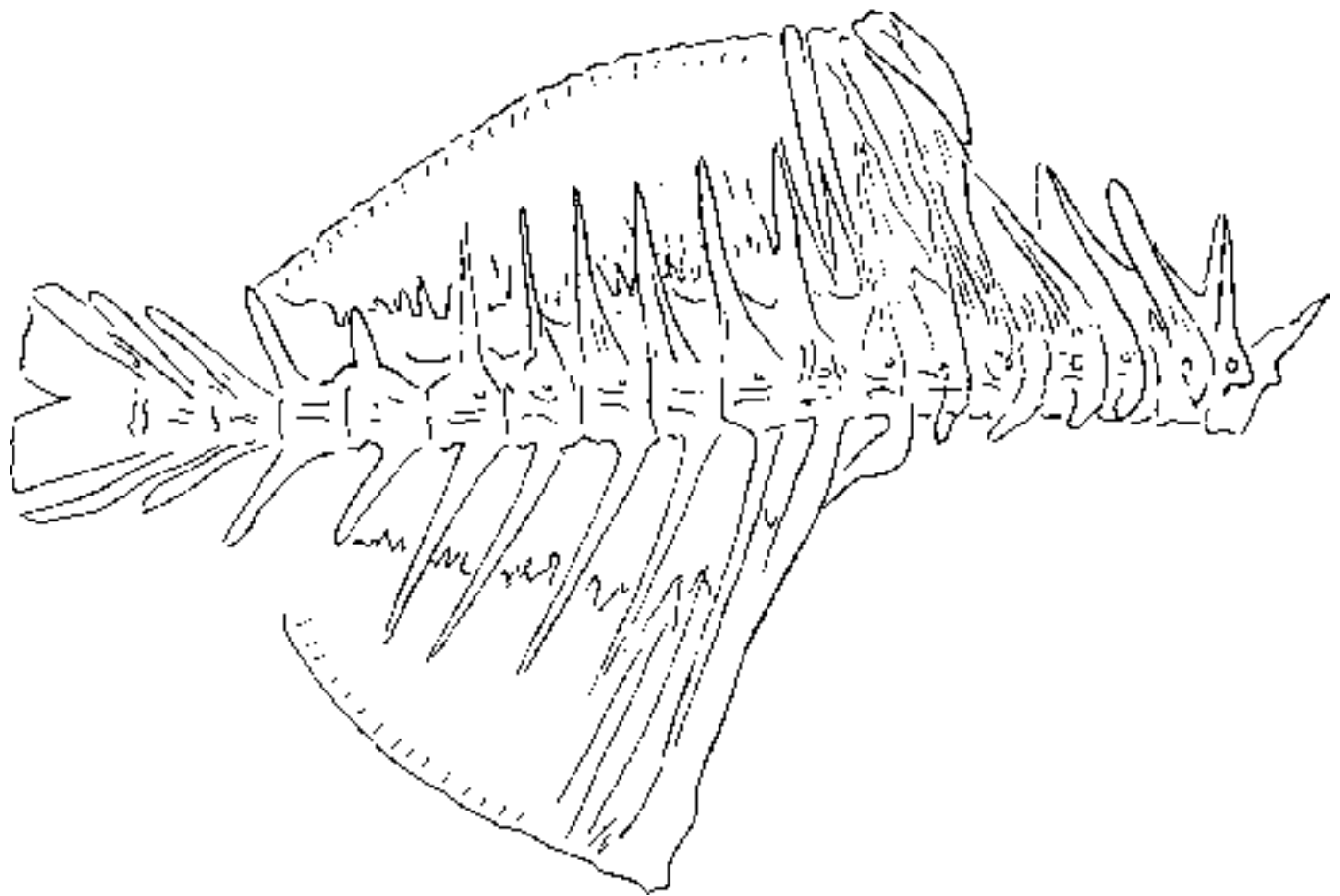
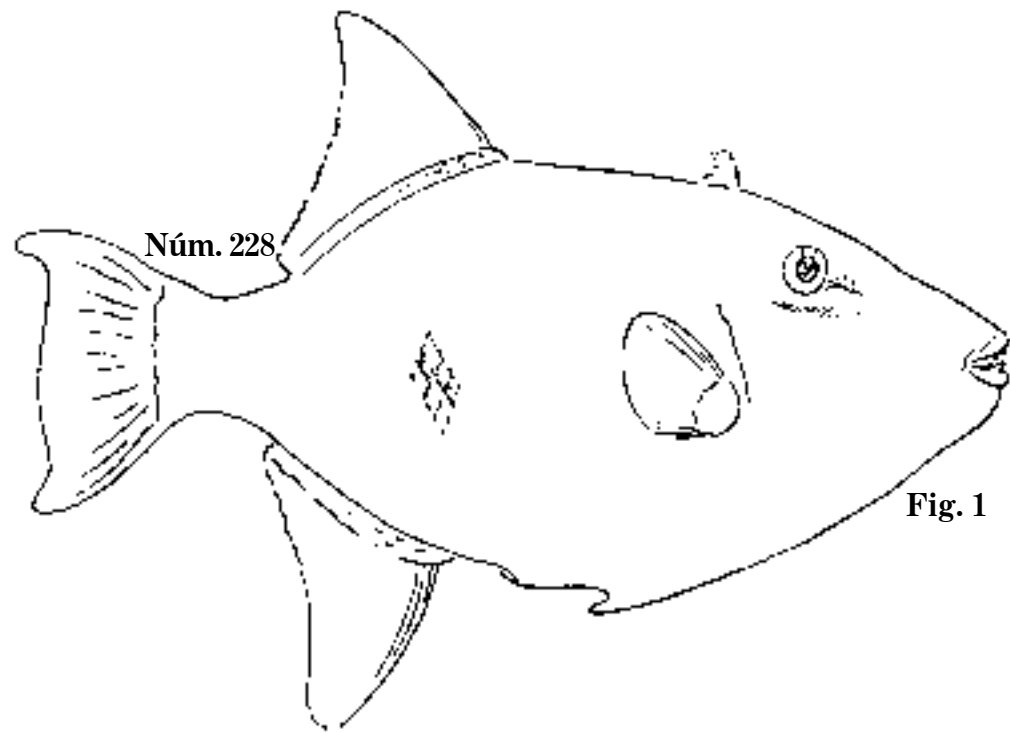
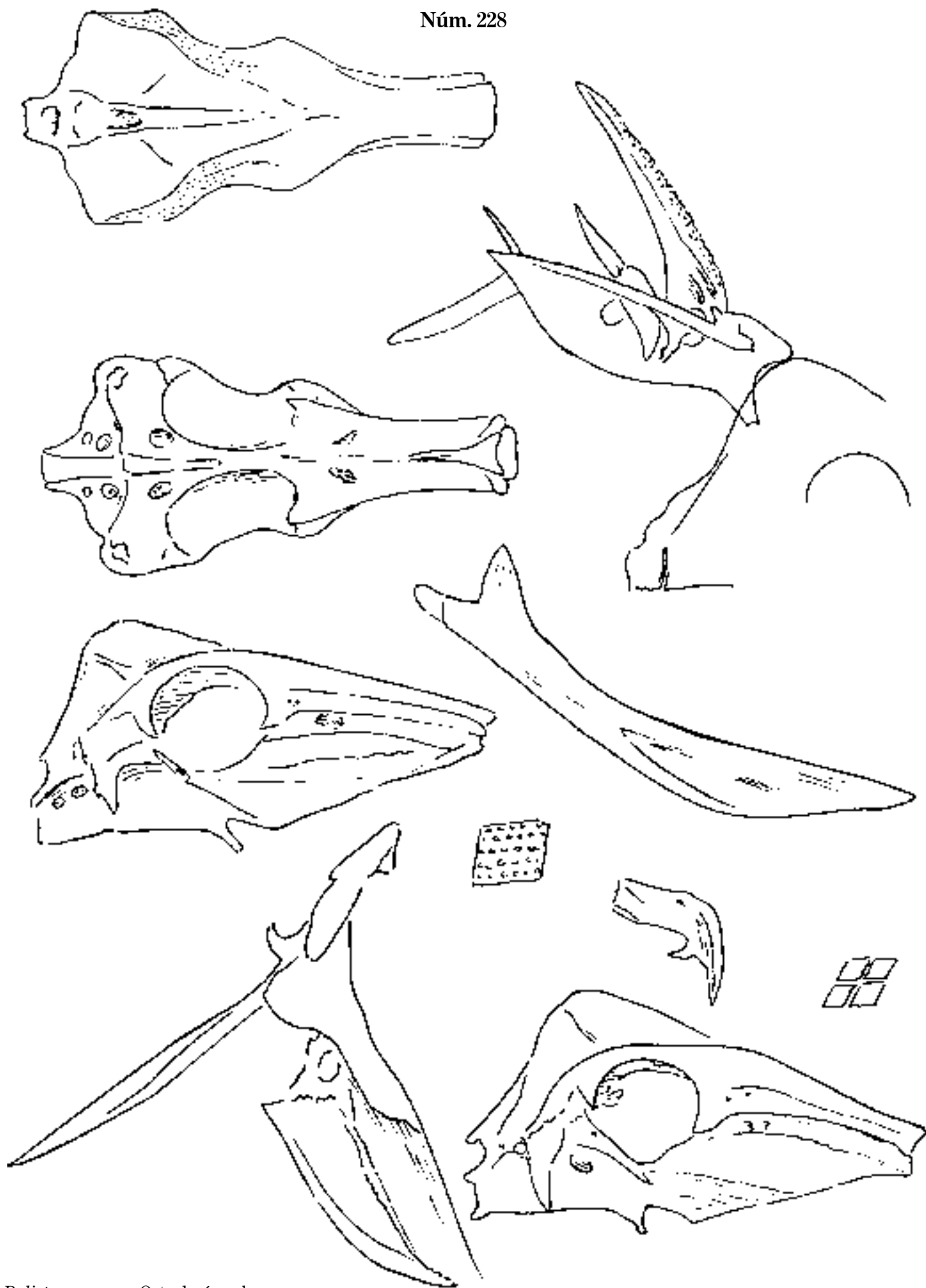
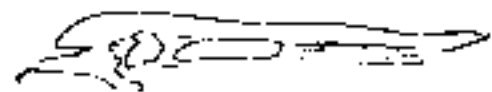
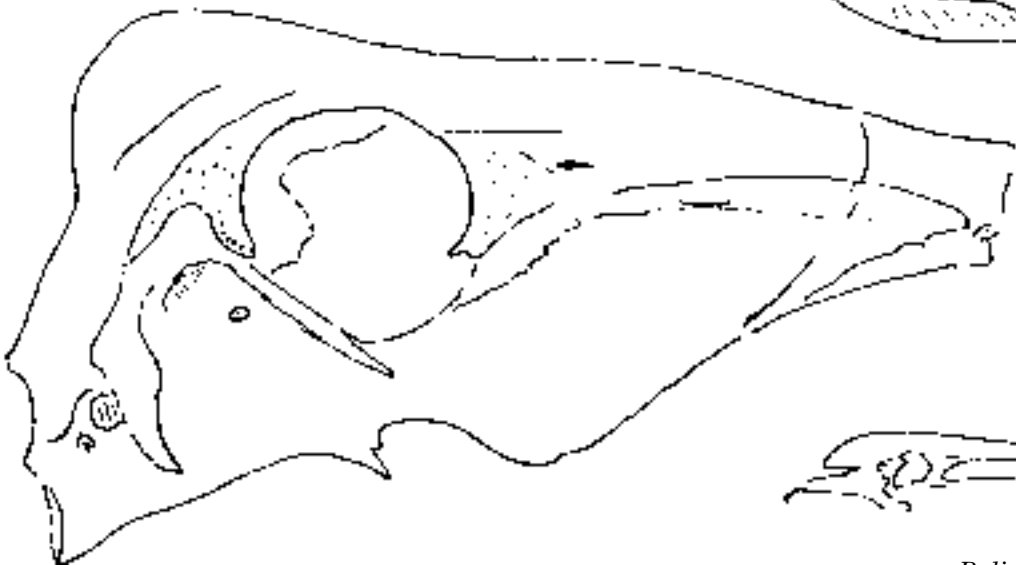
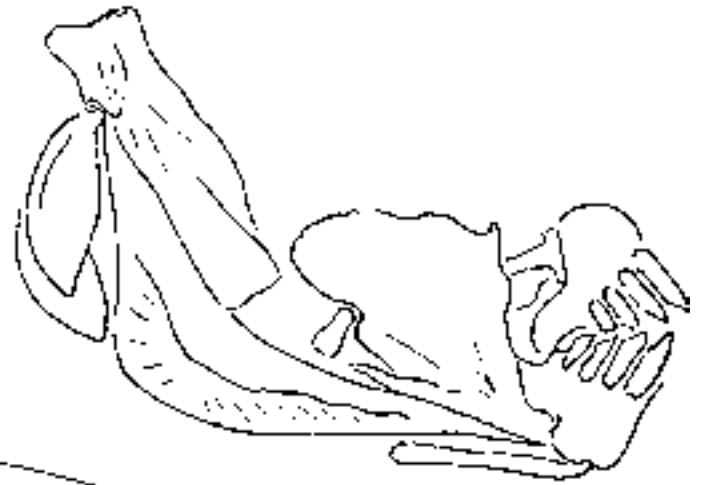
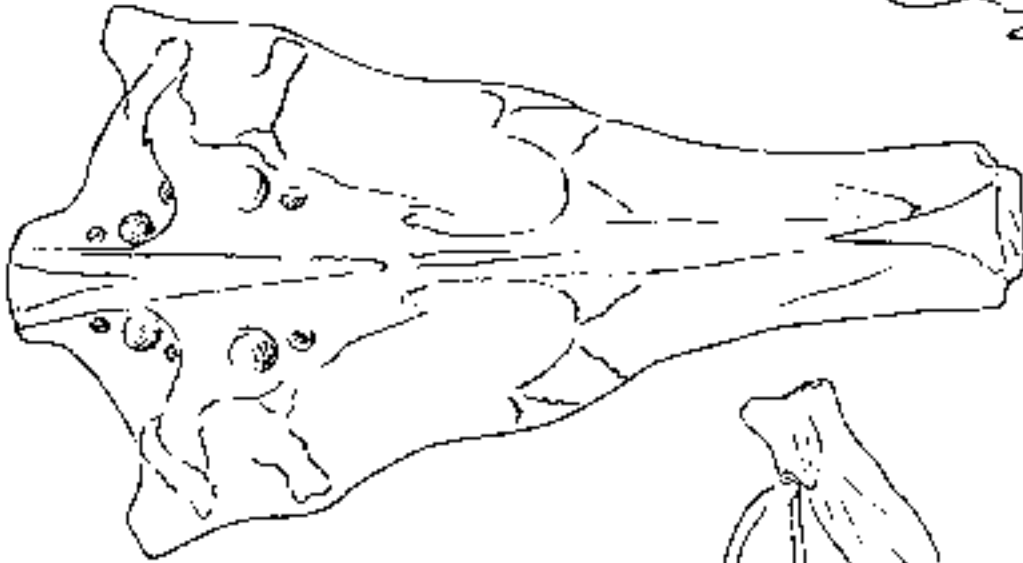
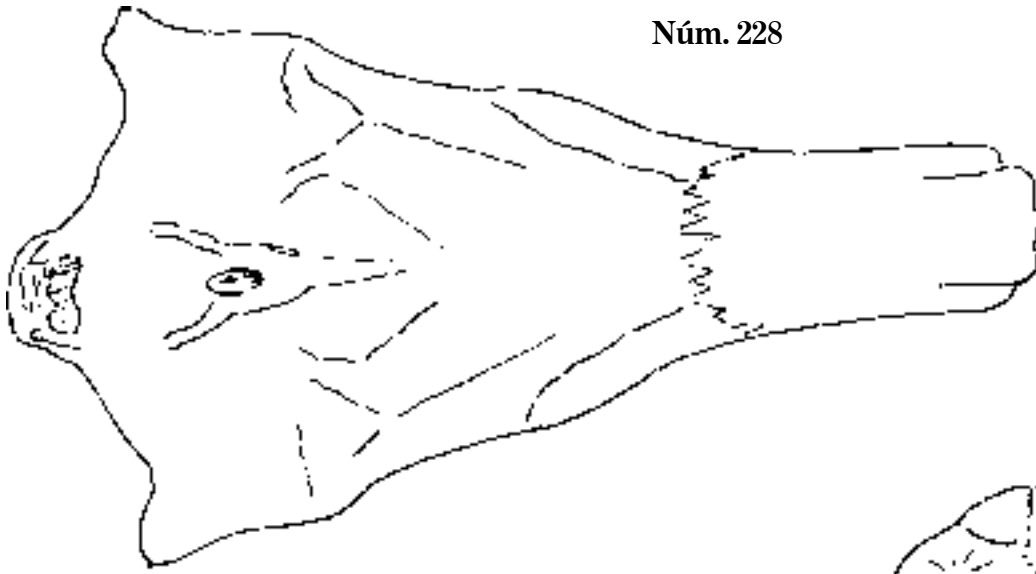


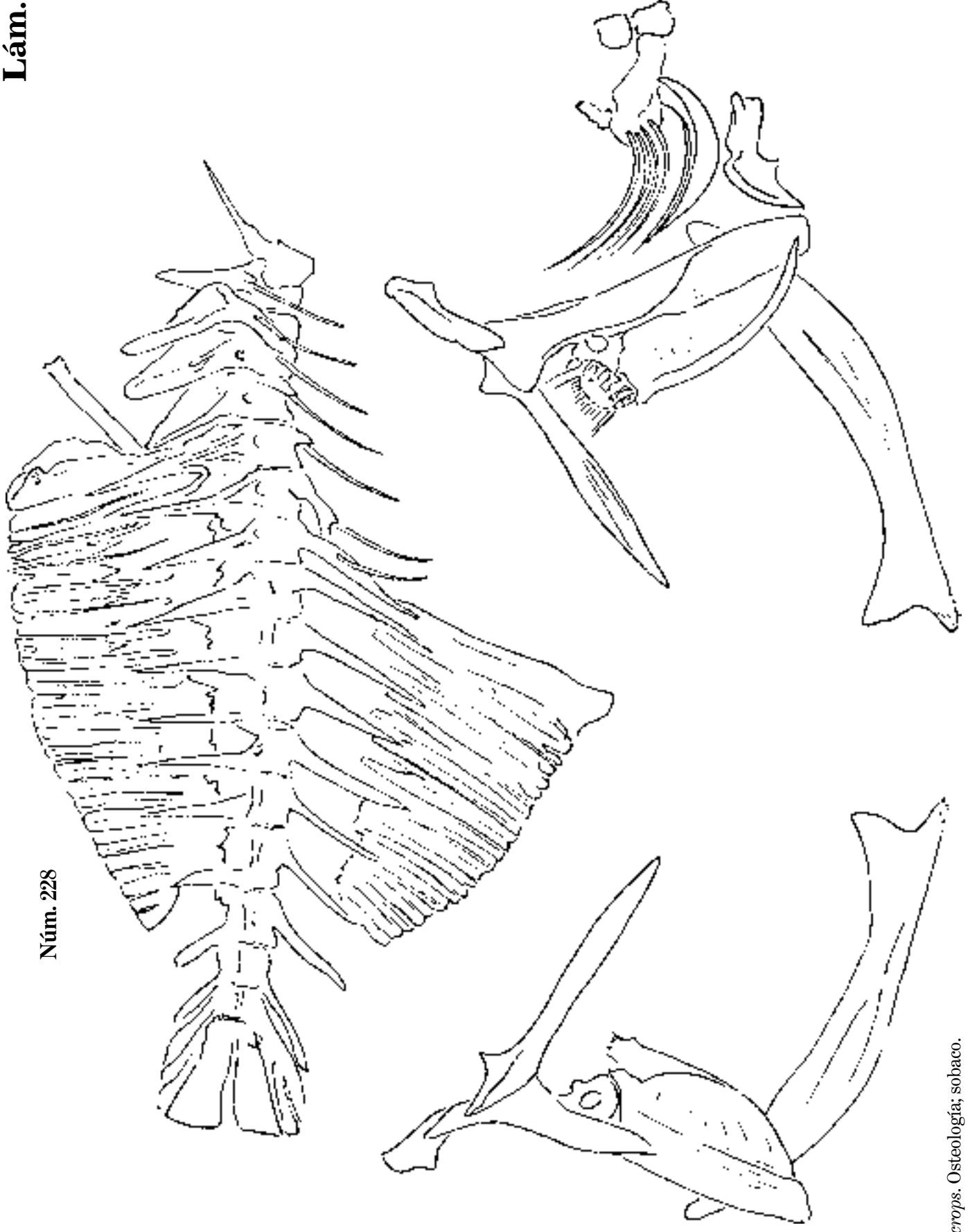
Fig. 1 *Balistes macrops*, 1868. C. horq. 636 mm; D. 3,26; A. 23; sobaco.



Balistes macrops. Osteología; sobaco.

Núm. 228





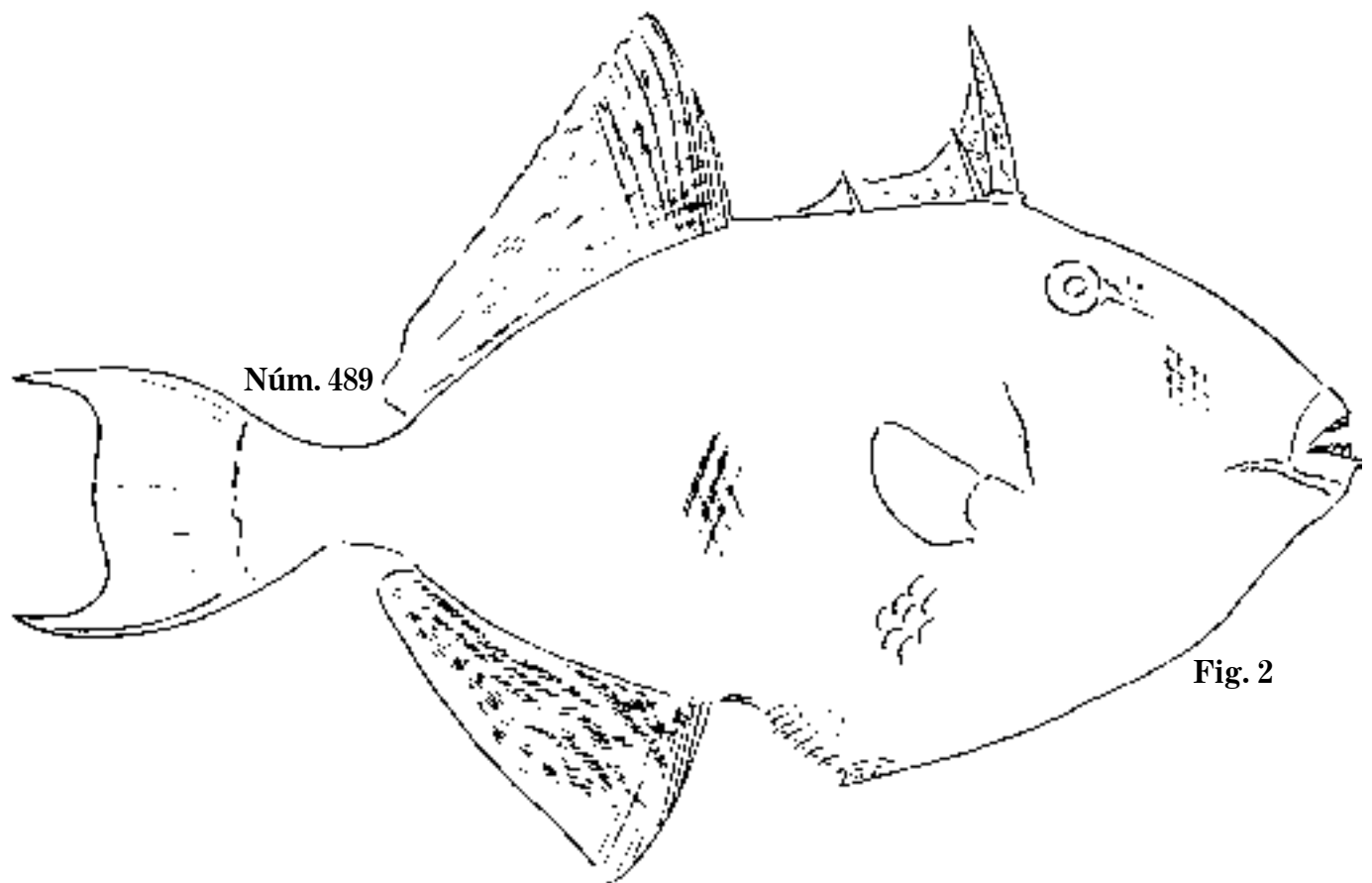
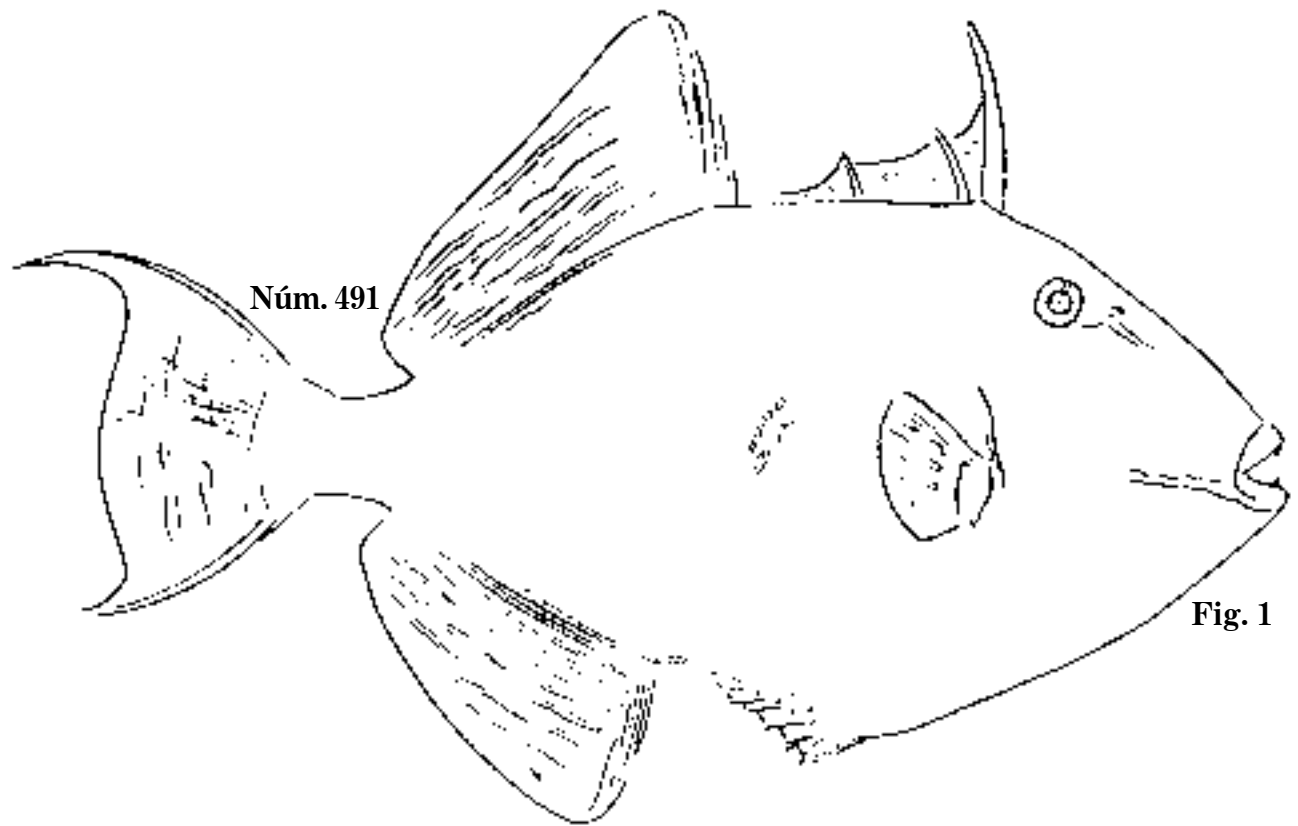


Fig. 1 *Balistes taeniopterus*. C. horq. 390 mm; D.; A.
Fig. 2 *B. nebulosus* (Florida), 1864. C. horq. 421 mm; D. 3,27; A. 25; S.N.C.

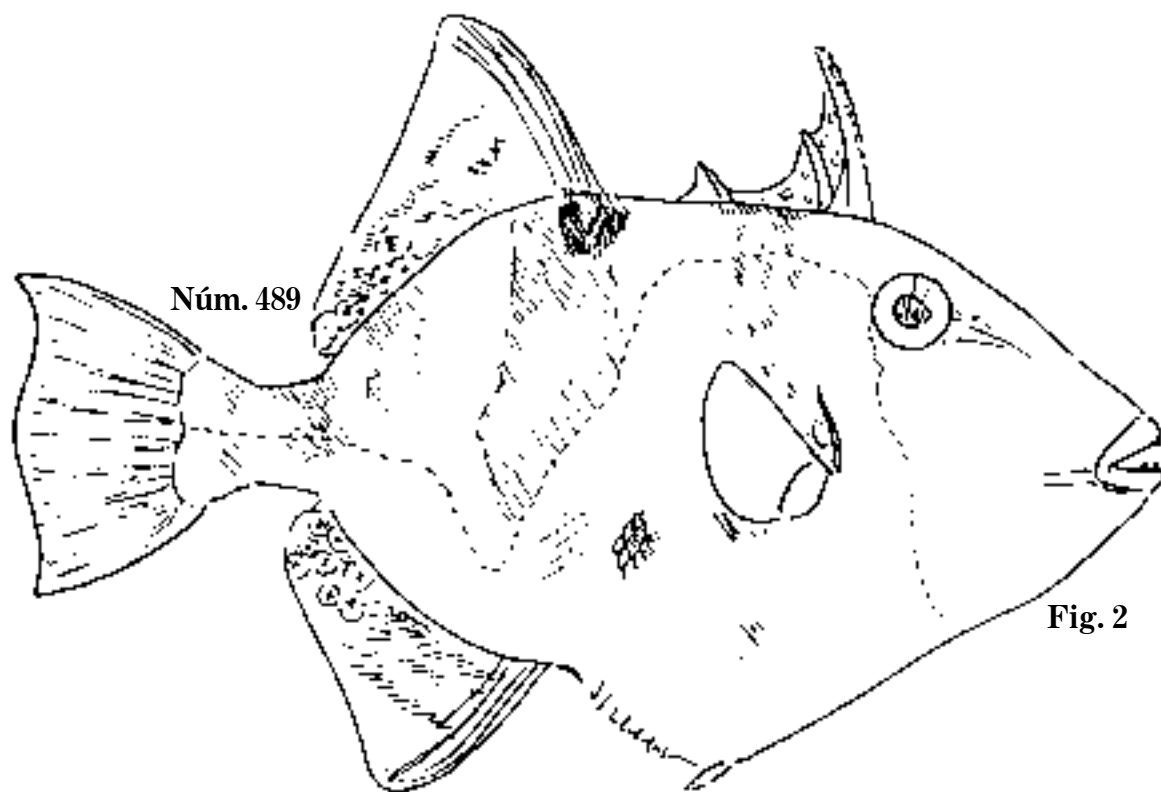
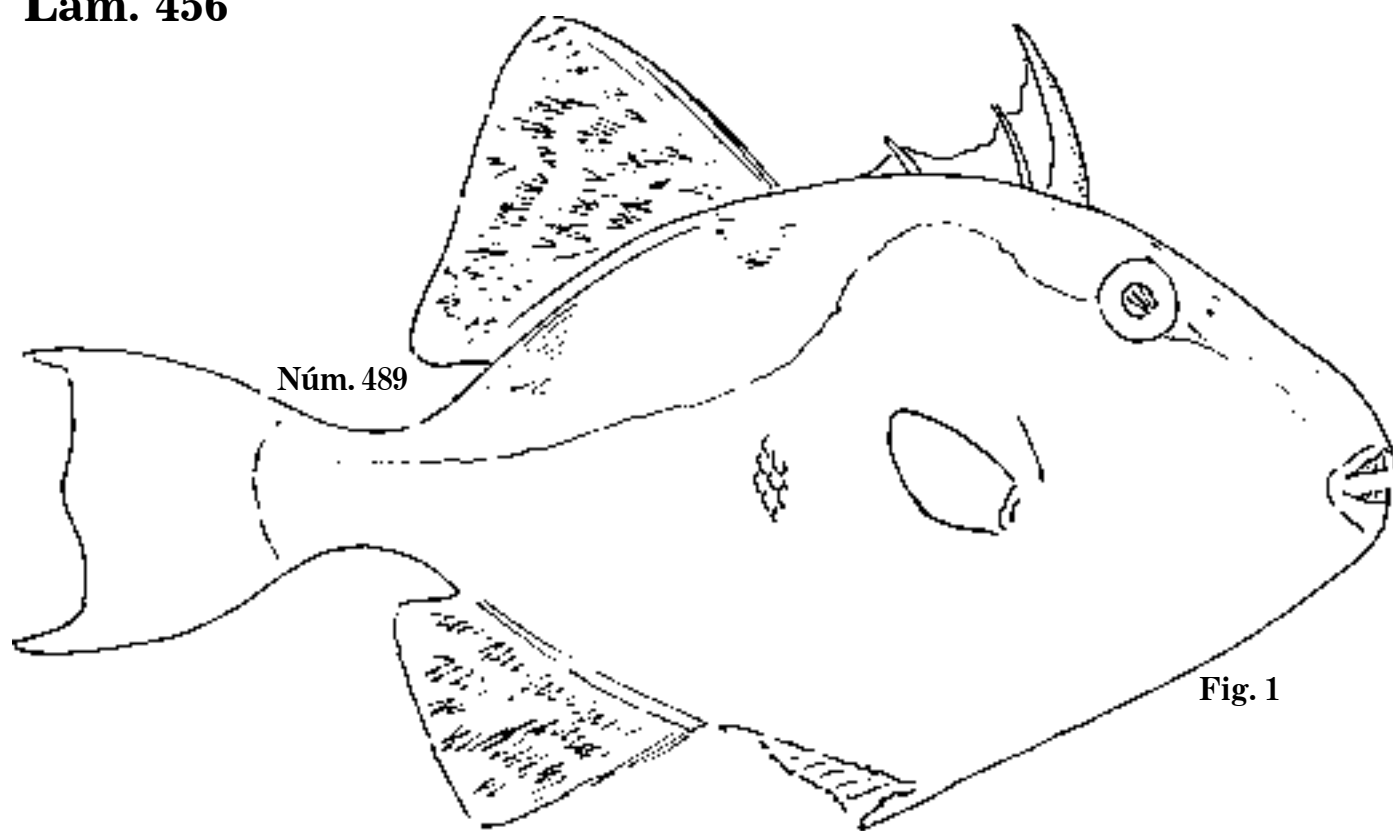


Fig. 1 *Balistes nebulosus*, C. horq. 175 mm; D. 3,1,24; A. 1,24.

Fig. 2 *B. nebulosus*, 1862. C. horq. 151 mm; D. 3,28; A. 25; S.N.C.

Núm. 342



Fig. 1

Núm. 342



Fig. 2

Núm. 342

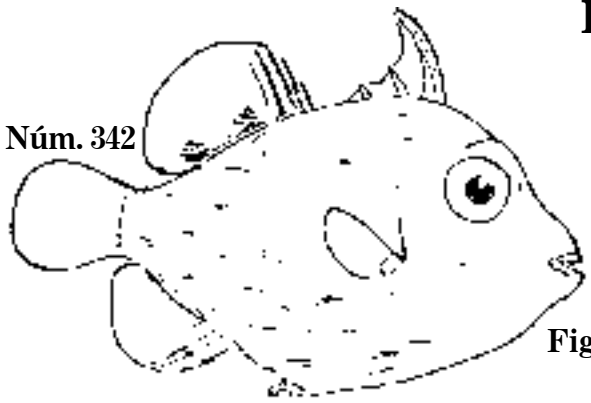
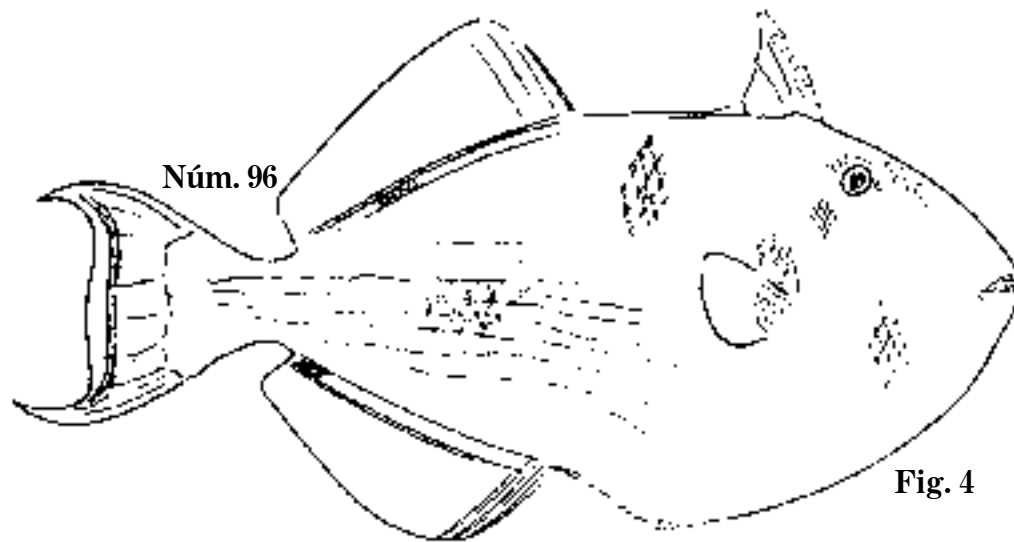
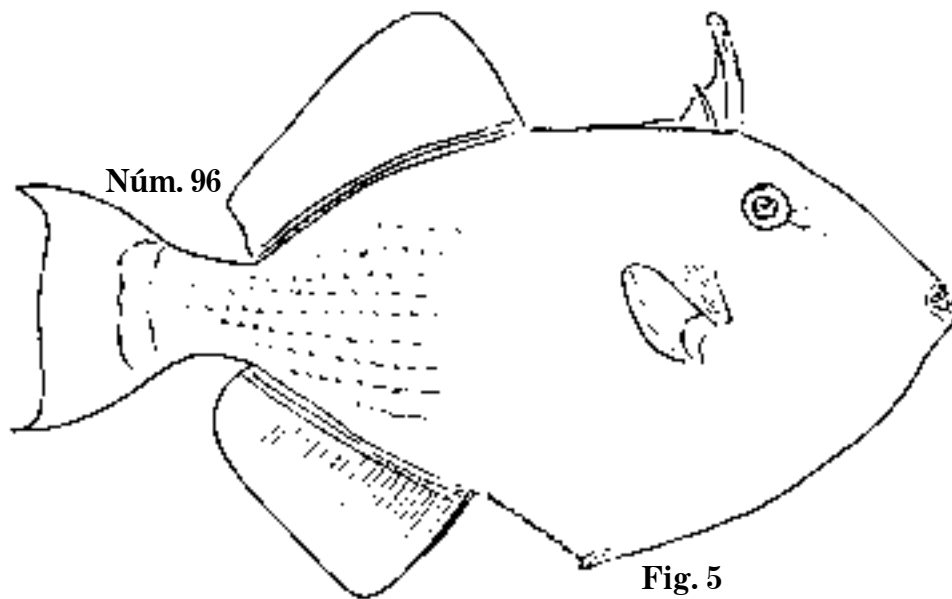


Fig. 3



Núm. 96

Fig. 4



Núm. 96

Fig. 5

Fig. 1 *Balistes (junior)*, 1877. P. total 27 mm; D. 3,24; A. 22.

Fig. 2 *Balistes (junior)*. Vista de frente.

Fig. 3 *Balistes (junior)*, 1877. P. total 27 mm; D. 3,25; A. 22; S.N.C.

Fig. 4 *Melichthys piceus*, 1863. C. horq. 329 mm; D. 3,33; A. 30.

Fig. 5 *M. piceus*. C. horq. 218 mm; D. 3,36; A. 30; galafate.

Lám. 458

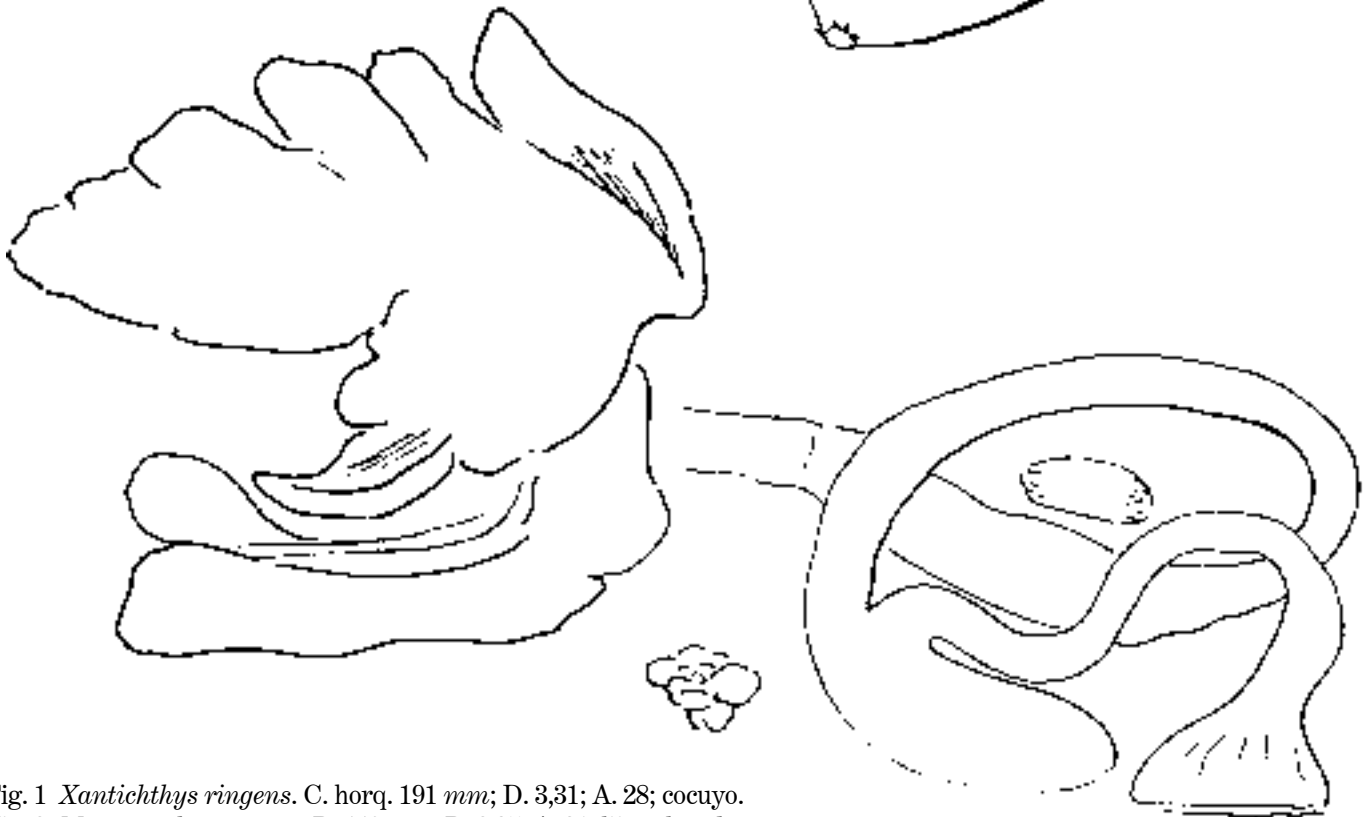
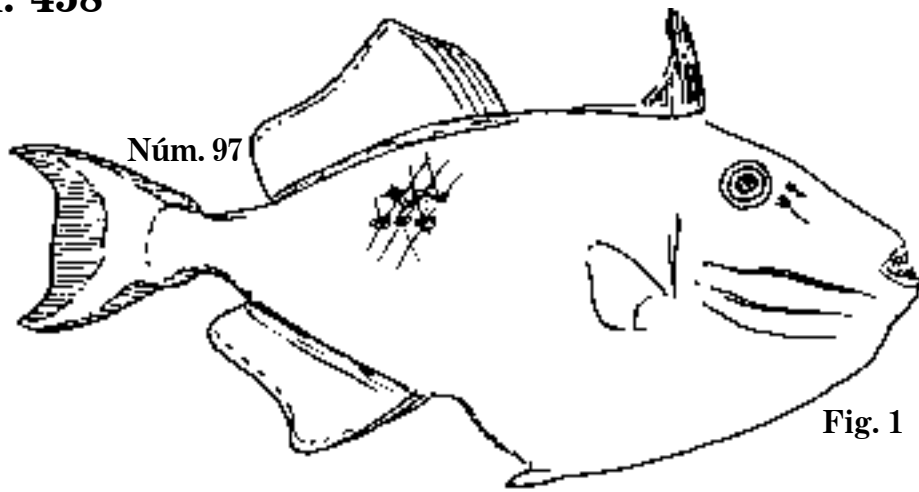


Fig. 1 *Xantichthys ringens*. C. horq. 191 mm; D. 3,31; A. 28; cocuyo.
Fig. 2 *Monacanthus stratus*. P. 440 mm; D. 2,35; A. 31; lija colorada.

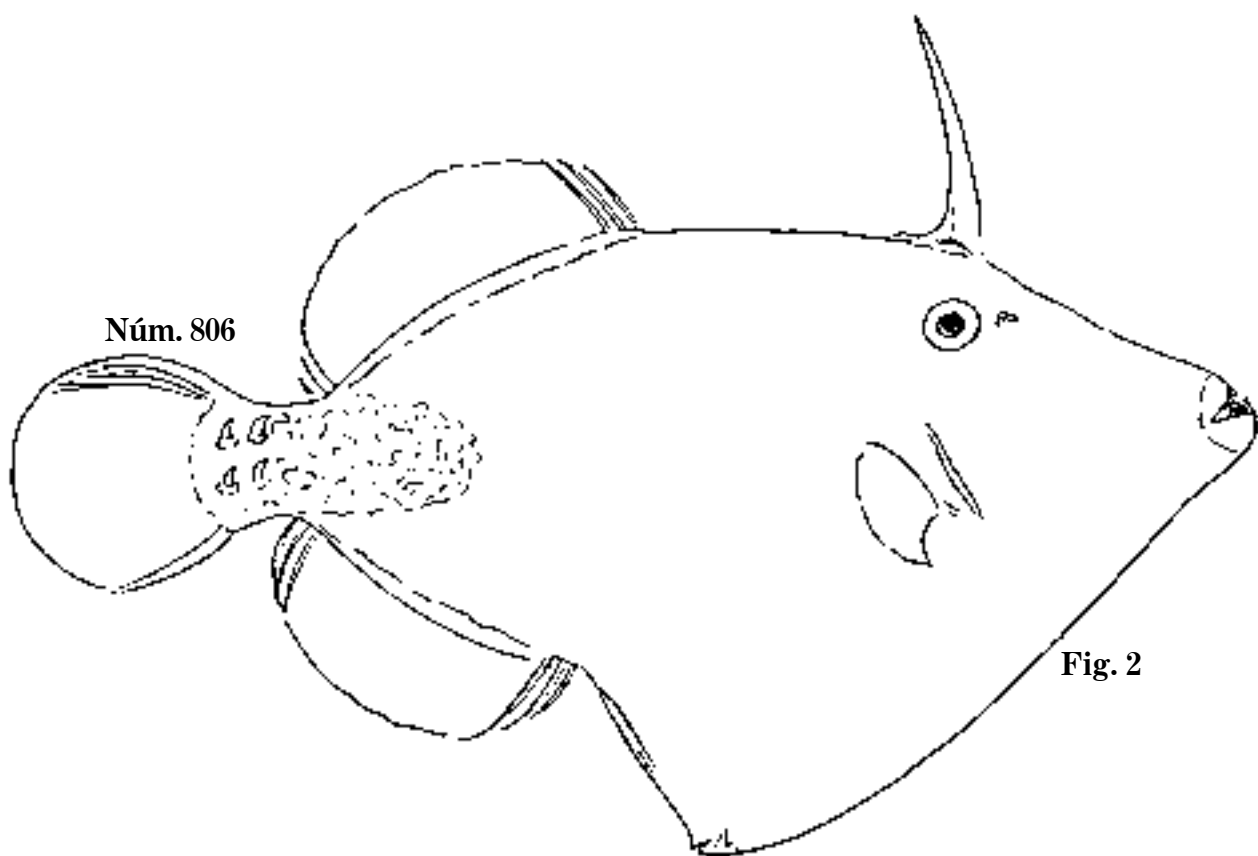
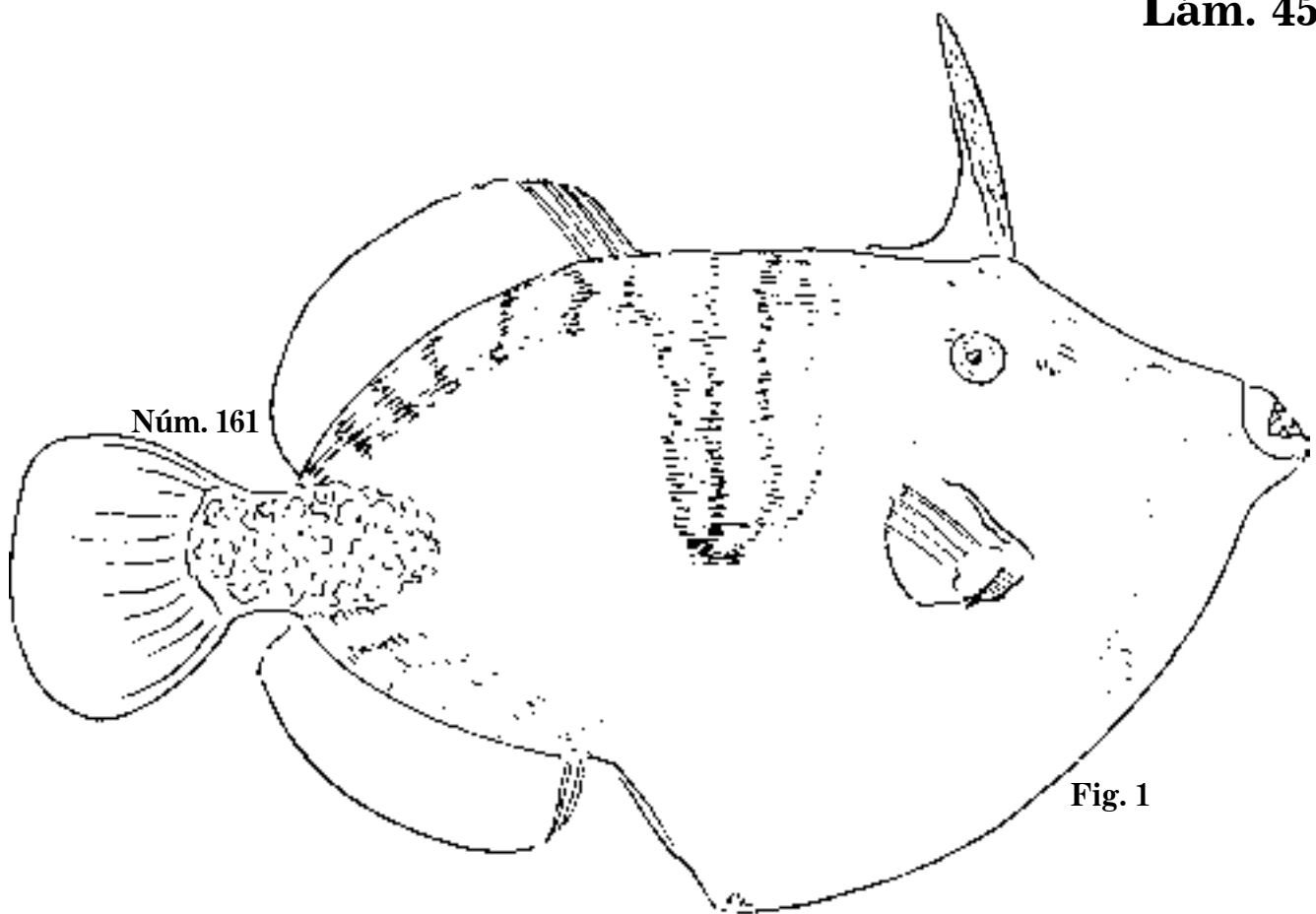


Fig. 1 *Monacanthus prognathus*, 1864. P. 434 mm; D. 2,33; A. 21.
Fig. 2 *M. quadrispinosus*, 1879. P. 410 mm; D. 2,35; A. 31; lija colorada.

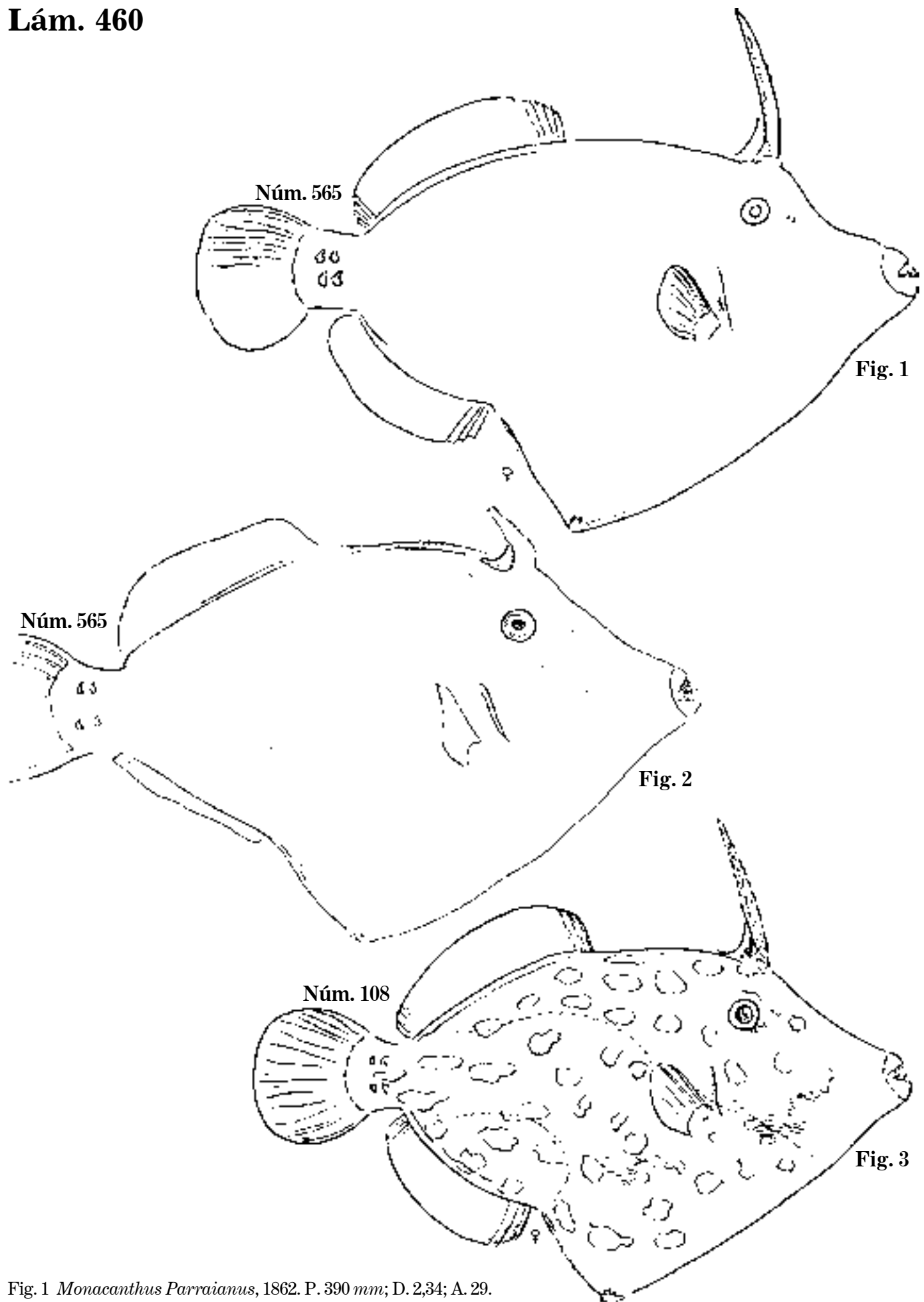


Fig. 1 *Monacanthus Parraianus*, 1862. P. 390 mm; D. 2,34; A. 29.

Fig. 2 *M. Parraianus*, 1862. En lápiz, dibujo incompleto; D. 2,33; A. 31.

Fig. 3 *M. macrocerus*, 1860. P. 360 mm; D. 2,34; A. 30; lija colorada.

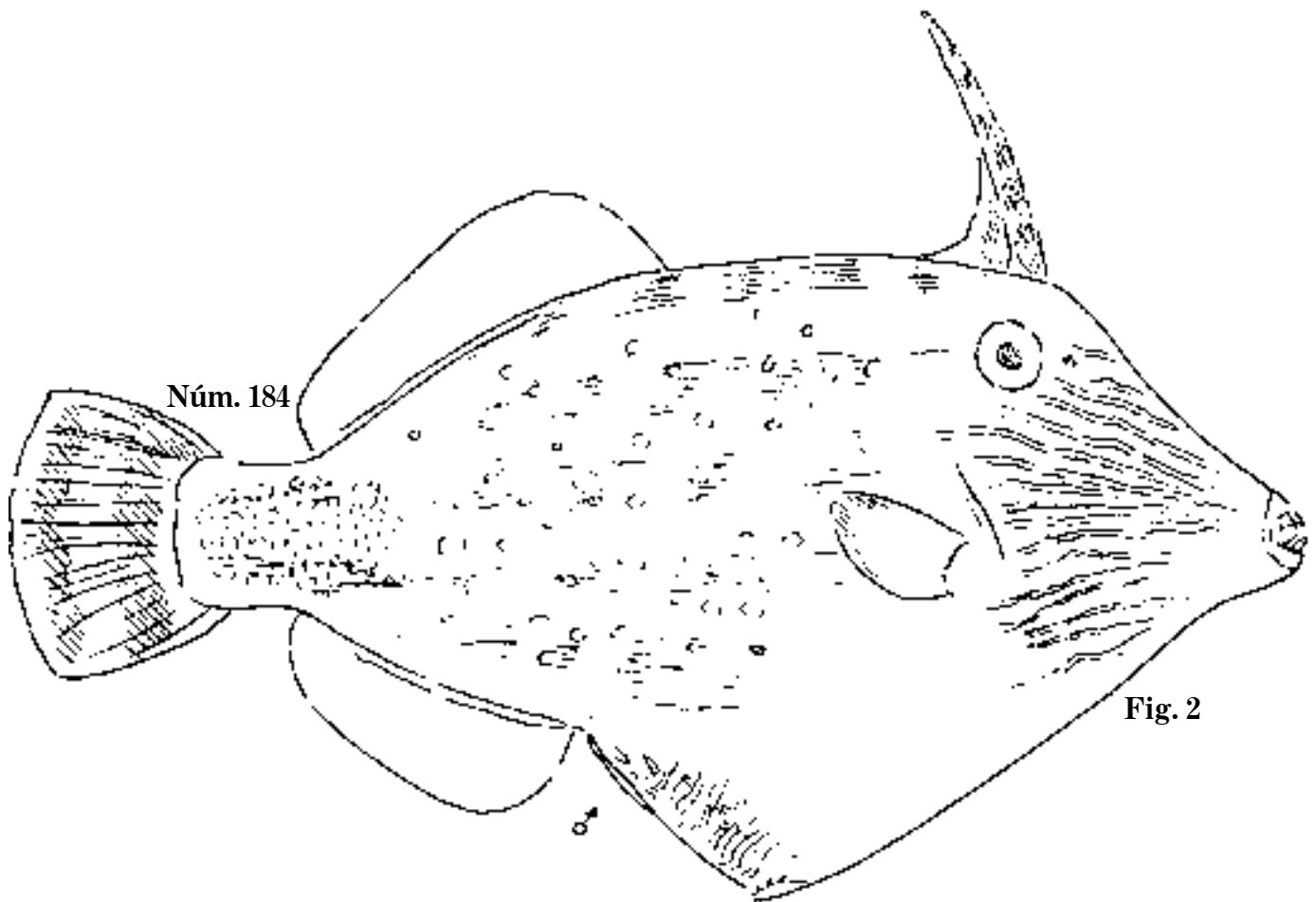
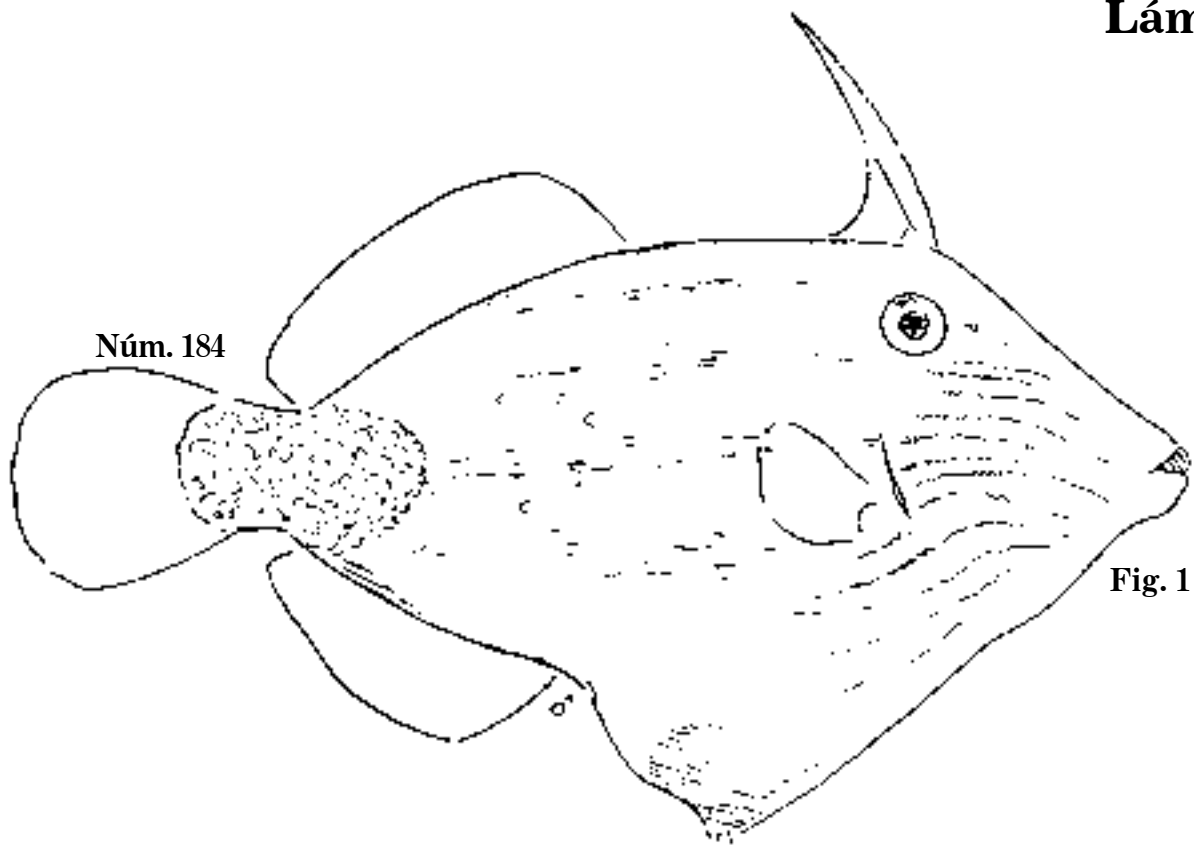


Fig. 1 *Monacantuthus irroratus*. C. 172 mm ; D. 2,36; A. 31.
Fig. 2 *M. irrocatus*, 1862. C. 199 mm; D. 2,36; A. 31; lija.

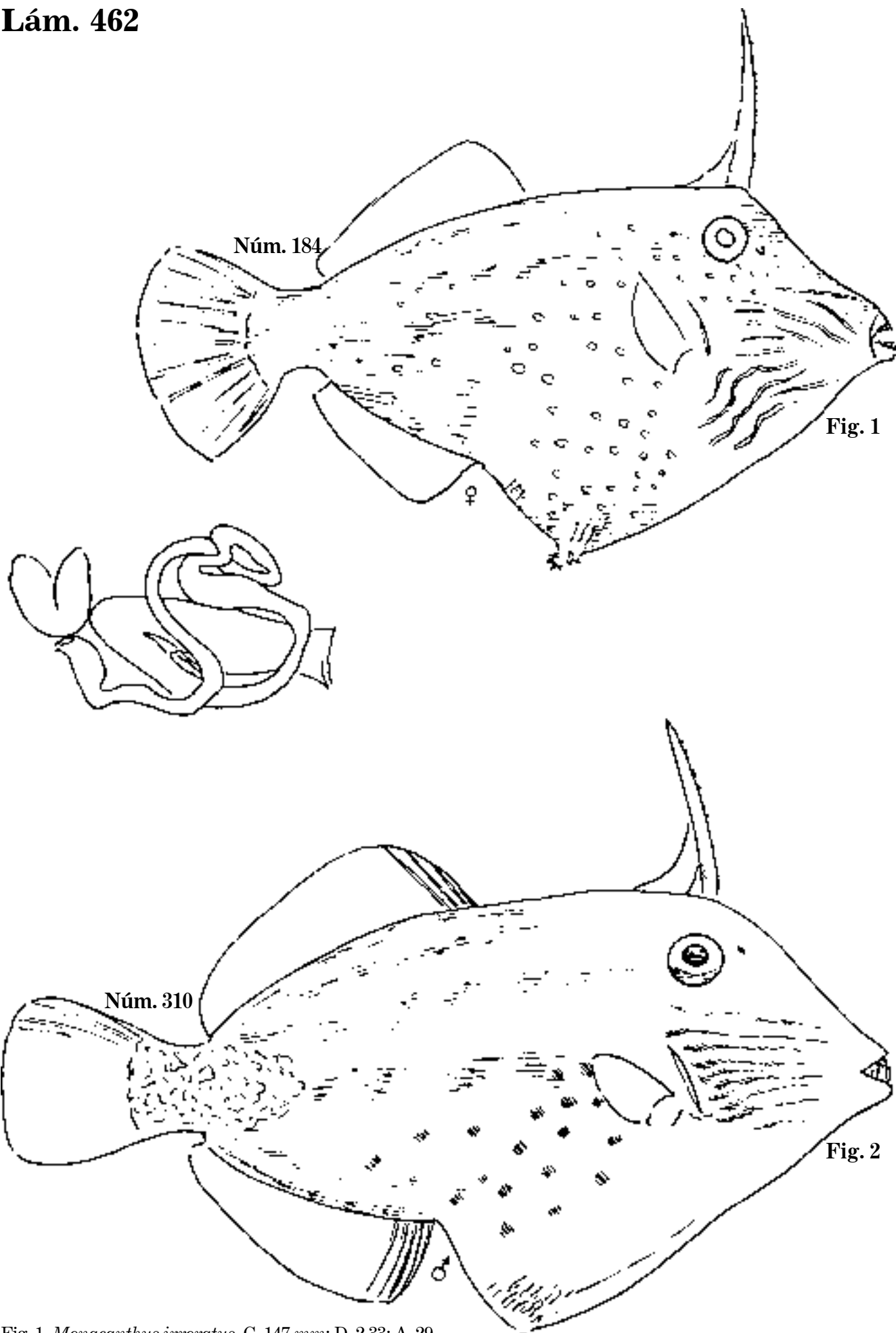


Fig. 1 *Monacanthus irroratus*. C. 147 mm; D. 2,33; A. 29.
Fig. 2 *M. punctatus*, 1870. C. 174 mm; D. 2,35; A. 31; lija.

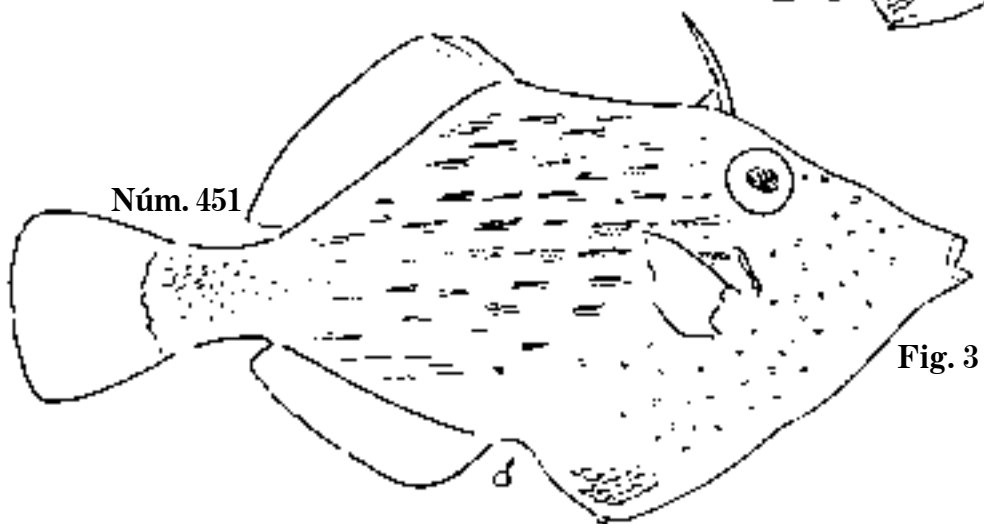
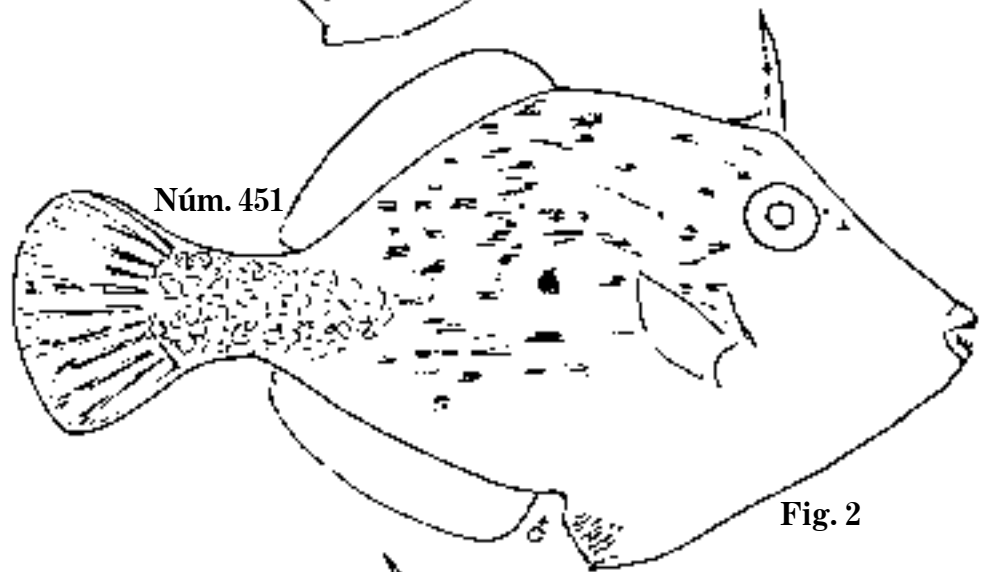
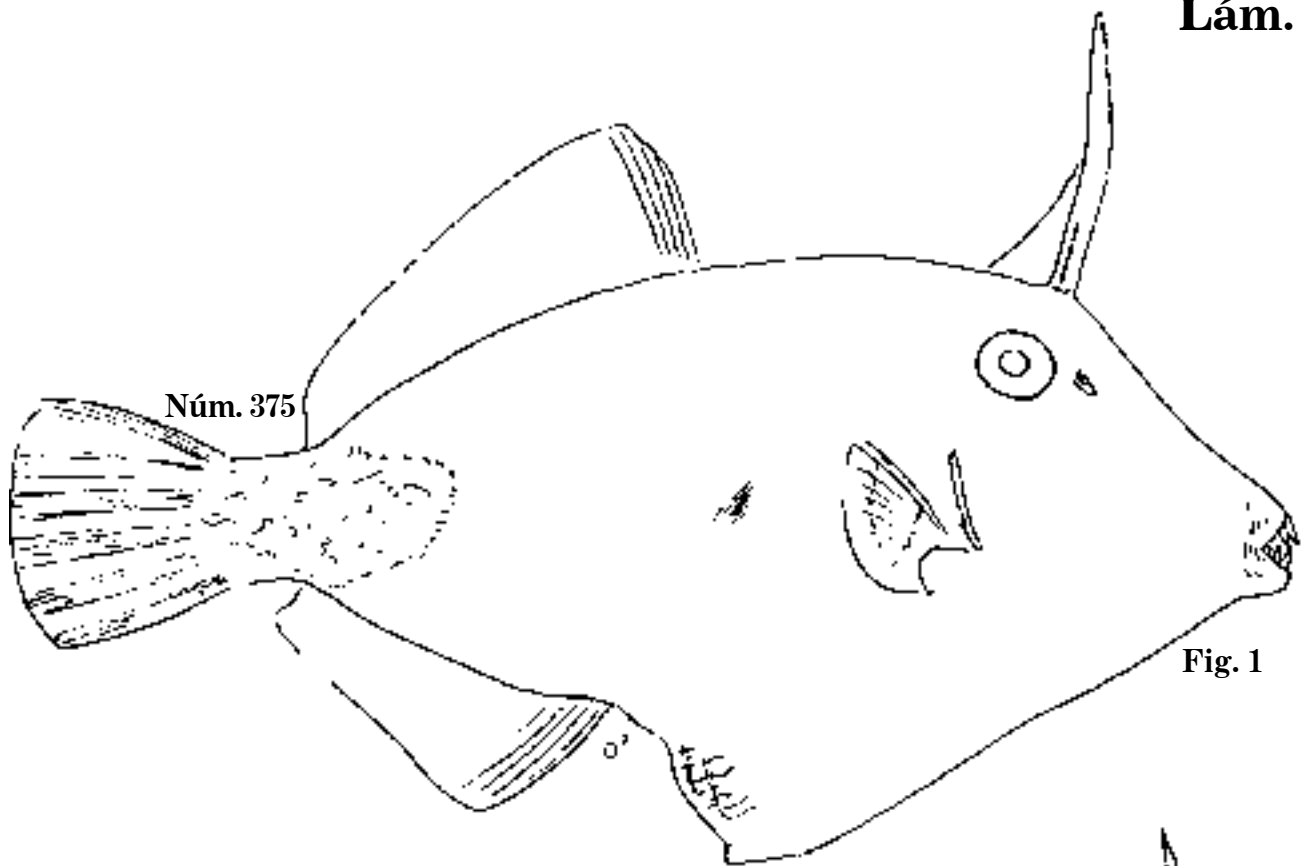
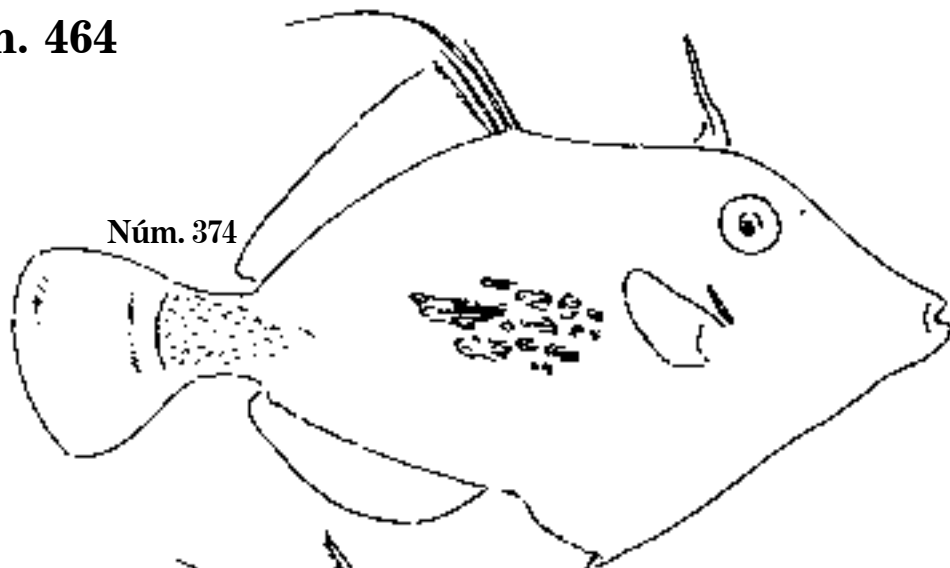
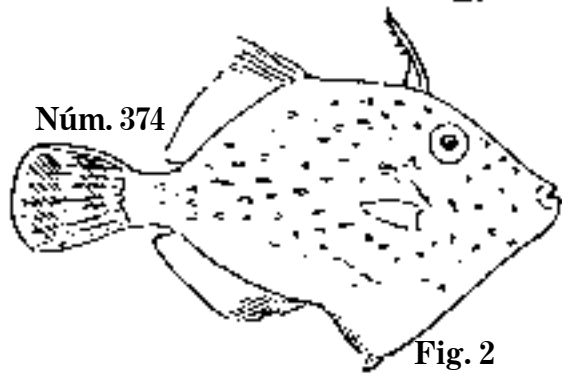


Fig. 1 *Monacanthus obsoletus*, 1847. C. 186 mm; D. 2,33; A. 30.
Fig. 2 *M. oppositus*. C. 140 mm; D. 2,27; A. 23.
Fig. 3 *M. oppositus*, 1864. C. 139 mm; D. 2,27; A. 25; lija.



Núm. 374

Fig. 1



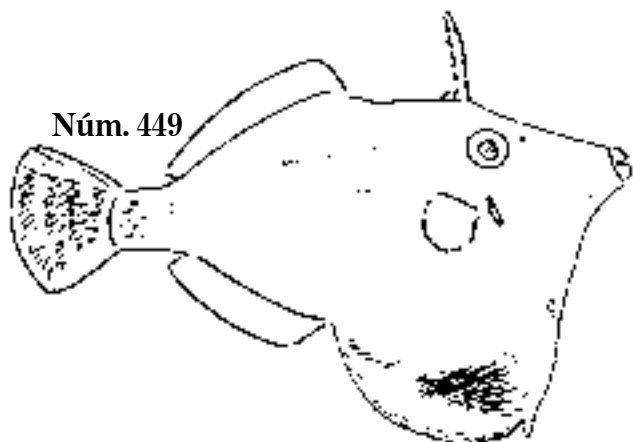
Núm. 374

Fig. 2



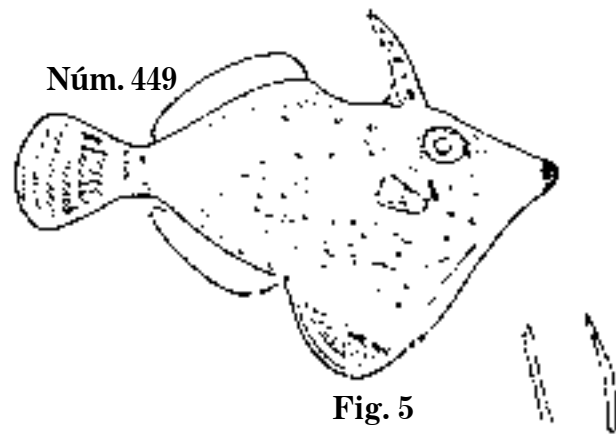
Núm. 757

Fig. 3



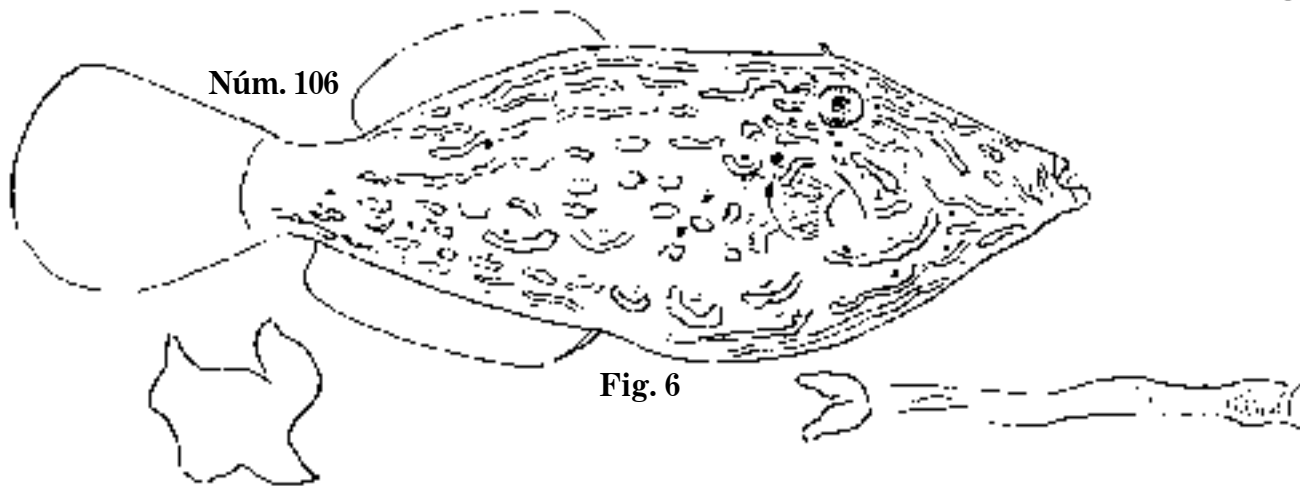
Núm. 449

Fig. 4



Núm. 449

Fig. 5

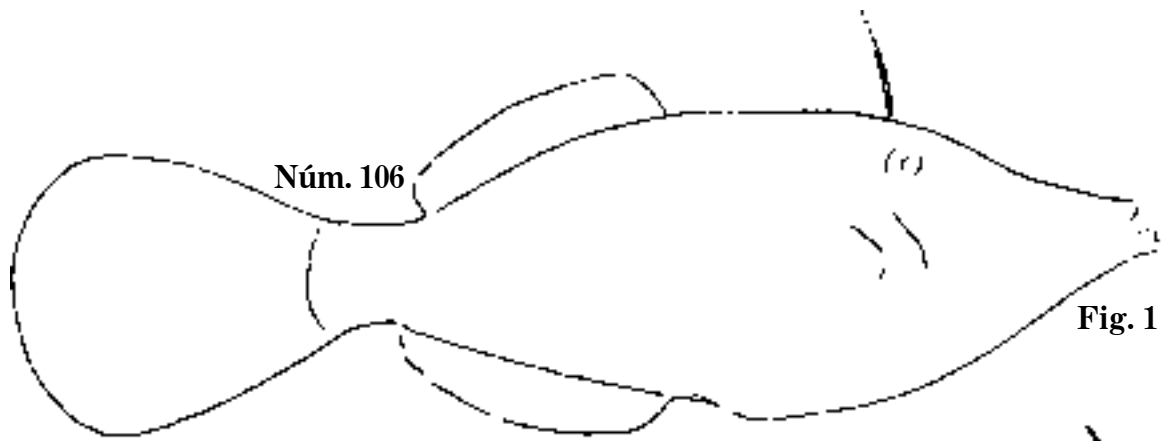


Núm. 106

Fig. 6

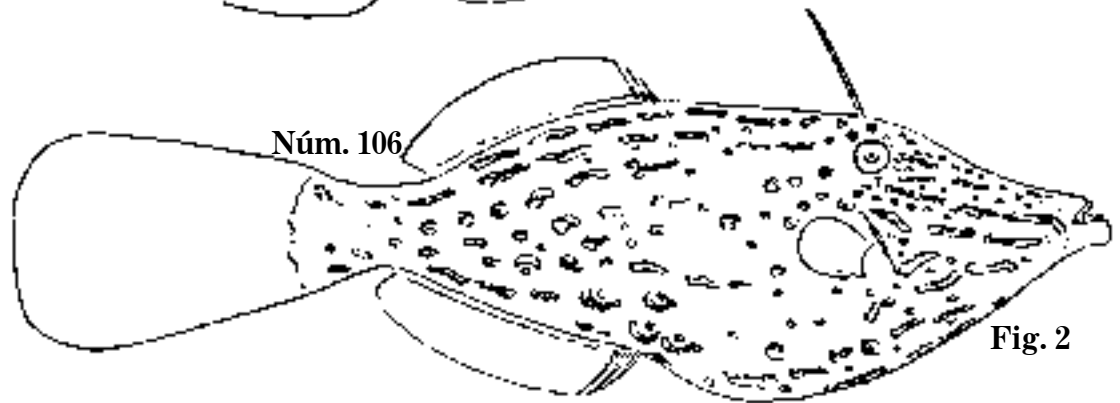
Fig. 1 *Monacanthus setifer*, 1872. C. 136 mm; D. 2,29; A. 29.
 Fig. 2 *M. setifer*. C. 78 mm; D. 2,25; A. 26; A. 29.
 Fig. 3 *Monacanthus*, 1877. C. 39 mm; D. 2,29?; A. 29?

Fig. 4 *M. occidentalis*, 1862. C. 89 mm; D. 2,32; A. 30
 Fig. 5 *M. occidentalis*. C. 78 mm; D.; A.; lija.
 Fig. 6 *Alutera scripta*. P. 528 mm; D. 2,44; A. 68; lija trompa.



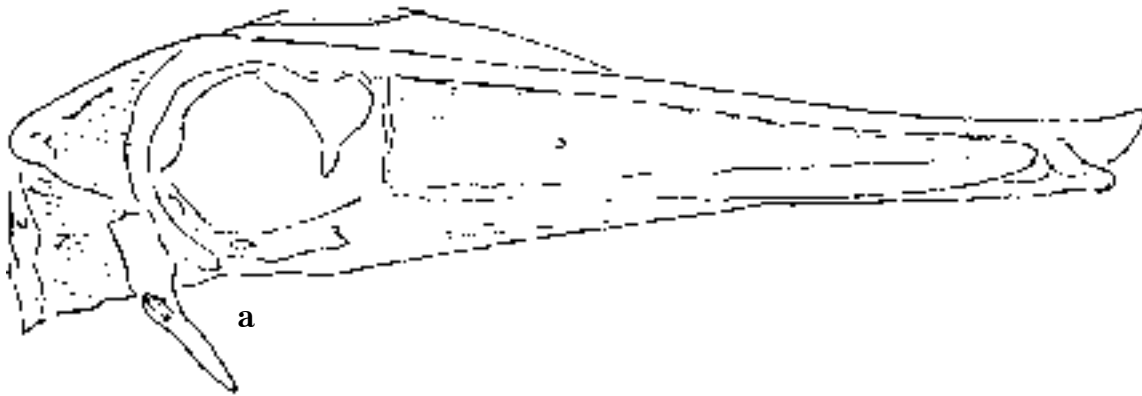
Núm. 106

Fig. 1

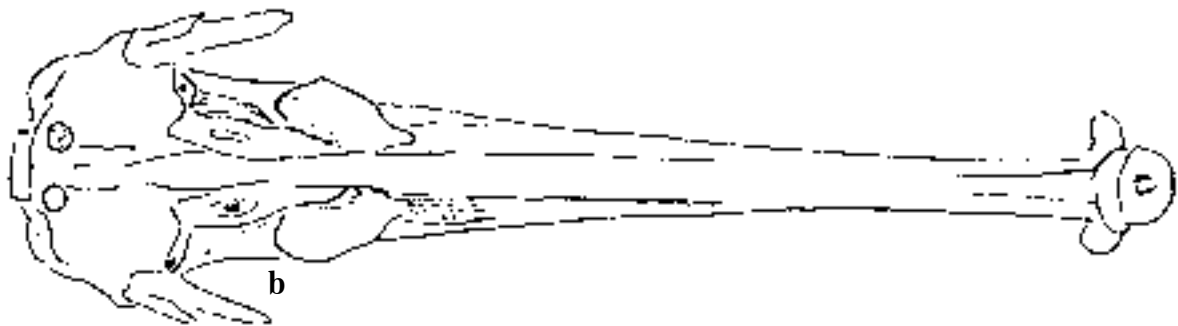


Núm. 106

Fig. 2



a



b



c

Fig. 1 *Alutera scripta*. P. 504 mm; D. ; A.
Fig. 2 *A. scripta*, 1860. P. 650 mm; D. 2,45; A. 47.
a-c. *A. scripta*. Osteología; lija trompa.

Lám. 466

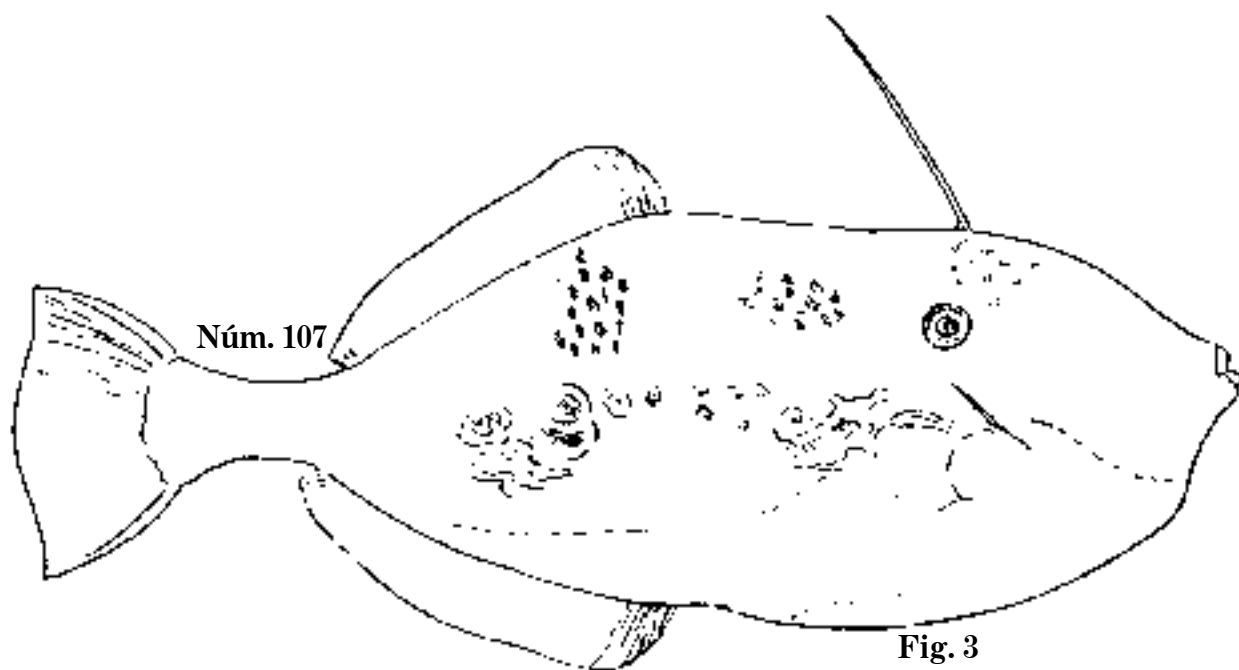
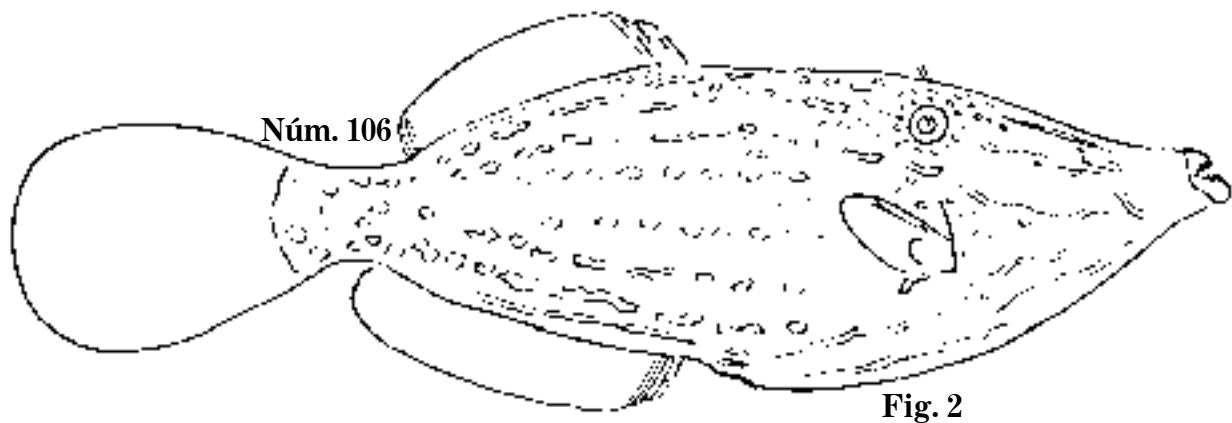
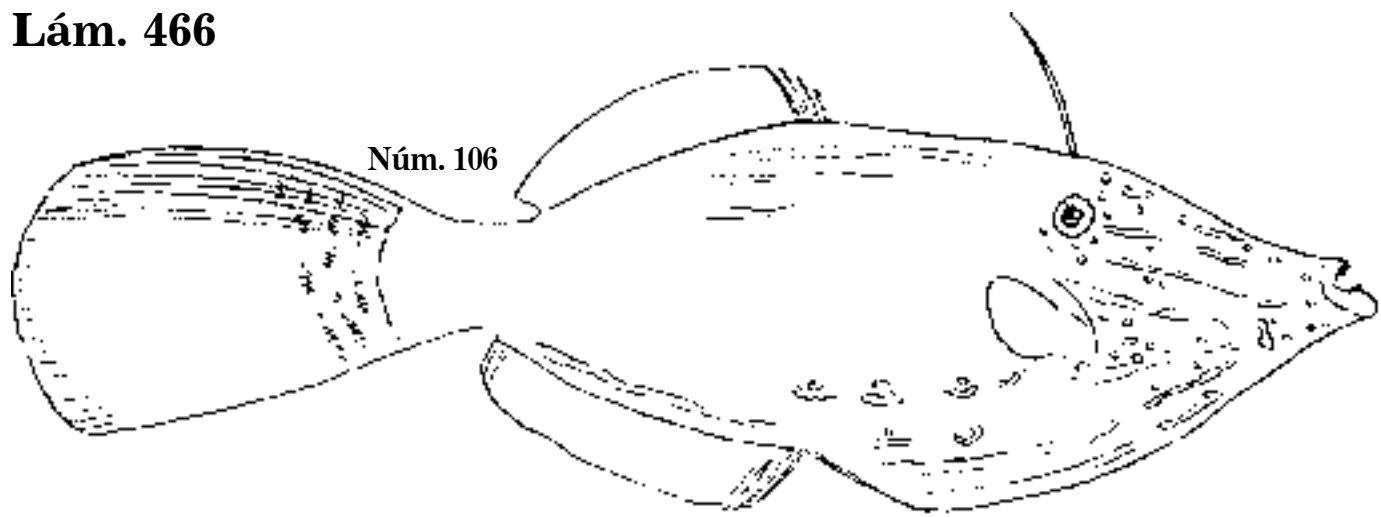
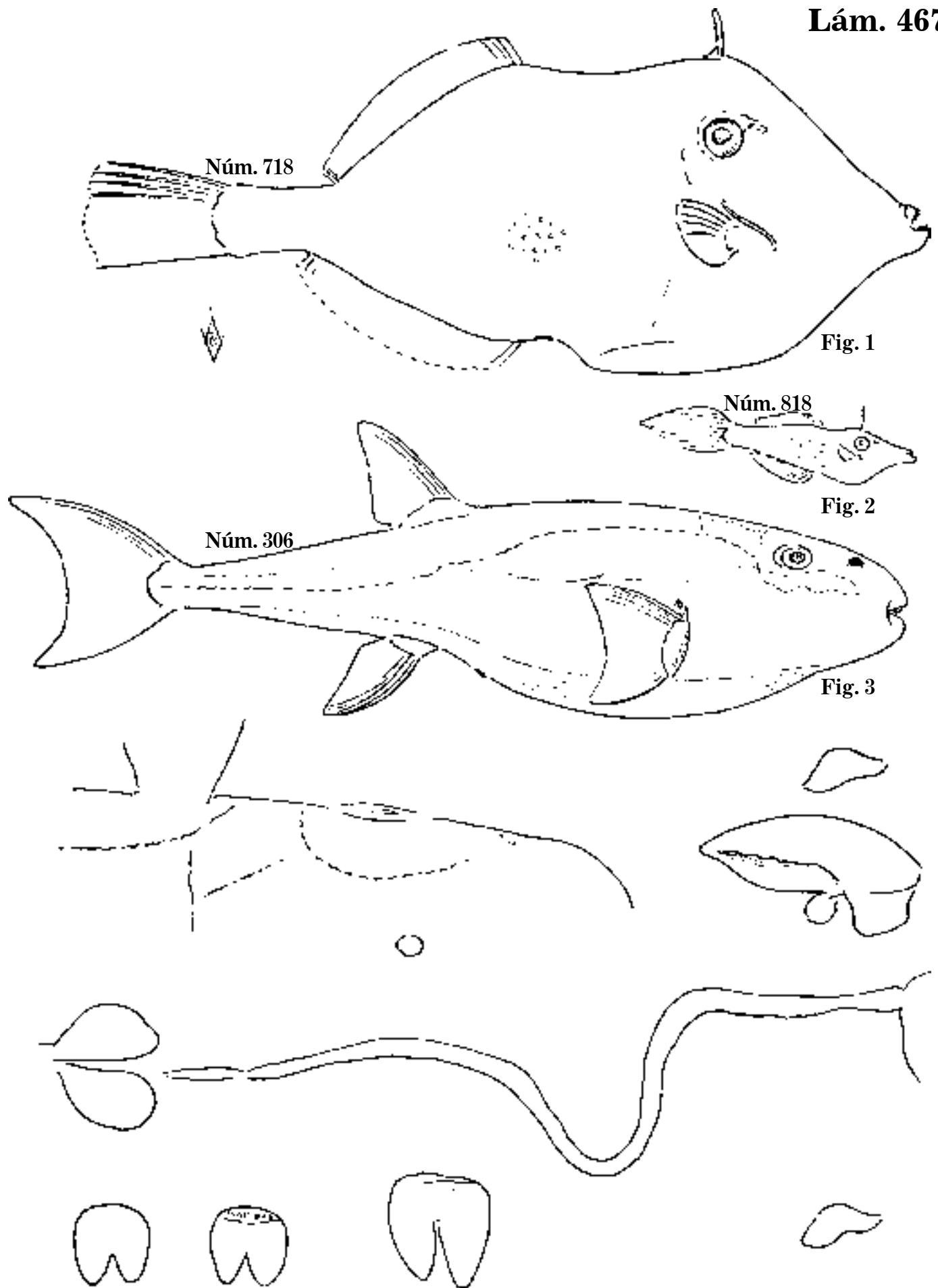


Fig. 1 *Alutera scripta*, 1867. P. 760 mm; D.; A.
Fig. 2 *A. scripta*, 1896. P. 670 mm; D. 2,46; A. 48; lija trompa.
Fig. 3 *A. Guntheriana*. C. 510 mm; D. 2,48; A. 51; lija barbuda.



Núm. 718

Fig. 1

Núm. 818

Fig. 2

Núm. 306

Fig. 3

Fig. 1 *Alutera punctata*, 1864. C. 302 mm; D. 2,33; A. 36.

Fig. 2 *Alutera*. C. 61 mm; D. 2,46; A. 48; lija.

Fig. 3 *Tetrodon laevigatus* (Cayo Hueso), 1862. C. 792 mm; D. 13; A. 12; tambor.

Lám. 468

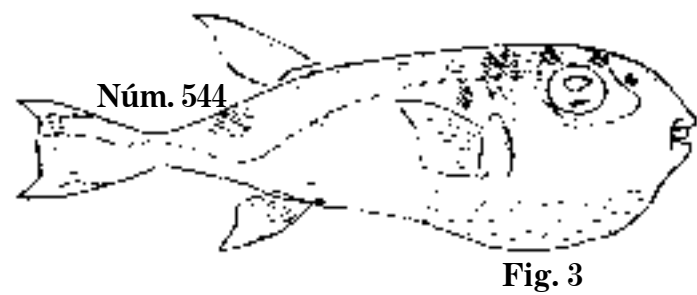
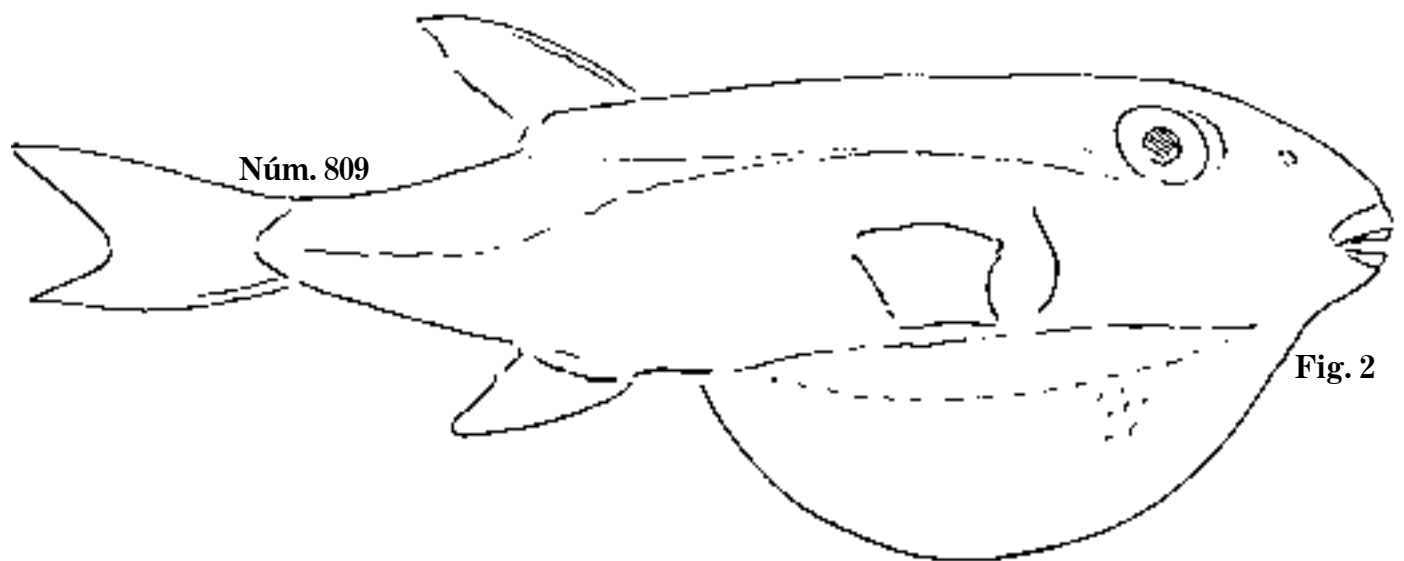
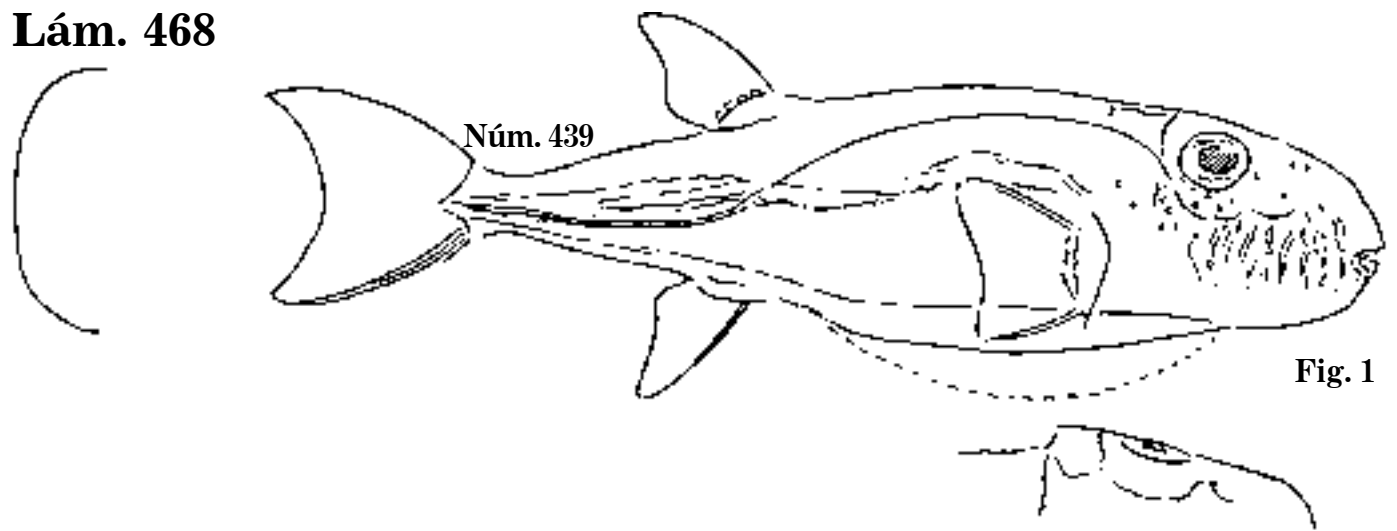


Fig. 1 *Tetrodon lineolatus*. C. 287 mm; D. 16; A. 13.
Fig. 2 *Tetrodon*. C. 211 mm; D.; A.
Fig. 3 *Tetrodon*, 1860. C. 105 mm; D.; A.
Fig. 4 *T. punctatus*. C. 233 mm; D.; A.; tambor.

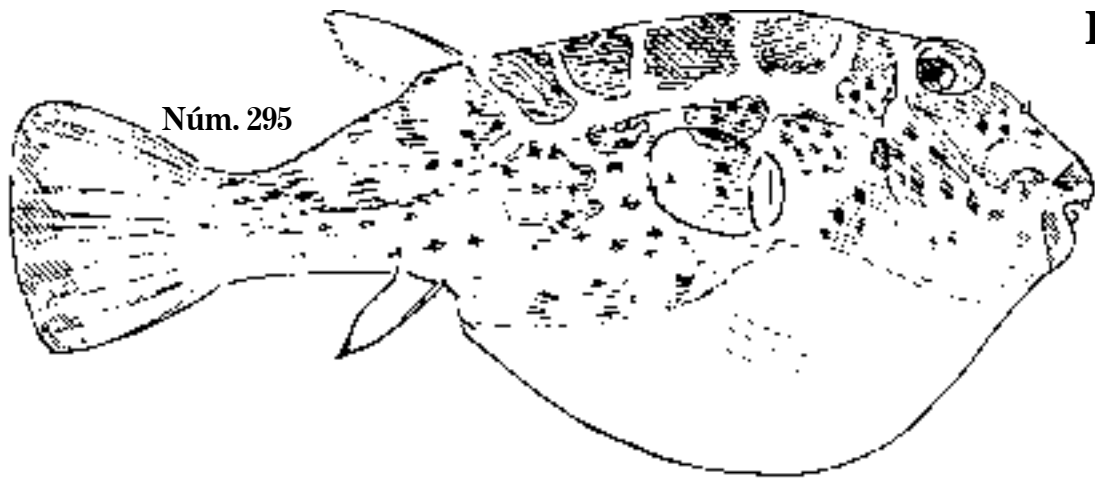


Fig. 1



Fig. 2

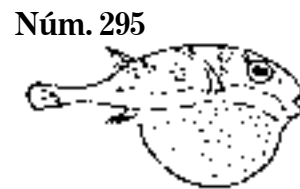


Fig. 3

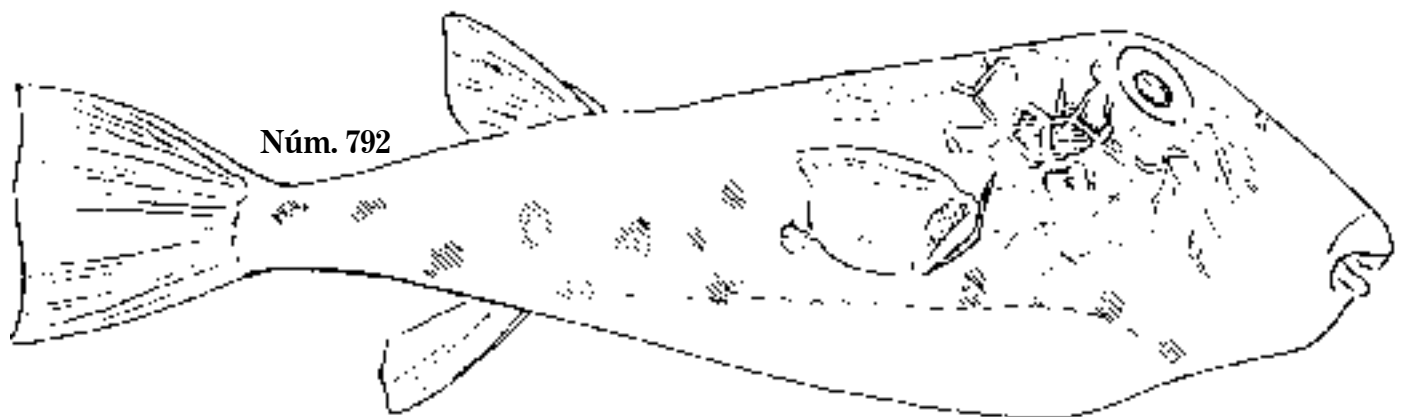


Fig. 4

Fig. 1 *Tetrodon testudineus*, 1879. C. 153 mm; D. 7; A. 7.
 Fig. 2 *T. testudineus*. C. 75 mm; D.; A.
 Fig. 3 *T. testudineus*. C. 39 mm; D.; A.
 Fig. 4 *T. occipitalis*, 1878. C. 196 mm; D. 8; A. 7; tambor.

Lám. 470

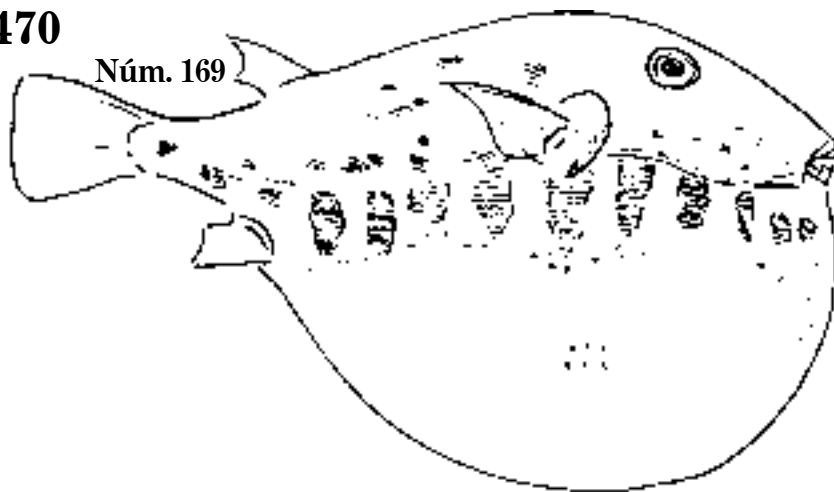


Fig. 1



Fig. 2



Fig. 3

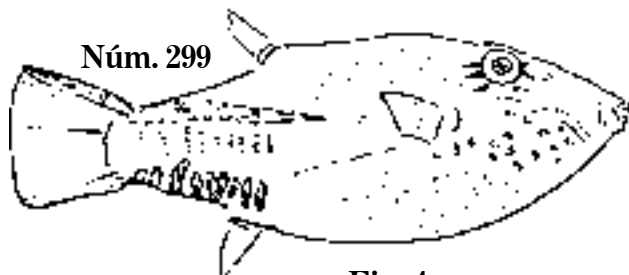


Fig. 4

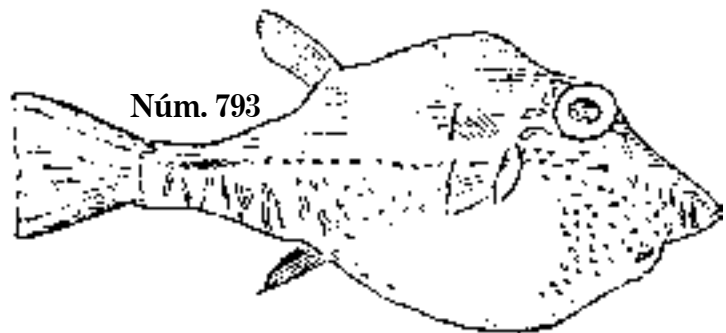


Fig. 5

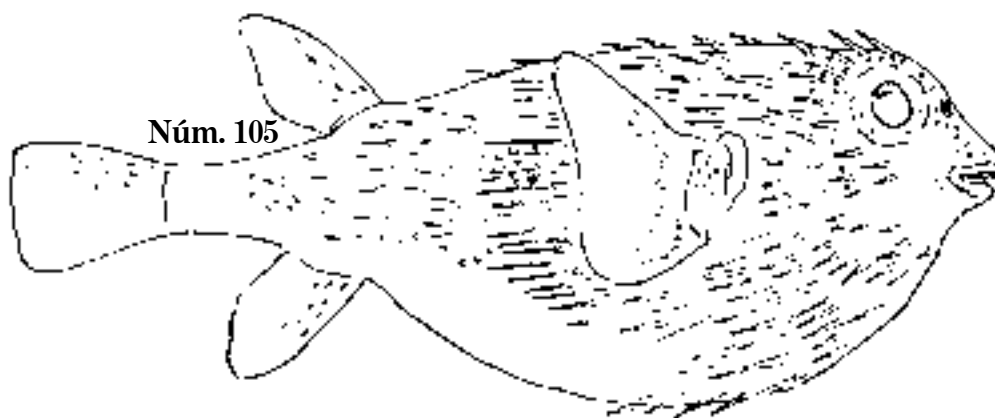


Fig. 6

Fig. 1 *Tetrodon turgidus*. C. 124 mm; D.; A.
Fig. 2 *T. Spengleri*, 1869. C. 76 mm; D.; A.
Fig. 3 *T. affinis*, 1879. C. 68 mm; D.; A.

Fig. 4 *T. ornatus*, 1865. P. 93 mm; D.; A.
Fig. 5 *T. picturatus*, 1835. P. 54 mm; D. 10?; A. 10?; tambor.
Fig. 6 *Paradiodon hyxtrix*, 1860. C. 447 mm; D. 18?; A. 15; erizo.

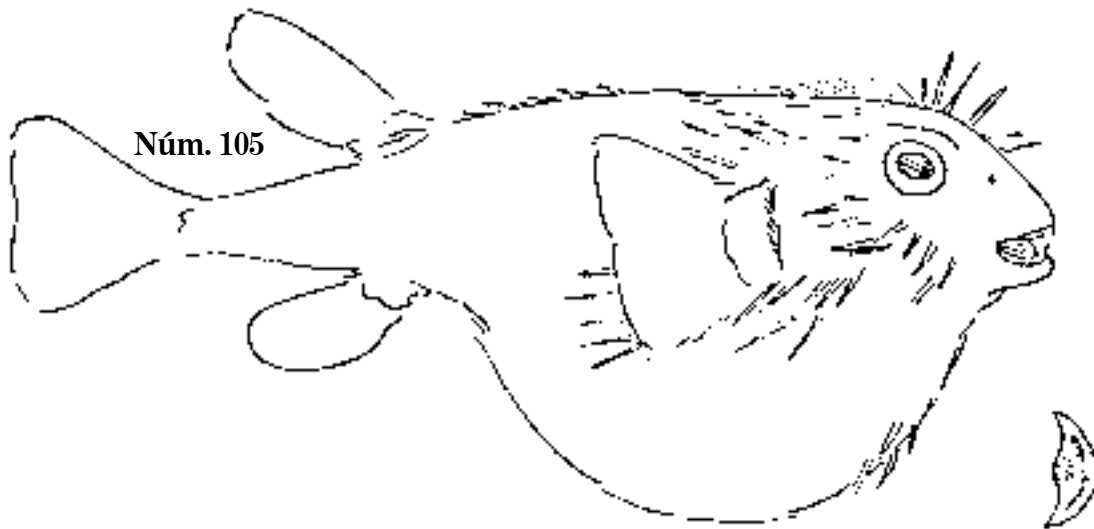


Fig. 1

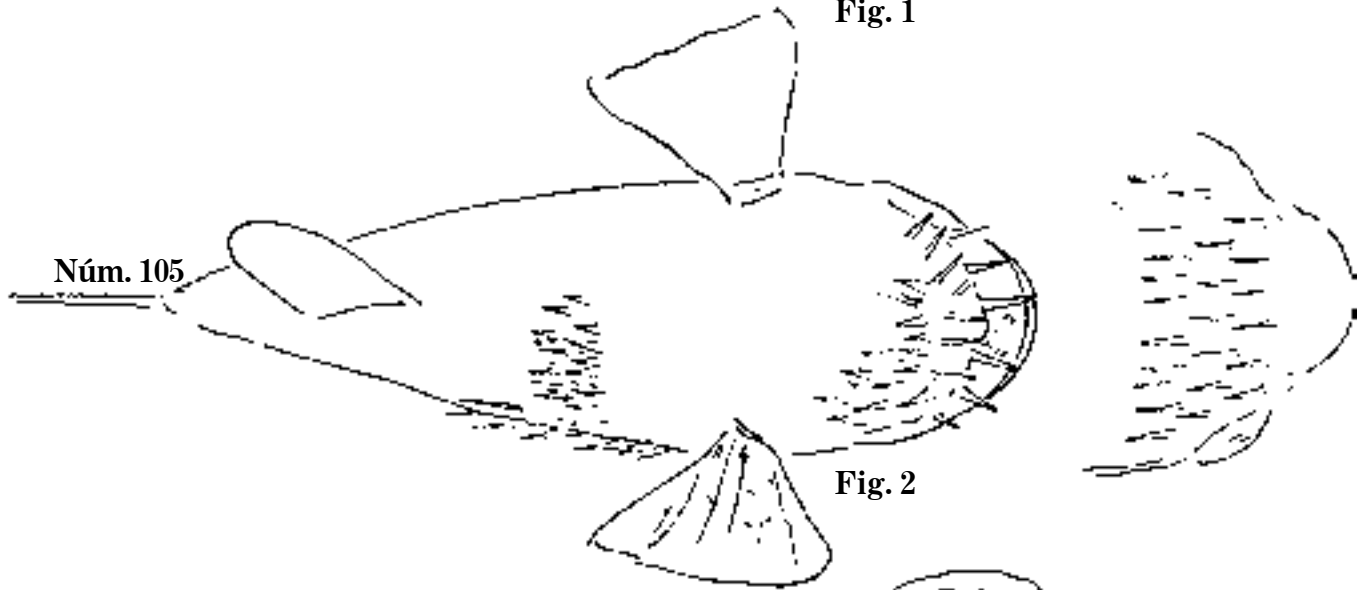


Fig. 2

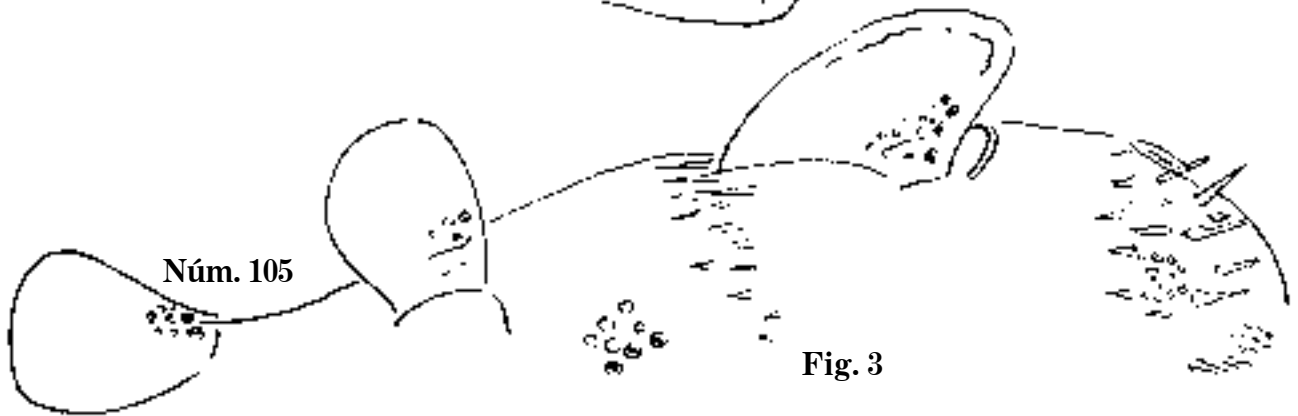


Fig. 3



Fig. 4

Fig. 1 *Paradiodon hyctria*. D. 15?; A.
Fig. 2 *P. hyctria*. Vista superior.
Fig. 3 *P. hyctria*, 1865. Vista superior. C. 523 mm; D.; A.
Fig. 4 *P. hyctria*, 1865. Vista inferior; D.; A.; erizo.

Lám. 472

Núm. 105

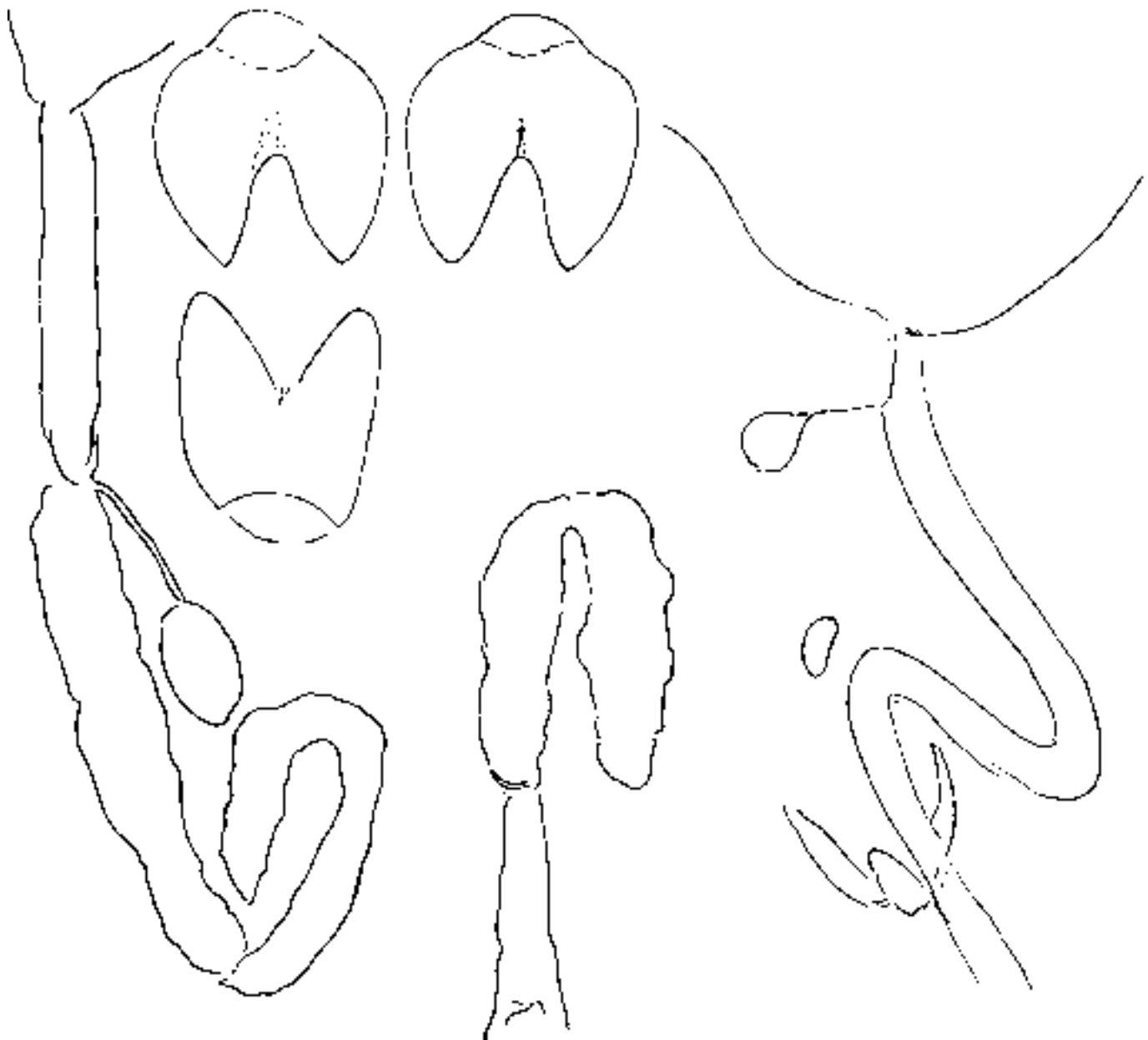
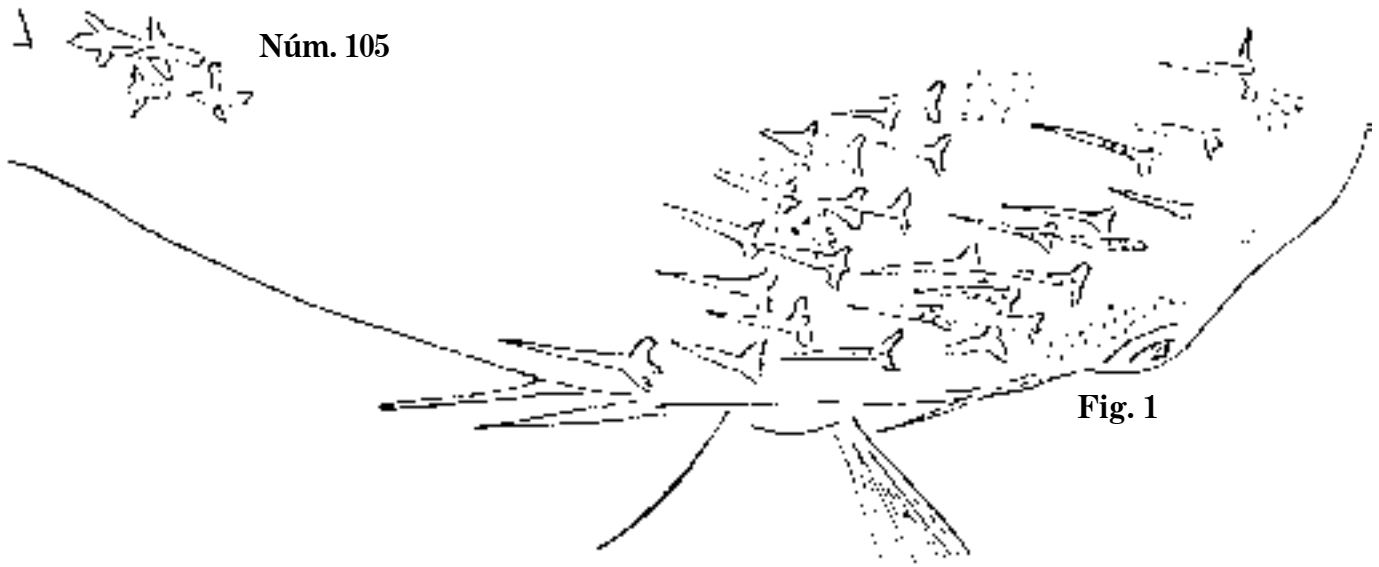
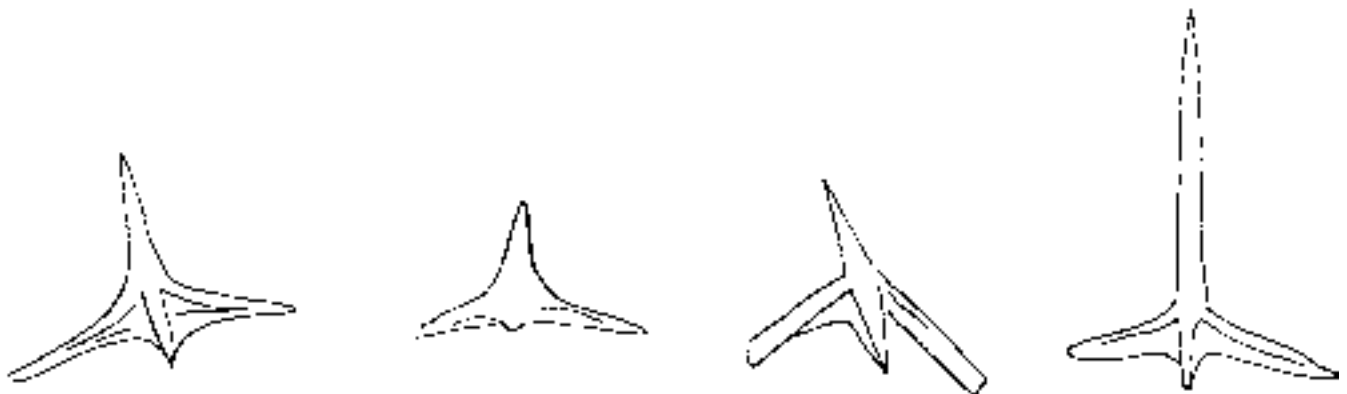
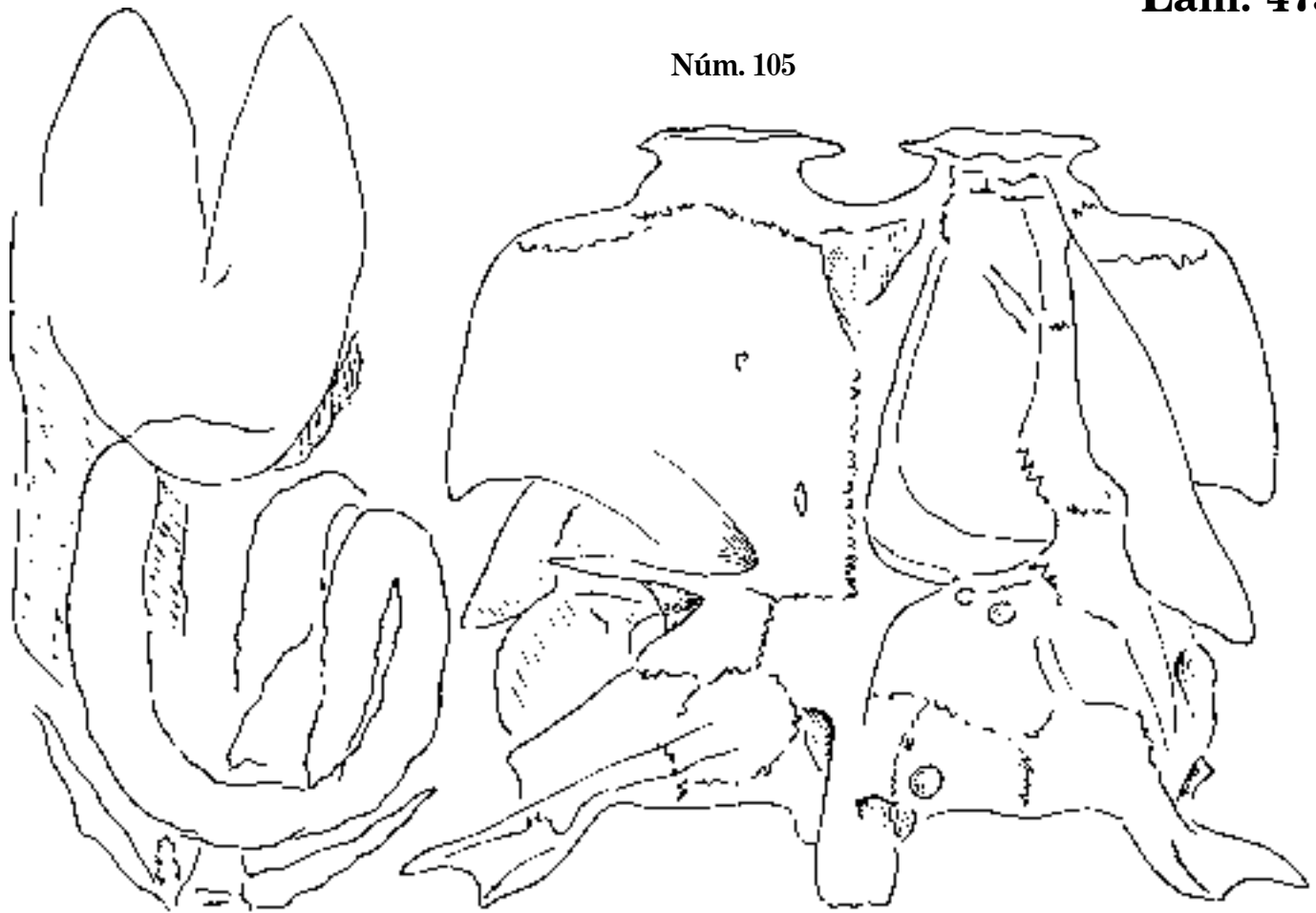
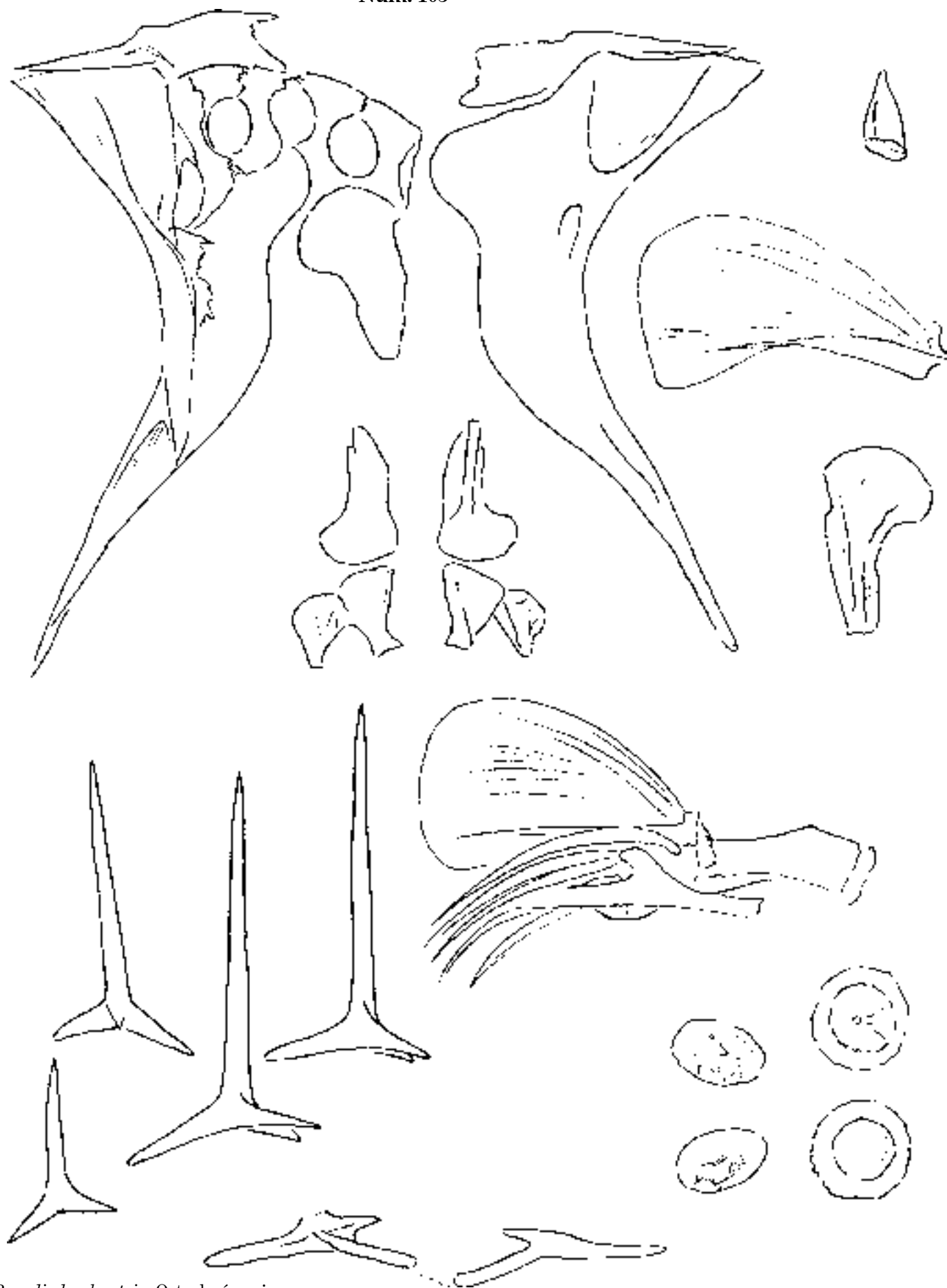


Fig. 1 *Paradiodon hyxtrix*, 1876. Vista superior. D.; A.; erizo.

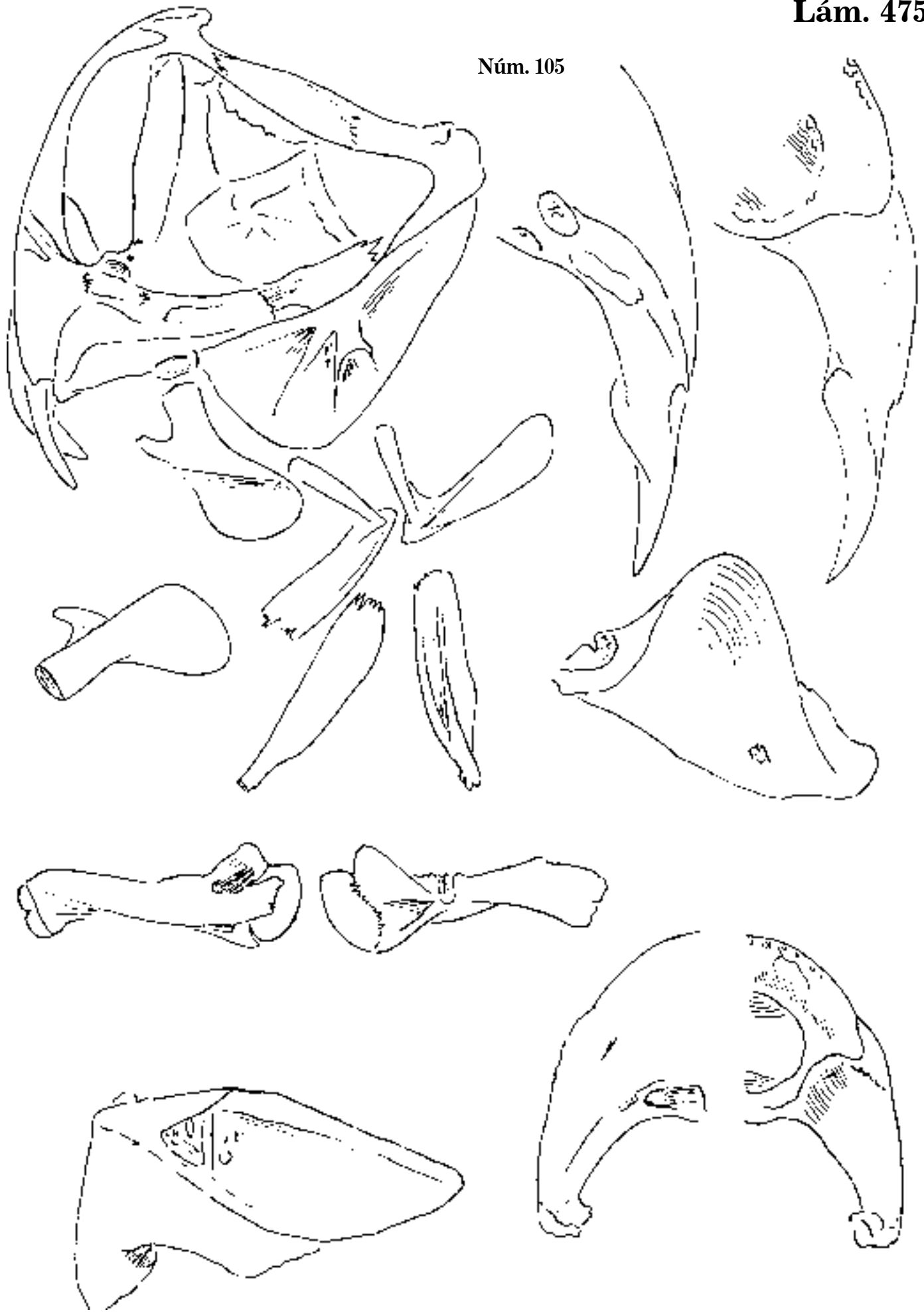
Núm. 105





Paradiodon hyxtrix. Osteología; erizo.

Núm. 105



Lám. 476

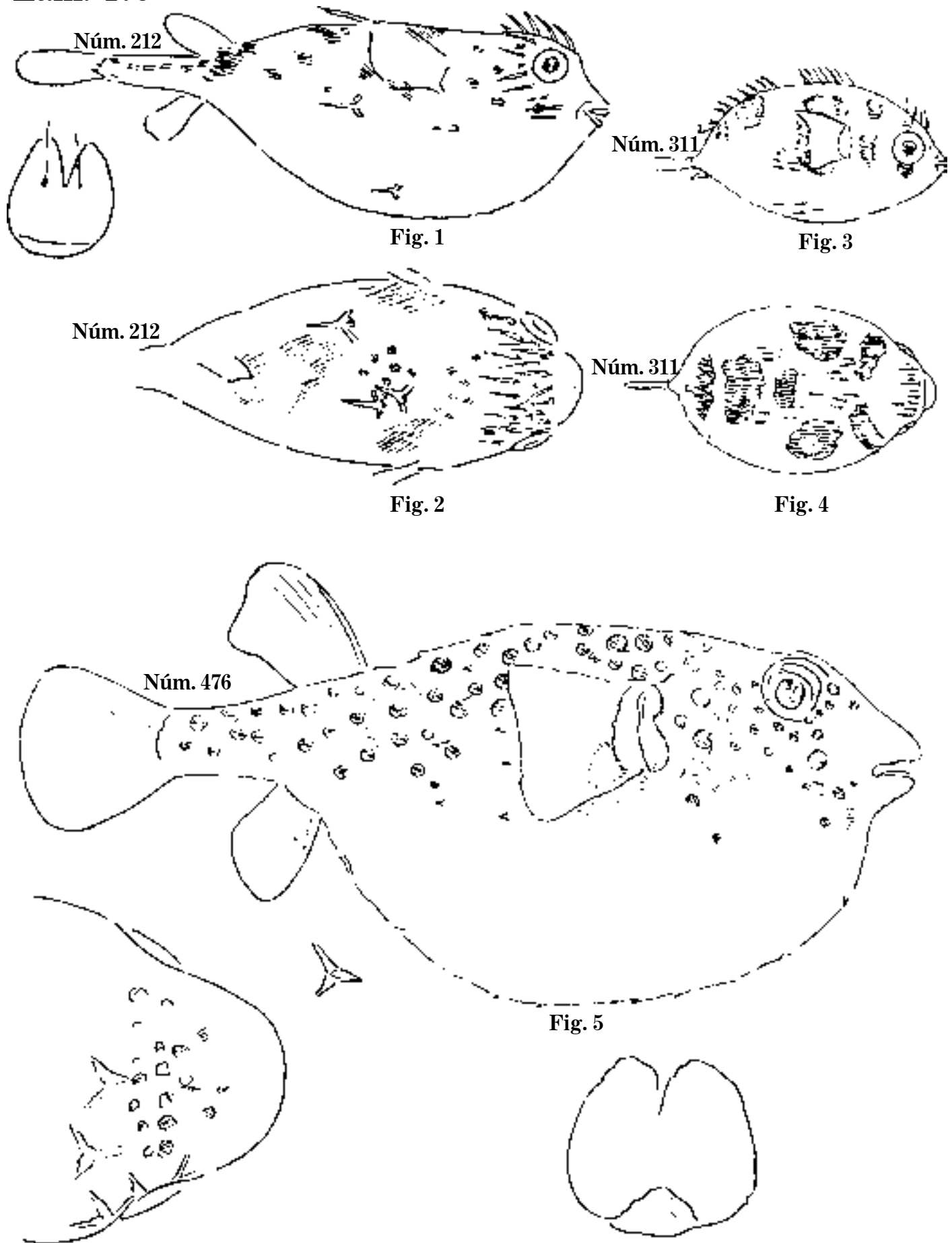
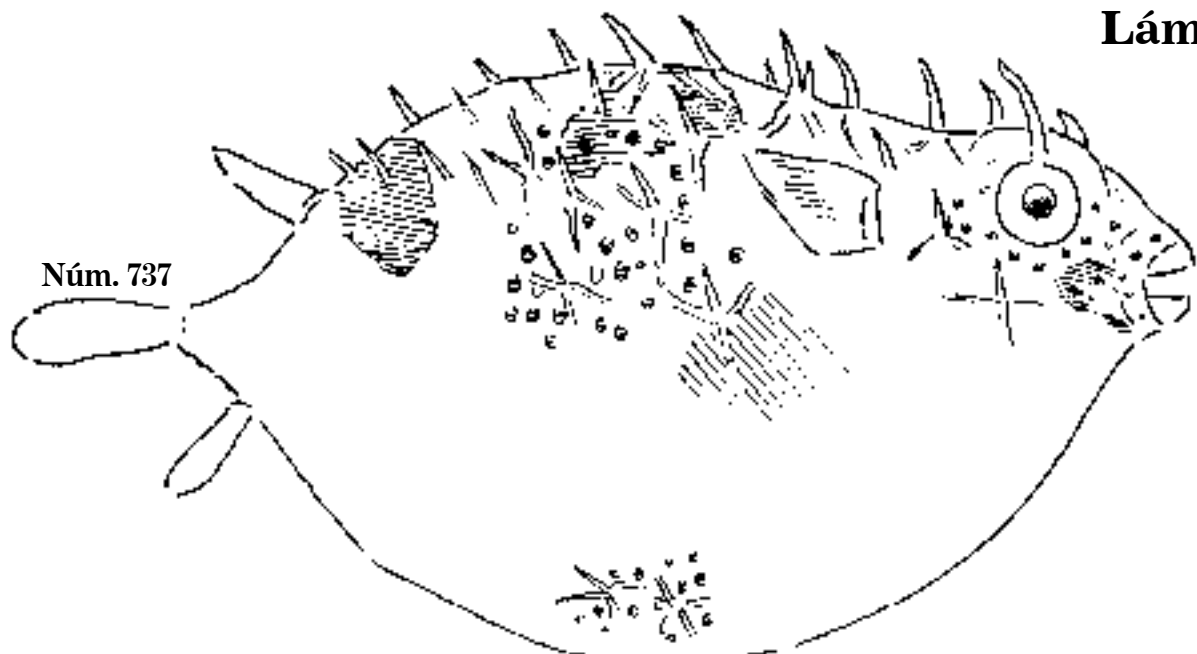


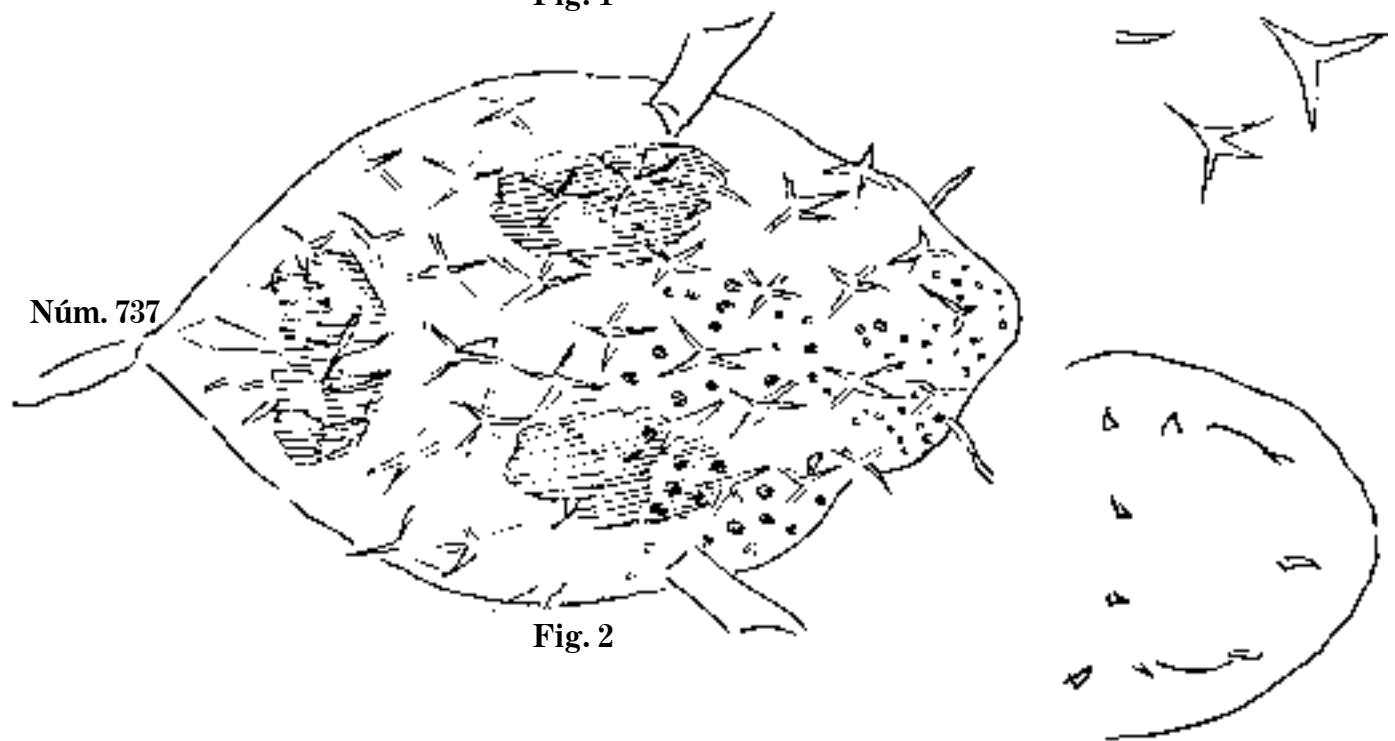
Fig. 1 *Paradiodon*. C. 227 mm; D. 15; A. 12.
 Fig. 2 *Paradiodon*. Vista superior; erizo.
 Fig. 3 *Paradiodon*. C. 69 mm; D.; A.

Fig. 4 *Paradiodon*. Vista superior; guanábana.
 Fig. 5 *Chilomycterus reticulatus*. P. 410 mm; D. 11; A. 10; erizo.



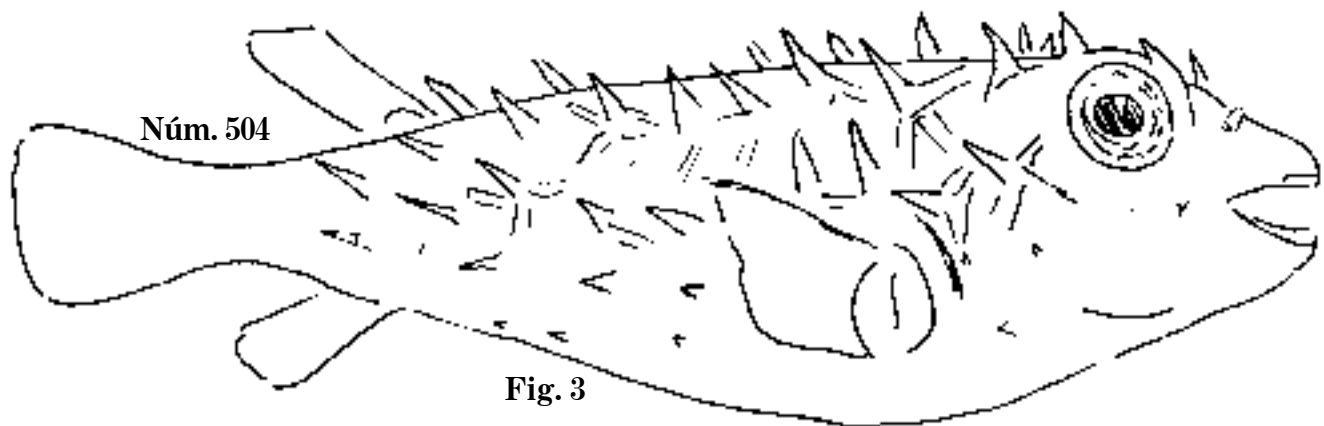
Núm. 737

Fig. 1



Núm. 737

Fig. 2



Núm. 504

Fig. 3

Fig. 1 *Chilomycterus puncticulatus*. C. 161 mm; D. 12?; A.?
Fig. 2 *Ch. puncticulatus*. Vista superior.
Fig. 3 *Chilomycterus*. C. 176 mm; D.; A.; erizo.

Lám. 478

Núm. 109

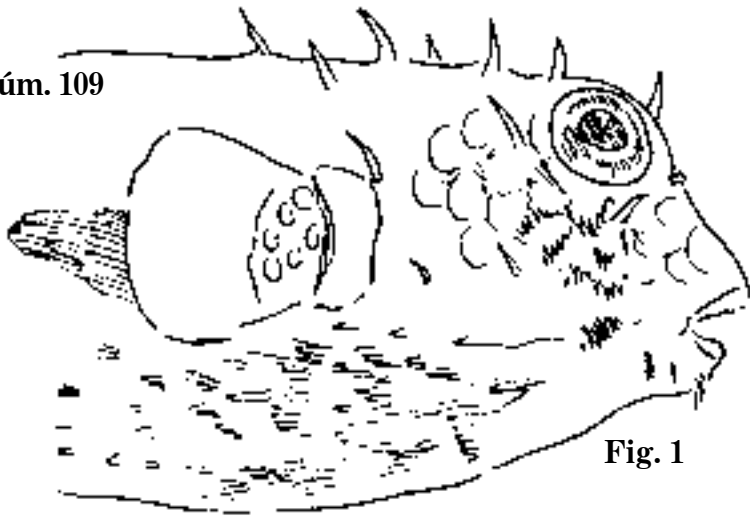


Fig. 1



Núm. 109

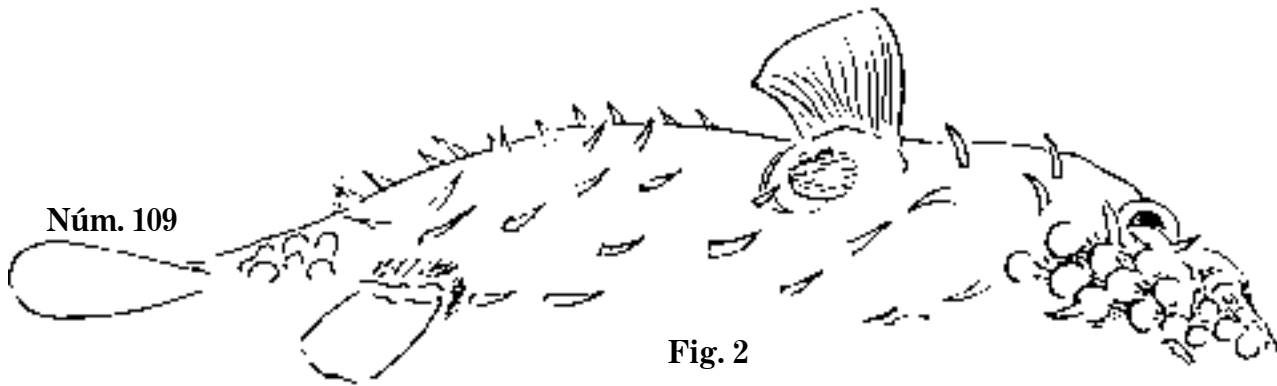


Fig. 2

Núm. 109

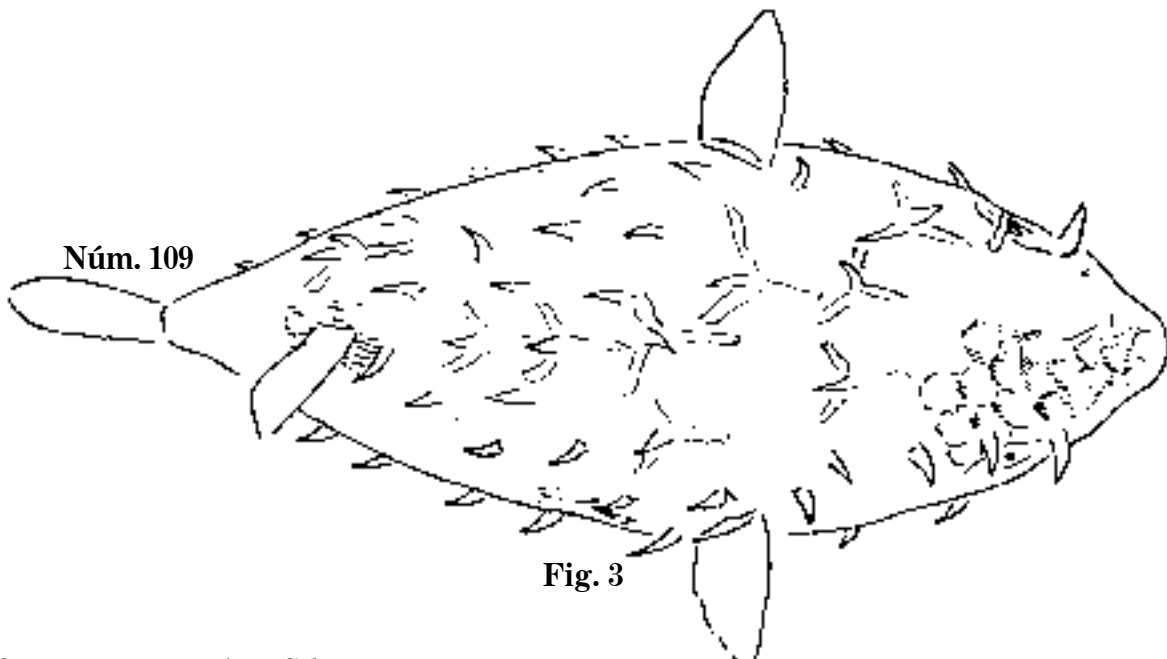


Fig. 3

Fig. 1 *Chilomycterus geometricus*. Cabeza.
Fig. 2 *Ch. geometricus*. C. 346 mm; D. 12; A.?
Fig. 3 *Ch. geometricus*, 1878. C. 263 mm; D. 12; A.?; erizo.

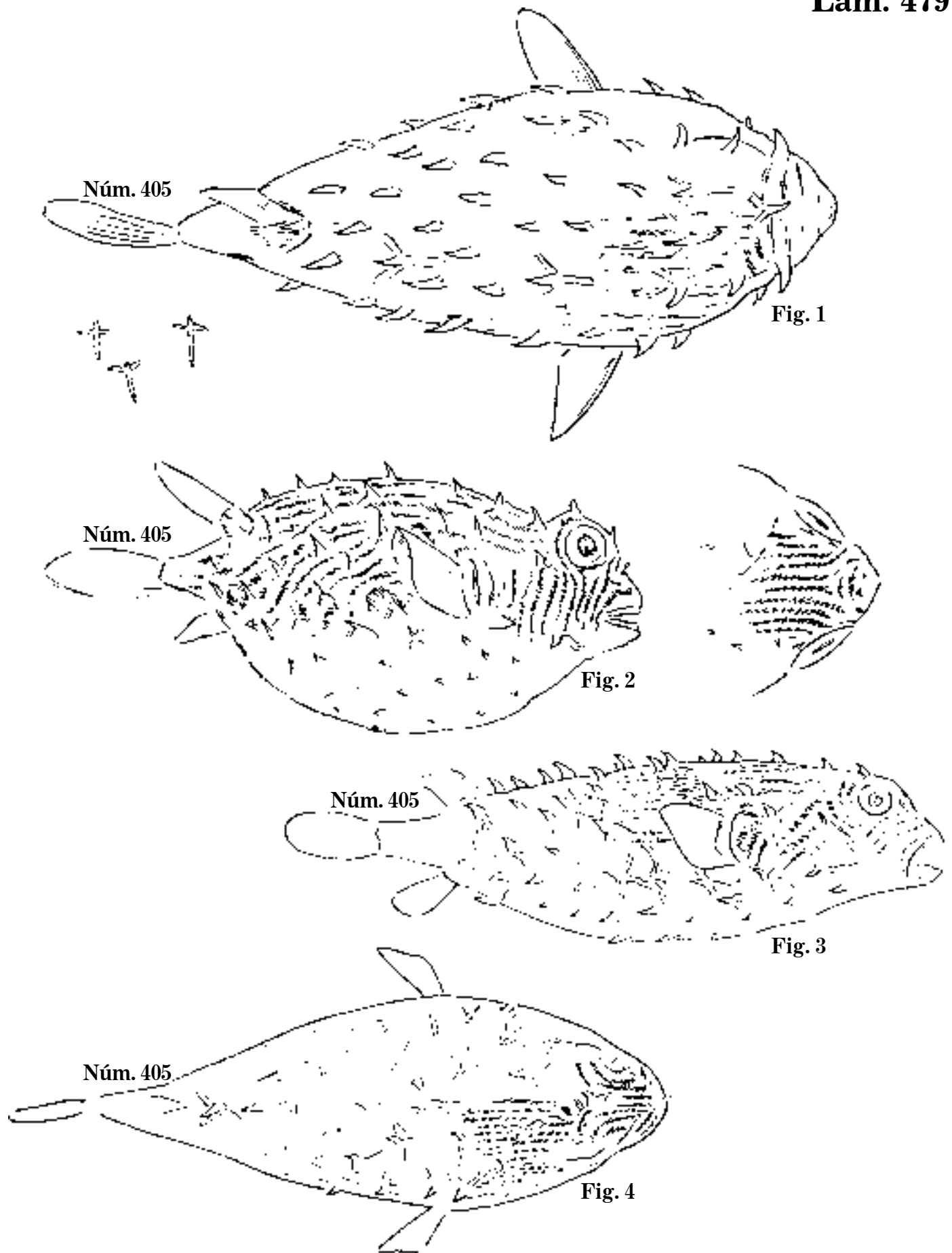


Fig. 1 *Chilomycterus maculo-striatus*, 1878. C. 187 mm; D.; A.
Fig. 2 *Ch. maculo-striatus*, 1862. C. 142 mm; D.; A.
Fig. 3 *Ch. maculo-striatus*. C. 262 mm; D.; A.
Fig. 4 *Ch. maculo-striatus*. Vista superior; erizo.

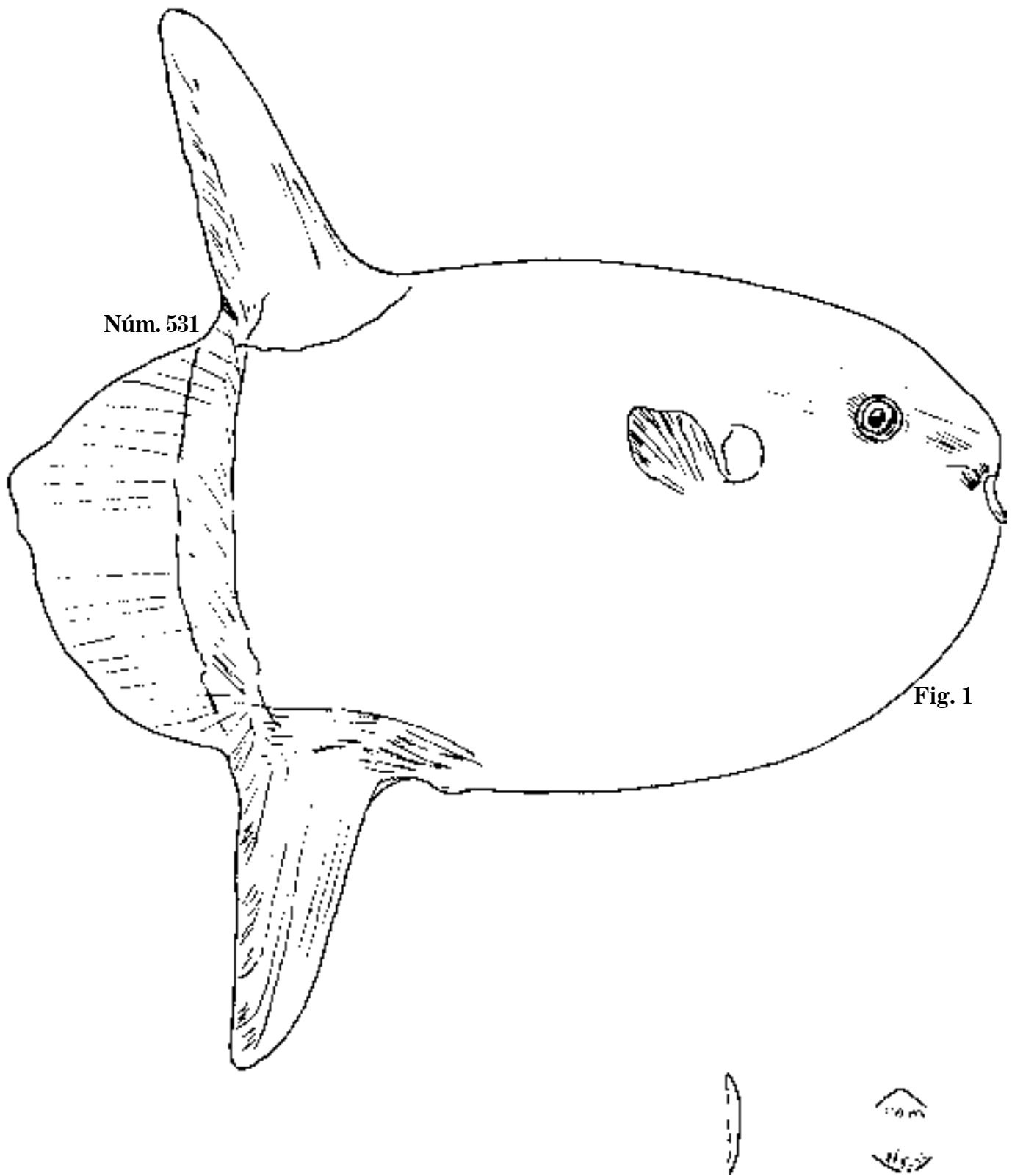


Fig. 1 *Orthogoriscus mola*. P. 730 mm; D. 20; A. 20; pez mola.

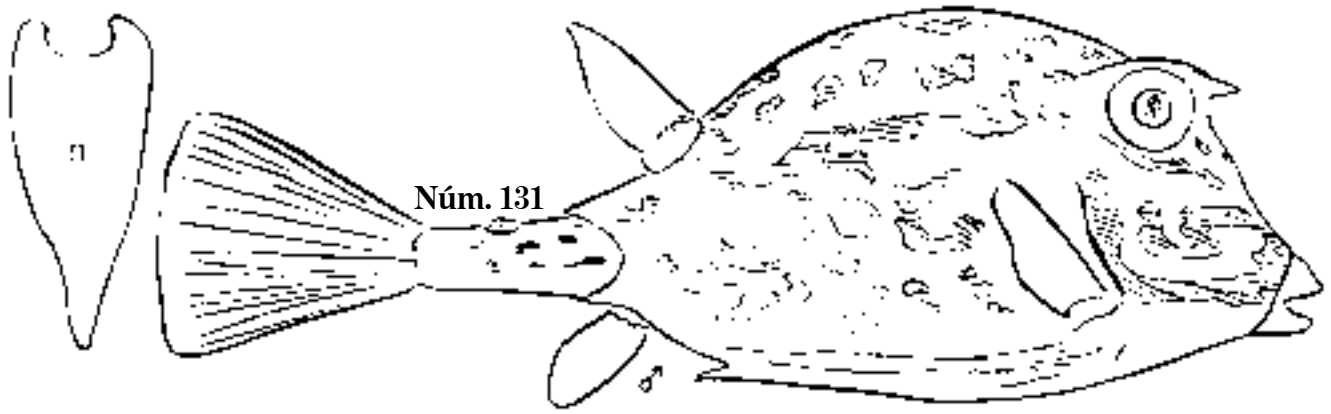


Fig. 1

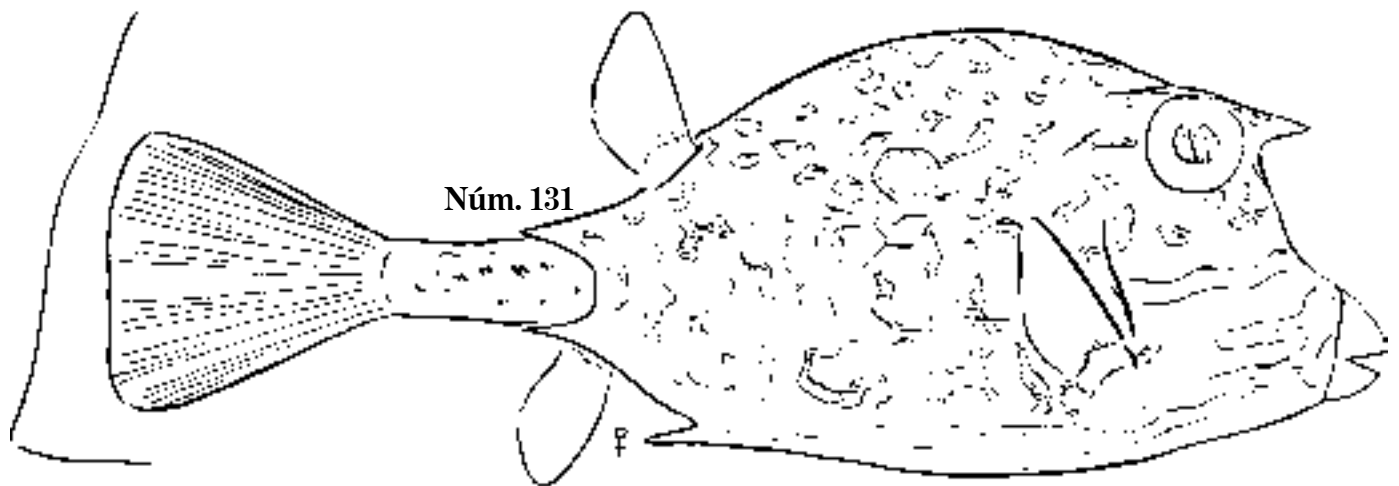


Fig. 2

Fig. 1 *Acanthostracion quadricorne*, 1862. C. 190 mm; D.; A.
Fig. 2 *A. quadricorne*, 1862. C. 210 mm; D. 10; A. 10; toro.

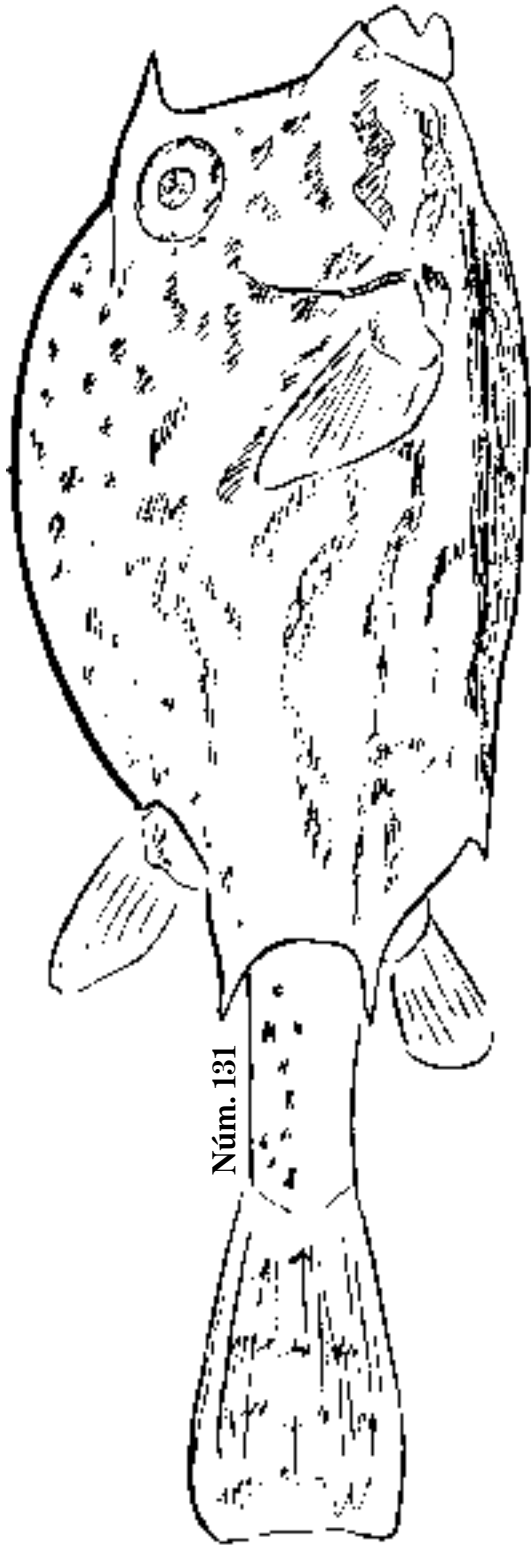


Fig. 1

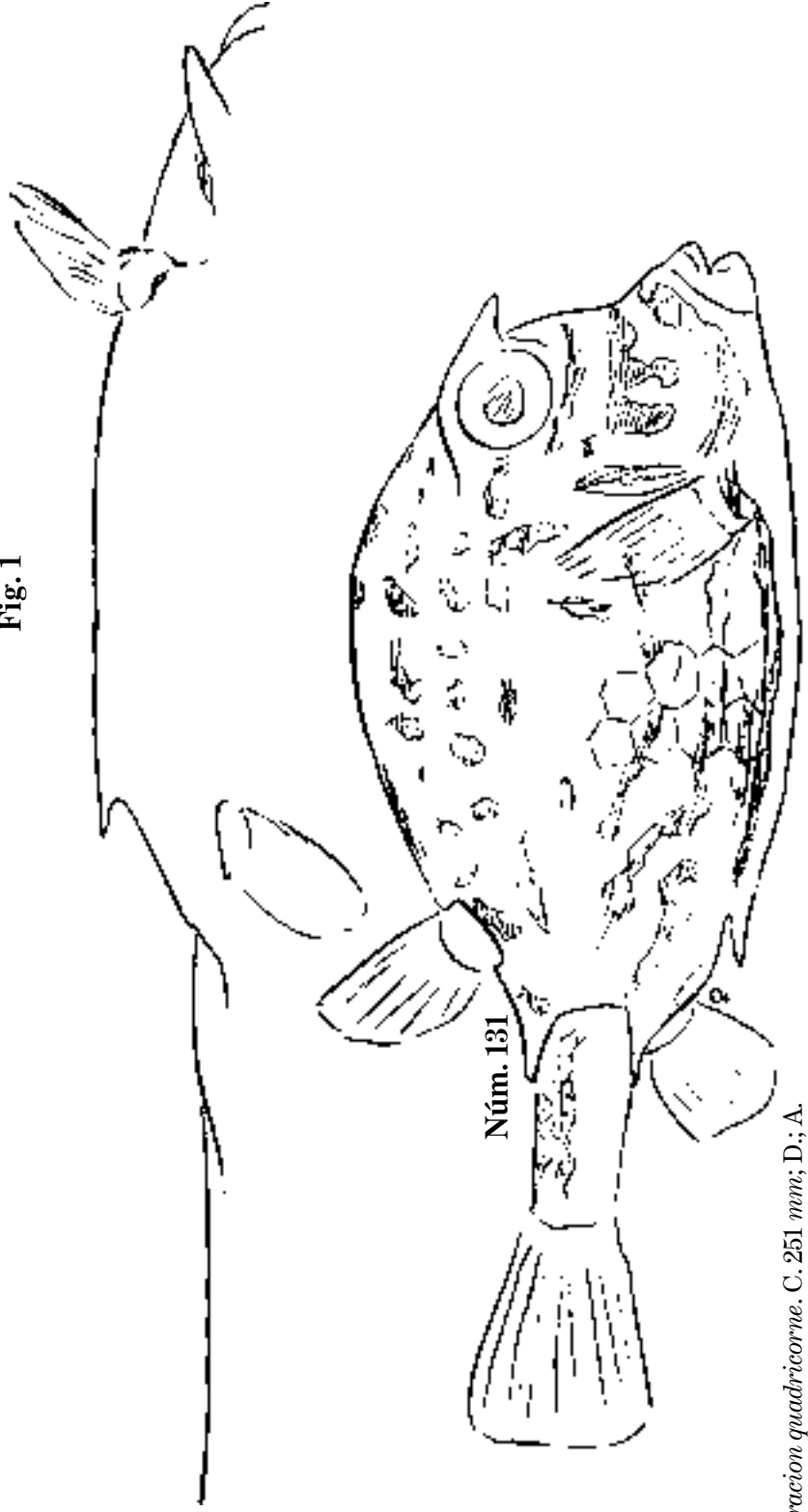
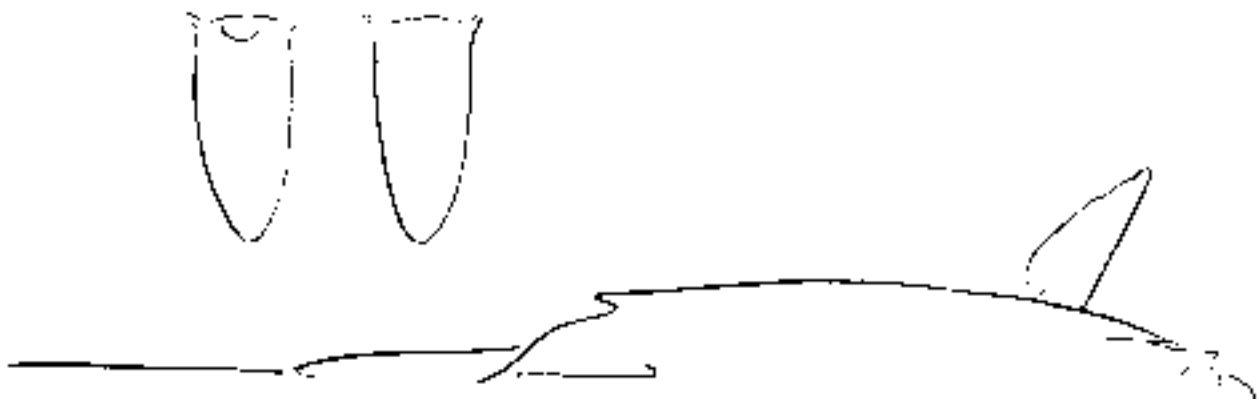
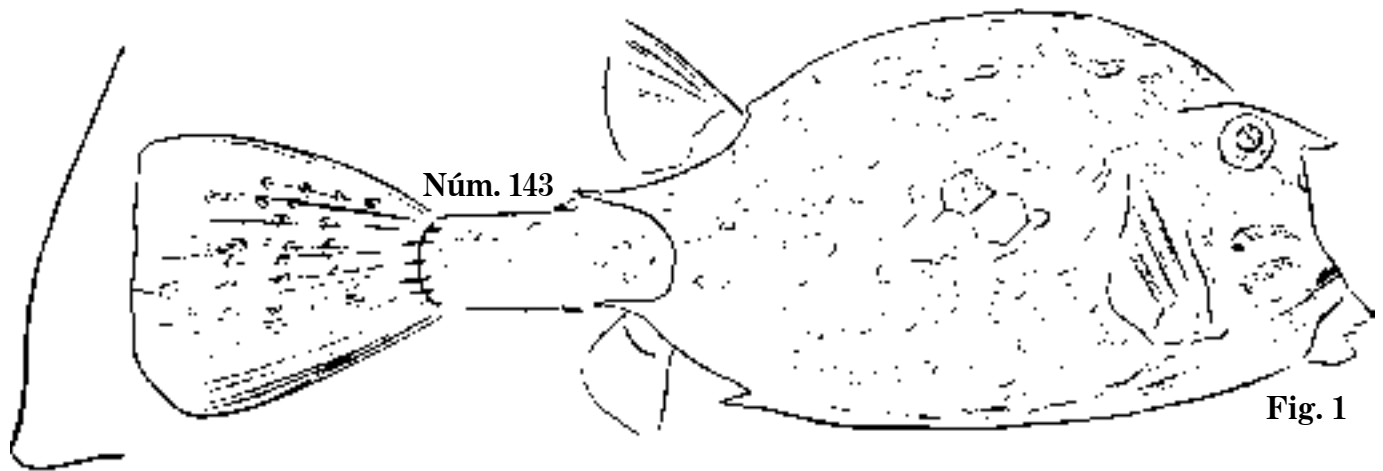
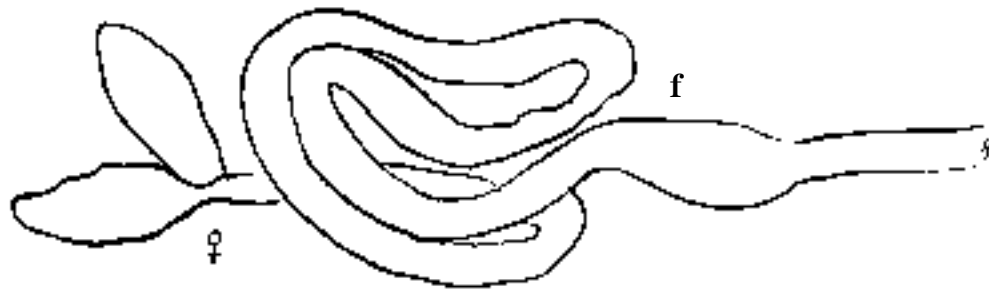
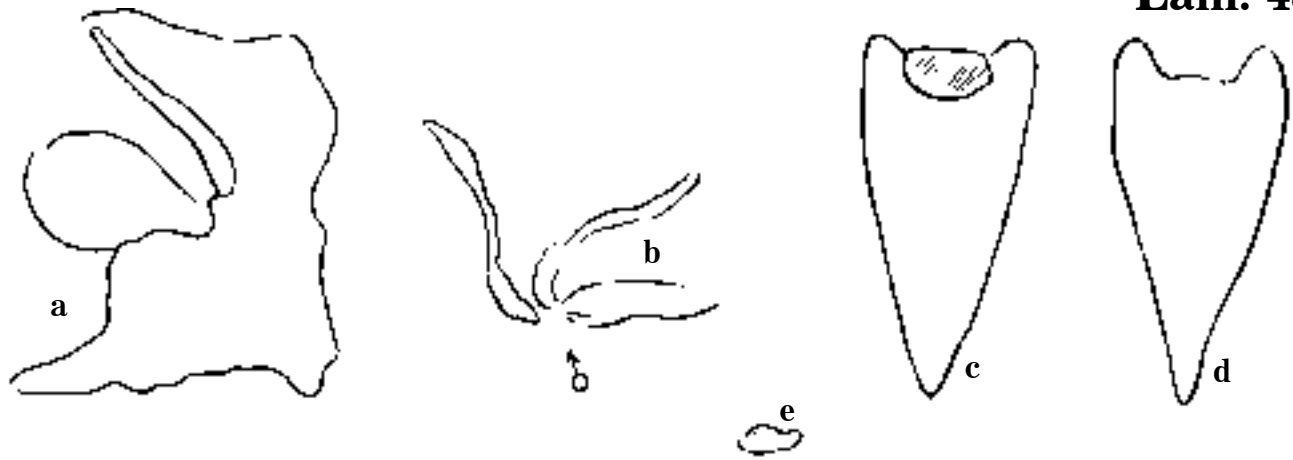


Fig. 2

Fig. 1 *Acanthostracion quadricorne*. C. 251 mm; D. 10; A. 10; toro.
Fig. 2 *A. quadricorne*. C. 204 mm; D. 10; A. 10; toro.



a-f. *Acanthostracion quadricorne*. Órganos.
Fig. 1 *Acanthostracion*, 1865. P. 375 mm; D. 10; A. 10; toro.

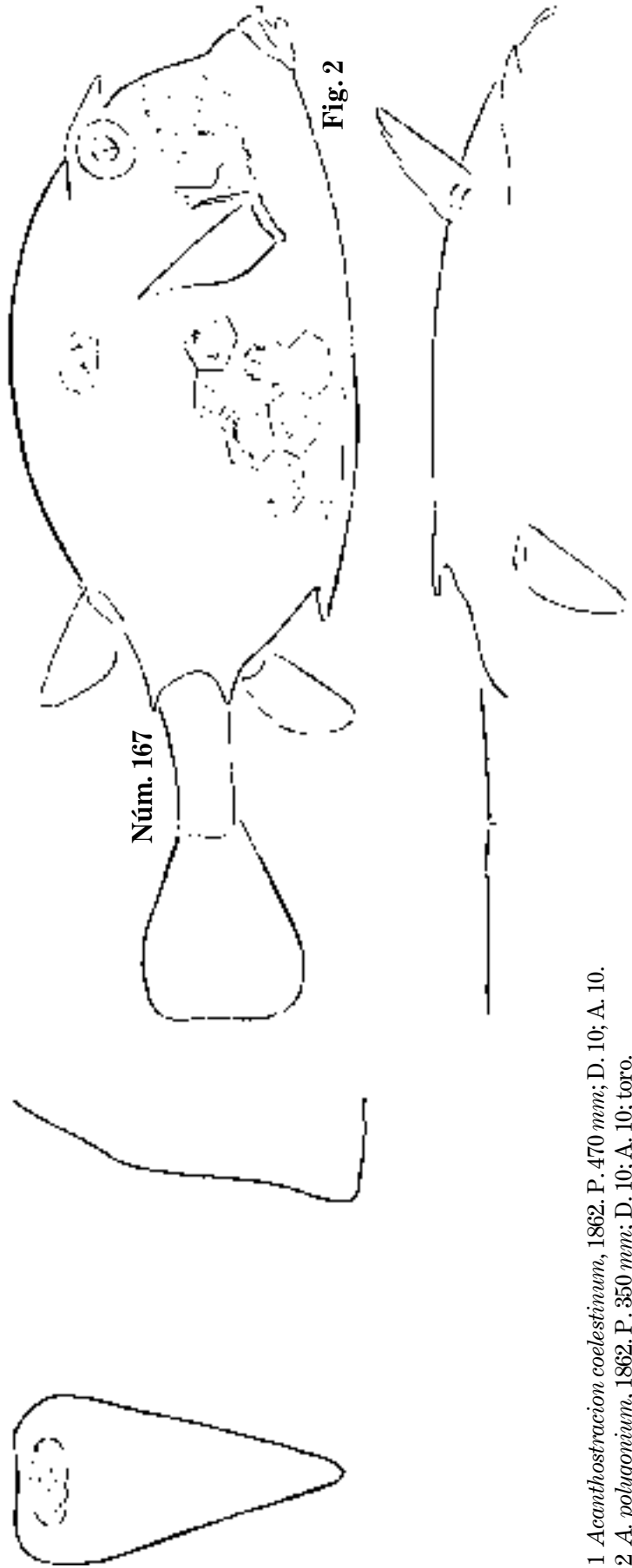
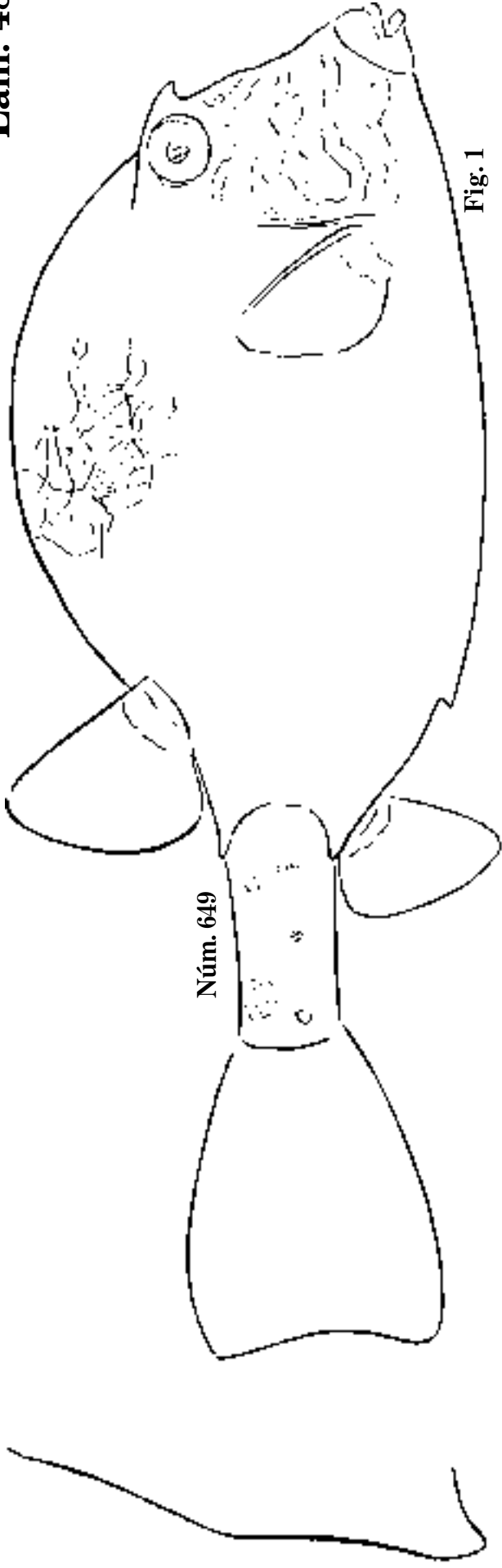


Fig. 1 *Acanthostracion coelestinum*, 1862. P. 470 mm; D. 10; A. 10.
Fig. 2 *A. polygonium*, 1862. P. 350 mm; D. 10; A. 10; toro.

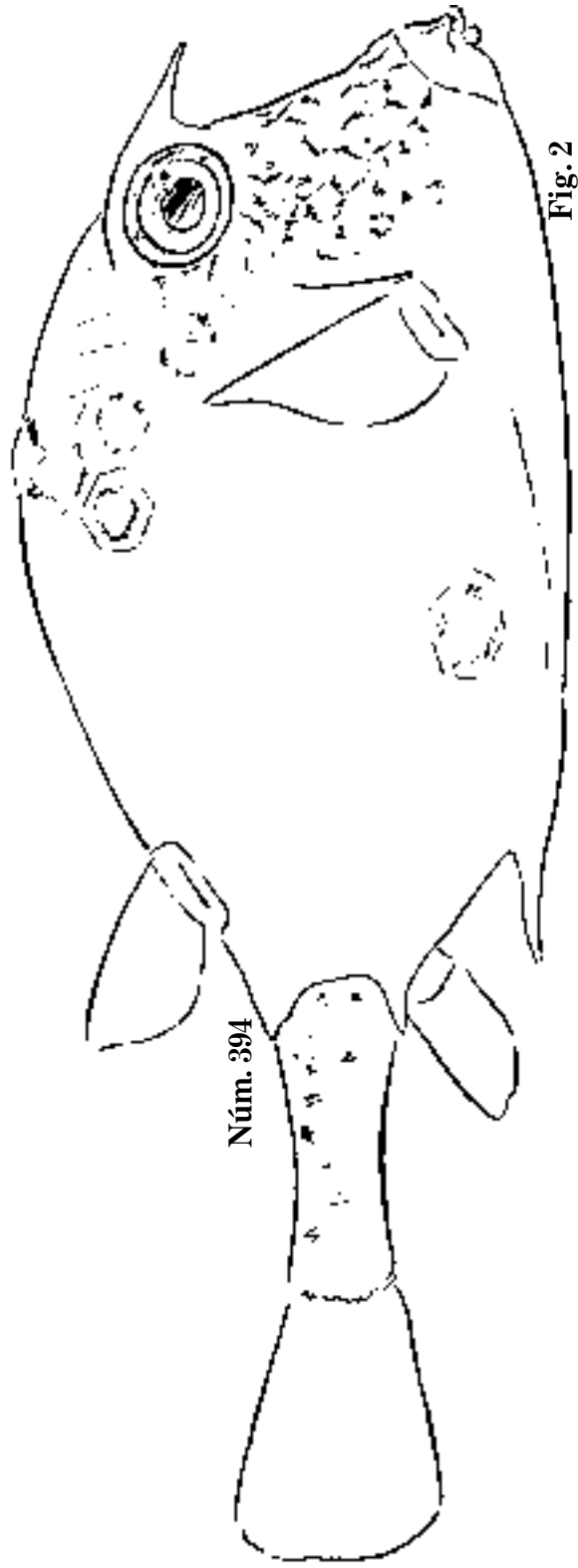


Fig. 1 *Acanthostracion polygonium*, 1869. C. 382 mm; D.; A.
Fig. 2 *Acanthostracion*, 1850. C. 235 mm; D.; A.; toro.

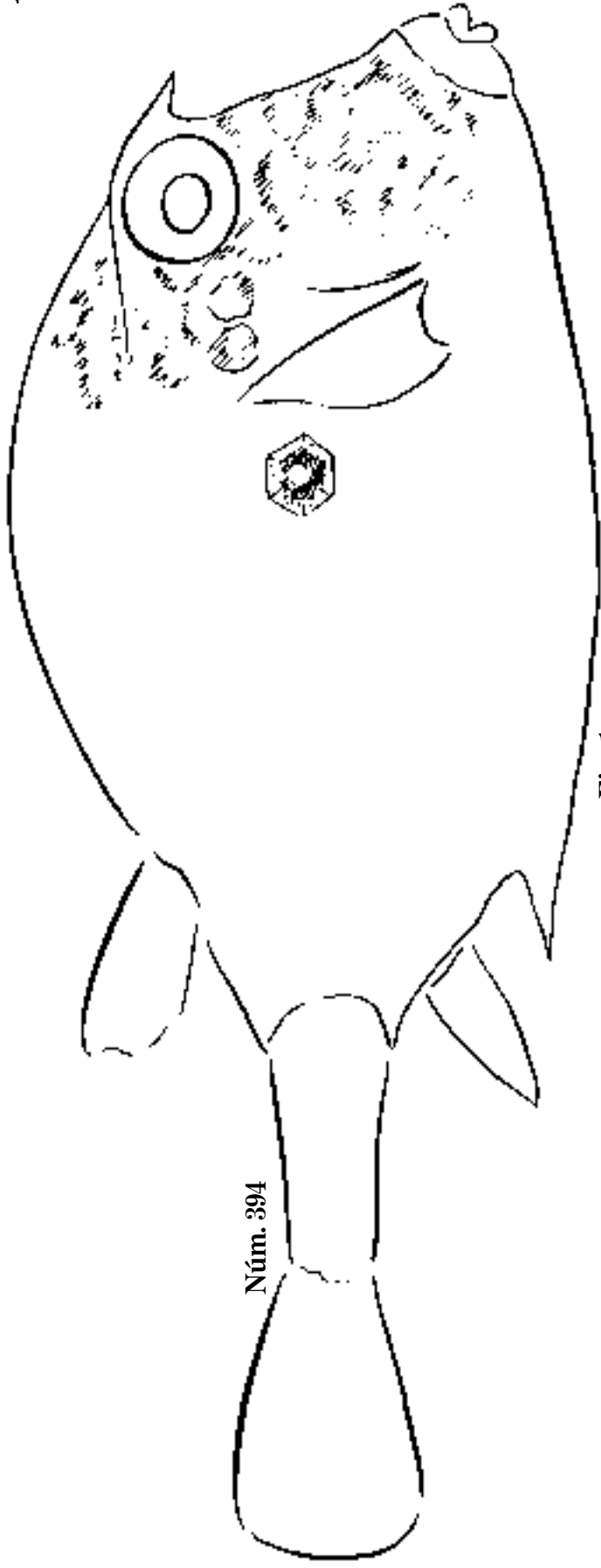


Fig. 1

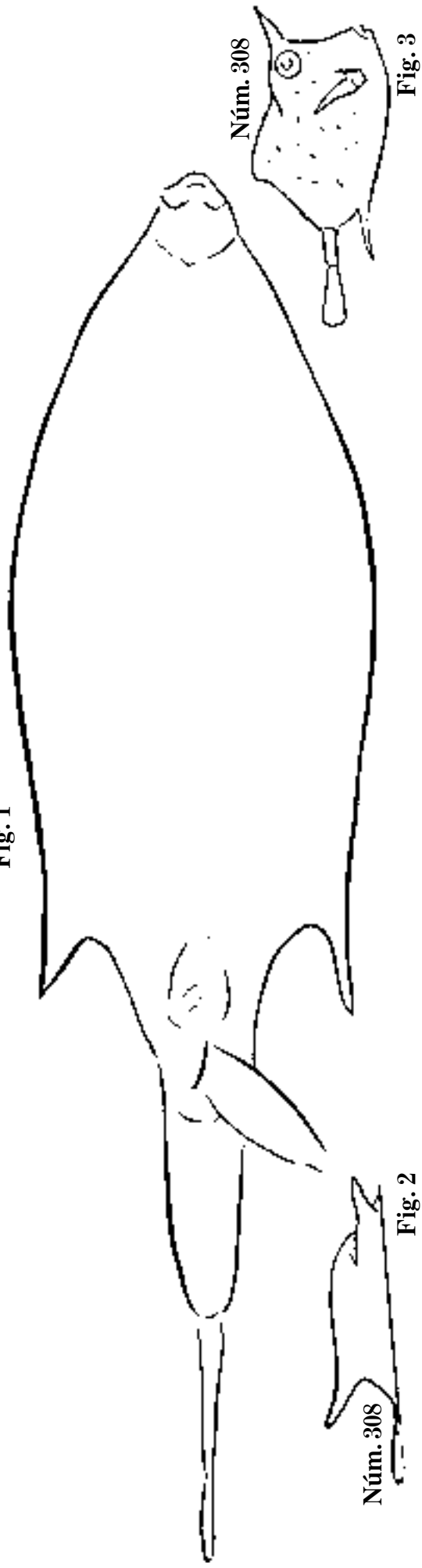


Fig. 2



Fig. 3

Fig. 1 *Acanthostracion*. P. 230 mm; D.; A.
Fig. 2 *Acanthostracion*. D.; A.
Fig. 3 *Acanthostracion*. C. 50 mm; D.; A.; toro.

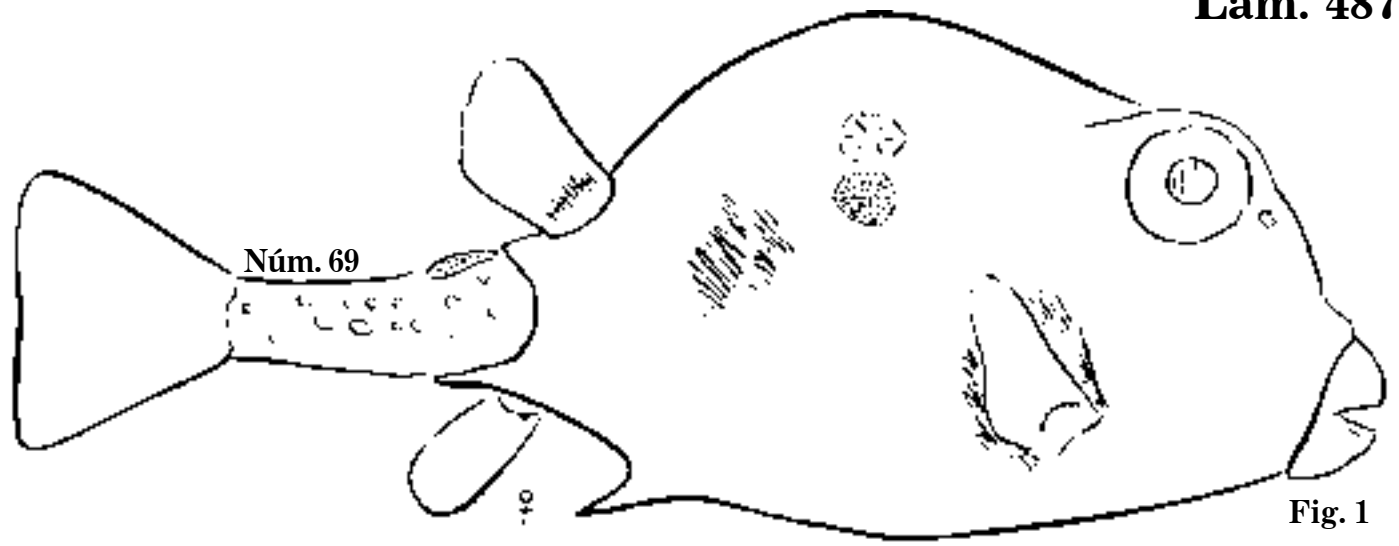


Fig. 1 *Lactophrys trigonus*, 1862. C. 194 mm; D. 10; A. 10; chapín.

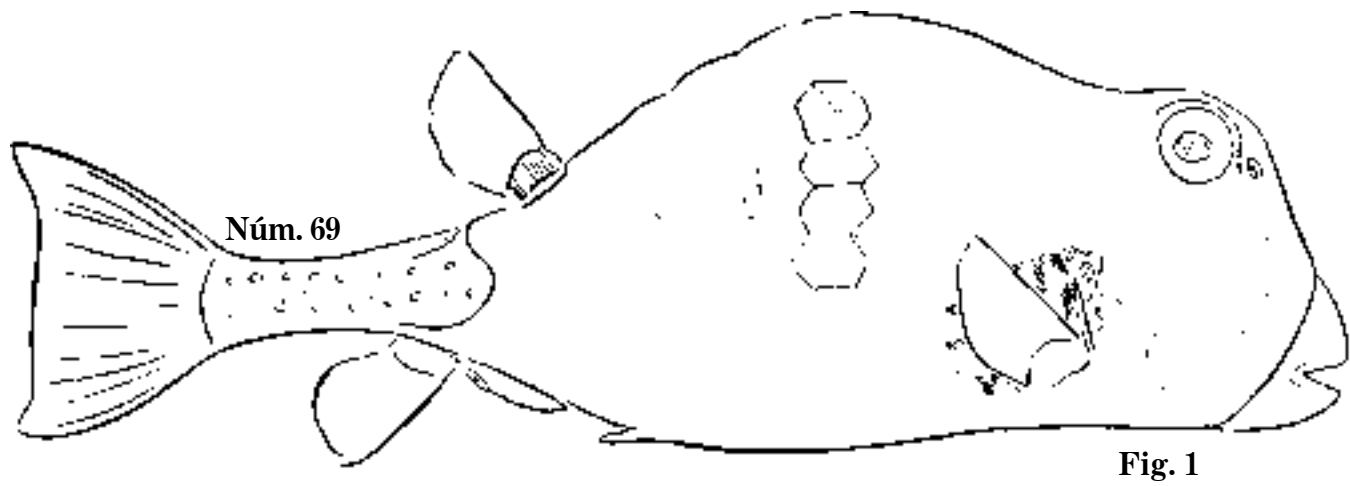


Fig. 1

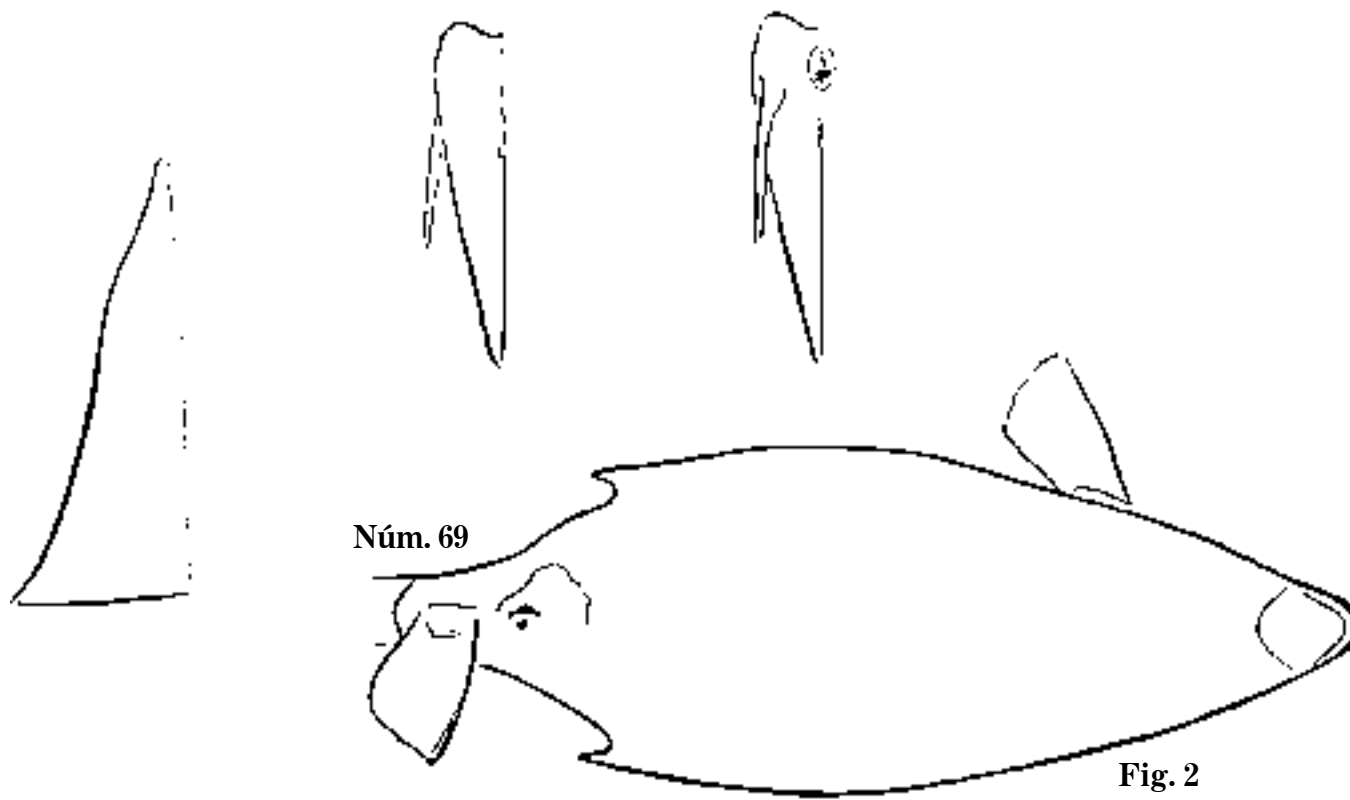


Fig. 2

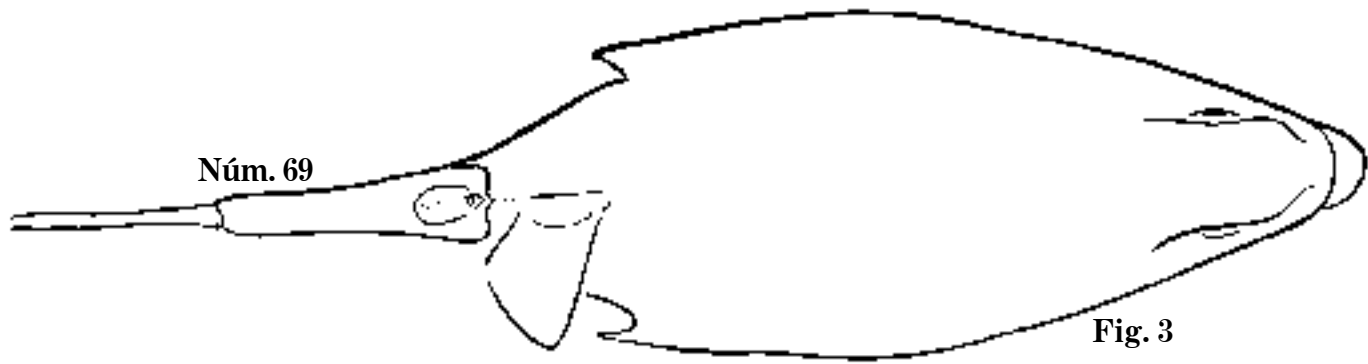


Fig. 3

Fig. 1 *Lactophrys trigonus*, 1862. C. 407 mm; D. 10; A. 10.
Fig. 2 *L. trigonus*. Vista inferior.
Fig. 3 *L. trigonus*. Vista superior; chapín.

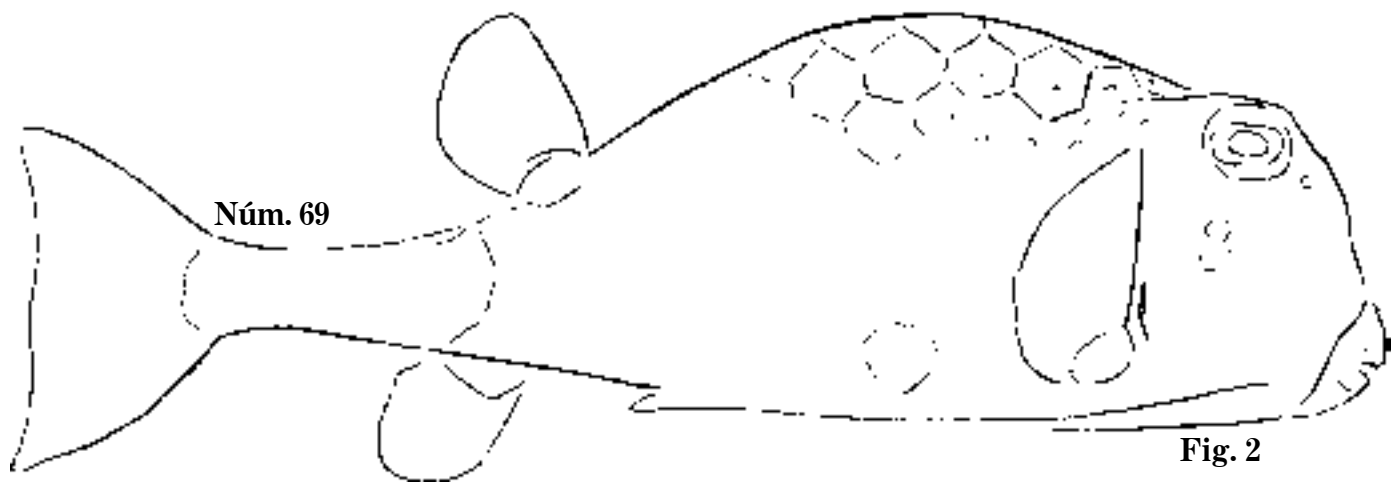
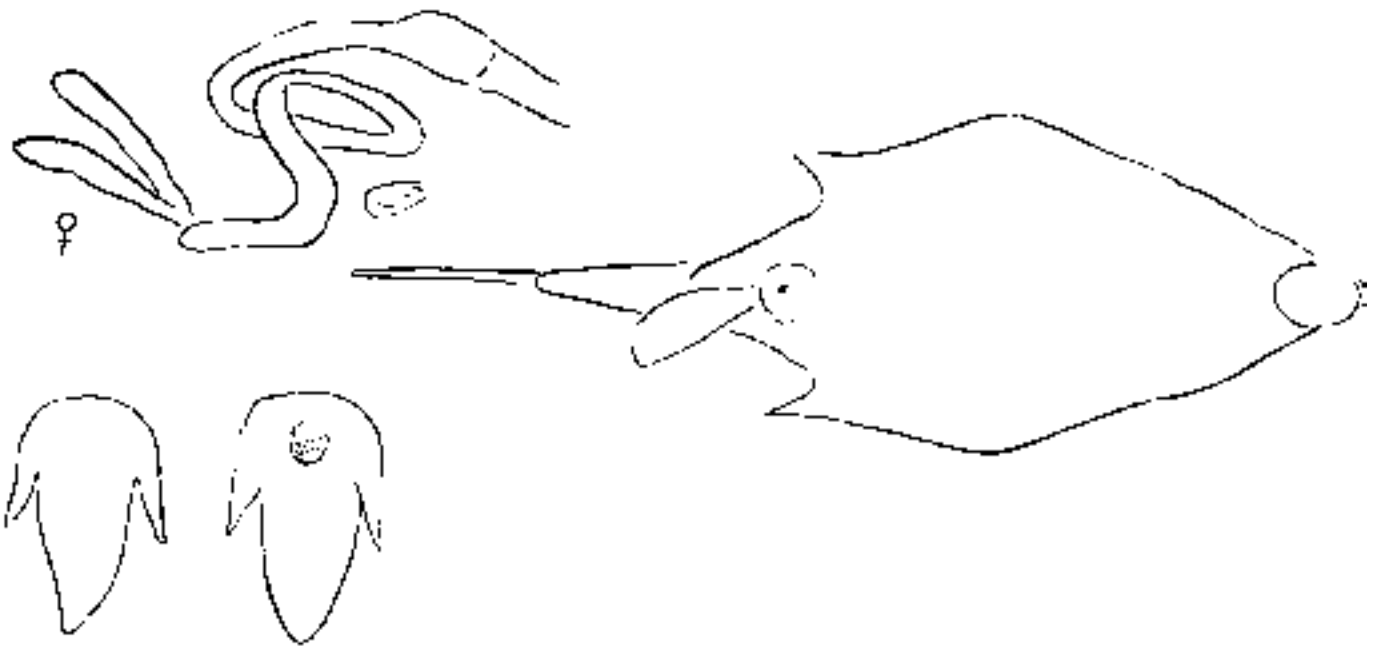
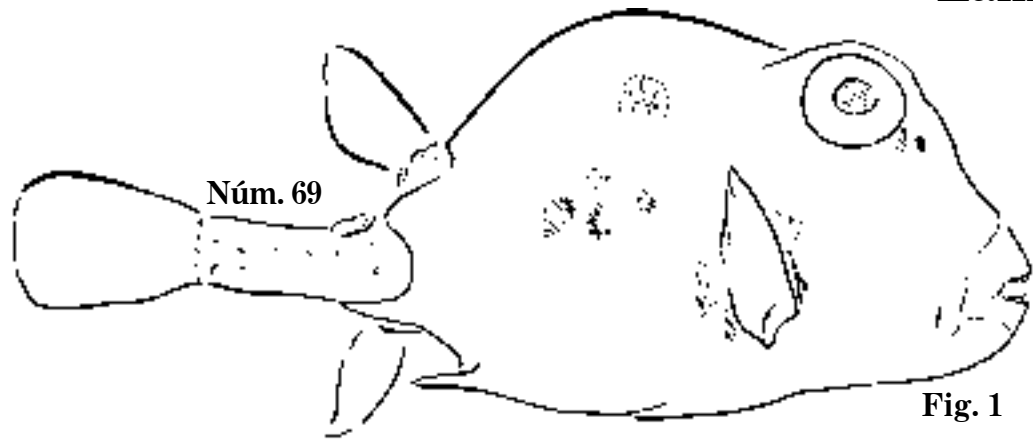


Fig. 1 *Lactophrys trigonus*, 1850. C. 154 mm; D.; A.
Fig. 2 *L. trigonus*. C. 450 mm; D.; A.; chapín.

Lám. 490

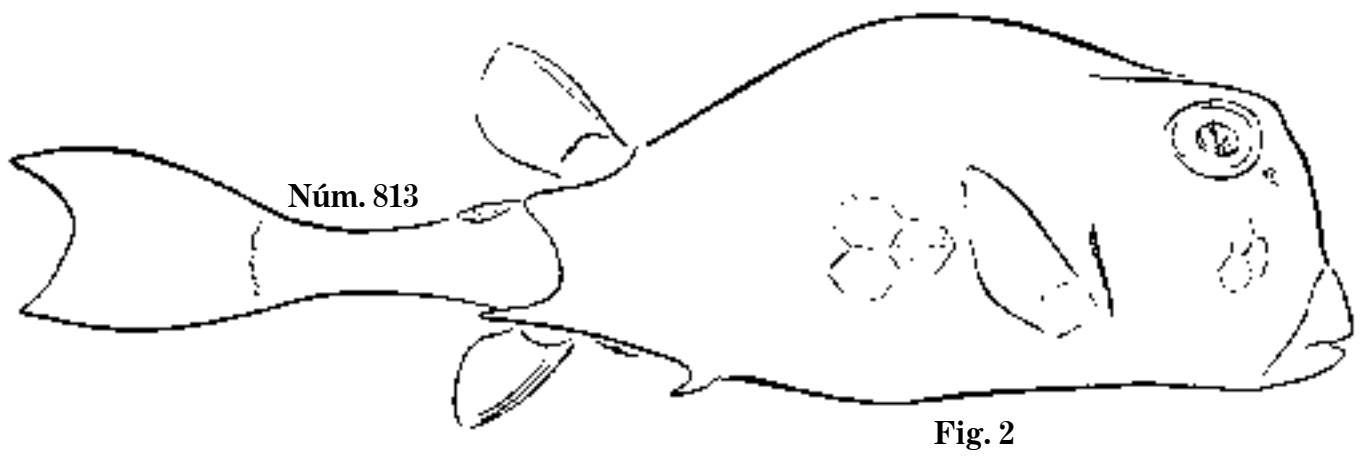
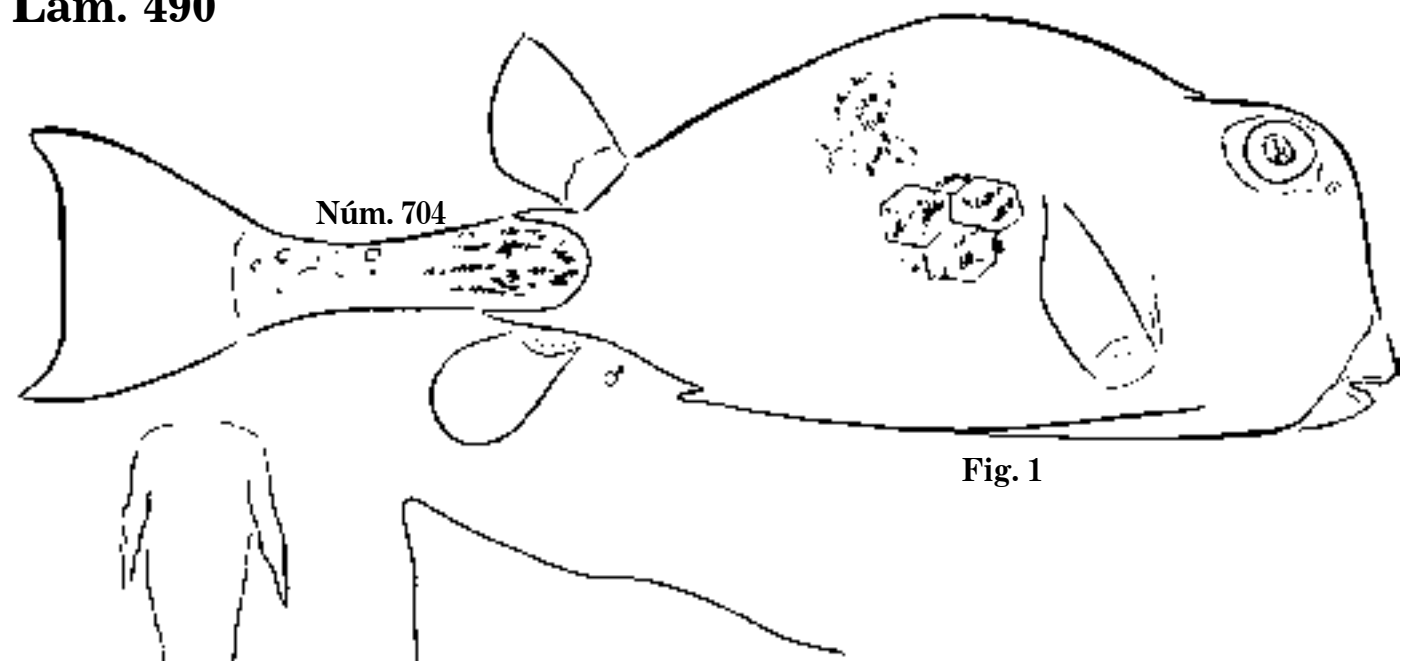


Fig. 1 *Lactophrys undulatus*, 1862. P. 430 mm; D.; A.
Fig. 2 *Lactophrys*, 1869. C. 416 mm; D. 1,10; A. 1,11; chapín.

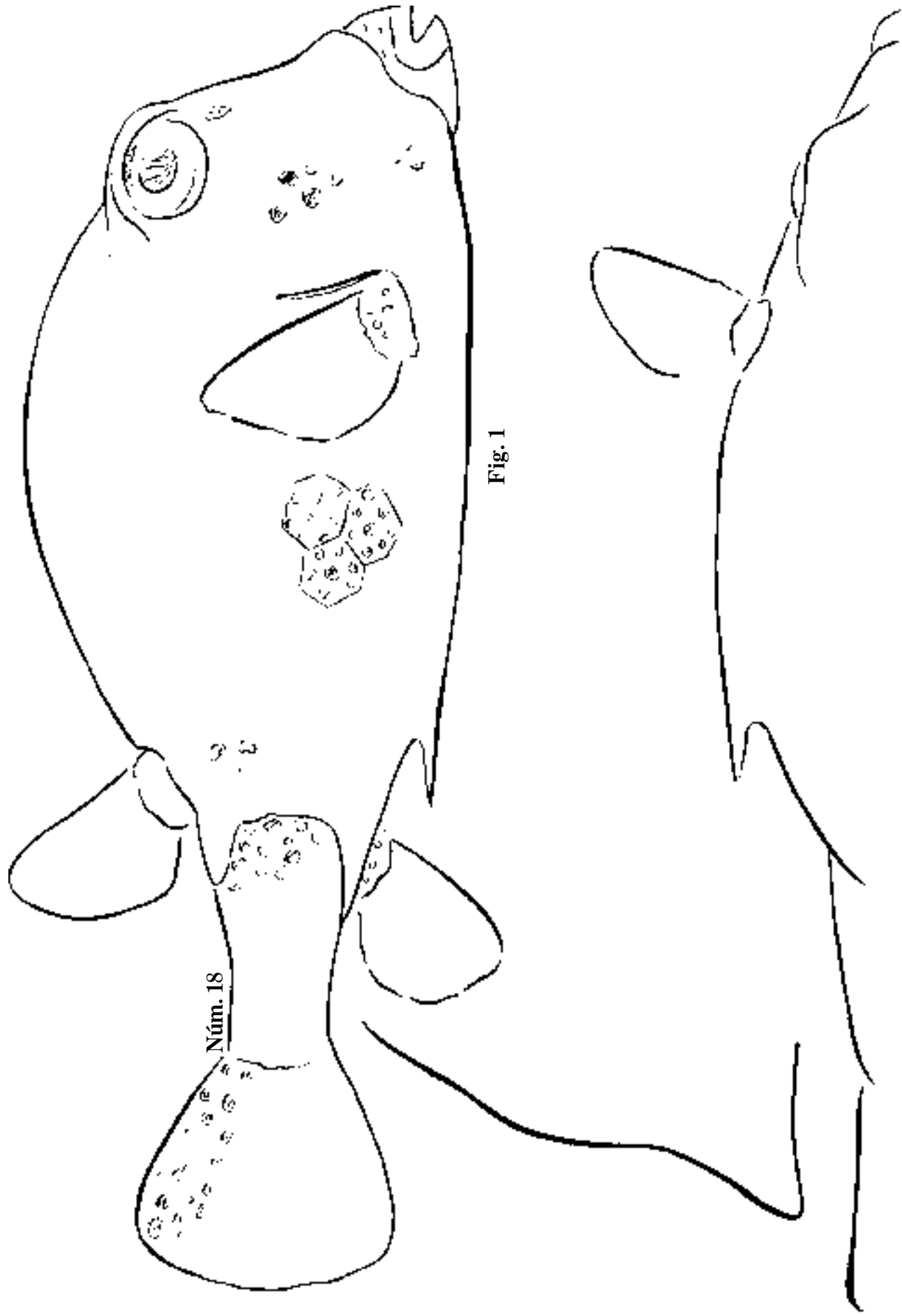


Fig. 1 *Lactophrys bicaudalis*, 1865. C. 260 mm; D.; A.; chapín.

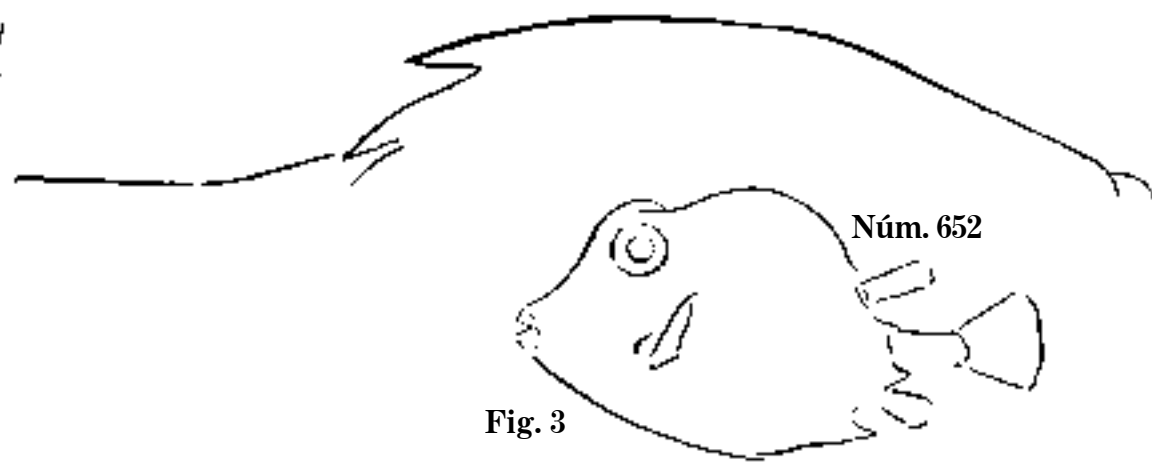
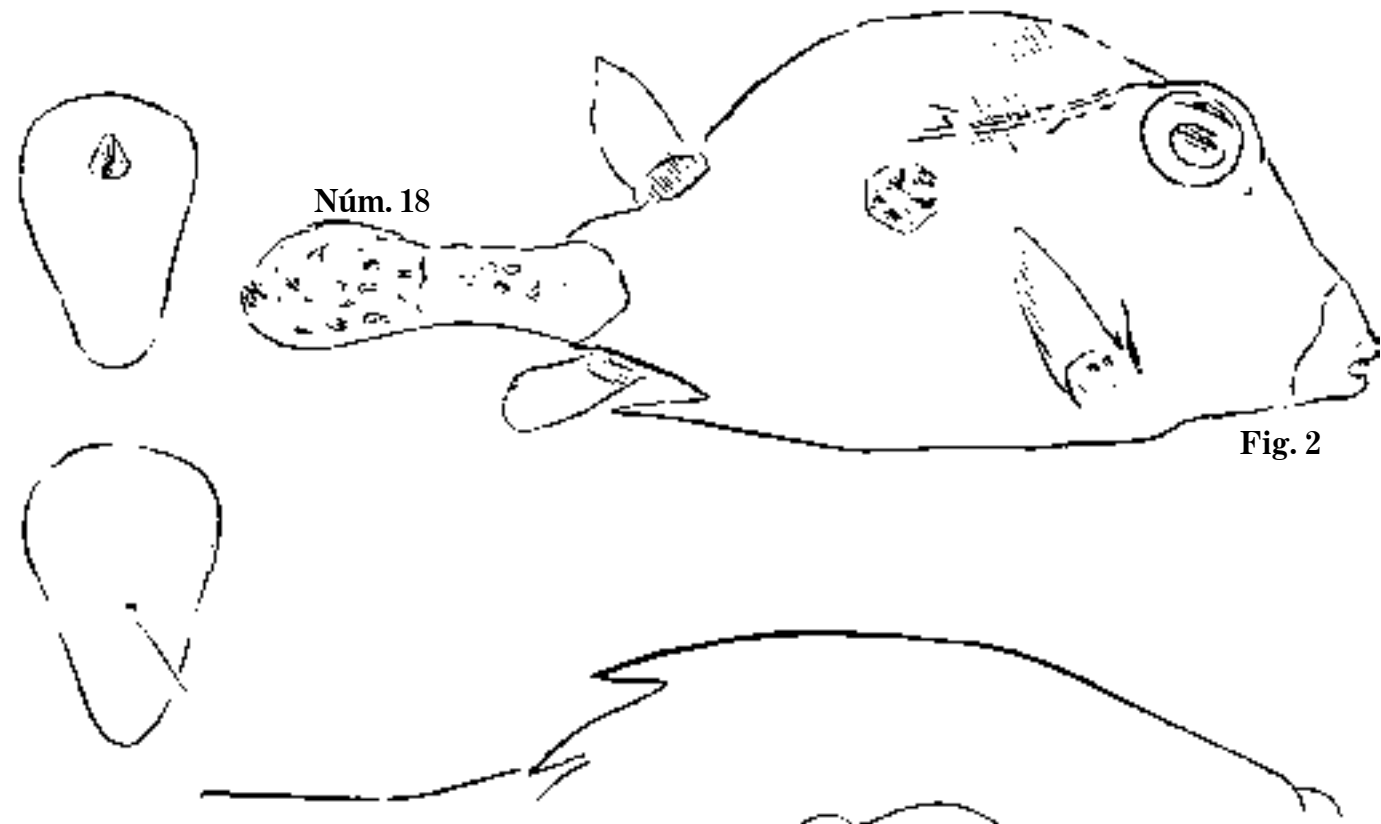
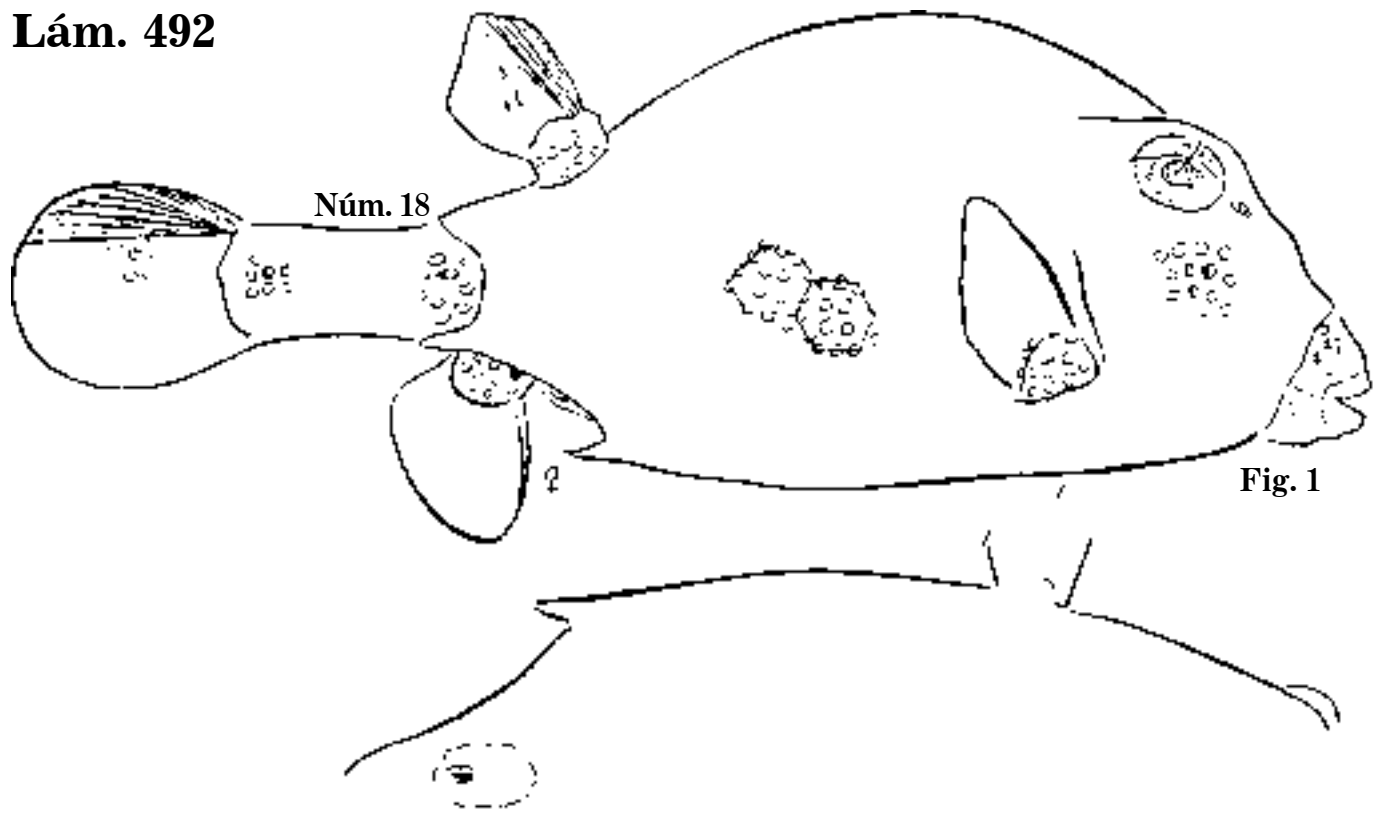


Fig. 1 *Lactophrys bicaudalis*, 1869. C. 385 mm; D. 10; A. 10.
Fig. 2 *L. bicaudalis*, 1850. C. 162 mm; D.; A.
Fig. 3 *Lactophrys*. C. 75 mm; D.; A.; chapín.

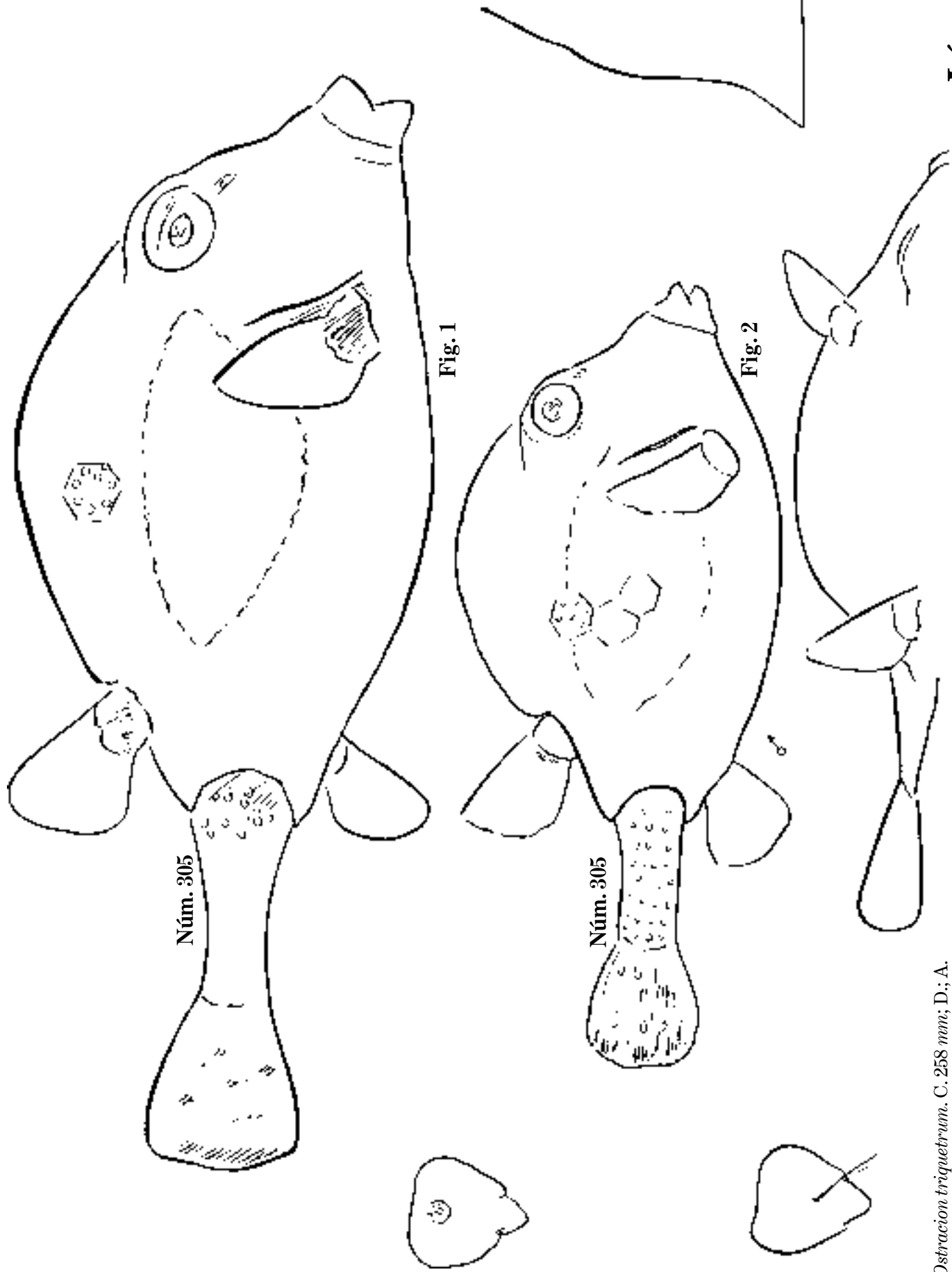


Fig. 1 *Ostracion triquetrum*. C. 258 mm; D.; A.
 Fig. 2 *O. triquetrum*, 1864. C. 185 mm; D.; A.; chapín.

Lám. 494

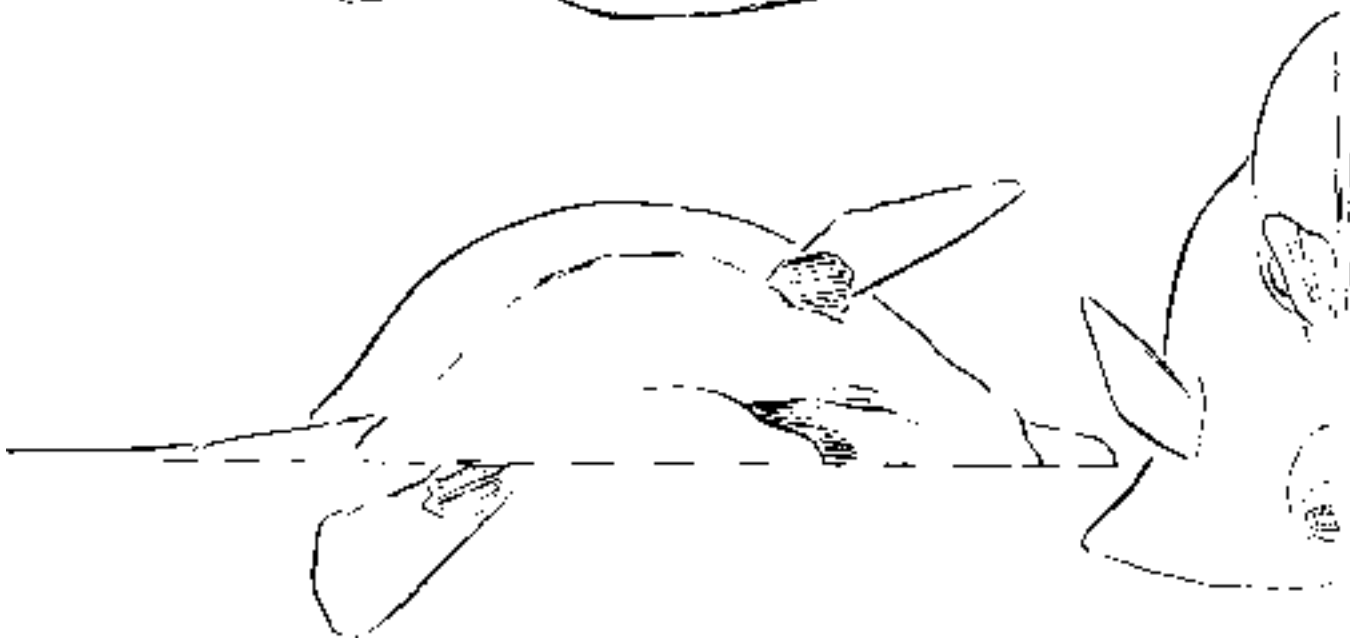
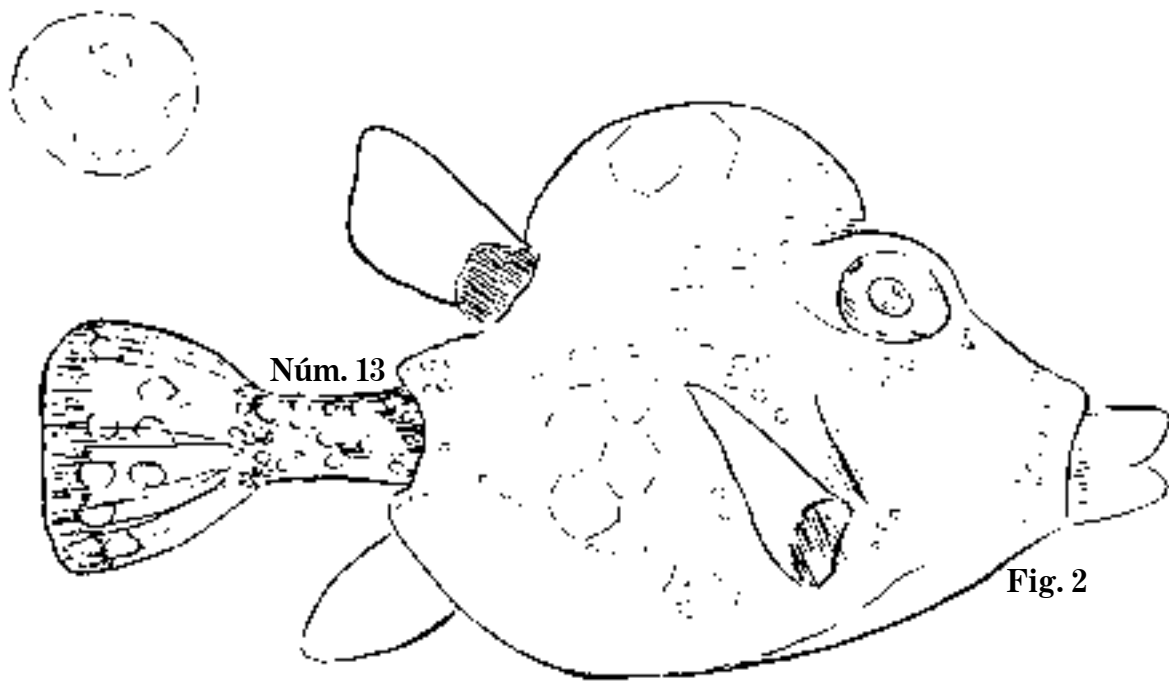
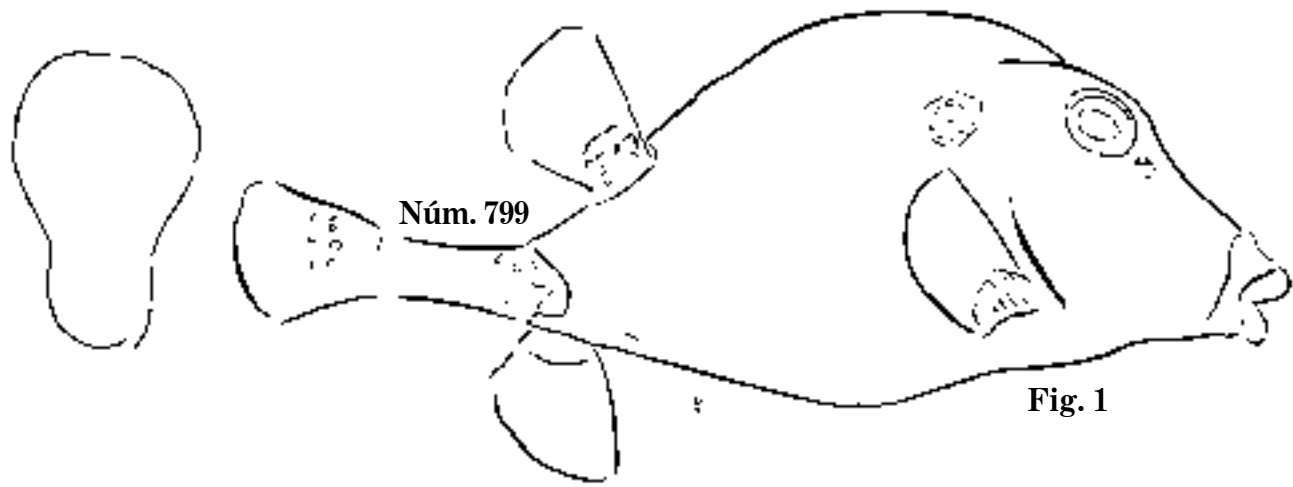


Fig. 1 *Ostracion*. C. 294 mm; D.; A.

Fig. 2 *O. heteronotus*, 1875. C. 189 mm; D. 10; A. 10; chapín.

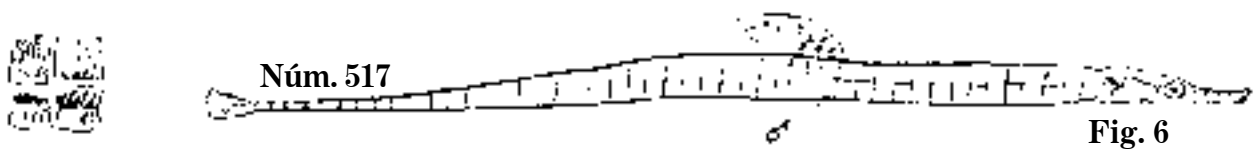
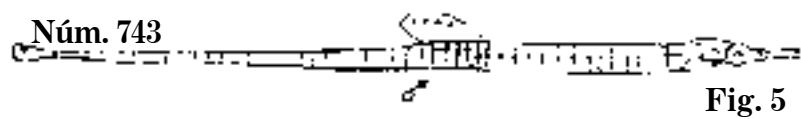
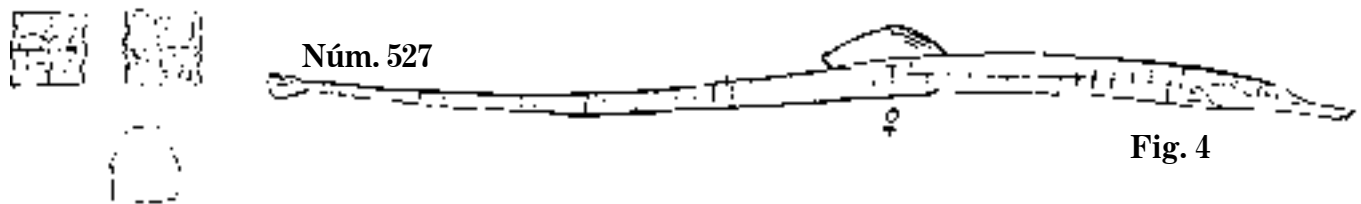
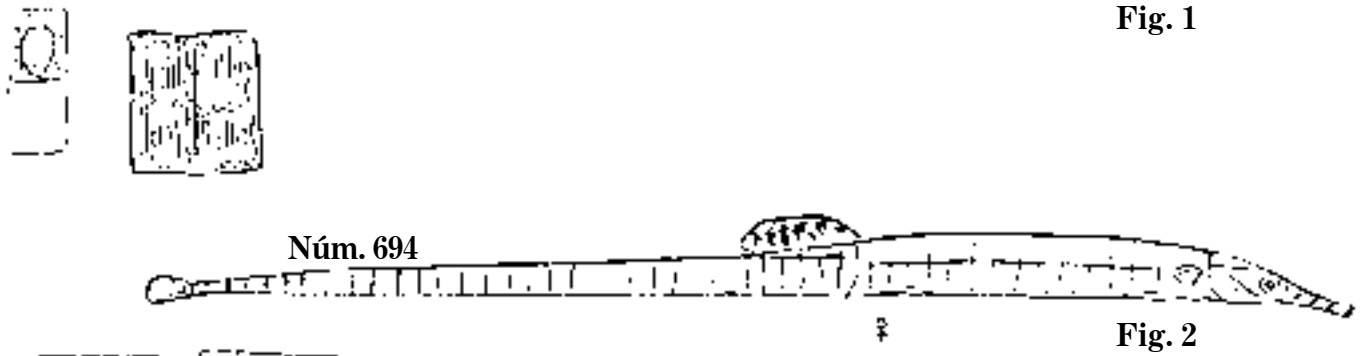
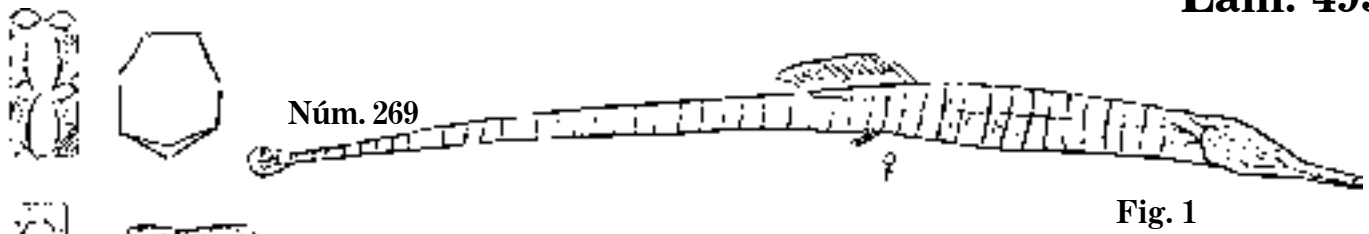


Fig. 1 *Syngnathus elucens*. P. 168 mm; D.; A.

Fig. 2 *S. umbrosus*, 1876. C. 182 mm; D. 24-25?; A.

Fig. 3 *S. antecessens*. C. 154 mm; D. 20?; A.

Fig. 4 *S. flavirostris*, 1877. P. 162 mm; D. 30?; A.

Fig. 5 *S. picturatus*. P. 119 mm; D. 25 a 30; A.

Fig. 6 *S. linea*, 1877. P. 155 mm; D. 25; A.; S.N.C.

Lám. 496

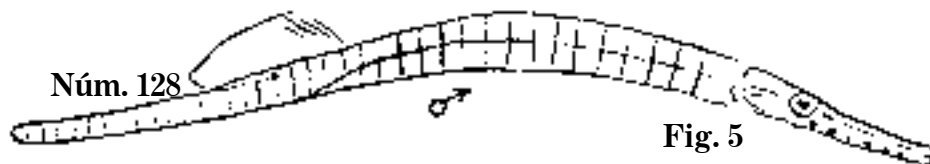
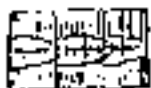
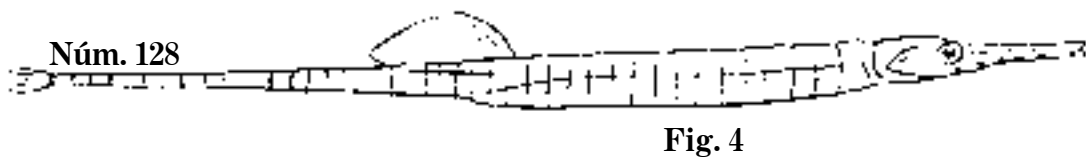
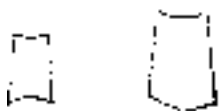
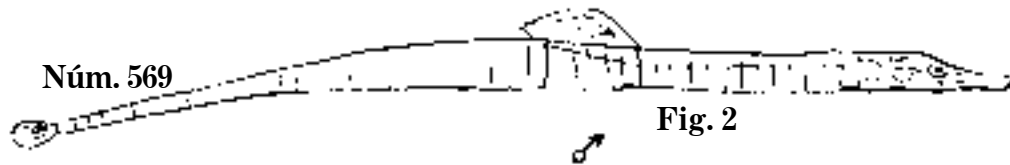


Fig. 1 *Syngnathus marmoratus*, 1870? P. 126 mm; D. 24; A.
 Fig. 2 *S. ascendens*. P. 126 mm; D.; A.
 Fig. 3 *S. brachycephalus*, 1862. D.; A.

Fig. 4 *Dorichthys lineatus*. P. 135 mm; D.; A.
 Fig. 5 *D. lineatus*. D.; A.; S.N.C.

Núm. 340

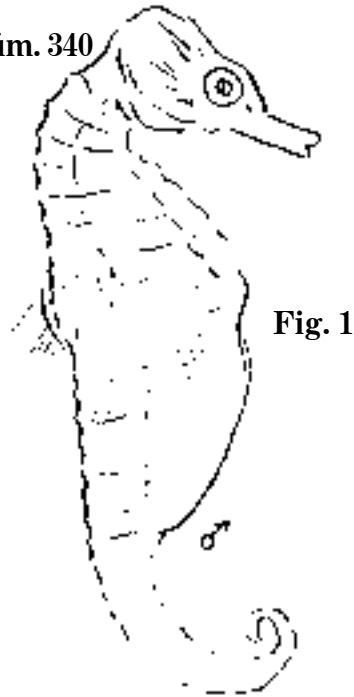


Fig. 1

Núm. 340

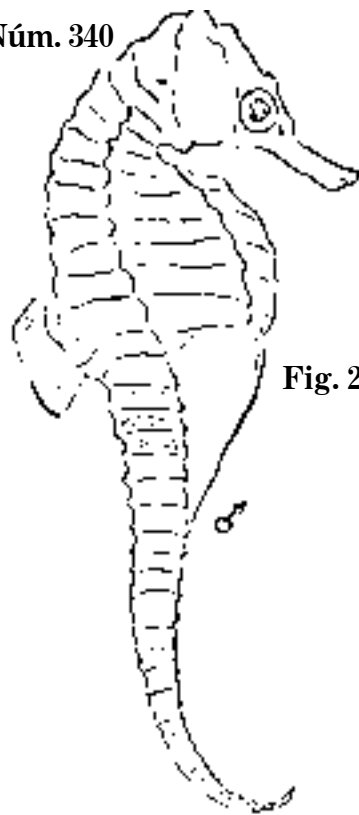


Fig. 2

Núm. 340

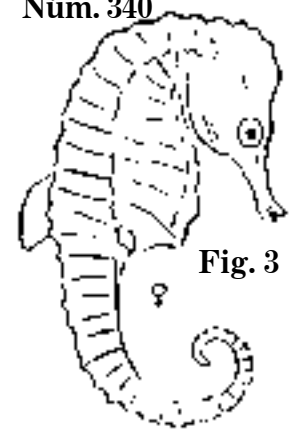


Fig. 3

Núm. 423

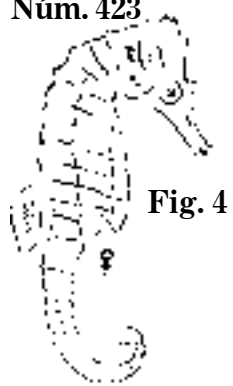


Fig. 4

Núm. 752

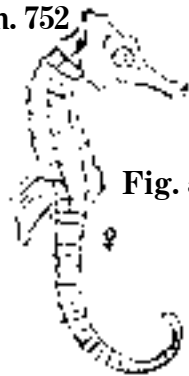


Fig. 5

Núm. 646

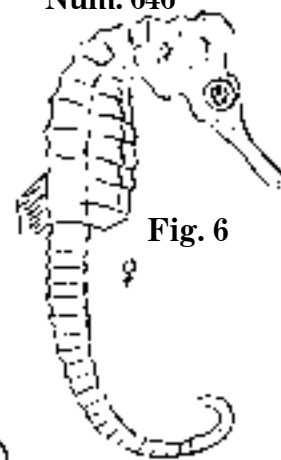


Fig. 6

Núm. 754

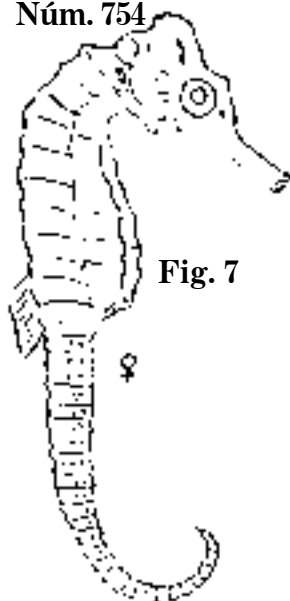


Fig. 7

Núm. 753

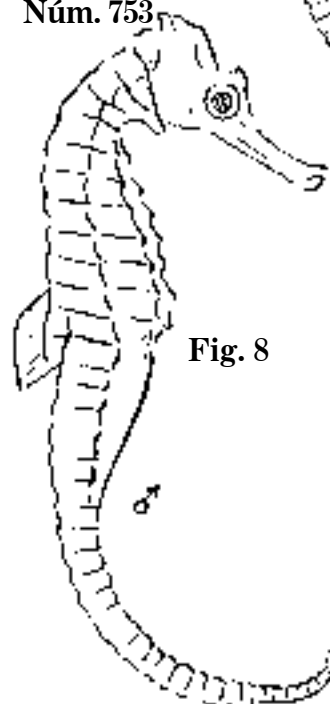


Fig. 8

Fig. 1 *Hippocampus punctulatus*. D.; A.
 Fig. 2 *H. punctulatus*, 1877. D.; A.
 Fig. 3 *H. punctulatus*. D.; A.
 Fig. 4 *Hippocampus*, 1877. P. 92 mm; D.; A.

Fig. 5 *Hippocampus*, 1877. P. 82 mm; D.; A.
 Fig. 6 *Hippocampus*, 1877. P. 111 mm; D.; A.
 Fig. 7 *Hippocampus*, 1877. D.; A.
 Fig. 8 *Hippocampus*, 1877. D.; A.; caballito de la mar.

Lám. 498

Núm. 155



Núm. 155

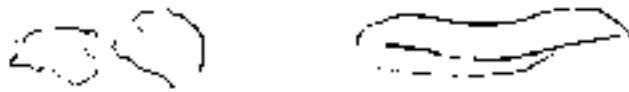
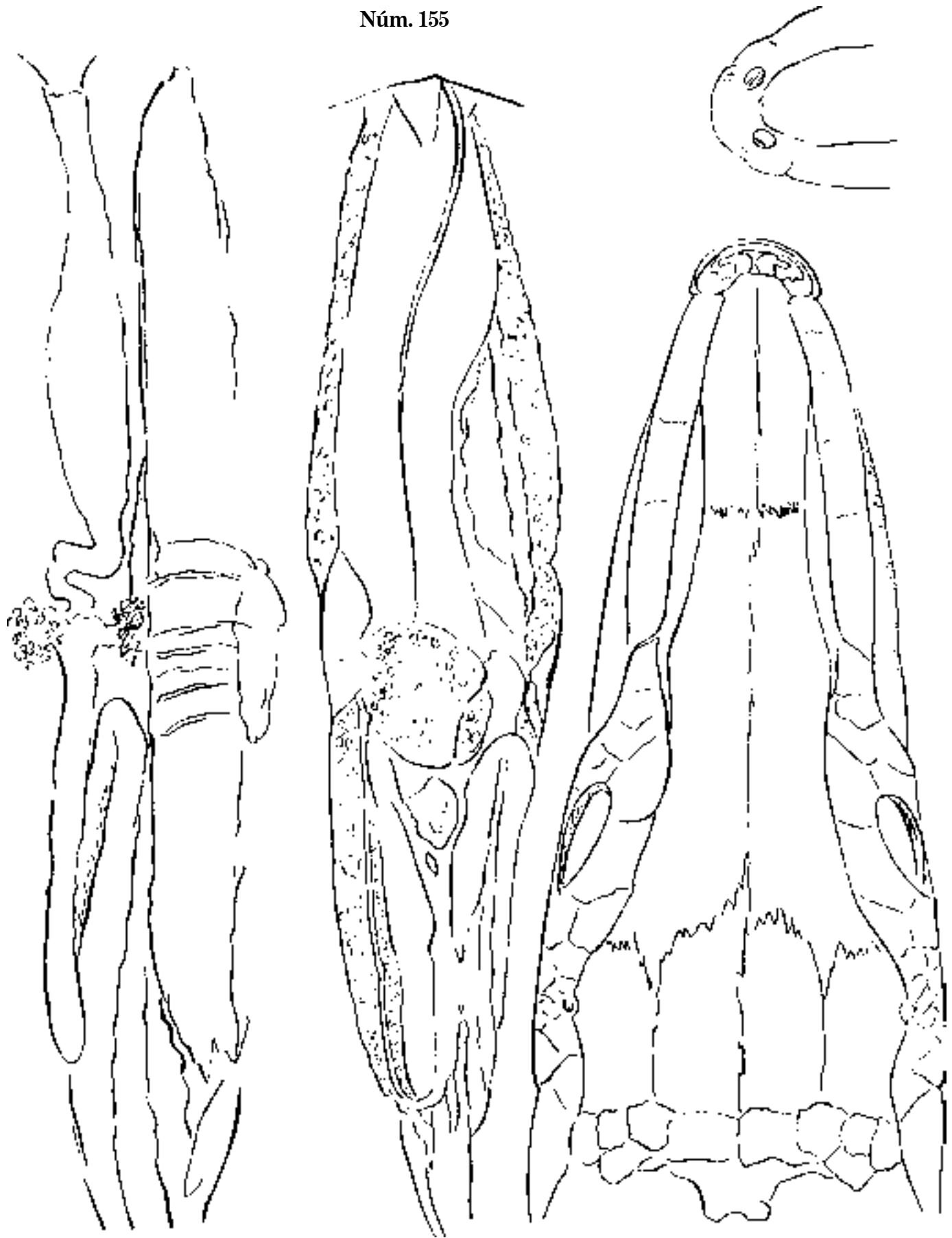


Fig. 1 *Atractosteus tristoechus*. C. 602 mm; D. 8; A. 8.
Fig. 2 *A. tristoechus*. C. 632 mm; D.; A.; manjuarí.

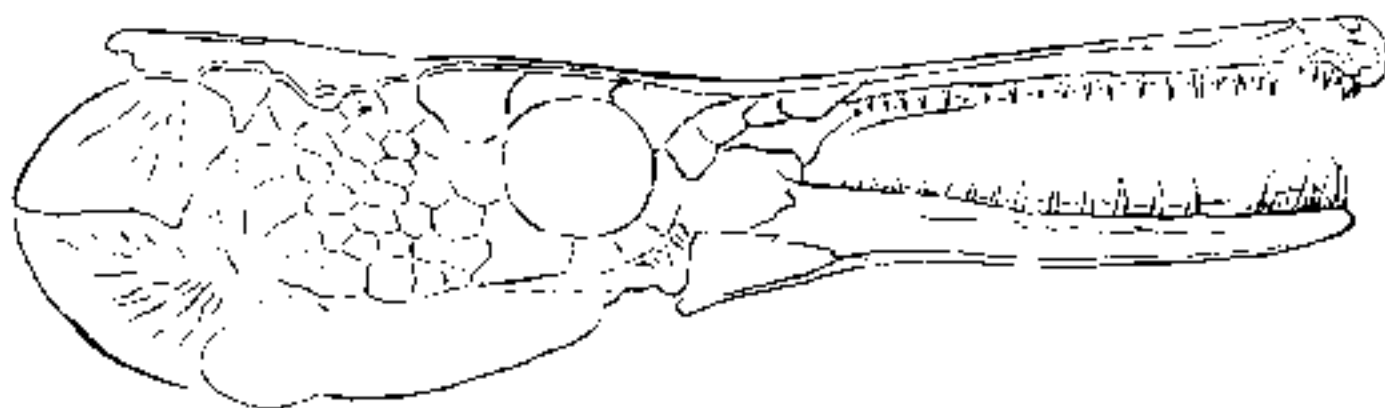
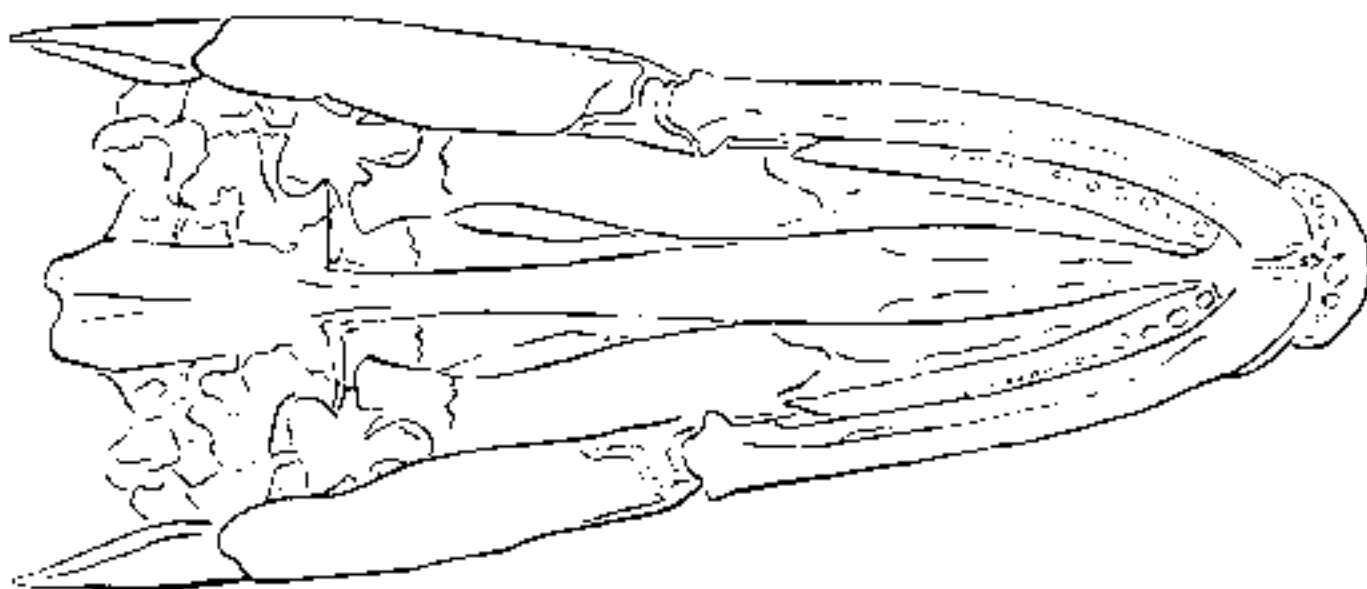
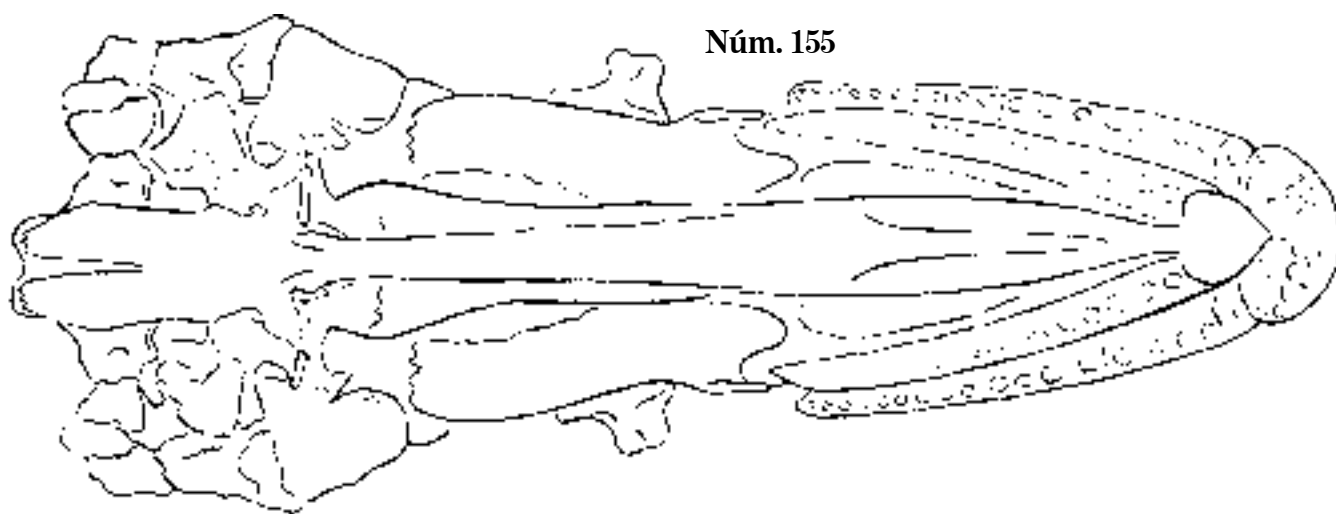
Núm. 155



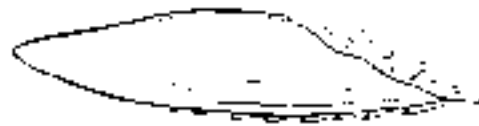
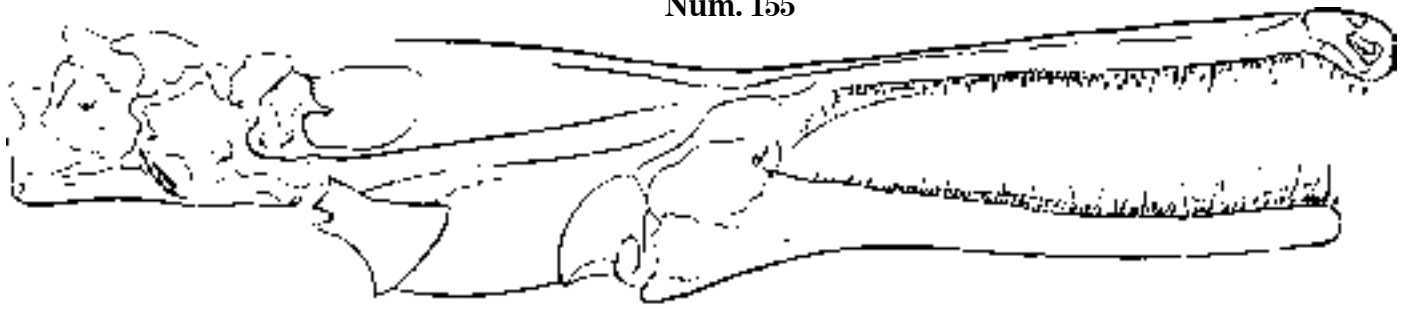
Atractosteus tristoechus. Osteología y órganos; manjuarí.

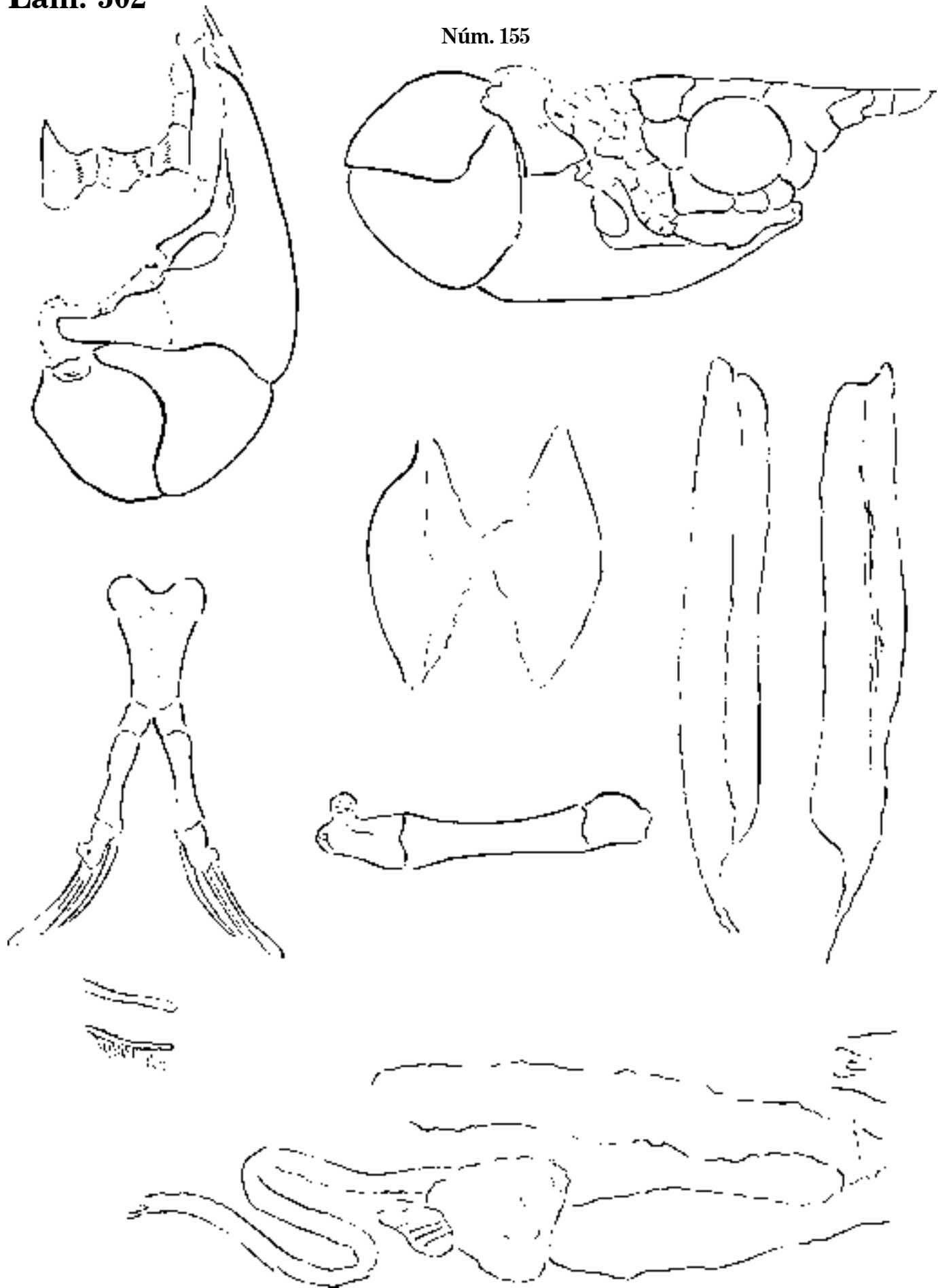
Lám. 500

Núm. 155



Atractosteus tristoechus. Osteología; manjuarí.





Atractosteus tristoechus. Osteología y órganos; manjuarí.

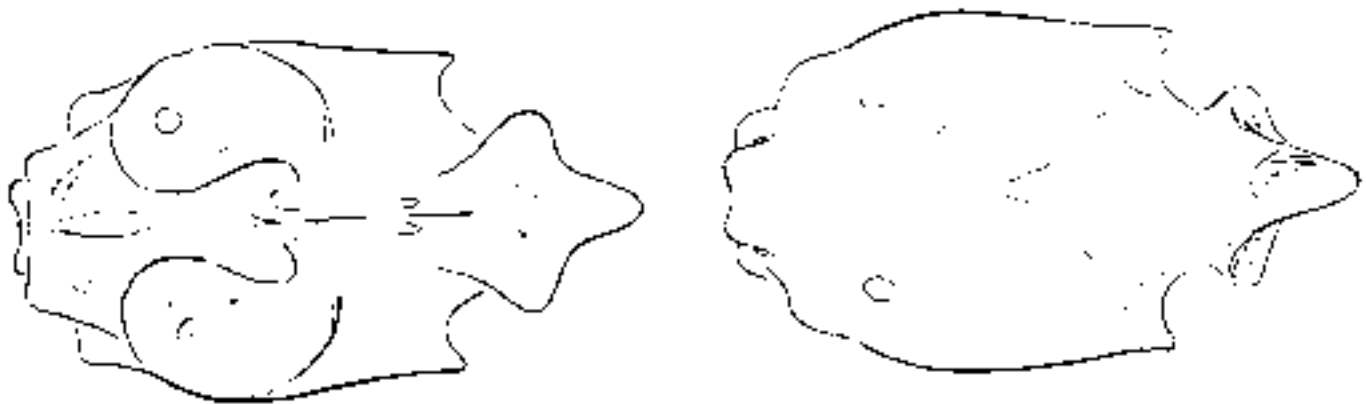
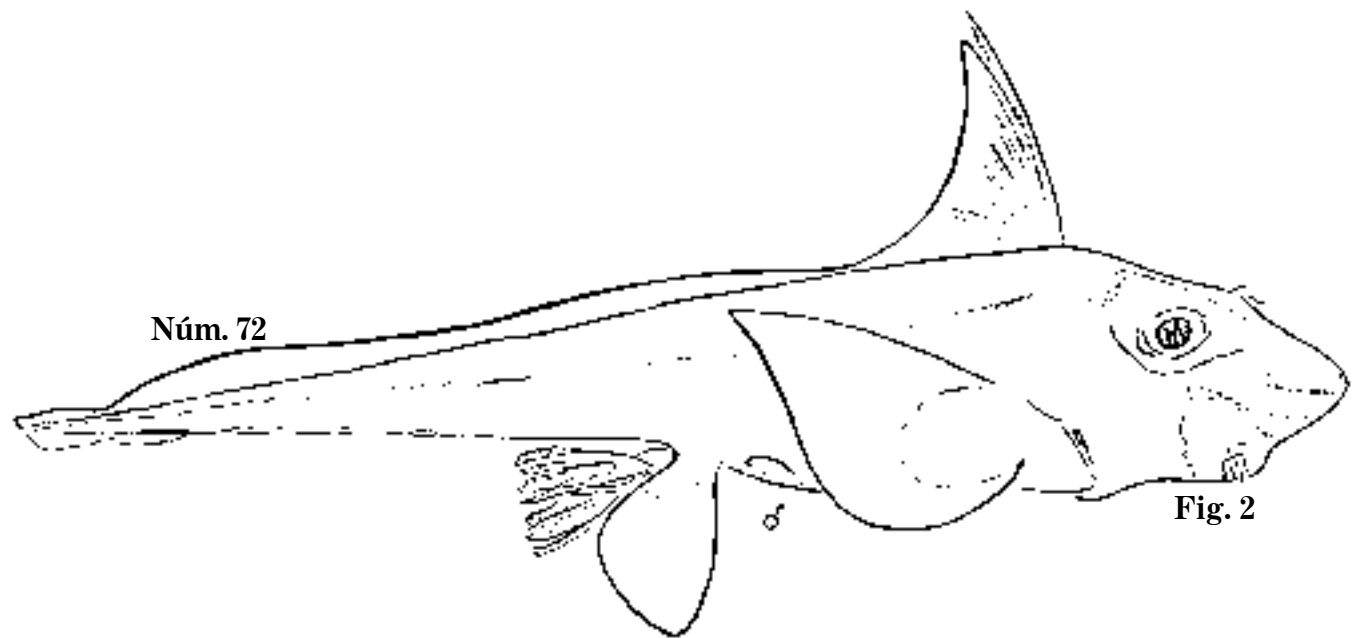
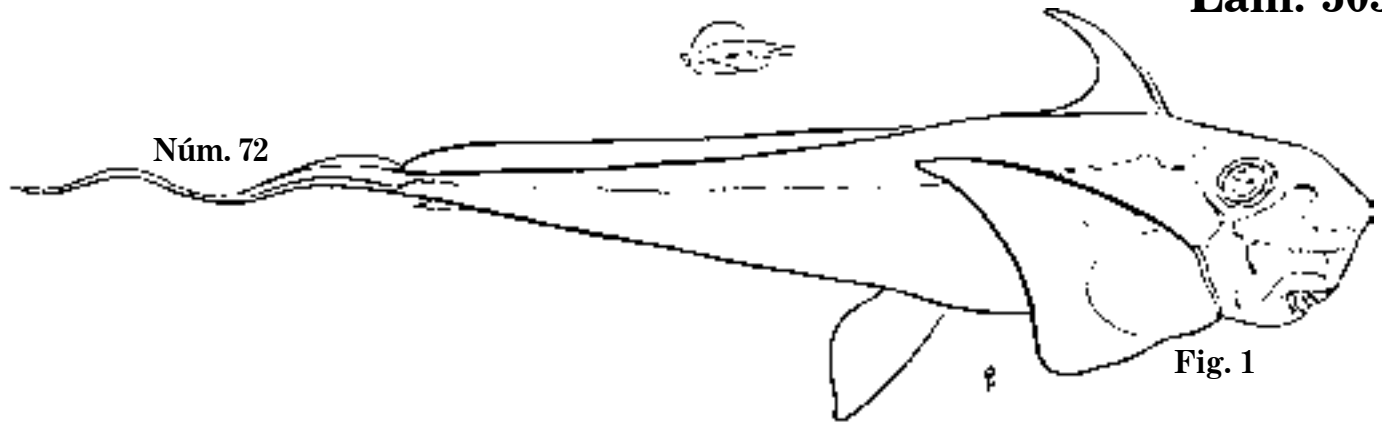
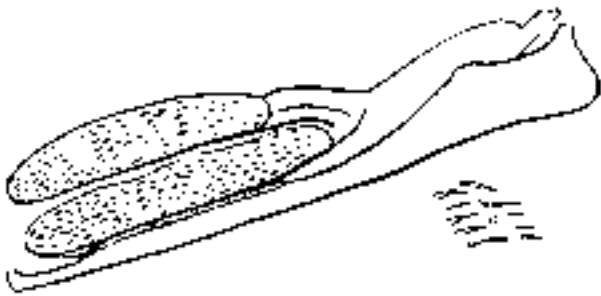
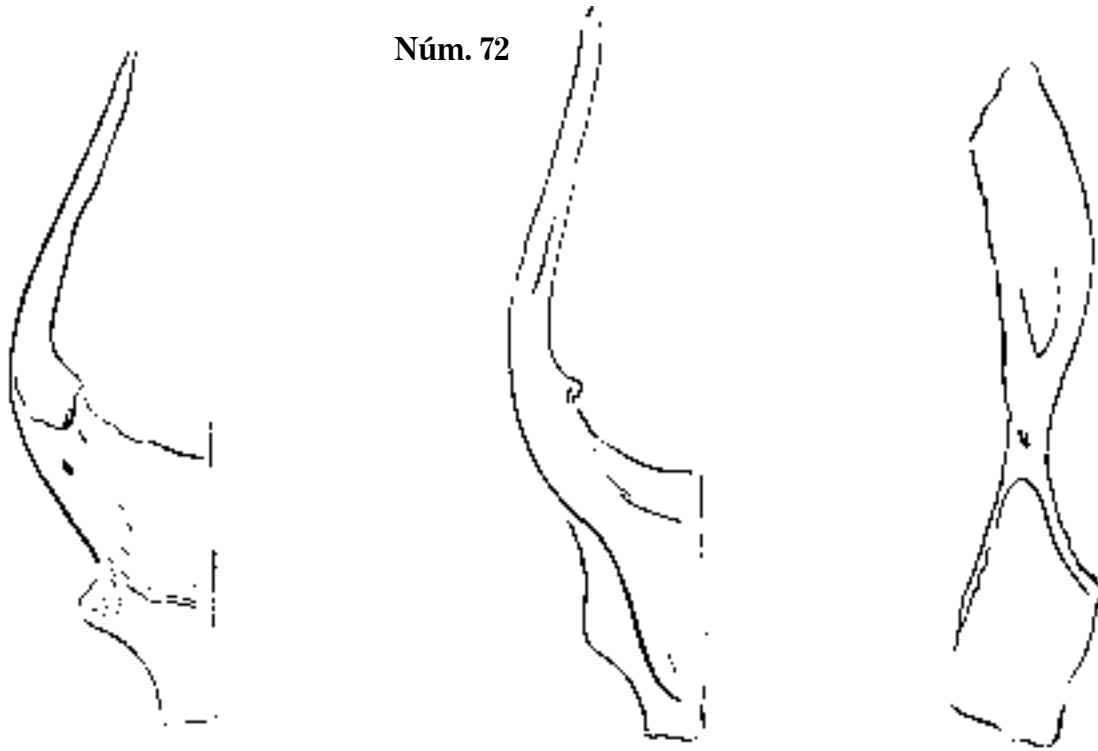


Fig. 1 *Chimaera tropica*, 1865. C. 853 mm; D. 15?, 400; A.
Fig. 2 *Ch. tropica*, 1876. P. 875 mm; D. 10, 500?; A.; conejo de lo alto.



Chimaera tropica. Osteología; conejo de lo alto.

Núm. 72



6

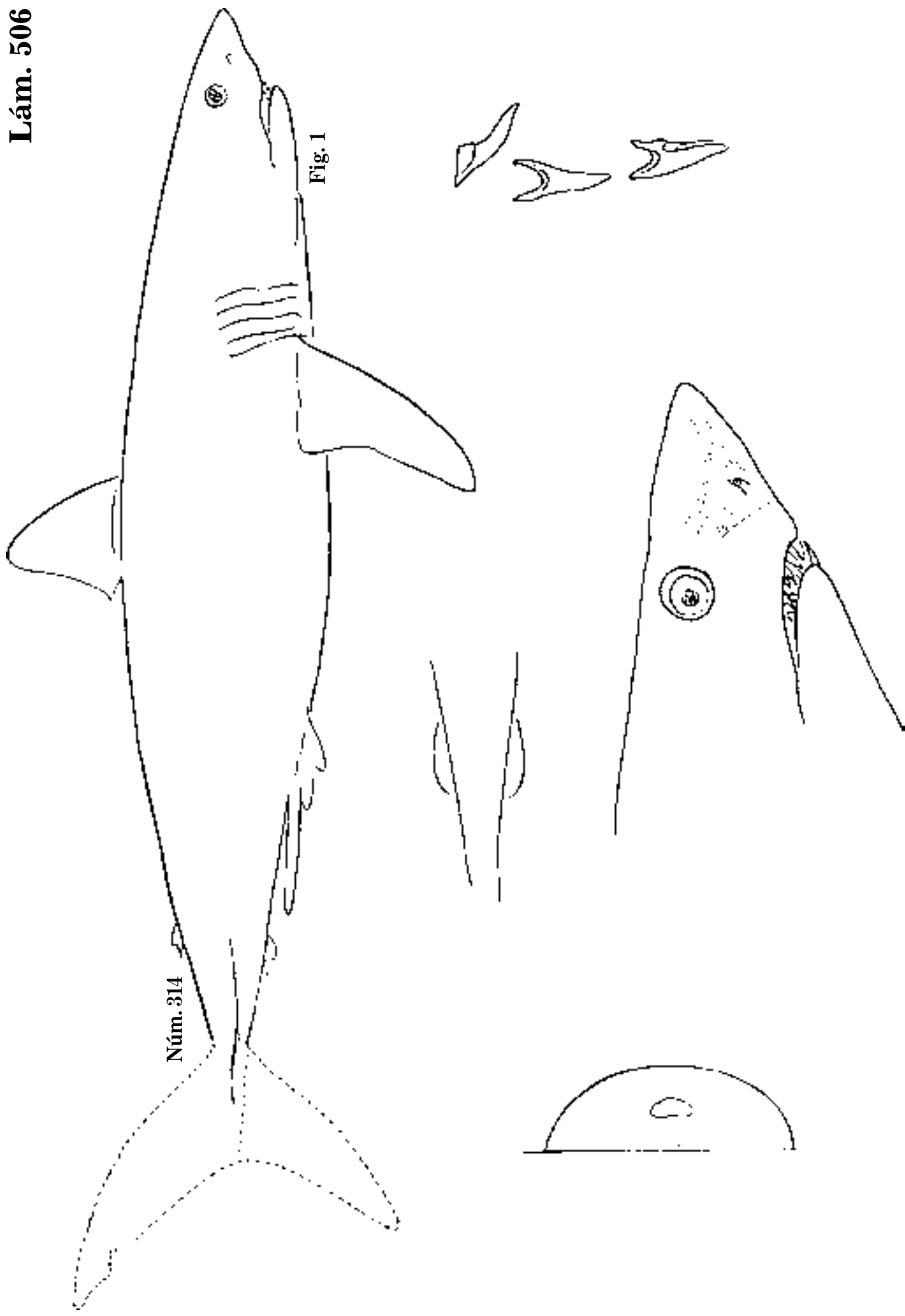
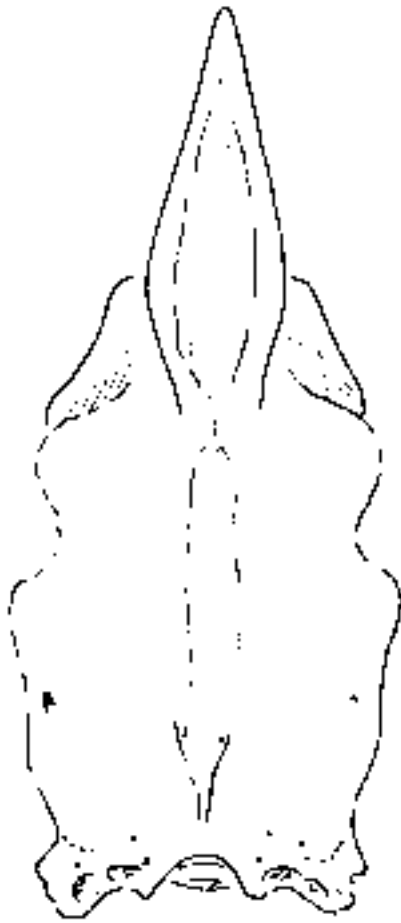
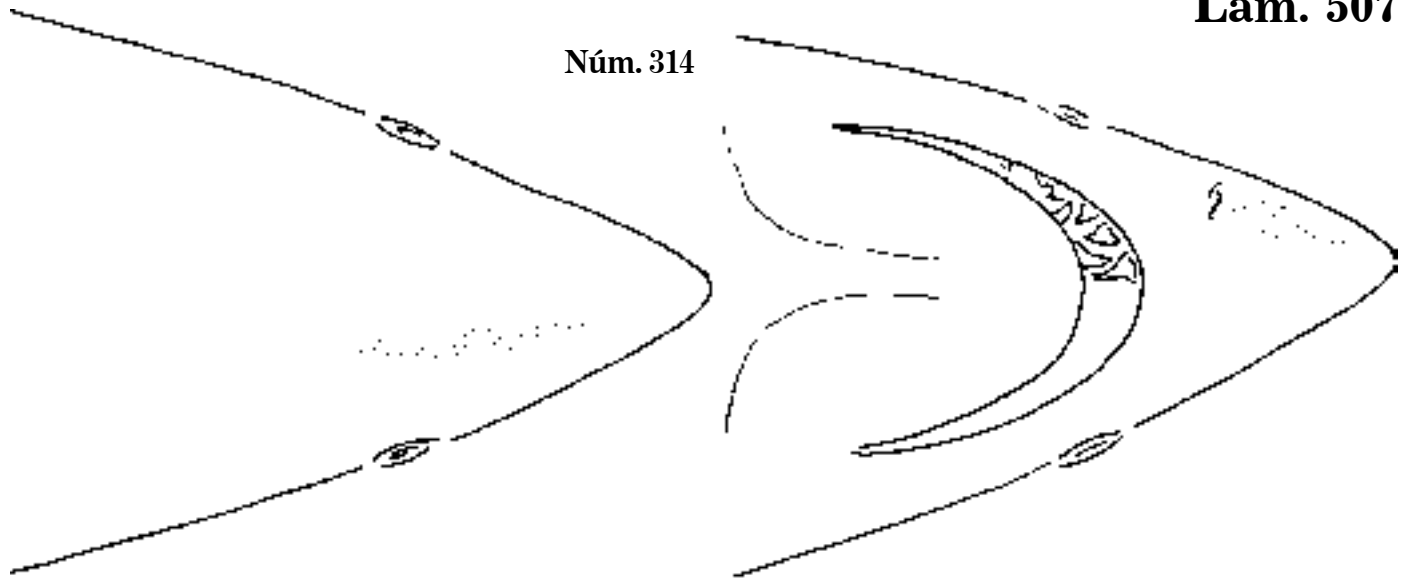


Fig. 1 *Oxyrhina Spallanzanii*, 1865. P. 2 585 mm; dentado.

Núm. 314



Oxyrhina Spallanzanii. Cabeza y esqueleto; dentado.

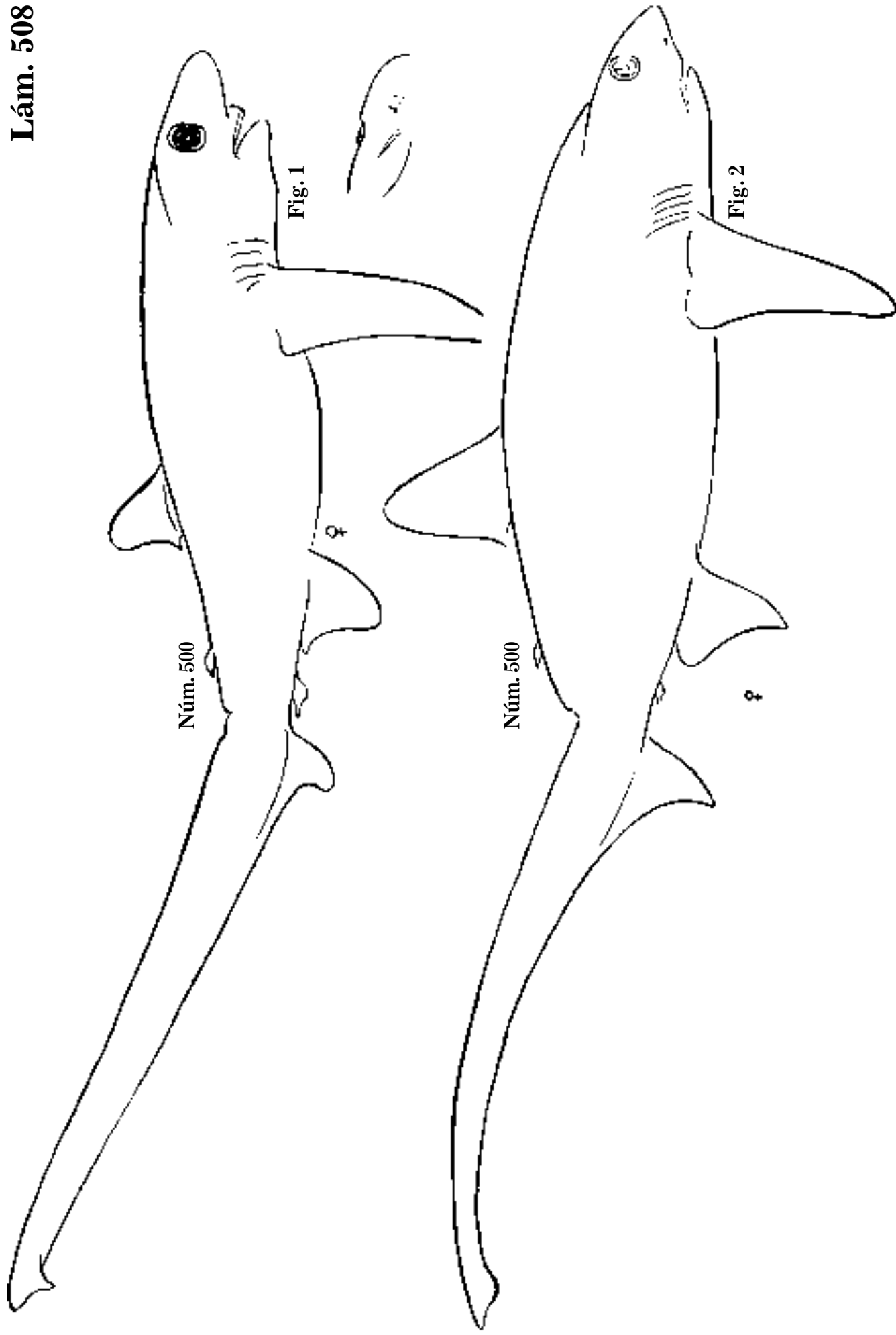


Fig. 1 *Alopias vulpes*, 1864. P. 1 550 *mm* (feto).

Fig. 2 *A. vulpes*, 1872. P. 4 410 *mm*; zorro.

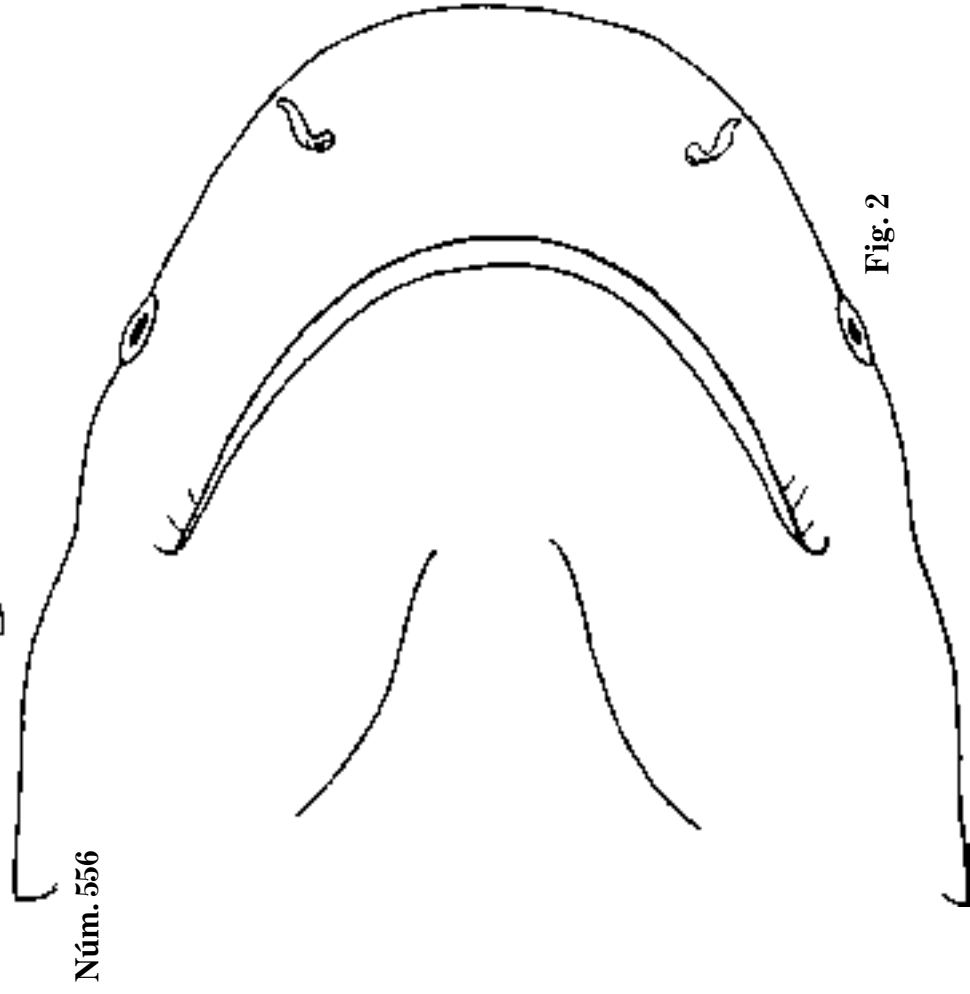
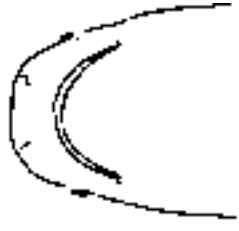
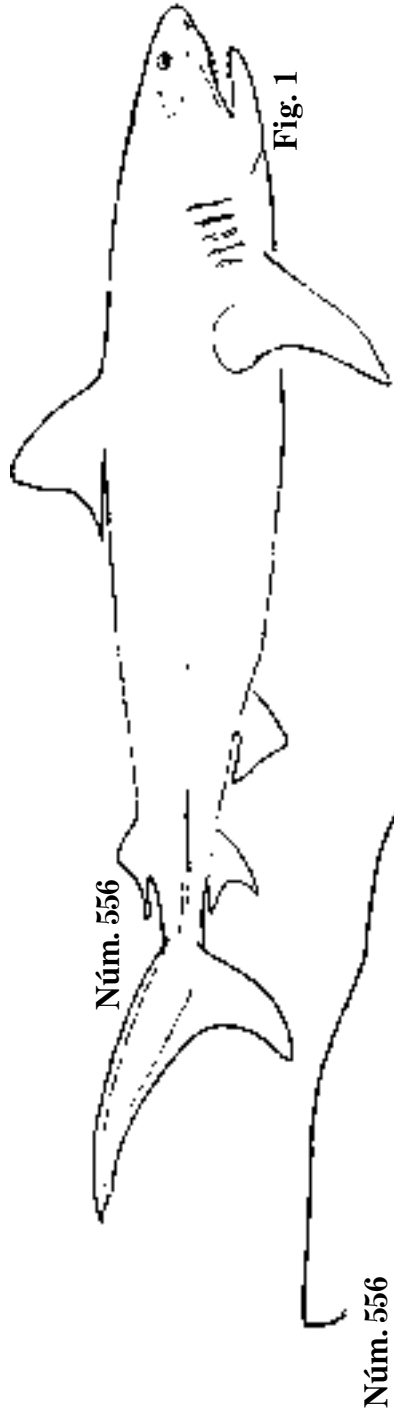


Fig. 1 *Galeocerdo maculatus*. P. 3 560 mm.

Fig. 2 *G. maculatus*. Cabeza.

Fig. 3 *G. maculatus*. Cabeza; alectrín.

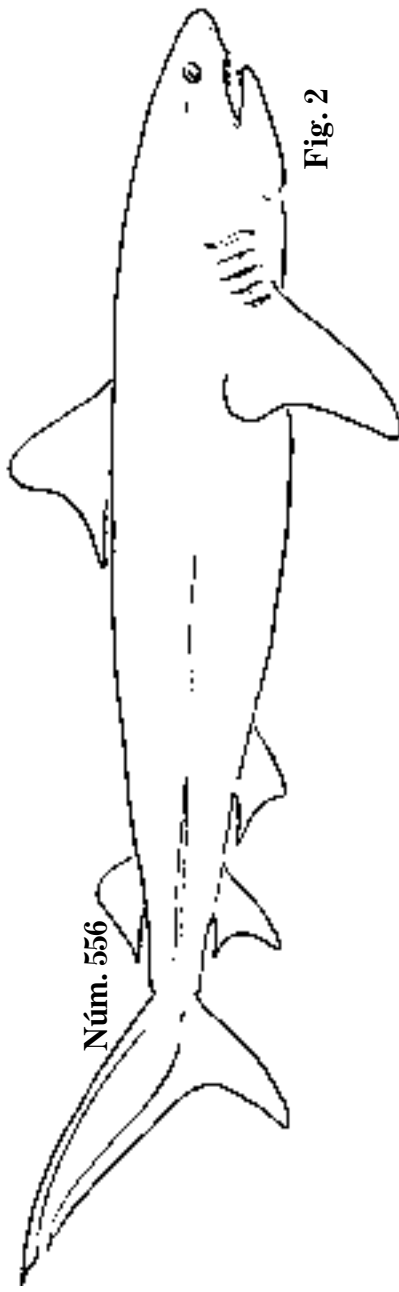
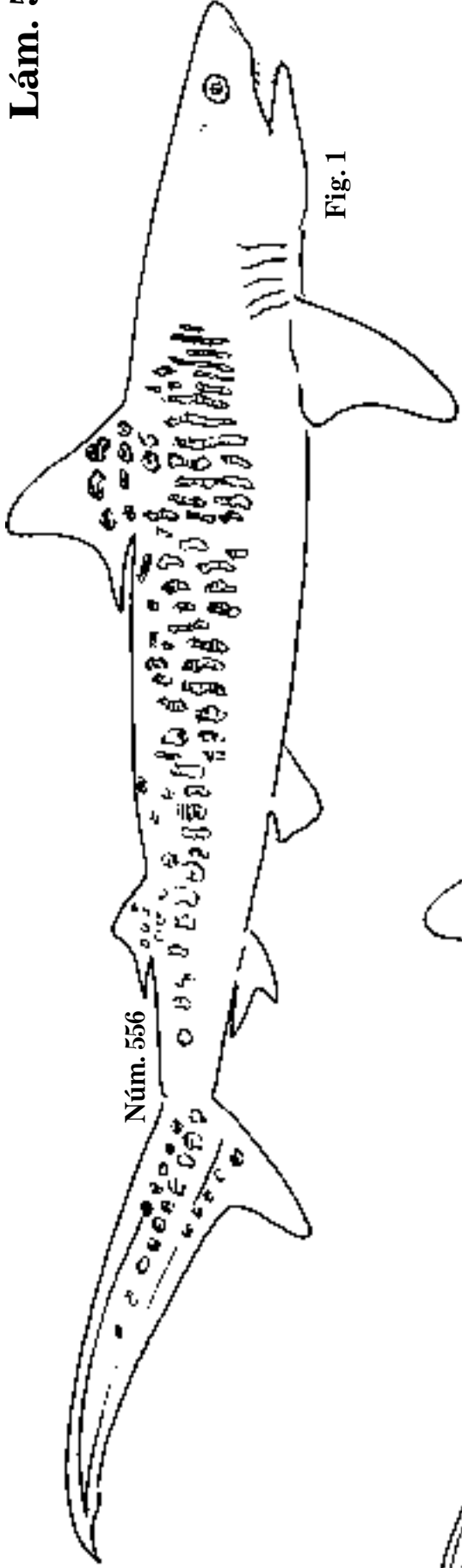


Fig. 1 *Galeocerdo maculatus*.
Fig. 2 *G. maculatus*, 1864. P. 3 440 mm.
Fig. 3 *G. maculatus*, 1864; P. 3 550 mm; alecrín.

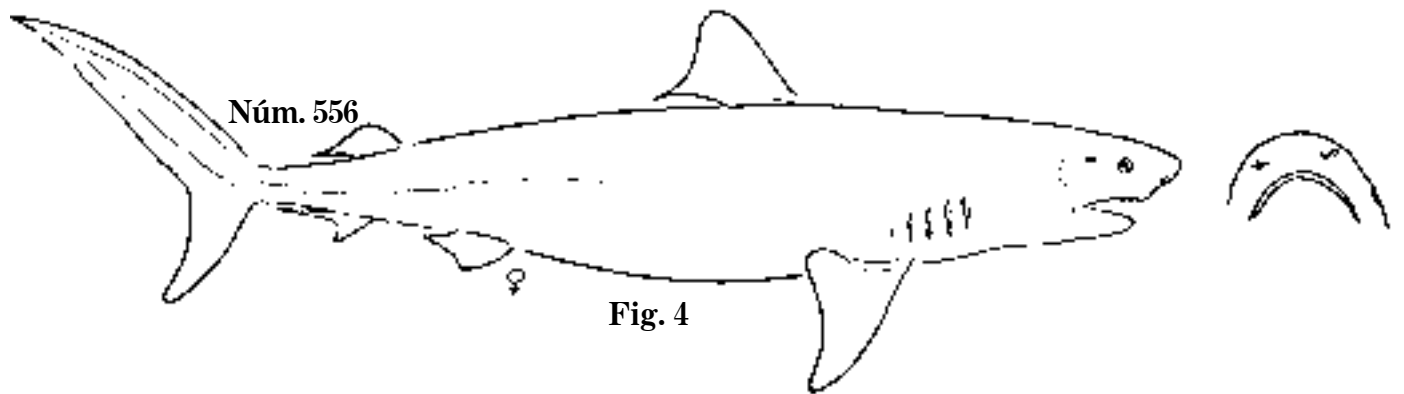
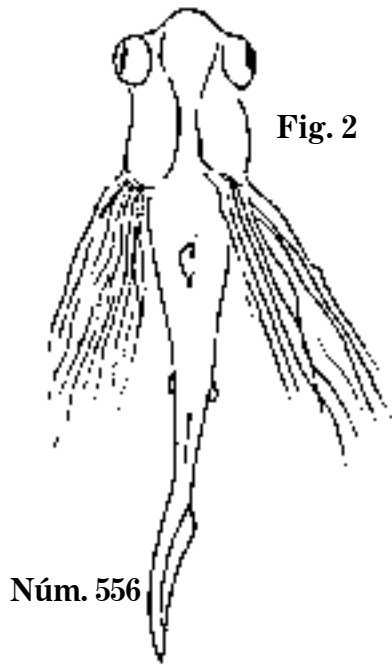
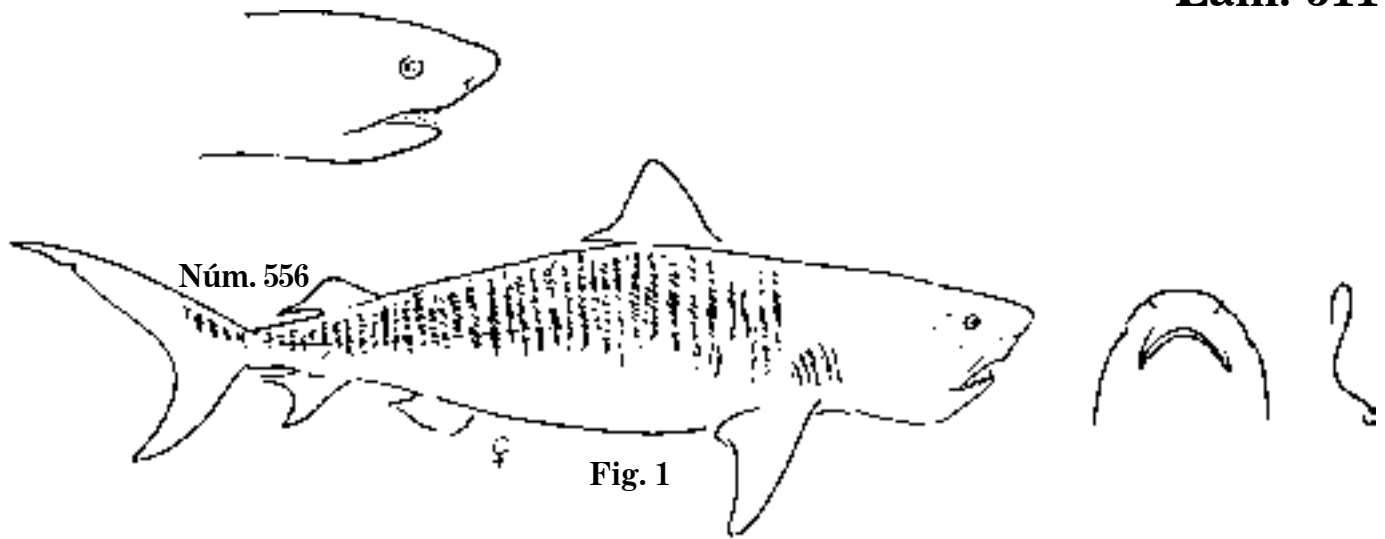


Fig. 1 *Galeocerdo maculatus*.
Fig. 2 *G. maculatus*. Embrión.
Fig. 3 *G. maculatus*. Embrión.
Fig. 4 *G. maculatus*, 1863. P. 3 312 mm; alecrín.

Lám. 512

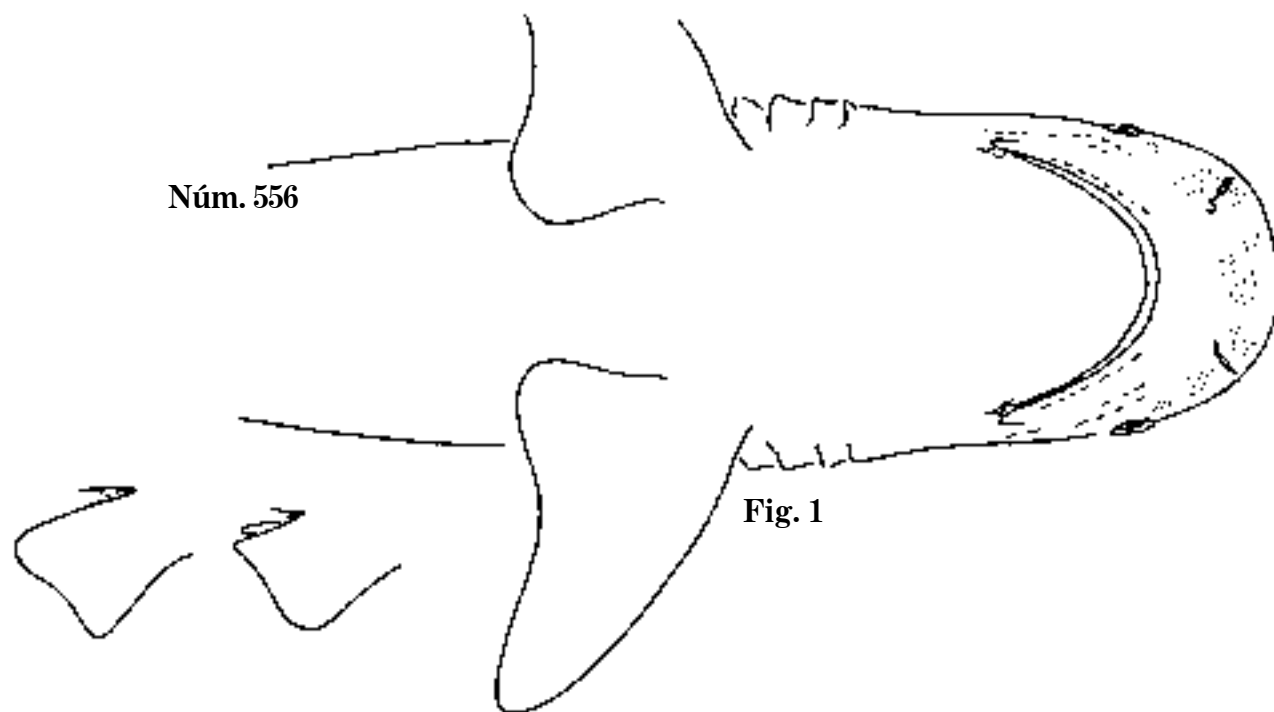


Fig. 1

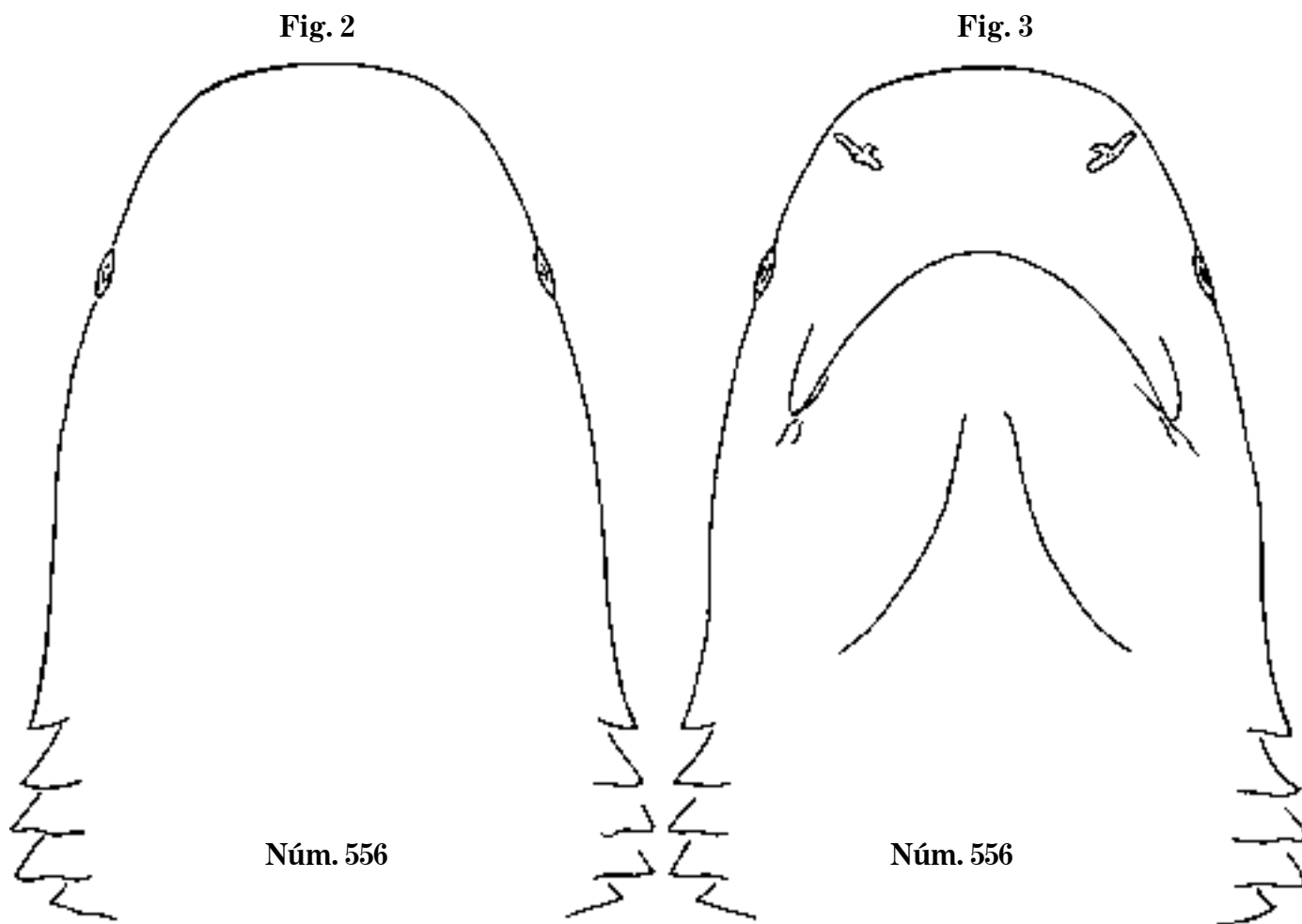


Fig. 2

Fig. 3

Núm. 556

Núm. 556

Fig. 1 *Galeocerdo maculatus*. Cabeza. Vista inferior.
Fig. 2 *G. maculatus*. Cabeza. Vista superior.
Fig. 3 *G. maculatus*. Cabeza. Vista inferior; alecrín.

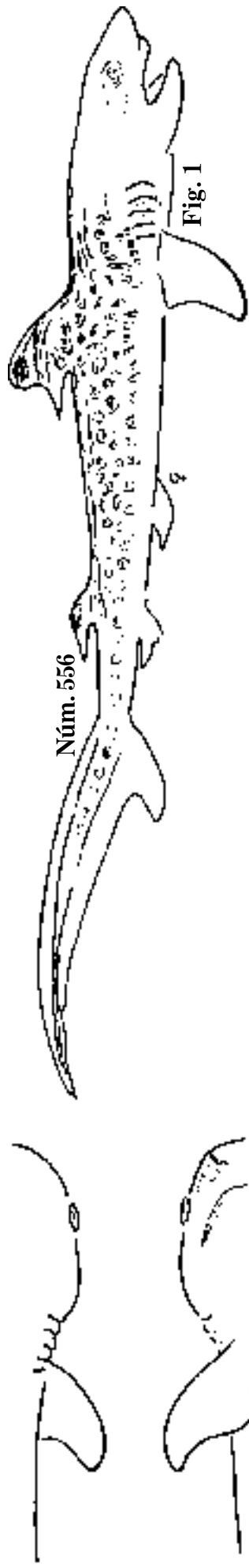


Fig. 1 *Galeocerdo maculatus*, 1861. P. 610 mm (embrión); alecrín.
 Fig. 2 *Mustelus canis*, 1880. Bocadulce.

Lám. 514

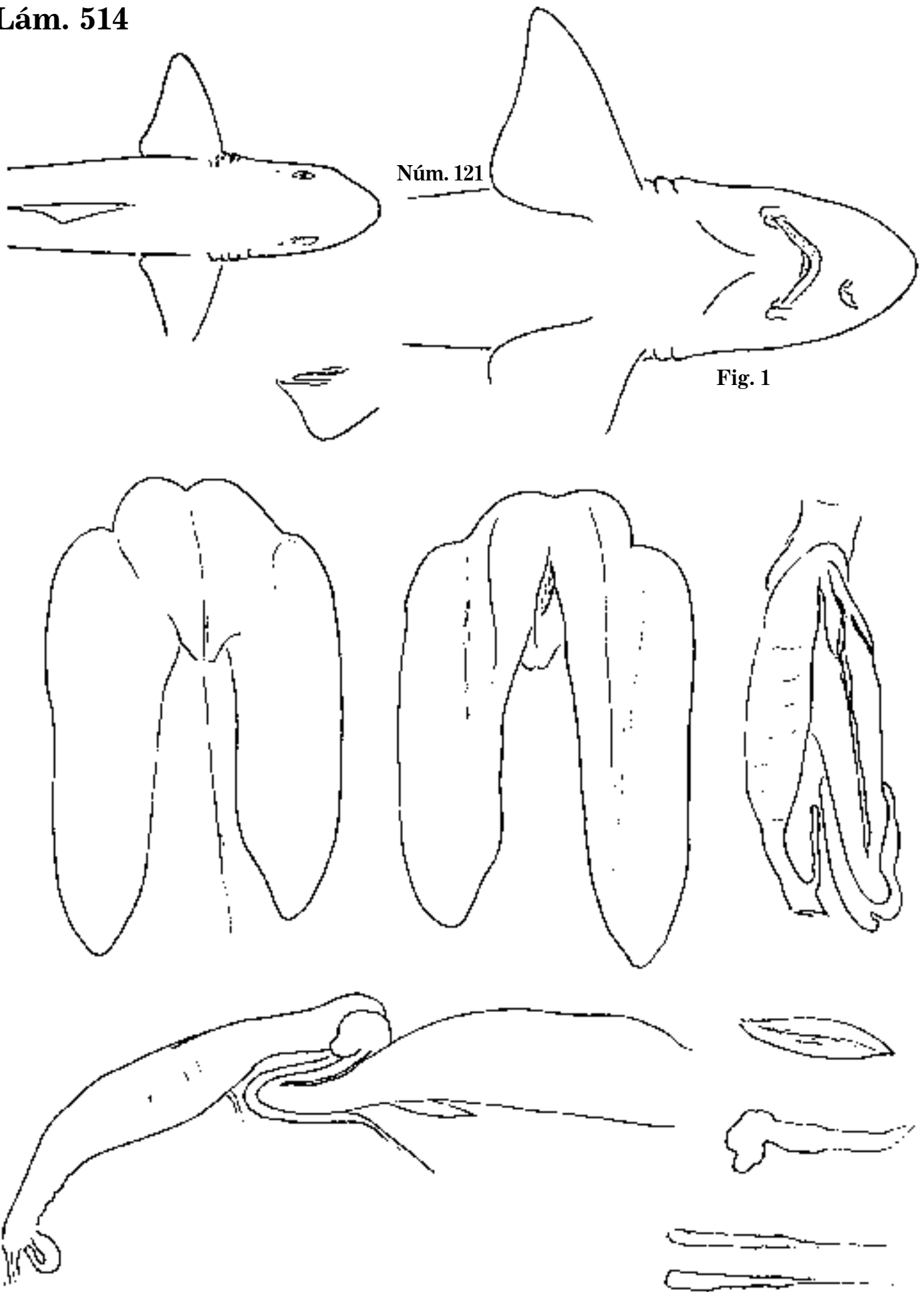
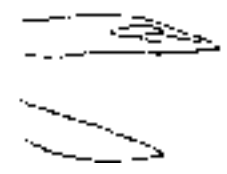
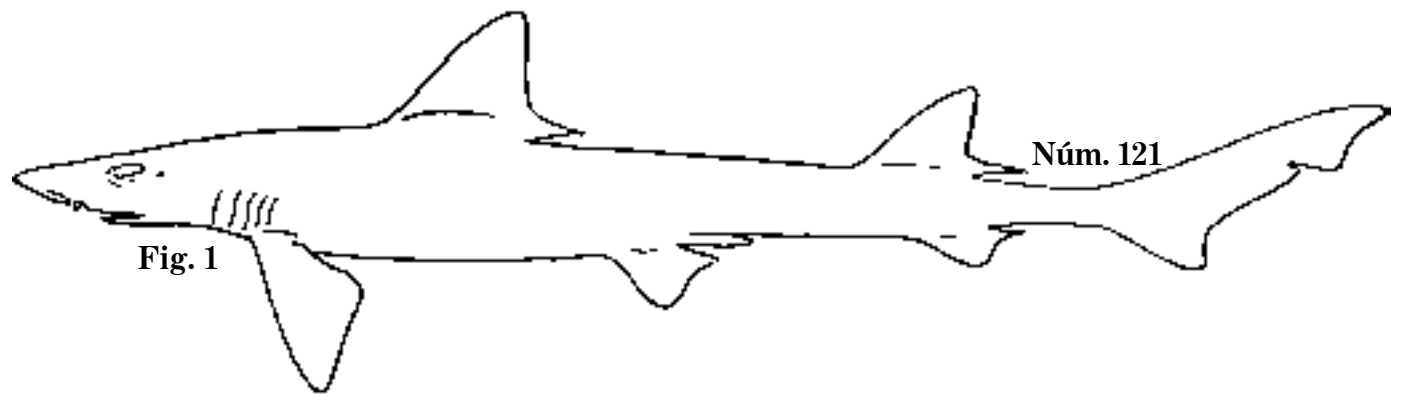
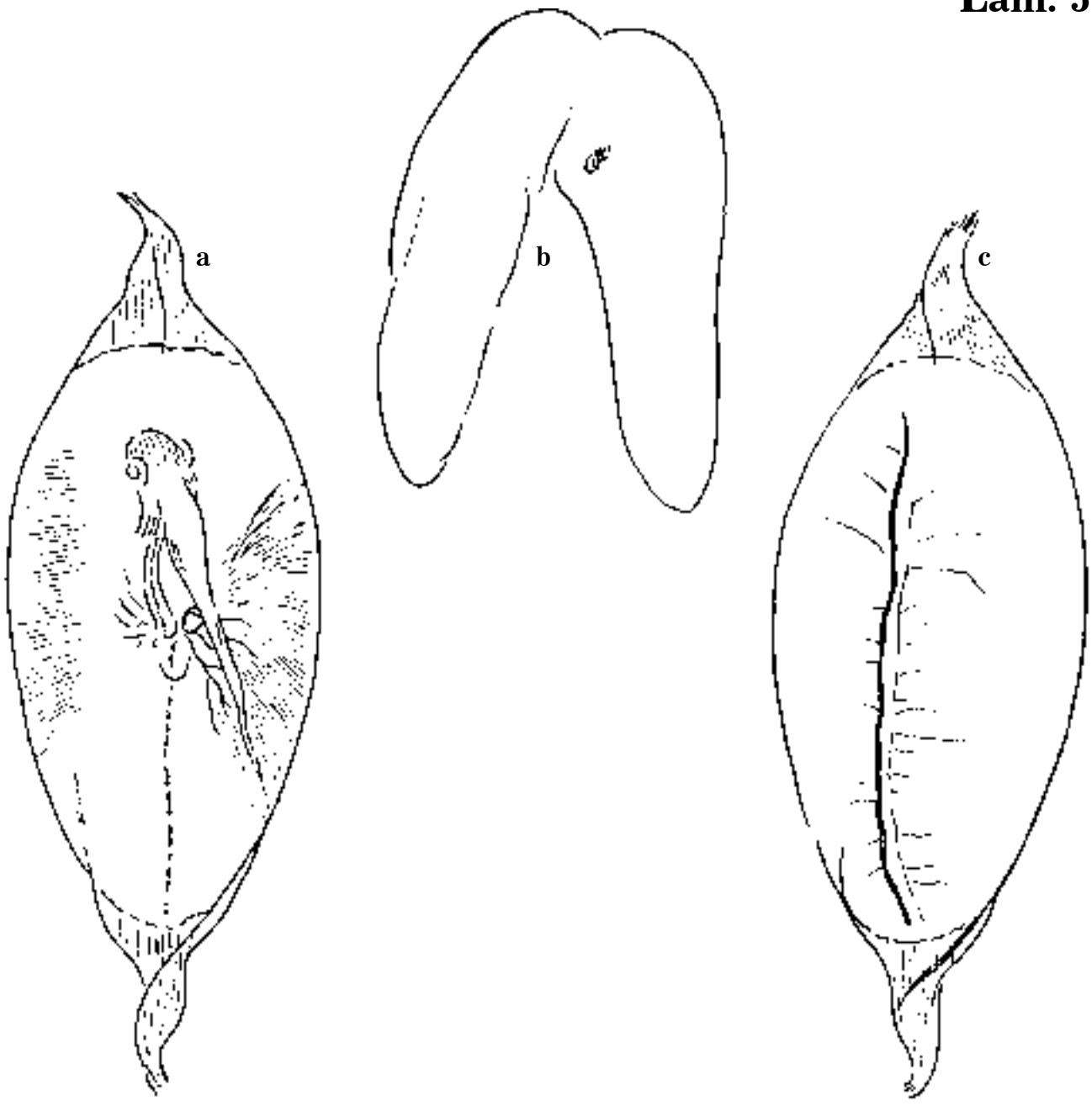


Fig. 1 *Mustelus canis*. Cabeza y órganos; bocadulce.



a-c. *Mustelus canis*. Embrión. Órganos.
Fig. 1 *M. canis*. Bocadulce.

Lám. 516

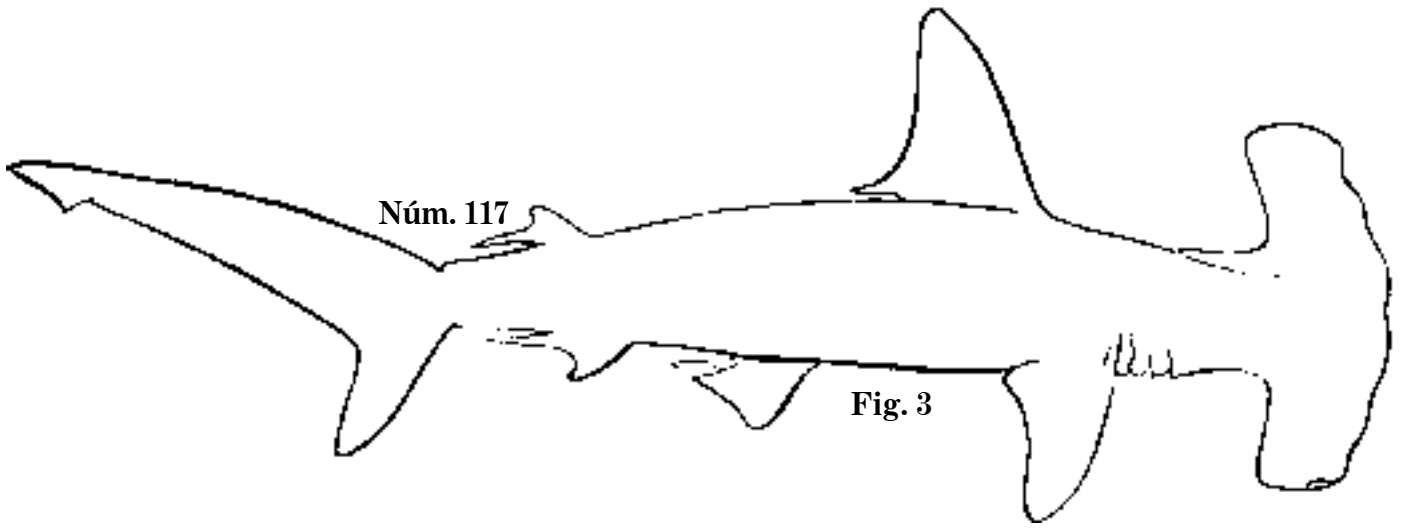
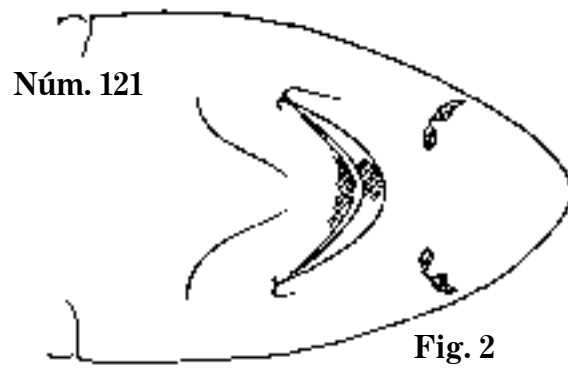
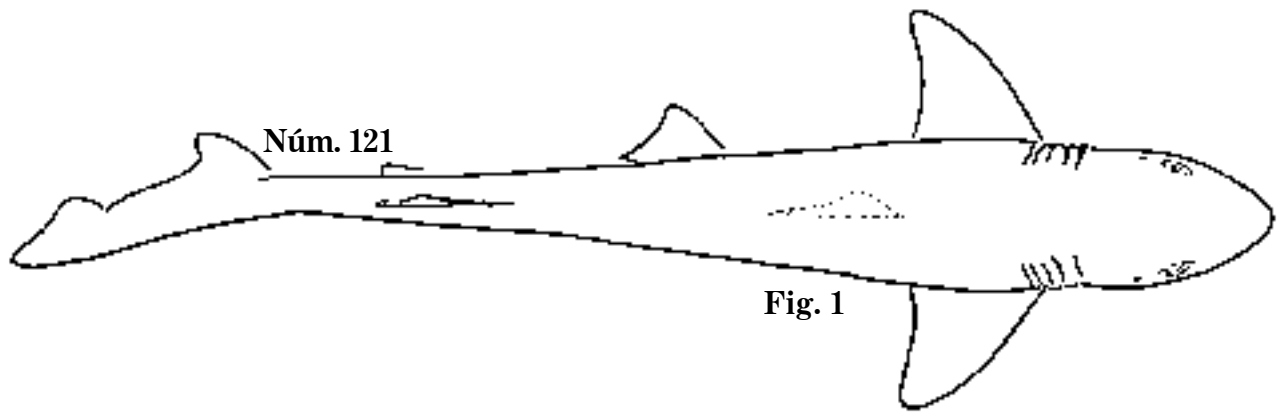


Fig. 1 *Mustelus canis*, 1880.

Fig. 2 *M. canis*. Cabeza; bocadulce.

Fig. 3 *Cestracion zygaena*. Cornuda.

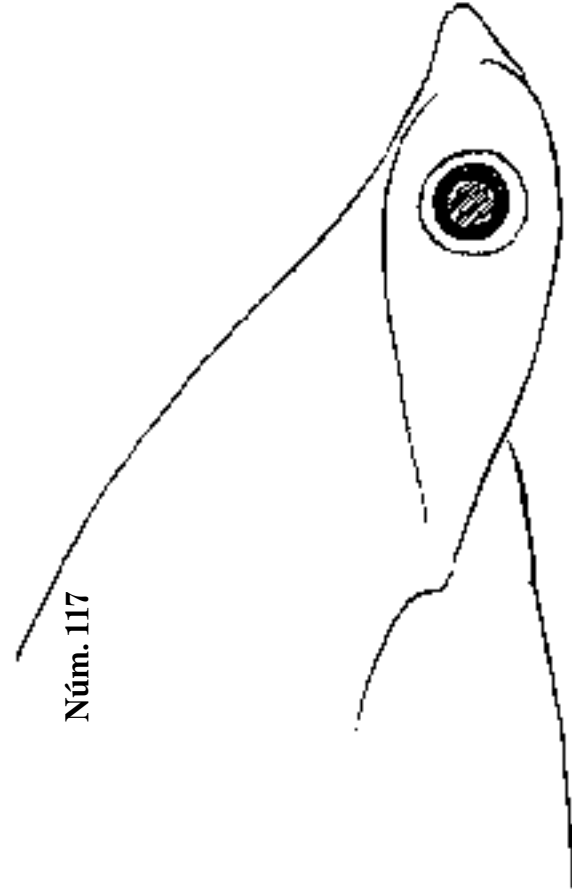
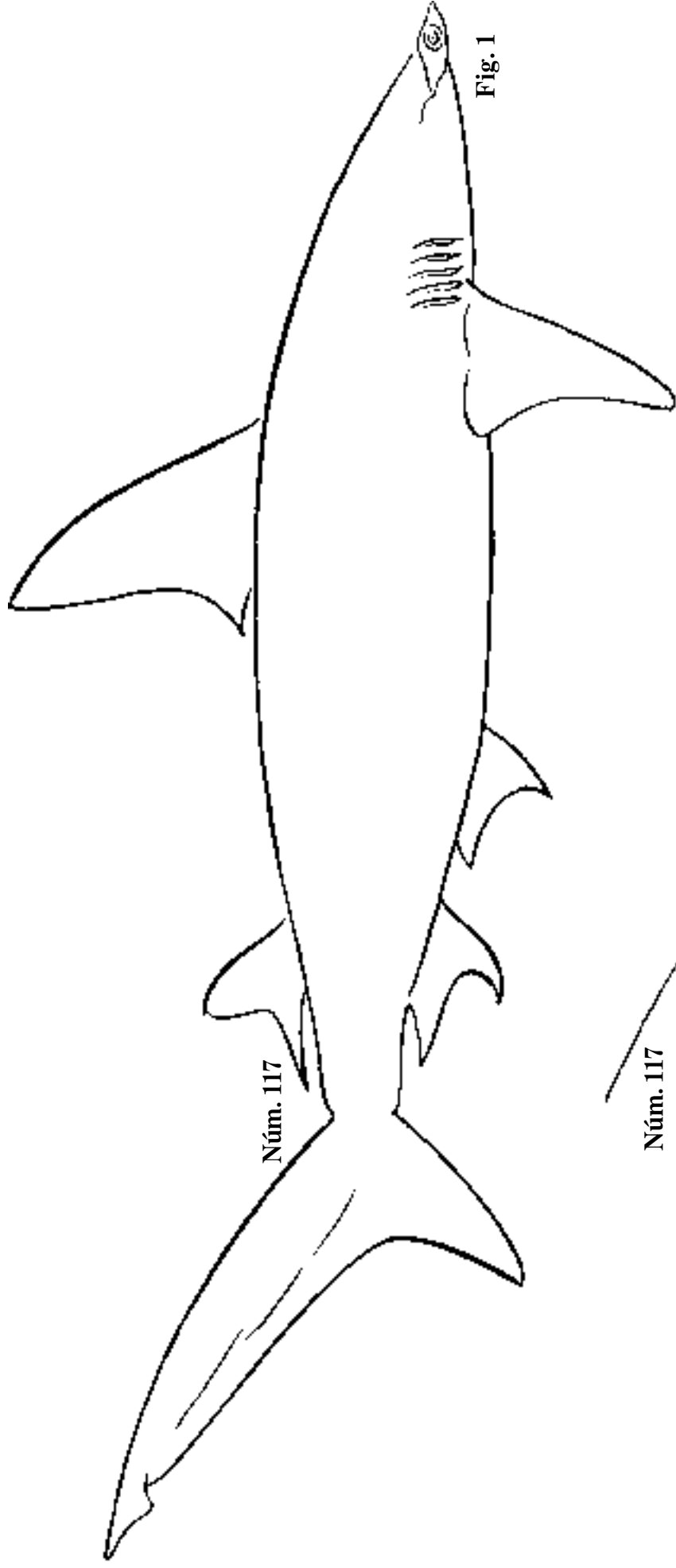


Fig. 1 *Cestracion zygaena*, 1870.
Fig. 2 *C. zygaena*, 1872. Cornuda.

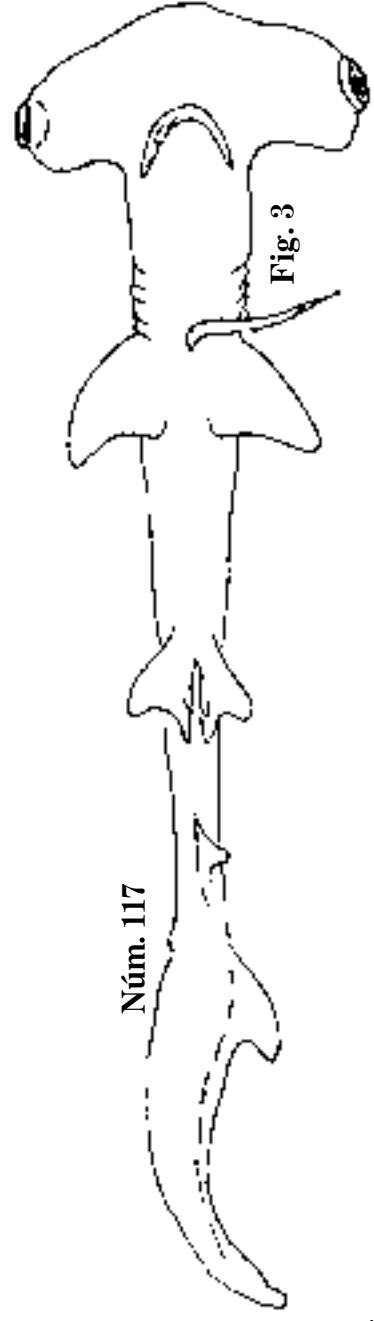
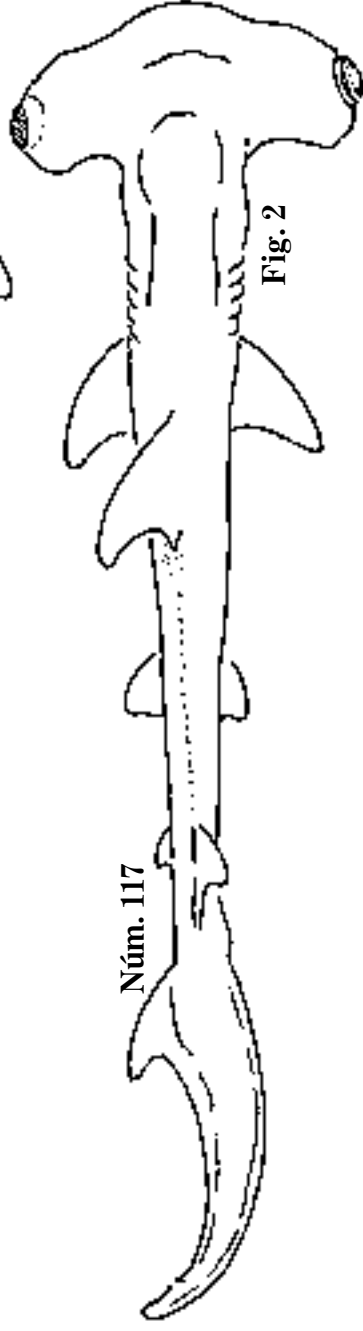
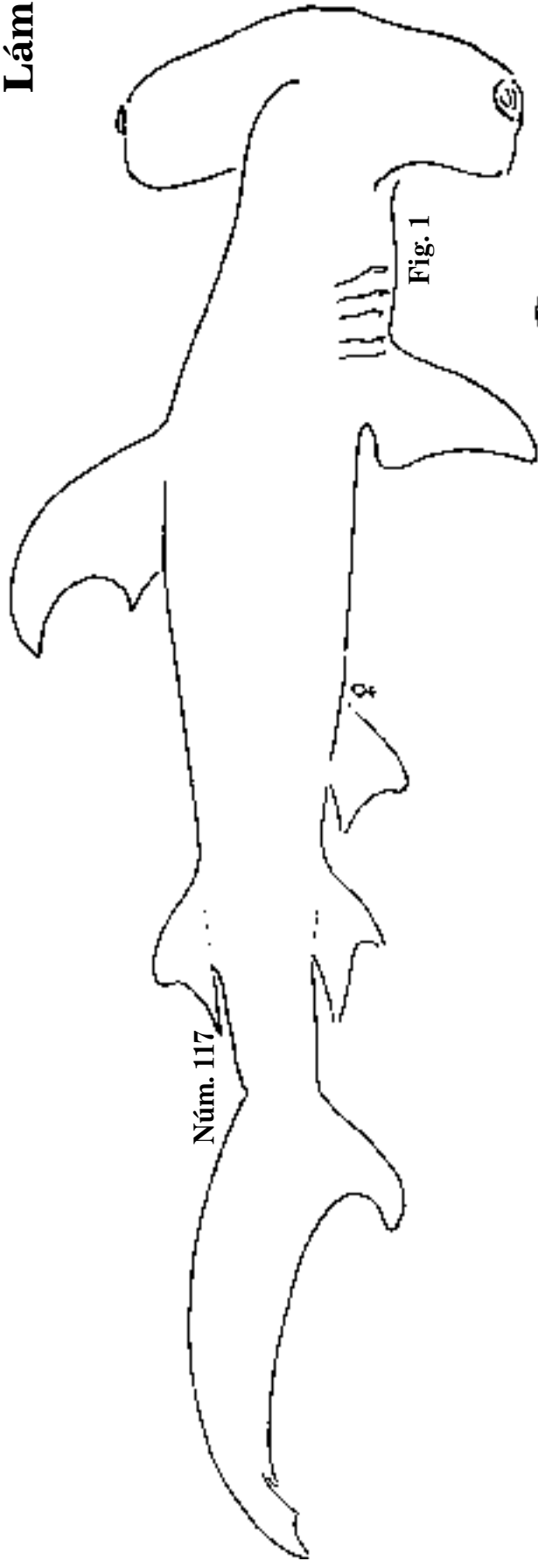


Fig. 1 *Cestracion zygaena*, 1865.
Fig. 2 *C. zygaena*, 1871.
Fig. 3 *C. zygaena*, 1871. Cornuda.

Núm. 117

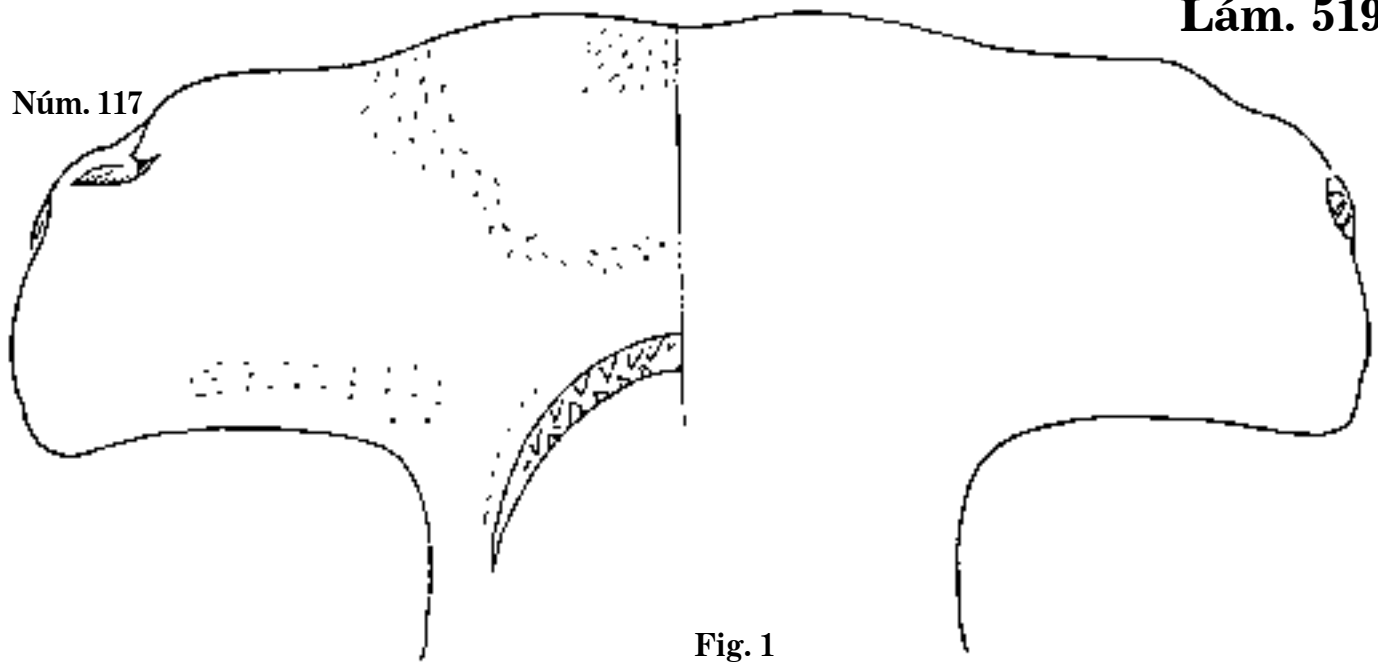
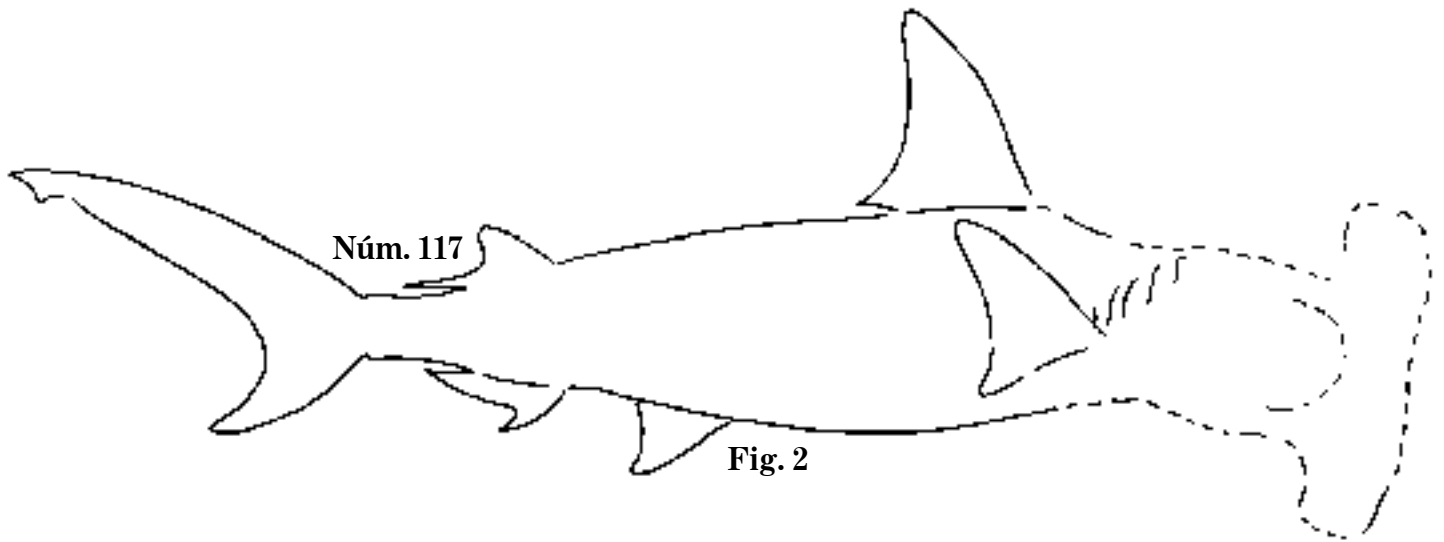


Fig. 1



Núm. 117

Fig. 2

Núm. 117

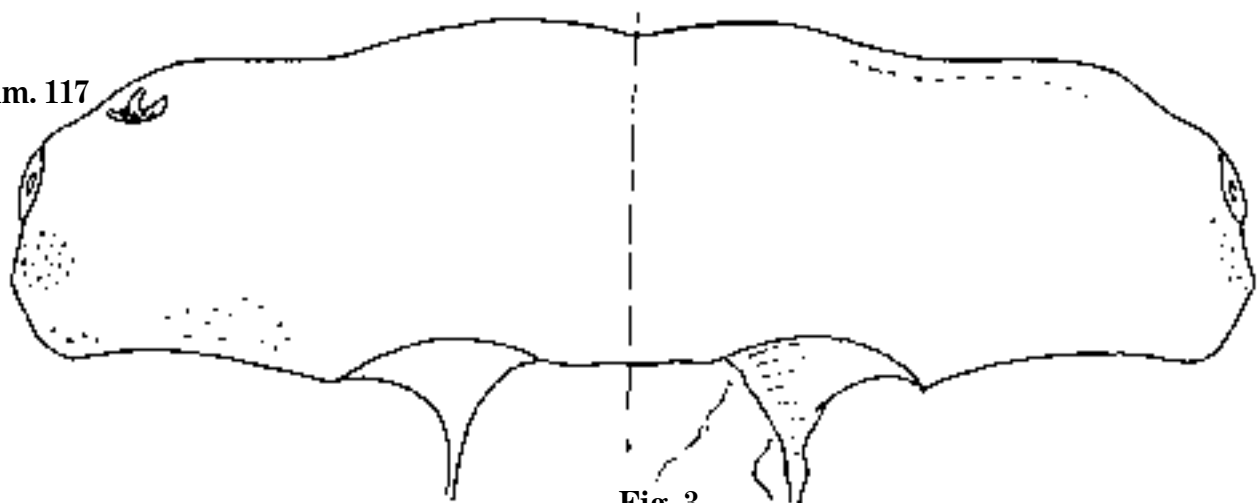


Fig. 3

Fig. 1 *Cestracion zygaena*, 1870. Cabeza.
Fig. 2 *C. zygaena*, 1871.
Fig. 3 *C. zygaena*, 1869. Cabeza; cornuda.

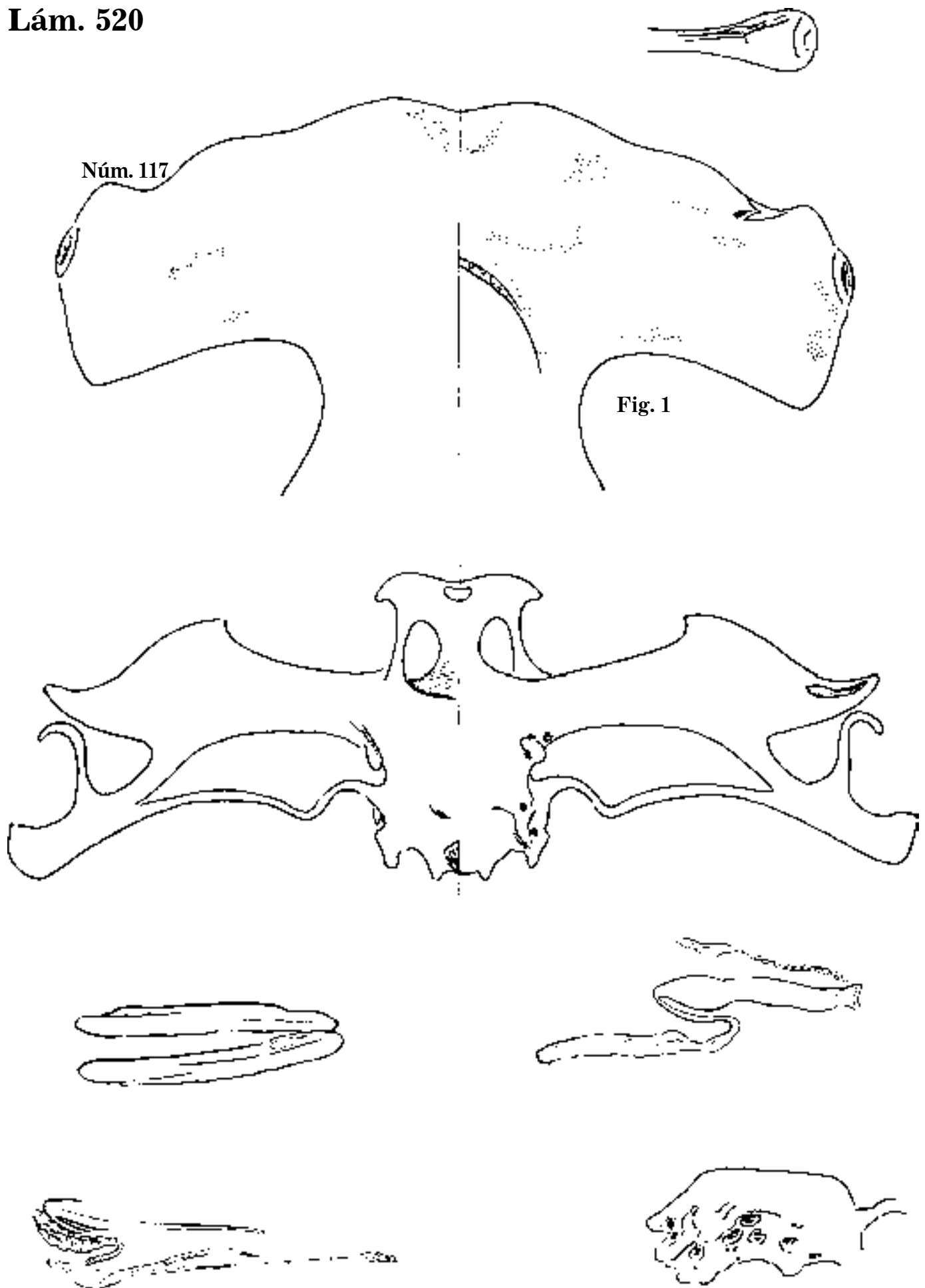


Fig. 1 *Cestracion zygaena*. Cabeza; cornuda.

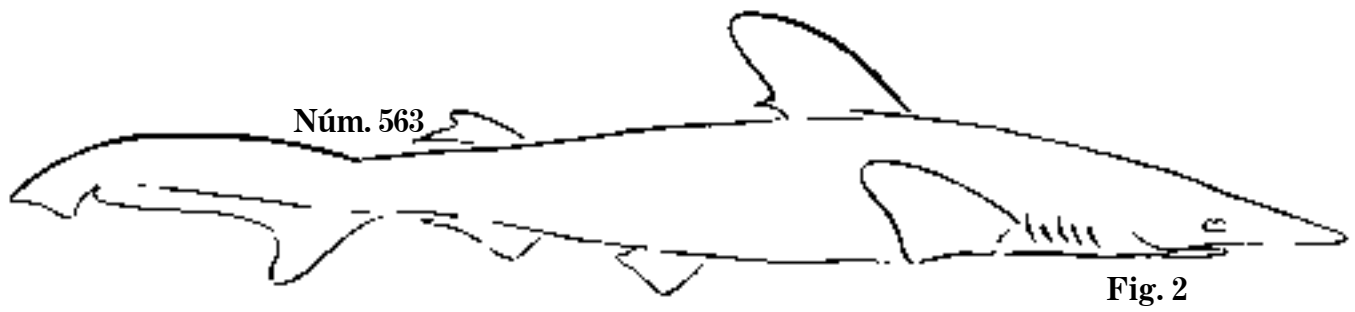
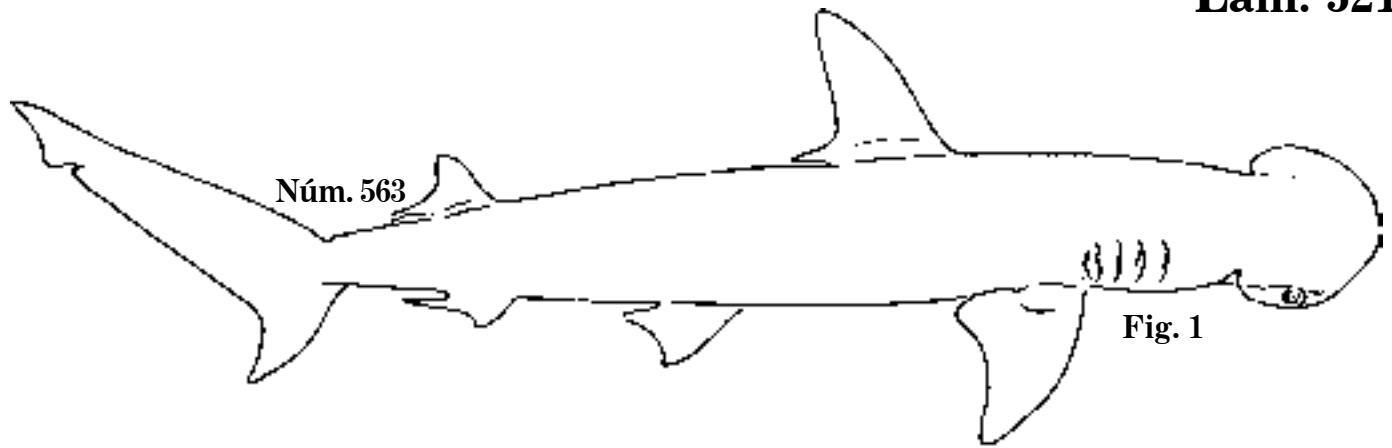
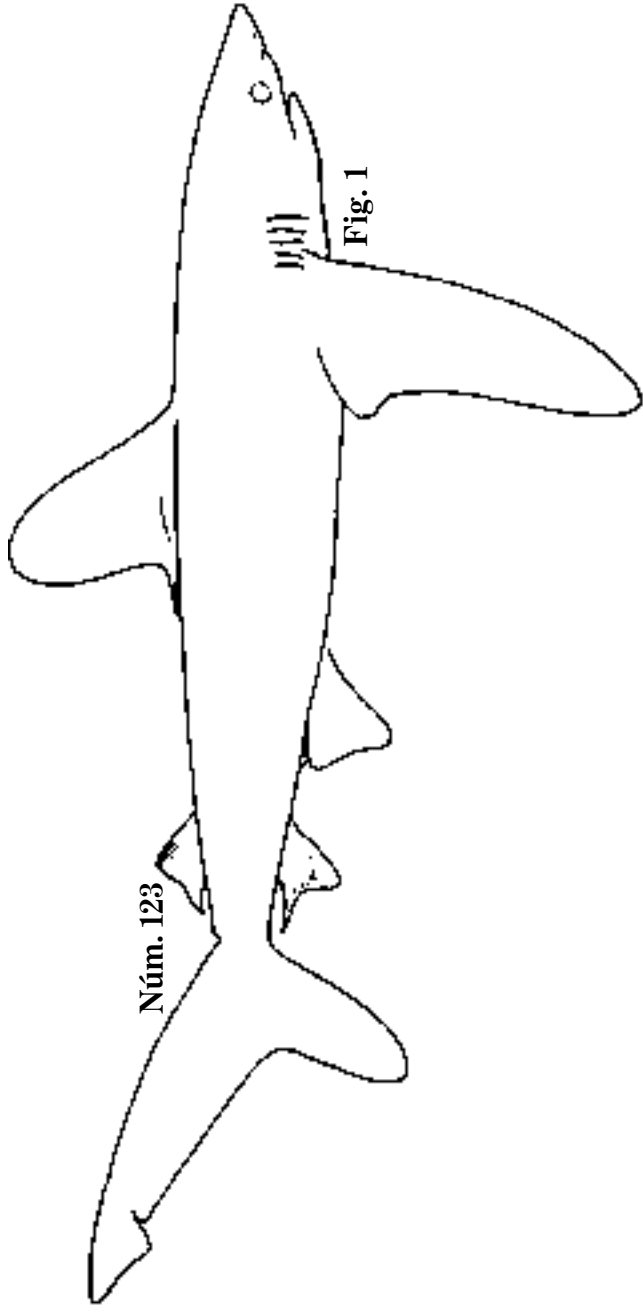


Fig. 1 *Reniceps tiburo*.
Fig. 2 *R. tiburo*. Cornuda de corona.



Núm. 123

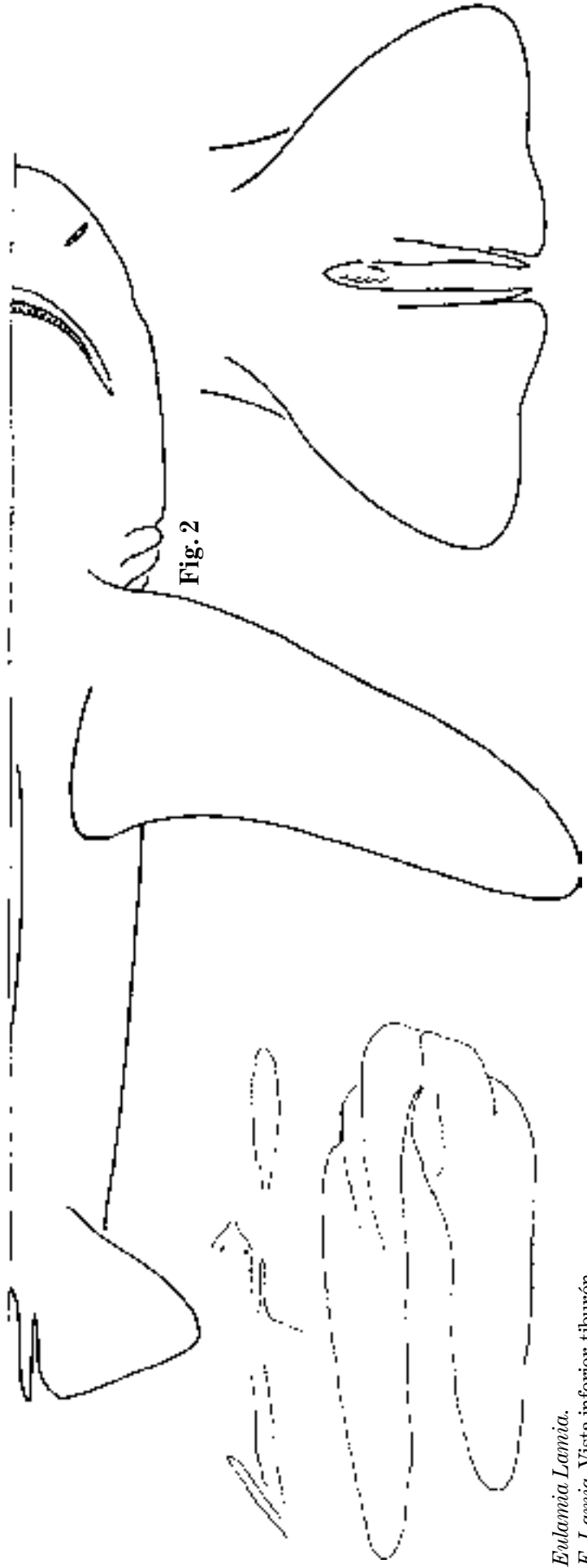


Fig. 1 *Eulamia Lamia*.

Fig. 2 *E. Lamia*. Vista inferior; tiburón.

Núm. 810

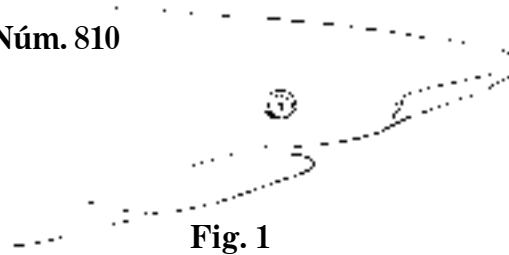


Fig. 1

Núm. 810

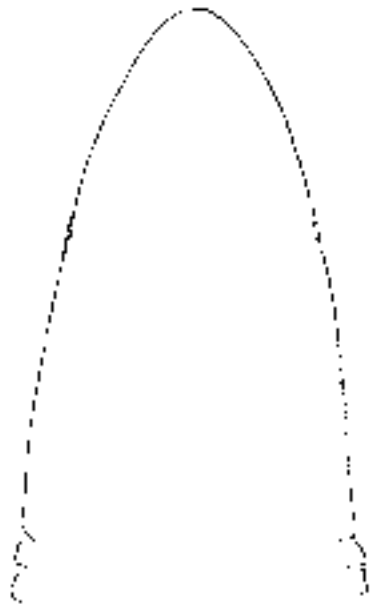


Fig. 2

Núm. 810



Fig. 3

Núm. 575

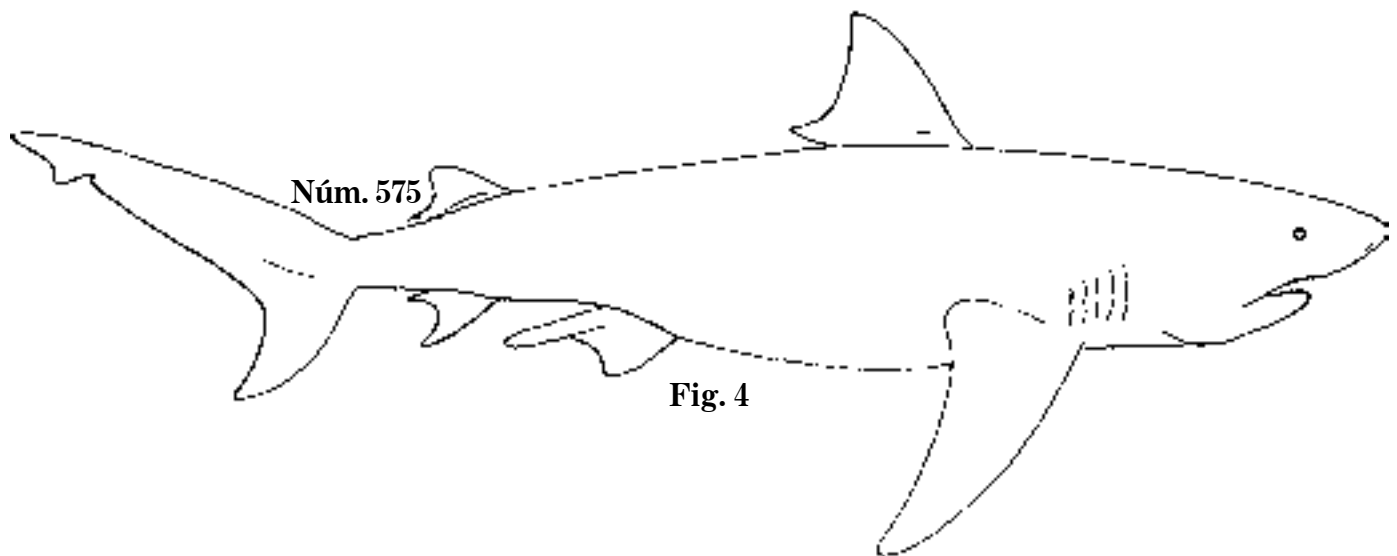


Fig. 4

- Fig. 1 *Eulamia*, 1865. Cabeza, vista lateral.
Fig. 2 *Eulamia*, 1865. Cabeza, vista superior.
Fig. 3 *Eulamia*, 1865. Cabeza, vista inferior.
Fig. 4 *E. obtusa*, 1864. Tiburón.

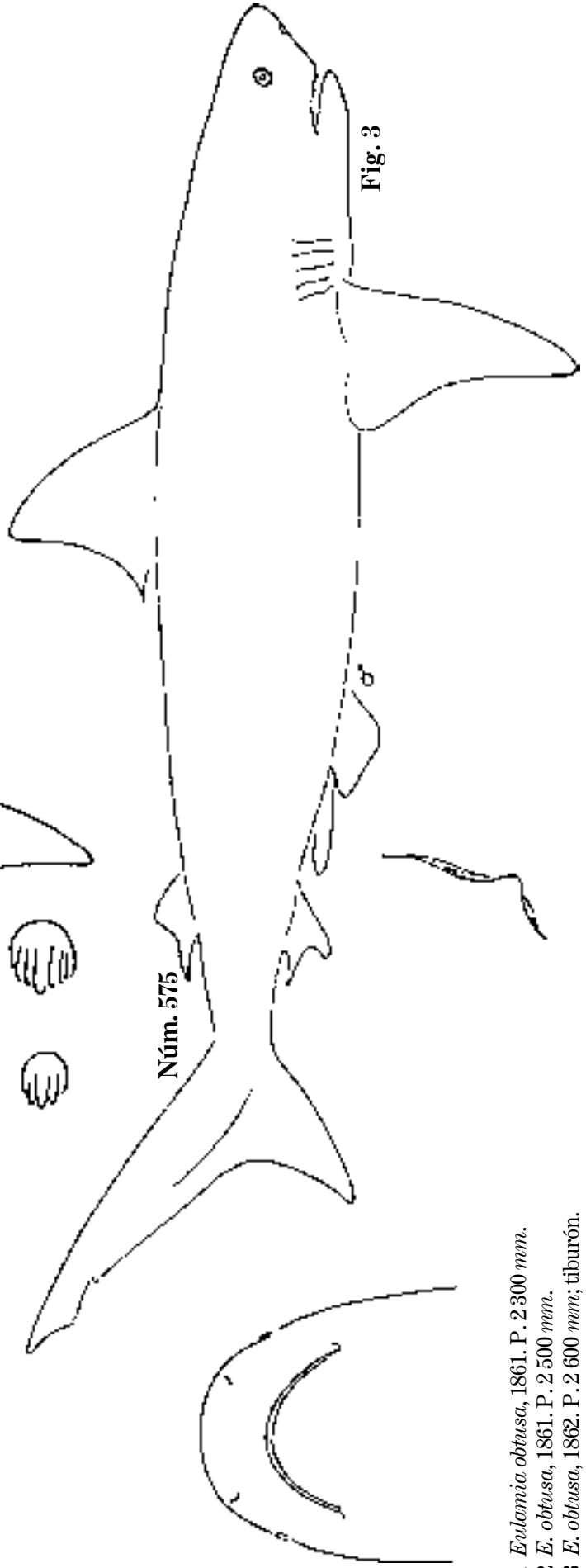


Fig. 1 *Eulamia obtusa*, 1861. P. 2 300 mm.
Fig. 2 *E. obtusa*, 1861. P. 2 500 mm.
Fig. 3 *E. obtusa*, 1862. P. 2 600 mm; tiburón.

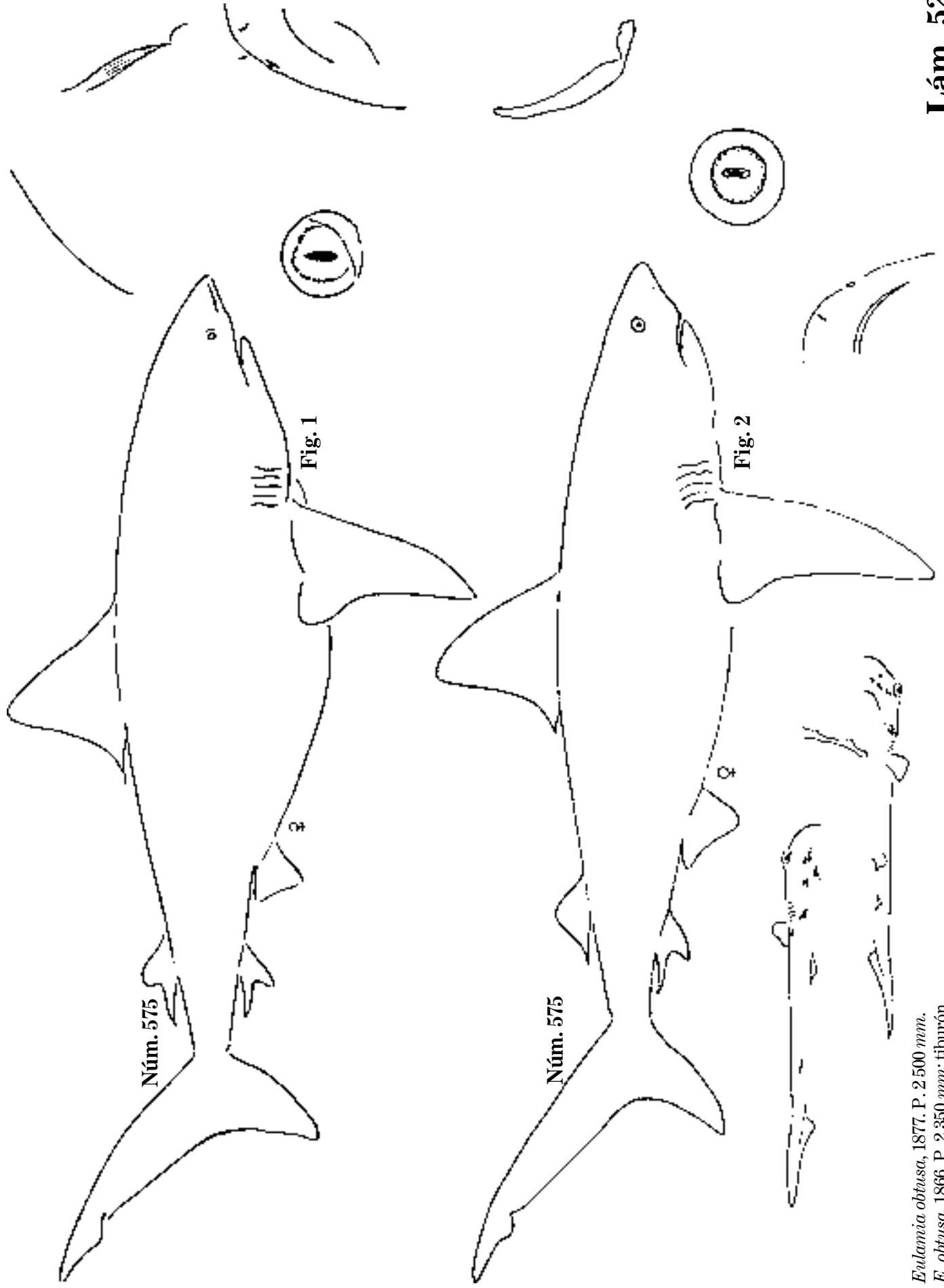


Fig. 1 *Eulamia obtusa*, 1877. P. 2 500 mm.
 Fig. 2 *E. obtusa*, 1866. P. 2 350 mm; tiburón.

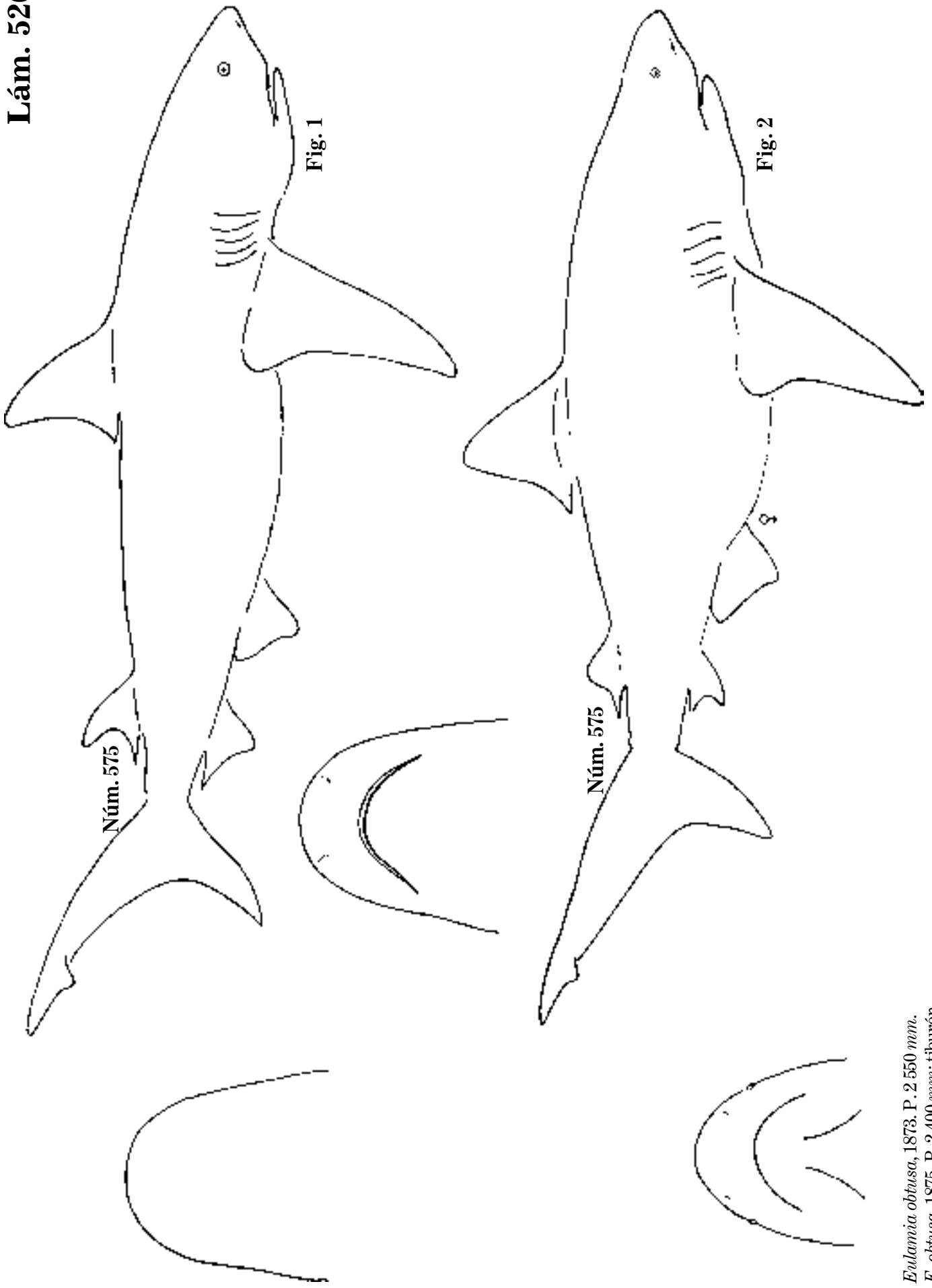


Fig. 1 *Eulamia obtusa*, 1873. P. 2 550 mm.
Fig. 2 *E. obtusa*, 1875. P. 2 400 mm; tiburón.

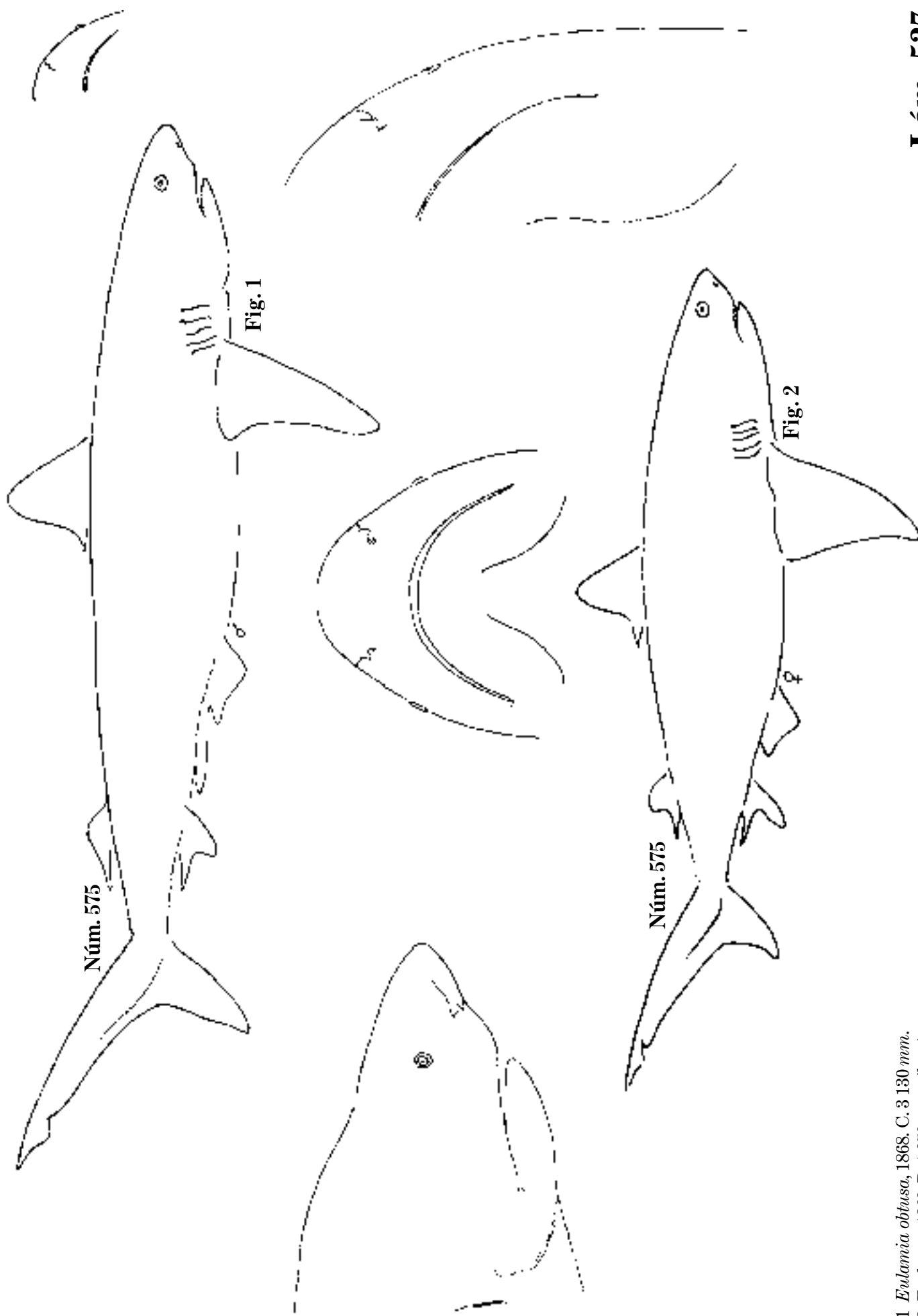


Fig. 1 *Eulamia obtusa*, 1868. C. 3 130 mm.
 Fig. 2 *E. obtusa*, 1869. P. 1 950 mm; tiburón.

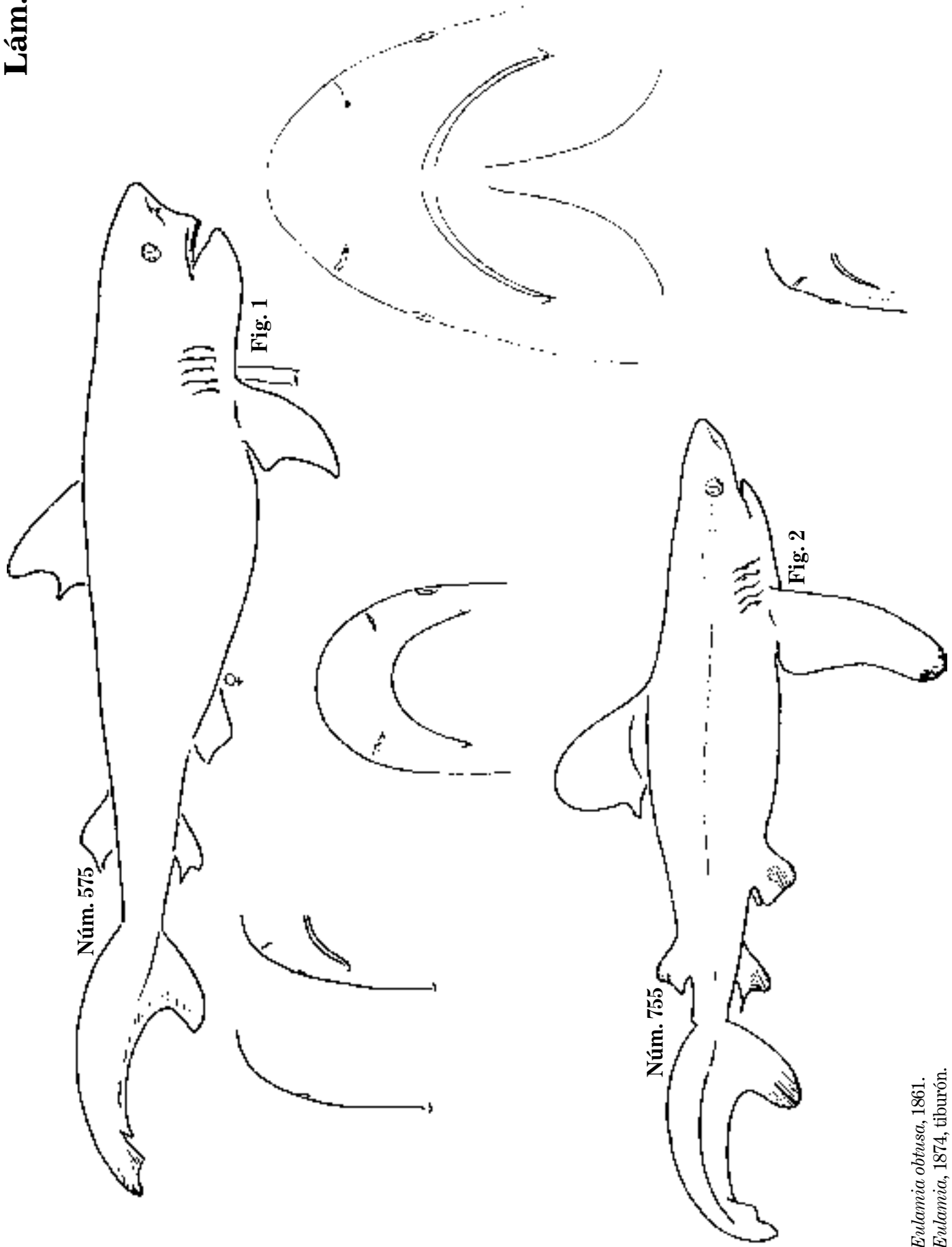


Fig. 1 *Eulamia obtusa*, 1861.
Fig. 2 *Eulamia*, 1874, tiburón.

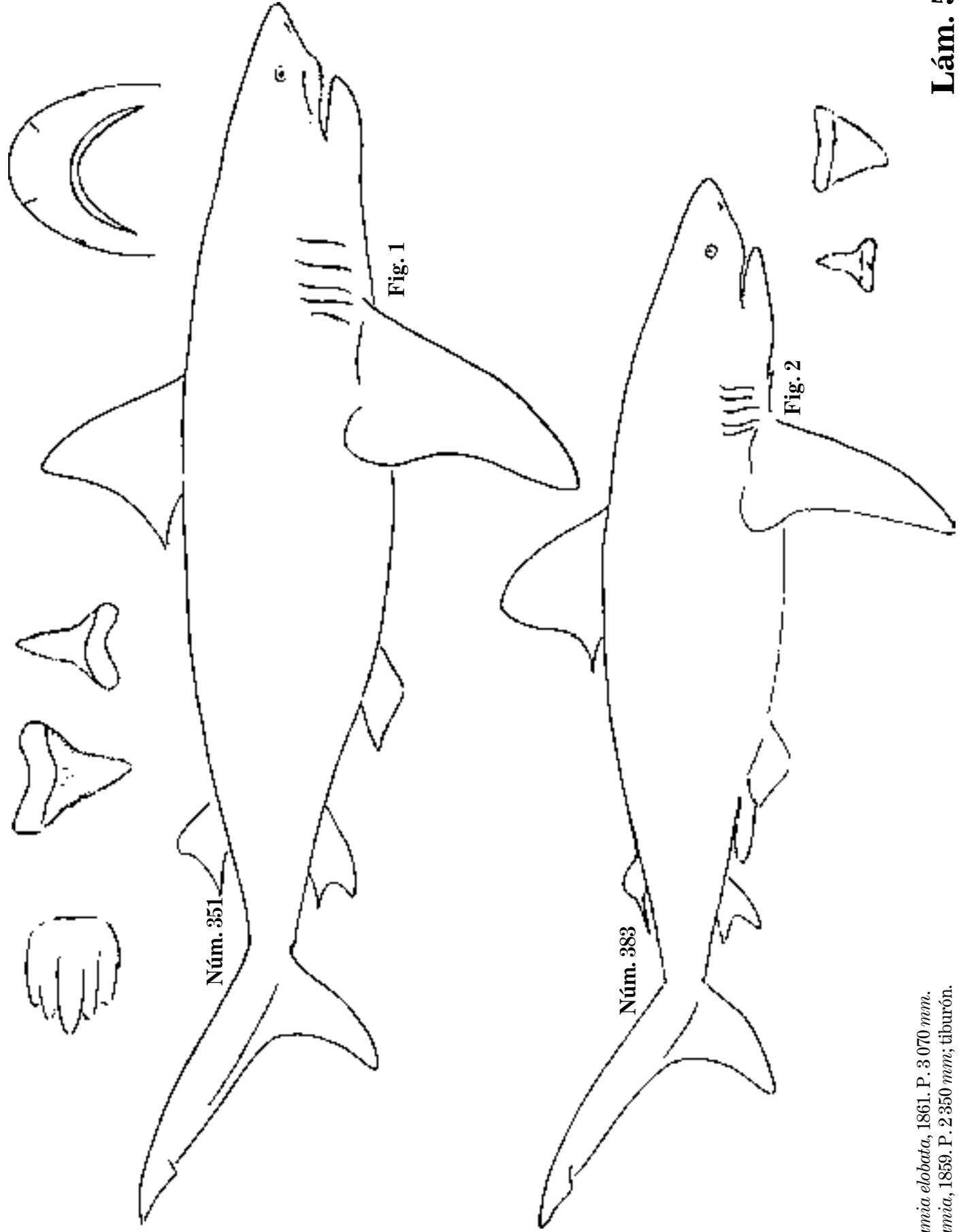


Fig. 1 *Eulamia elobata*, 1861. P. 3 070 mm.
Fig. 2 *Eulamia*, 1859. P. 2 350 mm; tiburón.

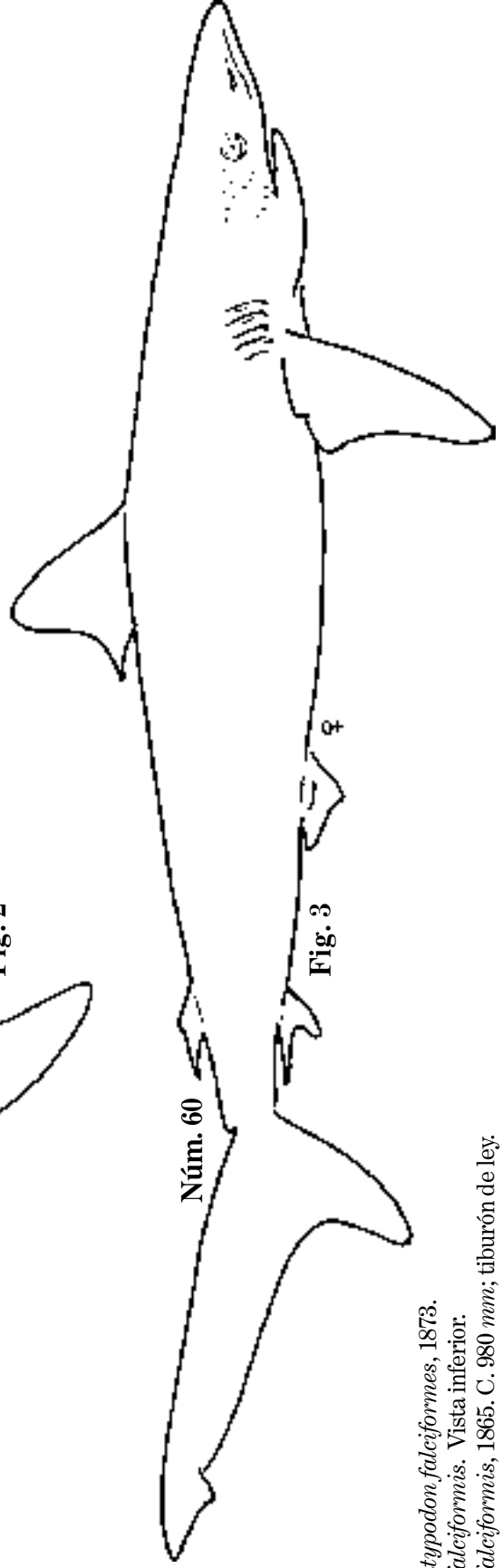
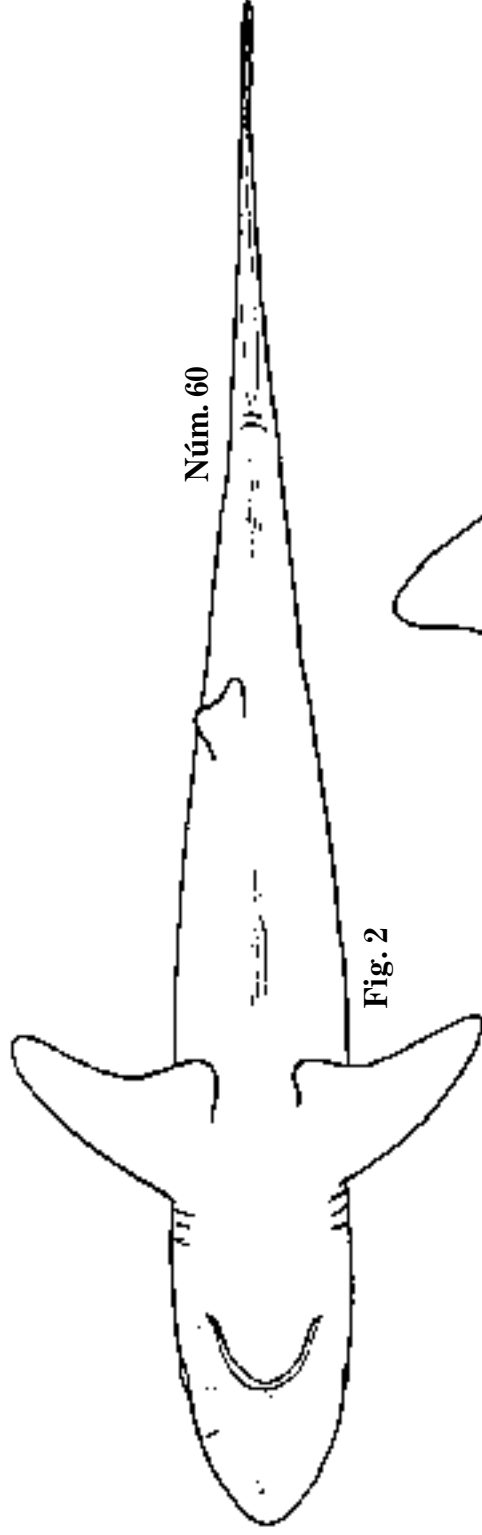
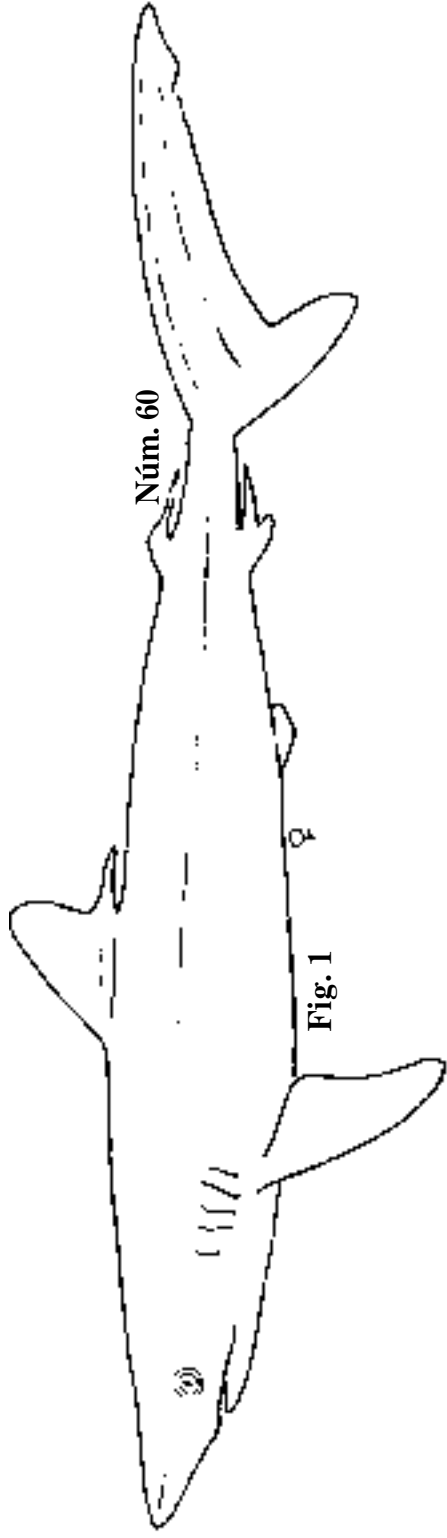


Fig. 1 *Platypodon falciformes*, 1873.
Fig. 2 *P. falciformis*. Vista inferior.
Fig. 3 *P. falciformis*, 1865. C. 980 mm; tiburón de ley.

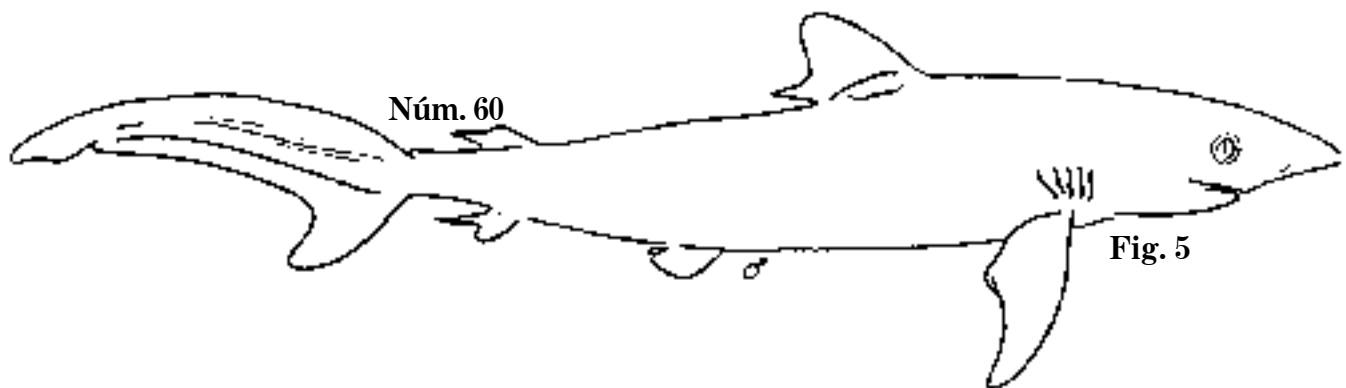
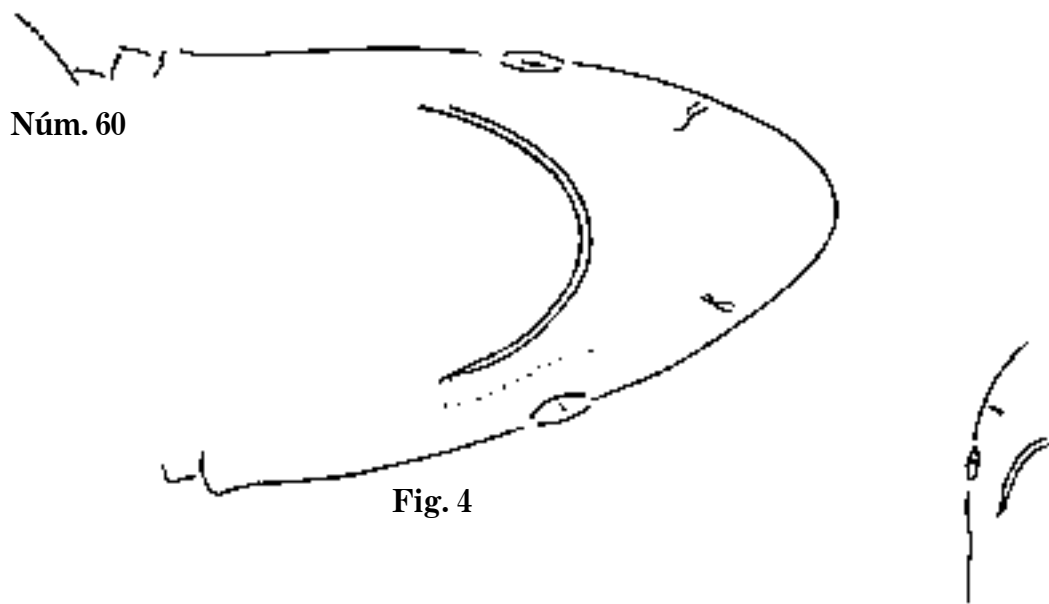
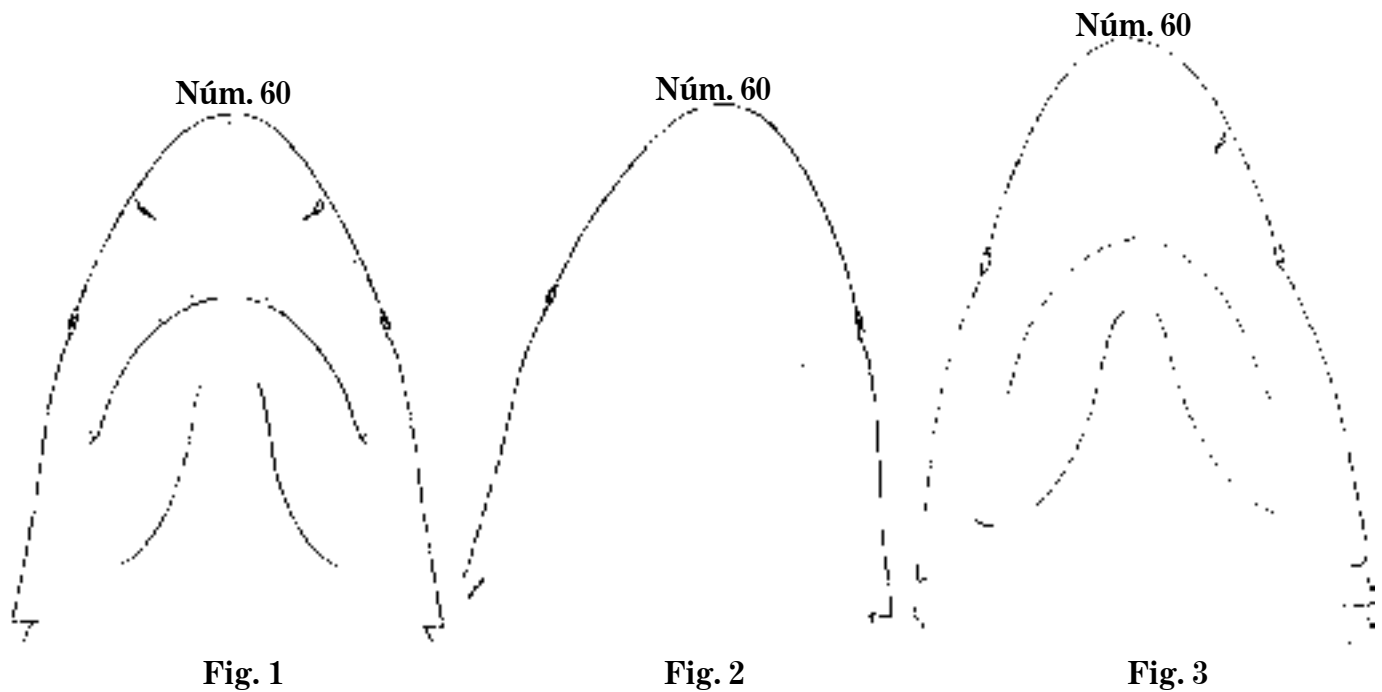


Fig. 1 *Platypodon falciformis*, 1877. Cabeza, vista inferior.
Fig. 2 *P. falciformis*, 1877. Cabeza, vista superior.
Fig. 3 *P. falciformis*, 1868. Cabeza, vista inferior.

Fig. 4 *P. falciformis*, 1865. Cabeza, vista inferior.
Fig. 5 *P. falciformis*, 1873. P. 585 mm; tiburón de ley.

Lám. 532

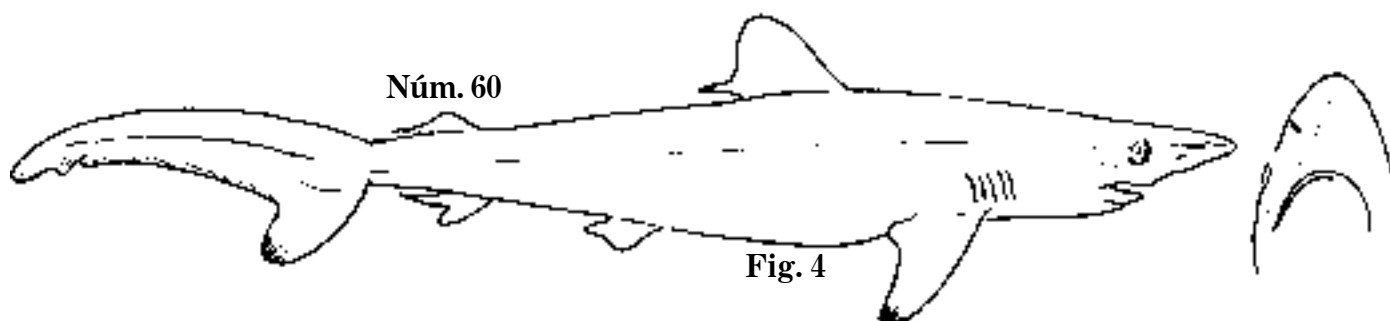
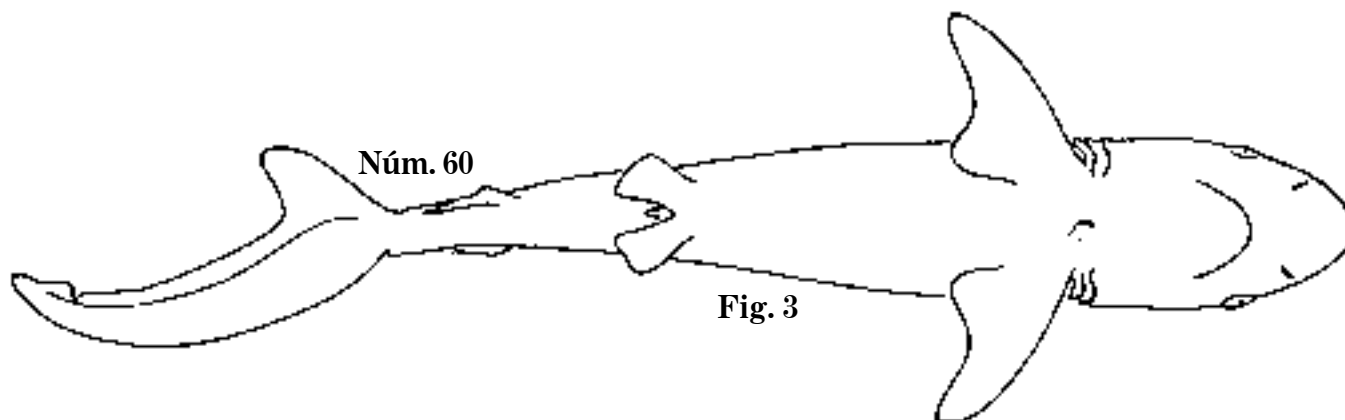
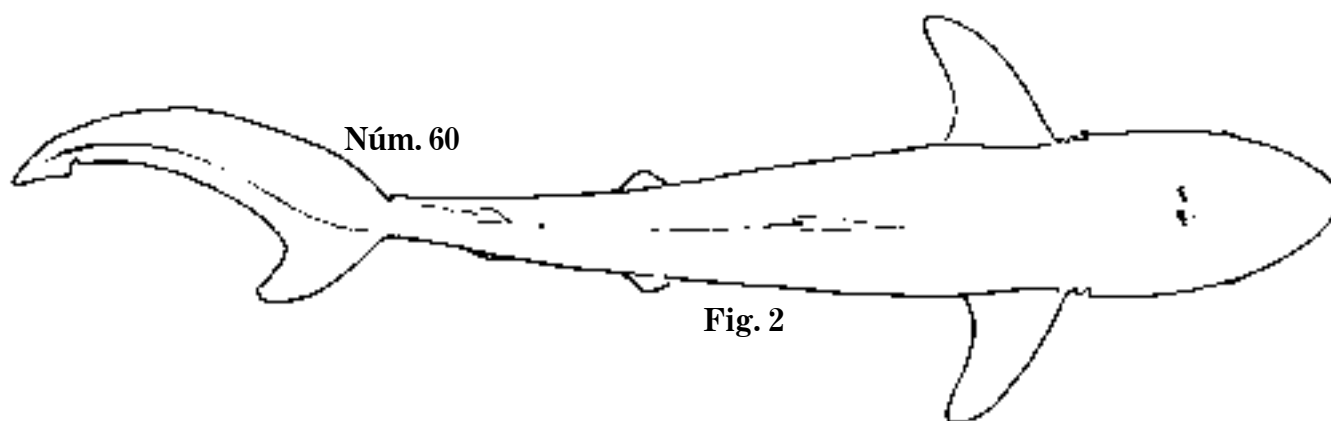
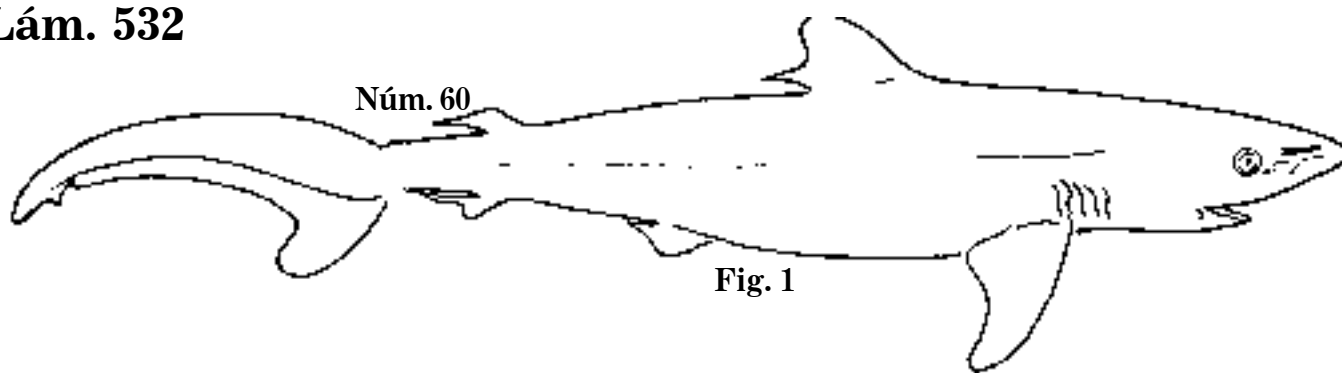


Fig. 1 *Platypodon falciformis*, 1871. P. 637 mm.
Fig. 2 *P. falciformis*, 1871. Vista superior. P. 630 mm.
Fig. 3 *P. falciformis*, 1871. Vista inferior. P. 630 mm.
Fig. 4 *P. falciformis*, 1859. P. 580 mm; tiburón de ley.

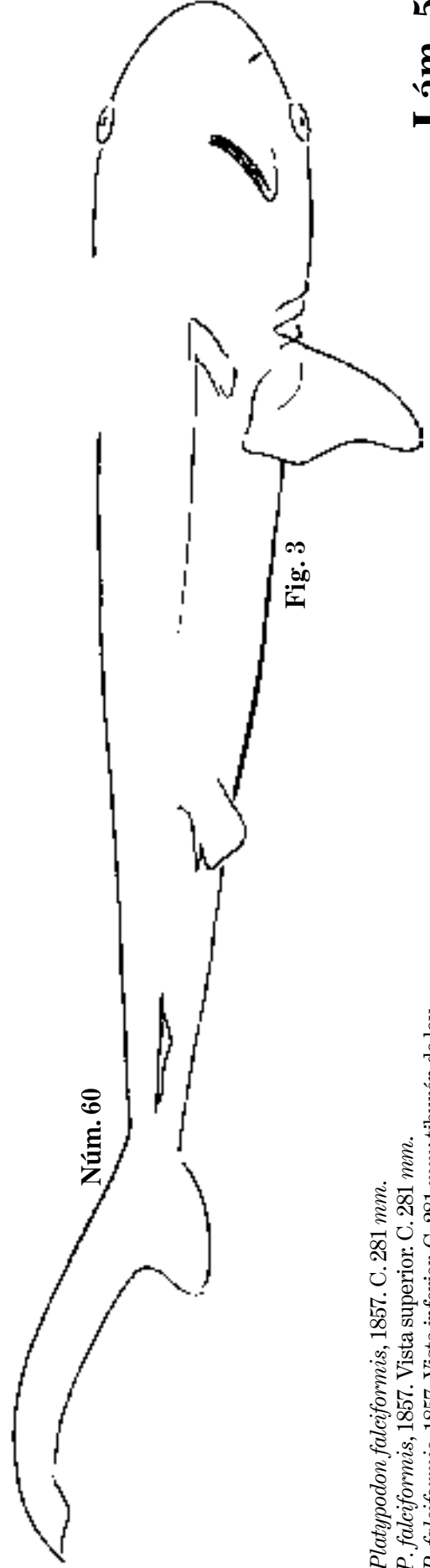
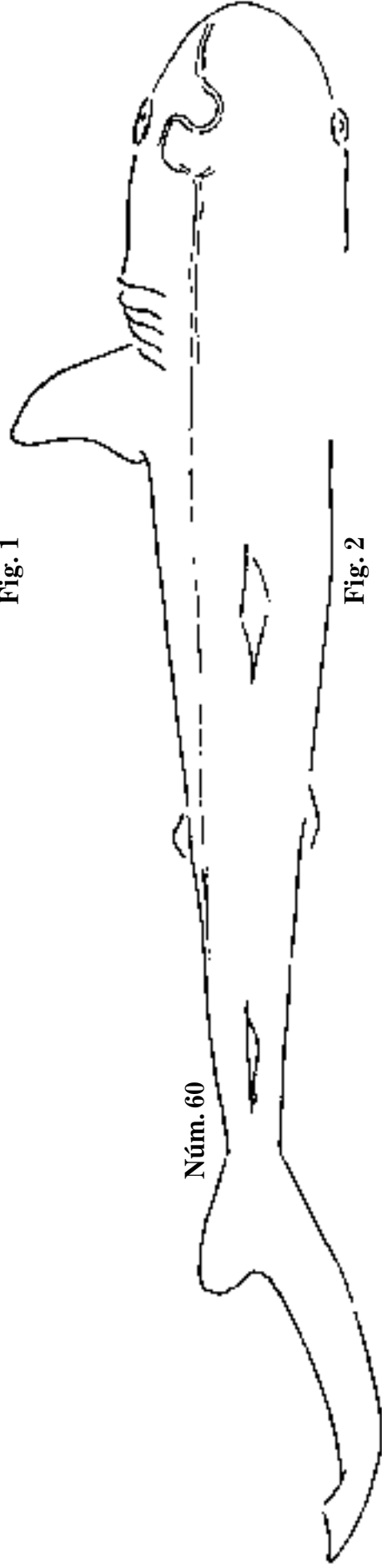
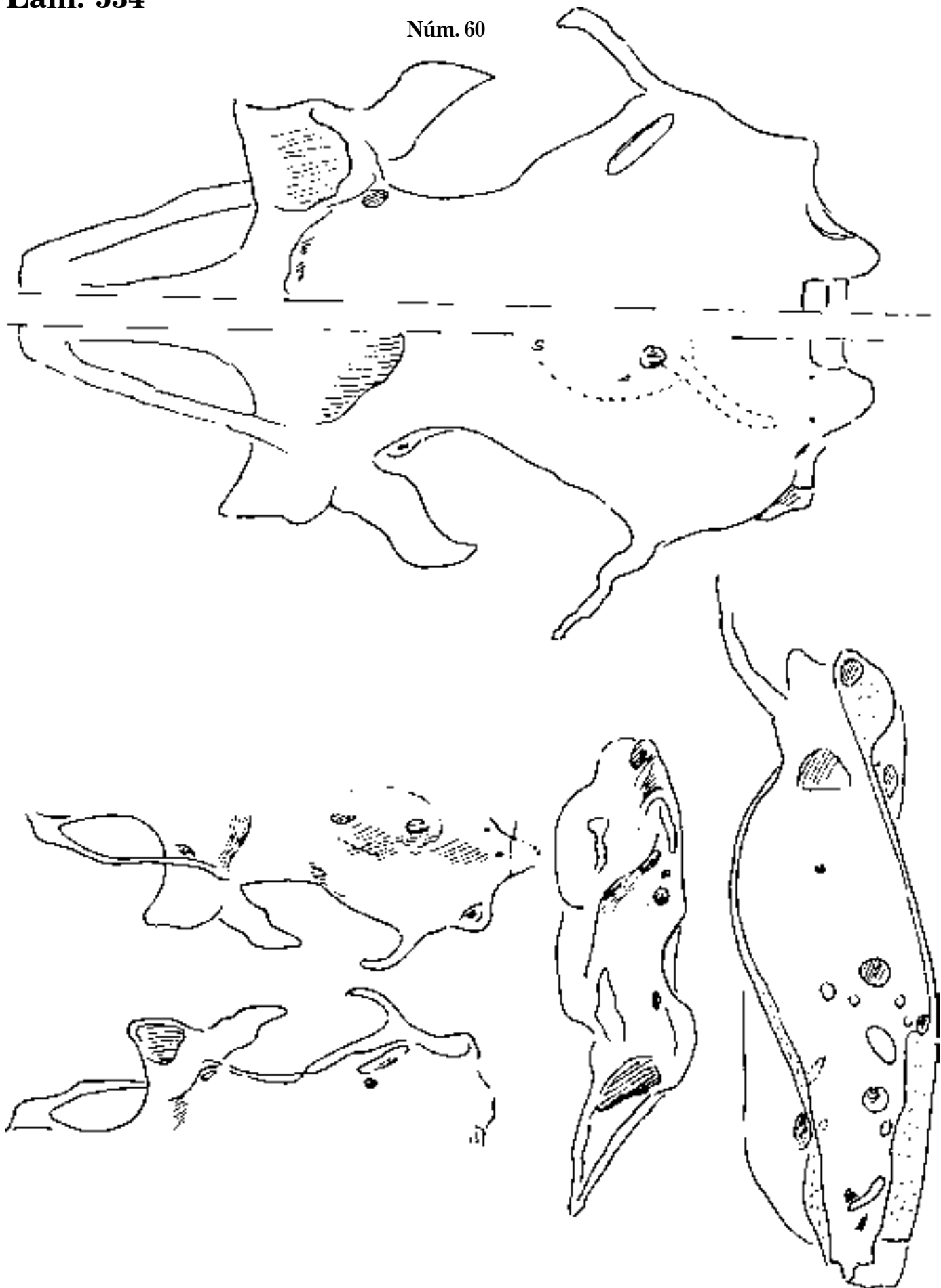


Fig. 1 *Platyodon falceiformis*, 1857. C. 281 mm.
Fig. 2 *P. falceiformis*, 1857. Vista superior. C. 281 mm.
Fig. 3 *P. falceiformis*, 1857. Vista inferior. C. 281 mm; tiburón de ley.



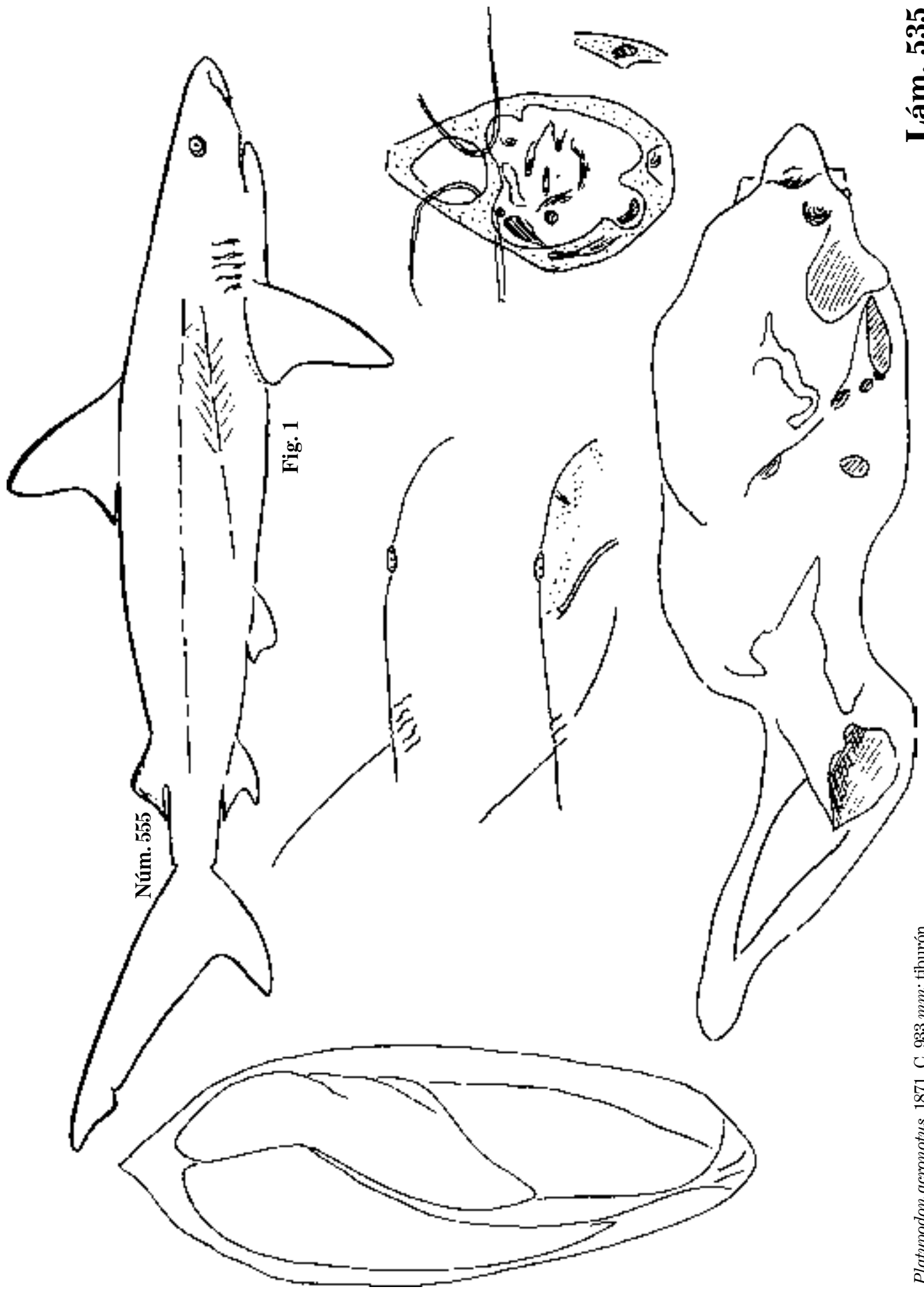


Fig. 1 *Platyypodon acronotus*, 1871. C. 933 mm; tiburón.

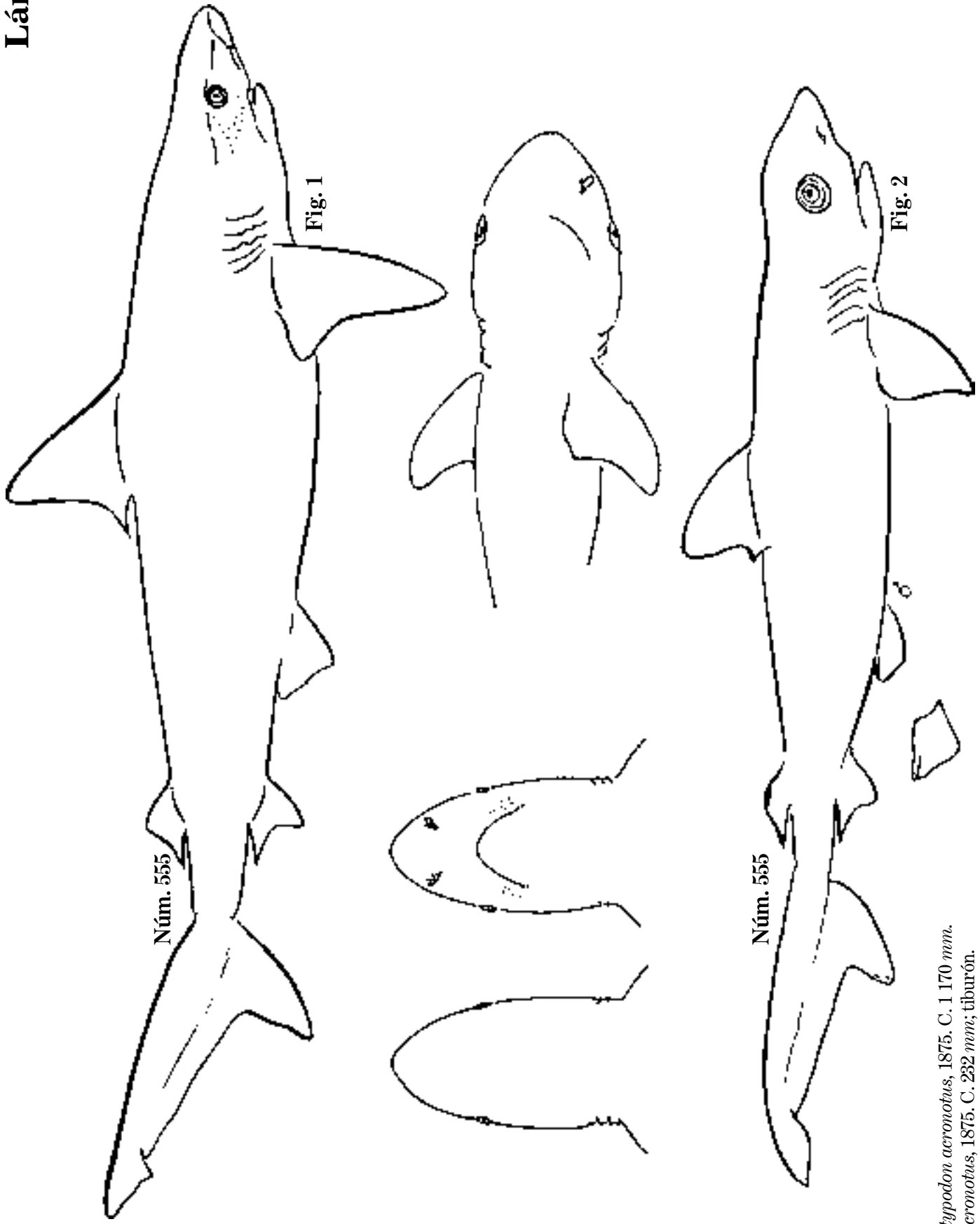


Fig. 1 *Platypodon acronotus*, 1875. C. 1 170 mm.
Fig. 2 *P. acronotus*, 1875. C. 232 mm; tiburón.

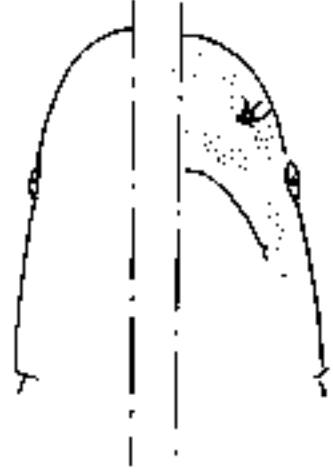
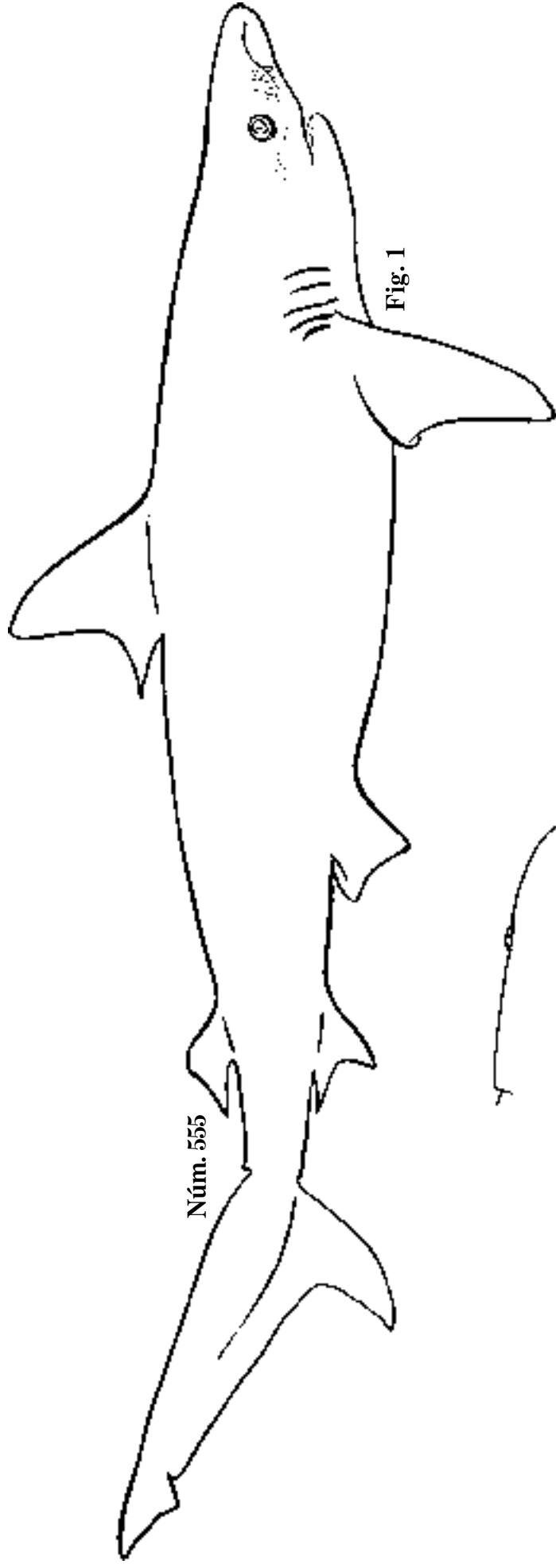


Fig. 1 *Platyodon acronotus*, 1869. C. 1 192 mm.
Fig. 2 *P. acronotus*, 1869. C. 400 mm; tiburón.

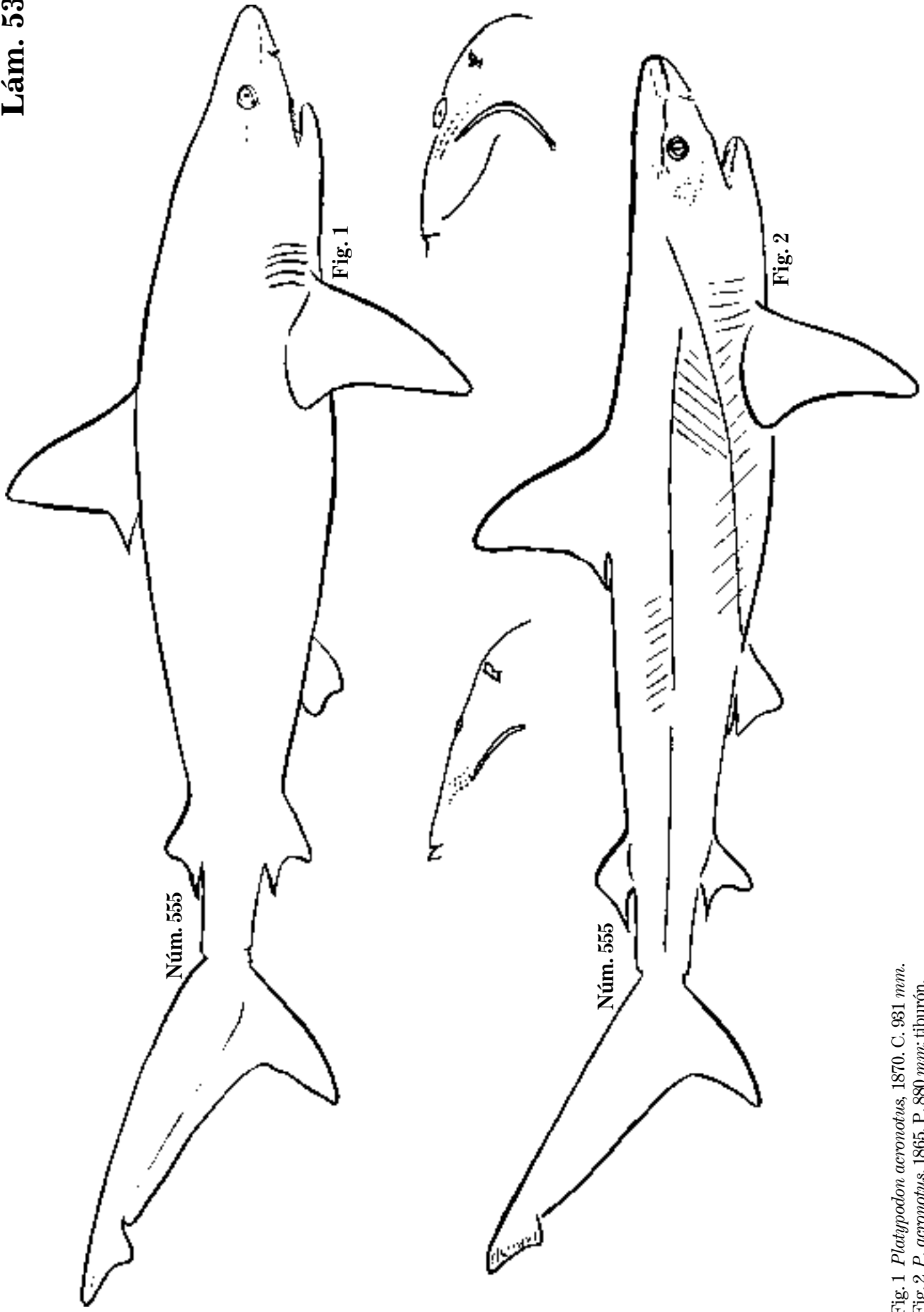


Fig. 1 *Platypodon acronotus*, 1870. C. 931 mm.
Fig. 2 *P. acronotus*, 1865. P. 880 mm; tiburón.

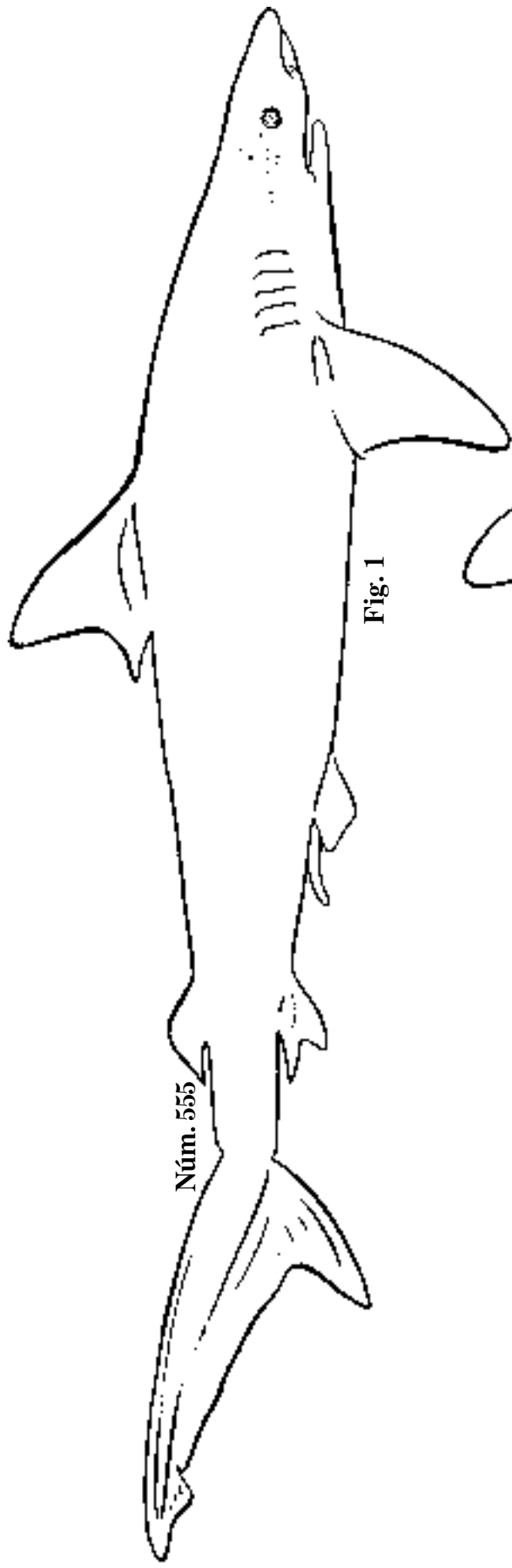


Fig. 1



Fig. 2

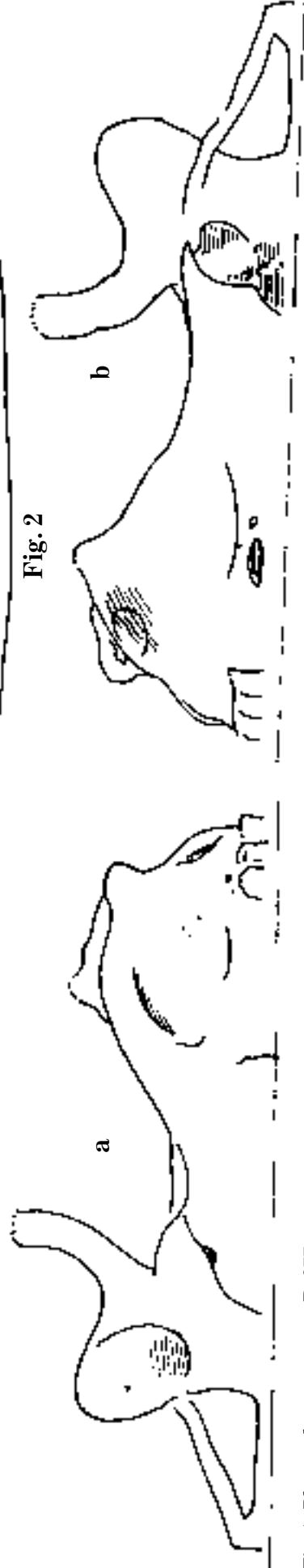


Fig. 1 *Platypodon acronotus*, P. 977 mm.

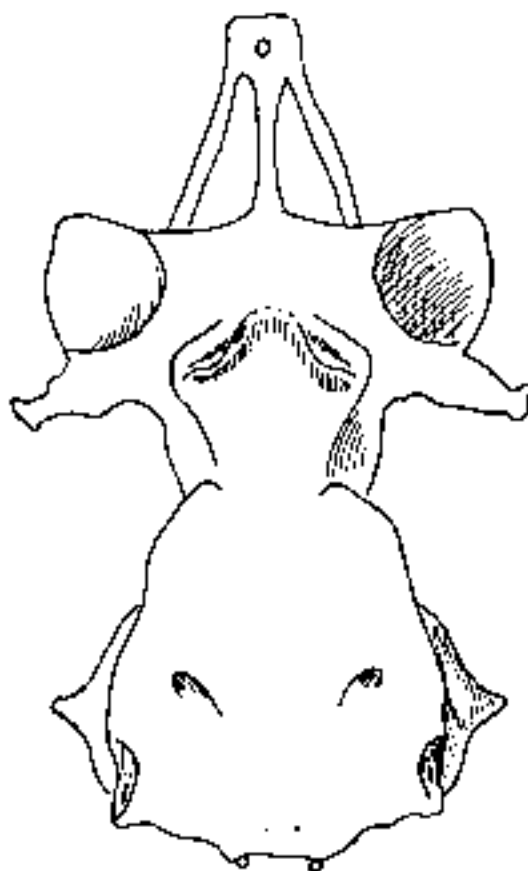
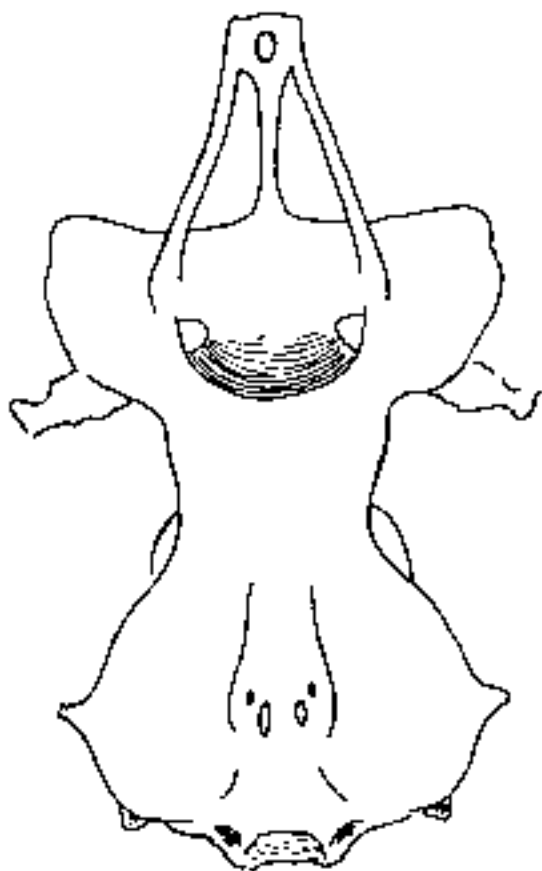
Fig. 2 *P. acronotus*. Vista inferior. P. 977 mm.

a-b. *P. acronotus*. Osteología; tiburón.

Lám. 540



Núm. 555



Platypodon acronotus. Osteología; tiburón.

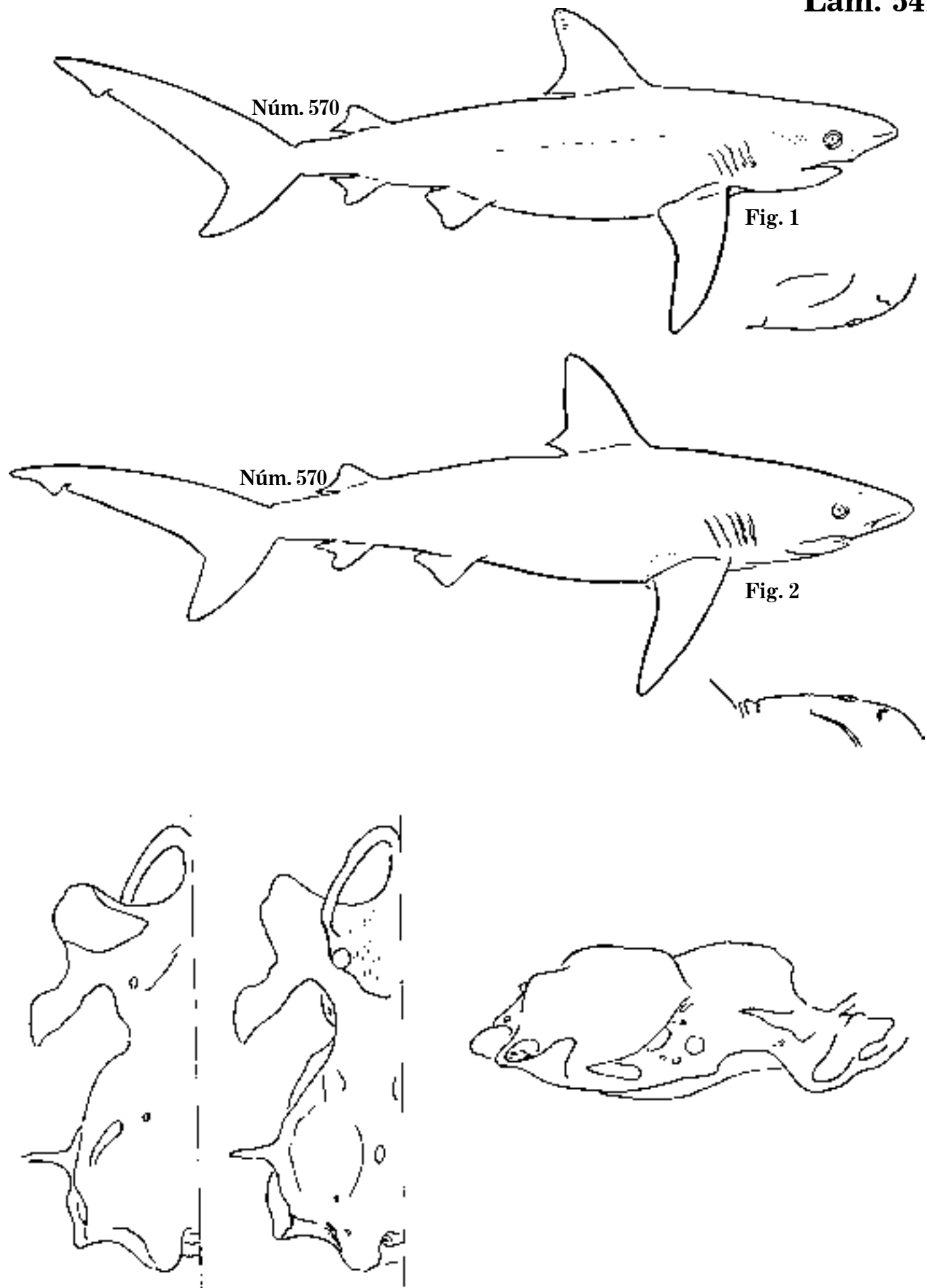


Fig. 1 *Platypodon Perezii*, 1872. P. 780 mm.
Fig. 2 *P. Perezii*, 1868. P. 860 mm; tiburón.

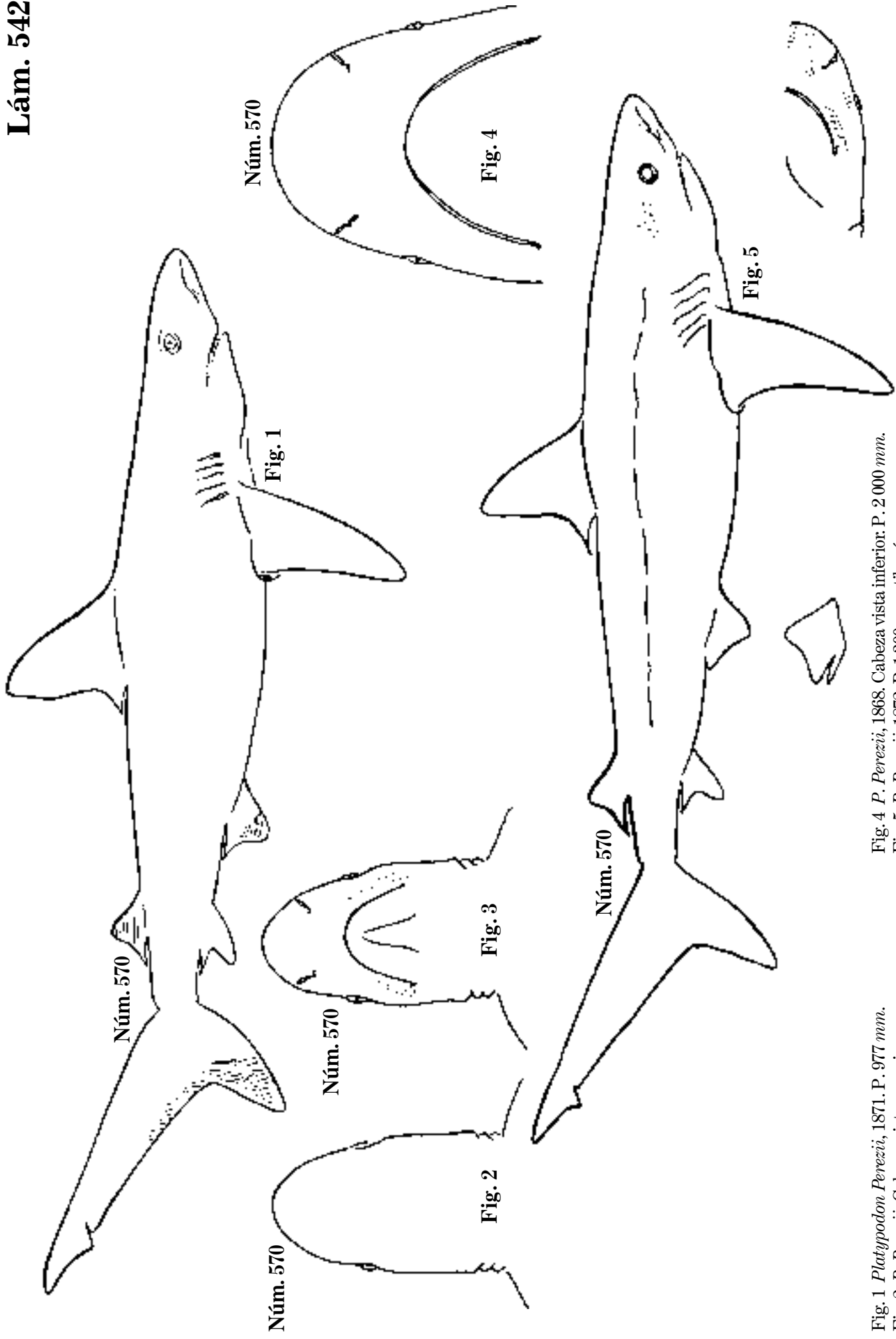


Fig. 1 *Platypodon Perezii*, 1871. P. 977 mm.

Fig. 2 *P. Perezii*. Cabeza, vista superior.

Fig. 3 *P. Perezii*. Cabeza, vista inferior.

Fig. 4 *P. Perezii*, 1868. Cabeza vista inferior. P. 2 000 mm.

Fig. 5 *P. Perezii*, 1872. P. 1 300 mm; tiburón.

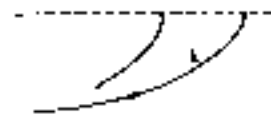
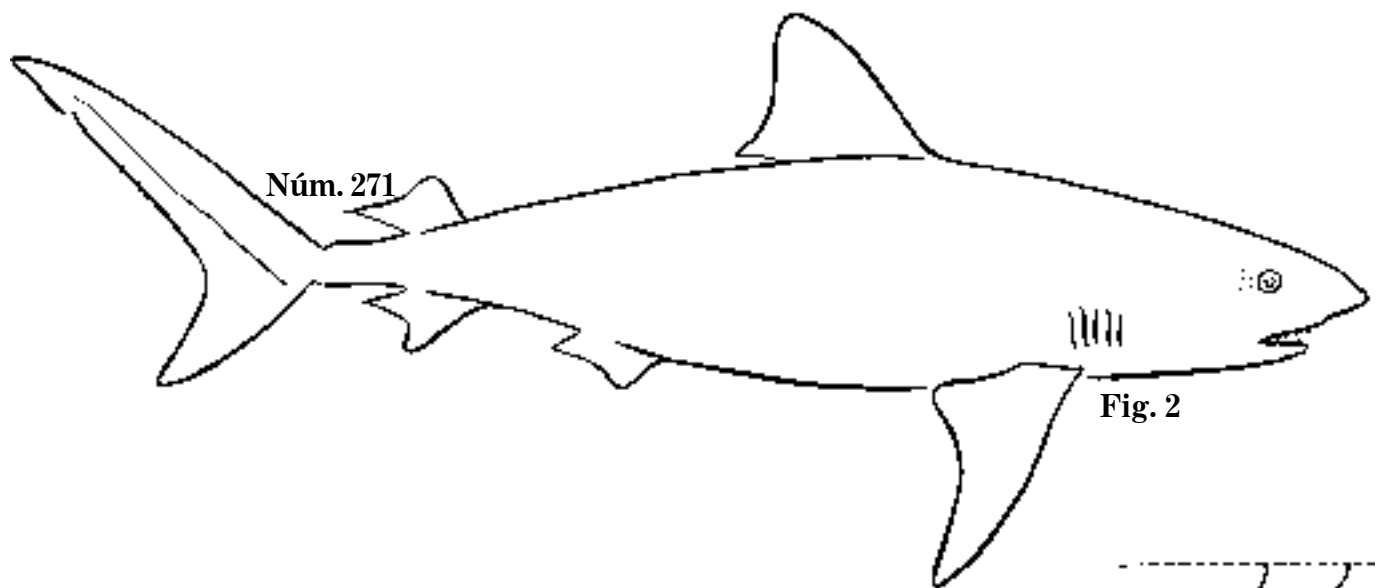
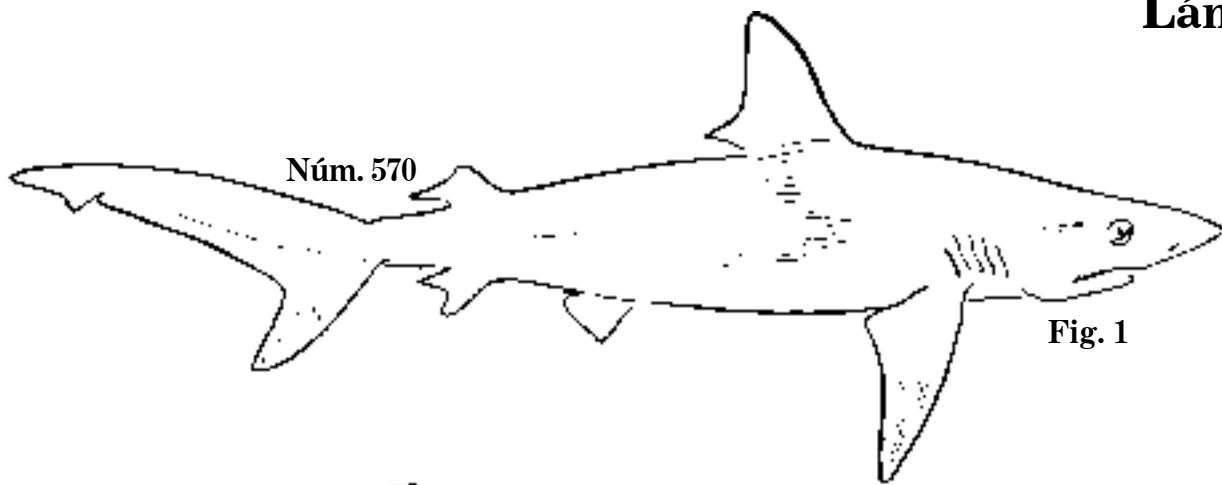


Fig. 1 *Platypodon Perezii*, 1869. P. 800 mm.
Fig. 2 *Platypodon*, 1869. Tiburón.

Lám. 544

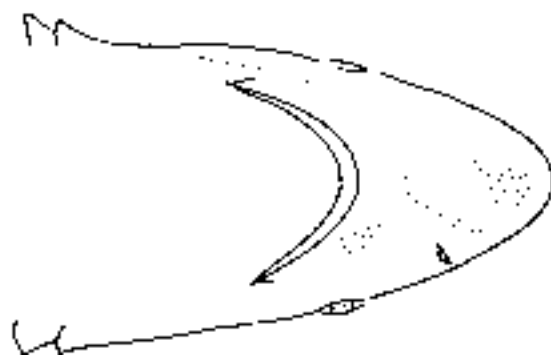
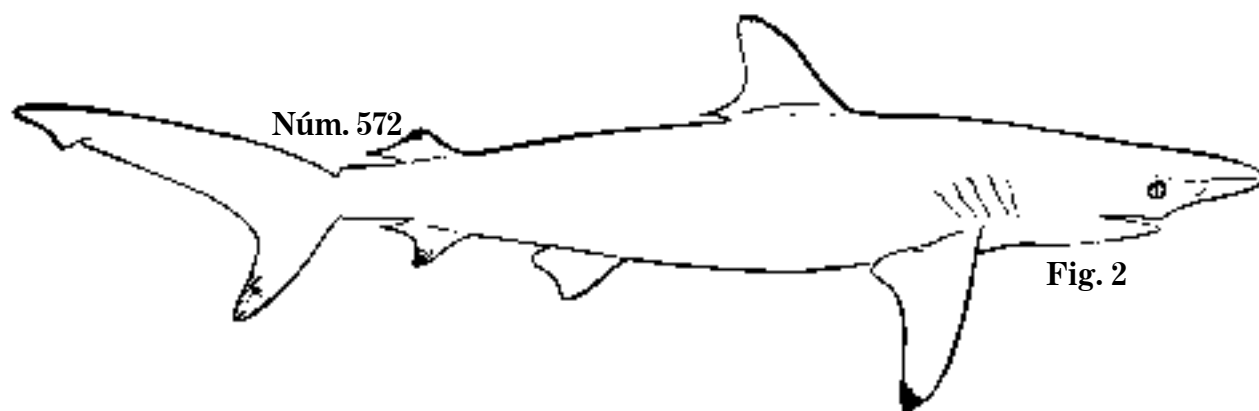
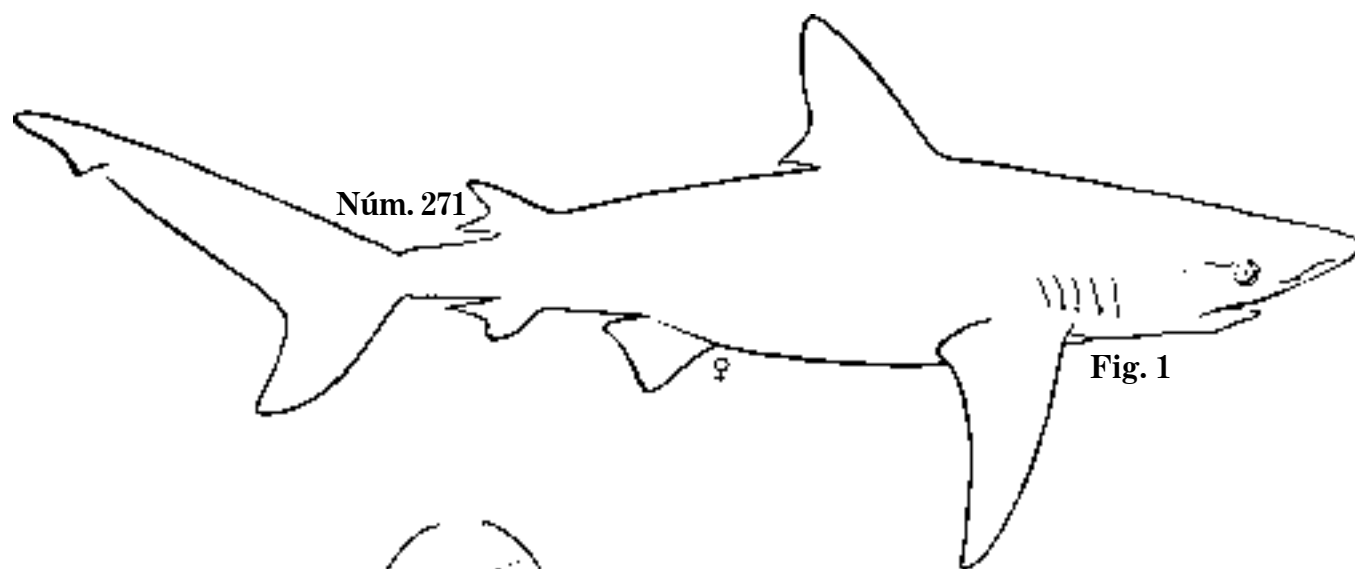


Fig. 1 *Platypodon*, 1877. P. 910 mm.

Fig. 2 *P. maculipinnis*, 1865. P. 1 690 mm; tiburón.

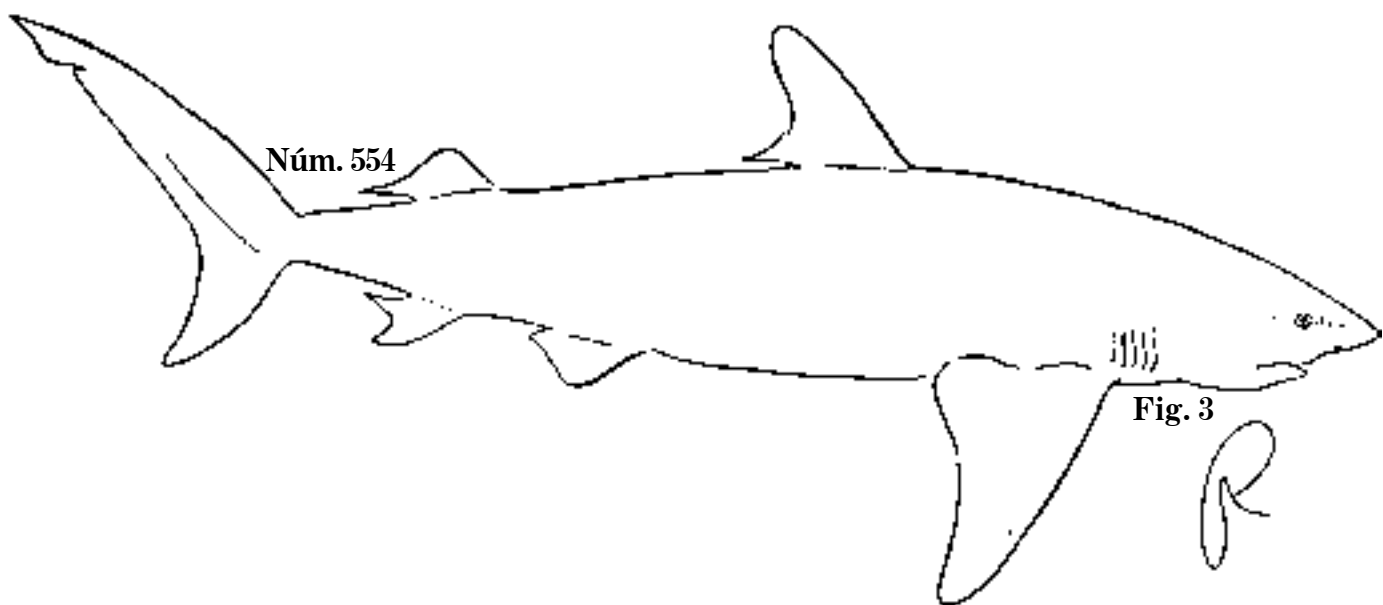
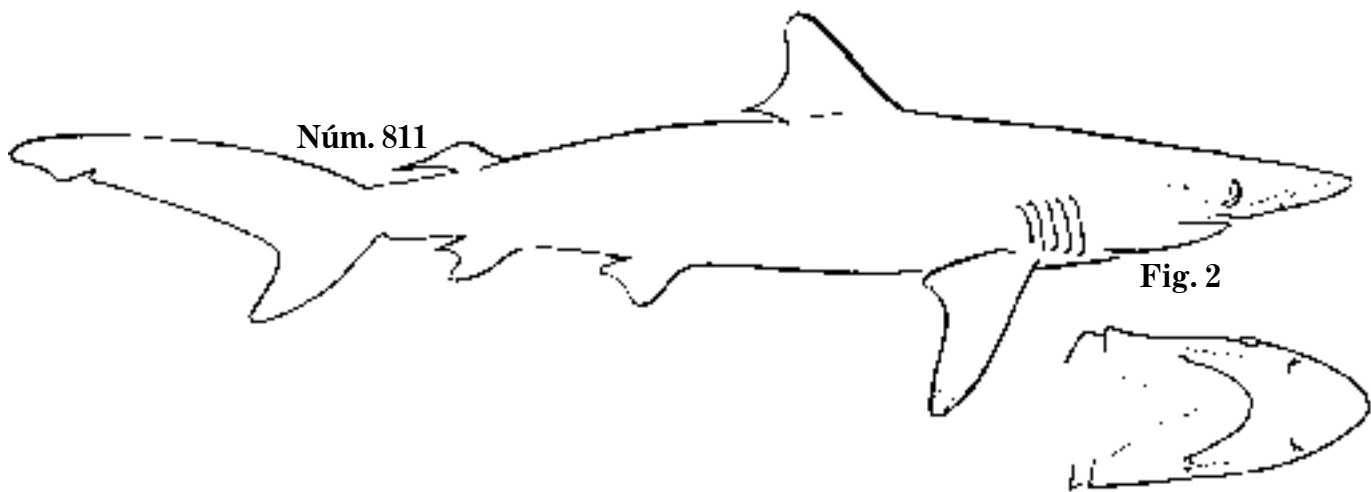
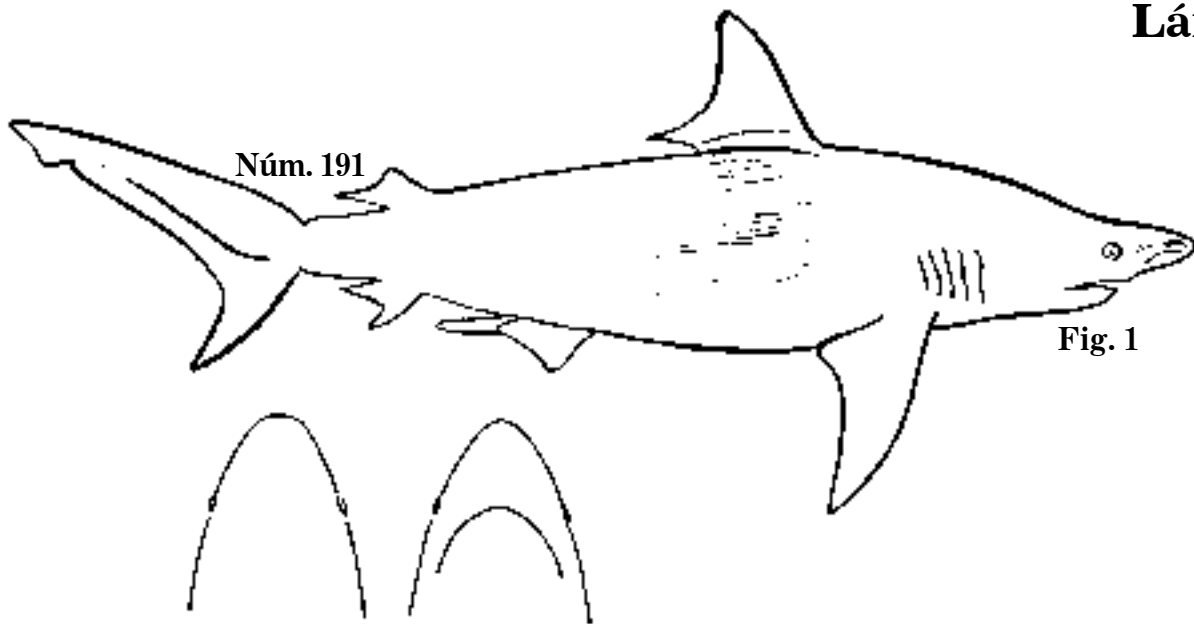


Fig. 1 *Platypodon pleuronotatus*, 1869. P. 1 500 mm.

Fig. 2 *Isogomphodon*, 1866. P. 674 mm.

Fig. 3 *Hypoprion brevirostris*, 1857. P. 3 000 mm; tiburón.

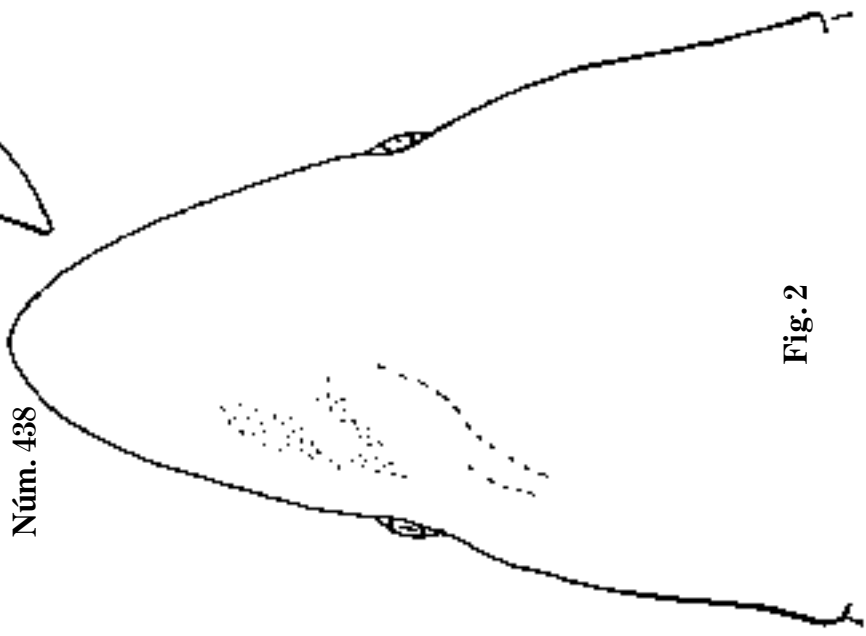
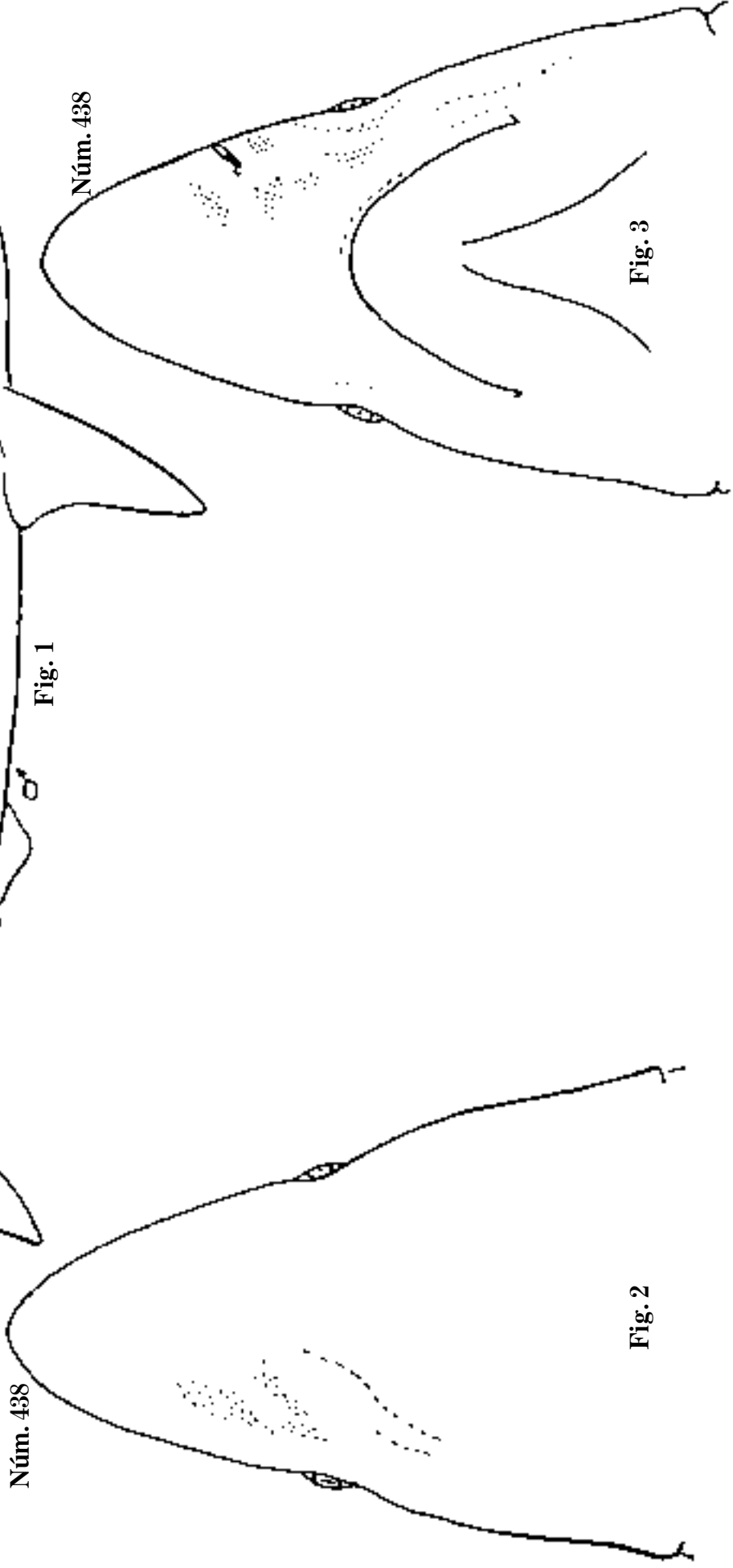
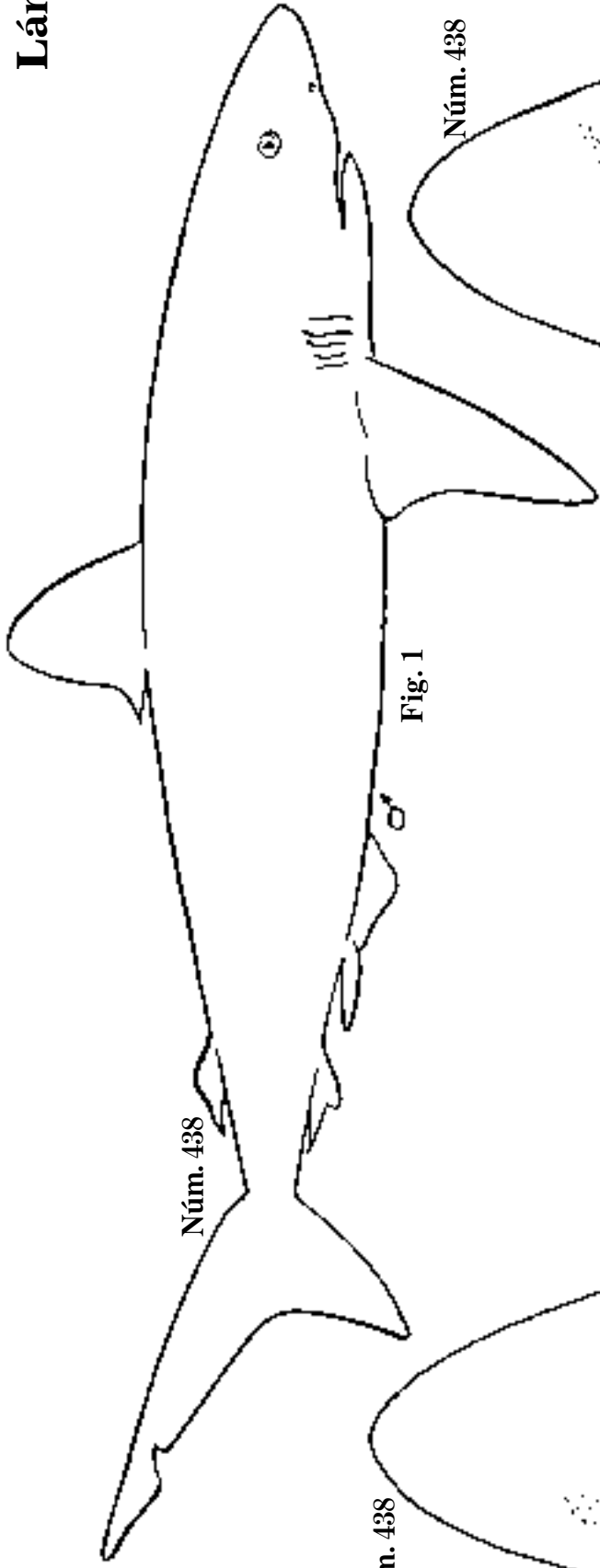
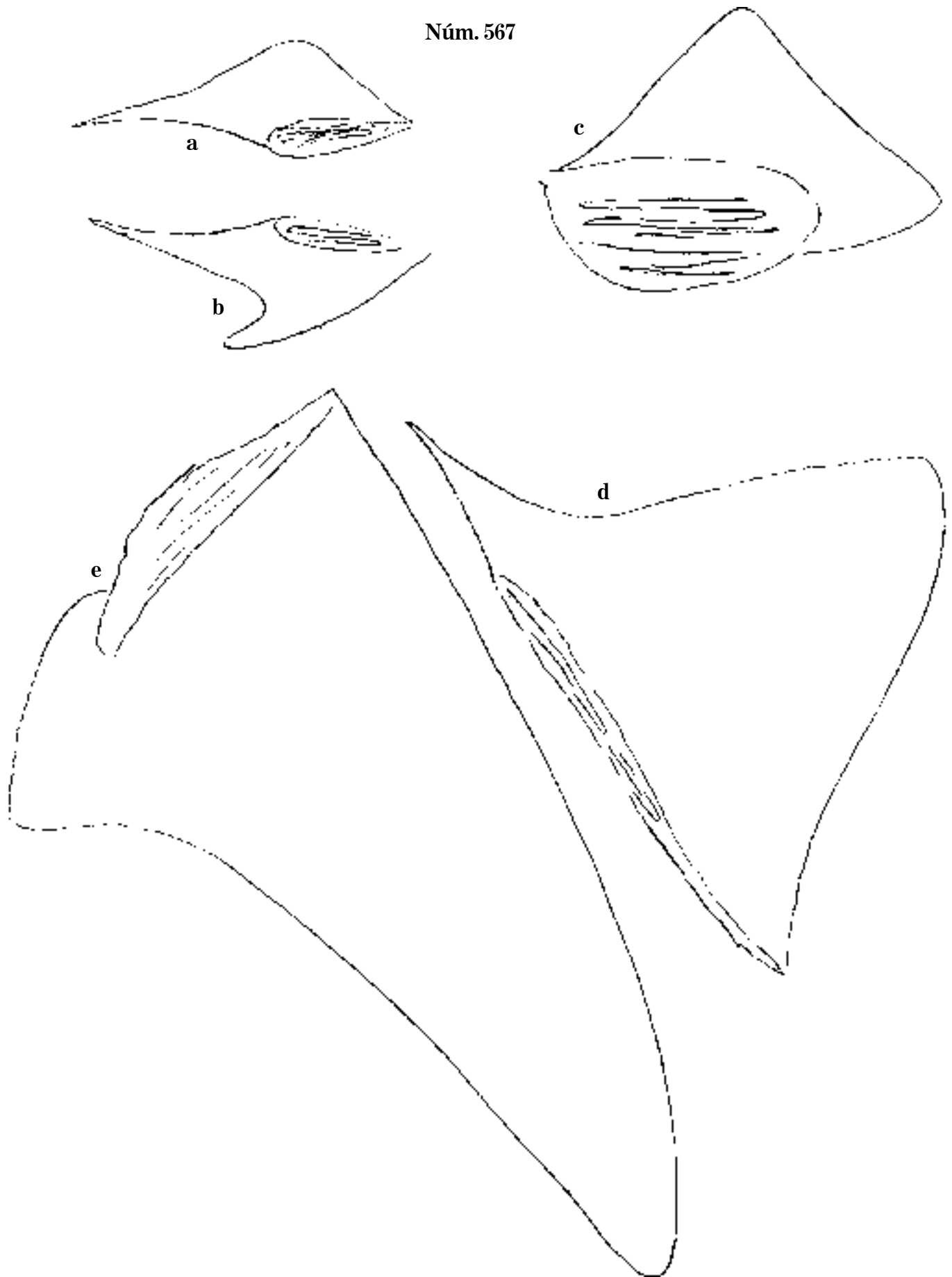


Fig. 1 *Hypoprion longirostris*, 1873. P. 2.266 mm.
Fig. 2 *H. longirostris*, 1873. Cabeza, vista superior.
Fig. 3 *H. longirostris*, 1873. Cabeza, vista inferior; tiburón.

Núm. 567



Hypoprion signatus, 1874. Tiburón.
Aletas: a)segunda dorsal; b) anal; c) ventral; d) primera dorsal; e) pectoral.

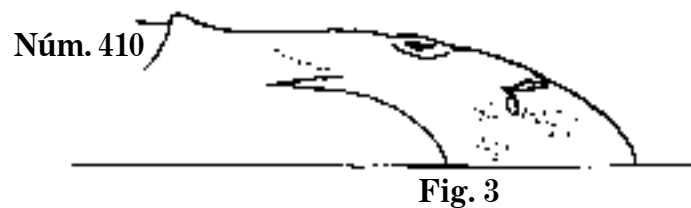
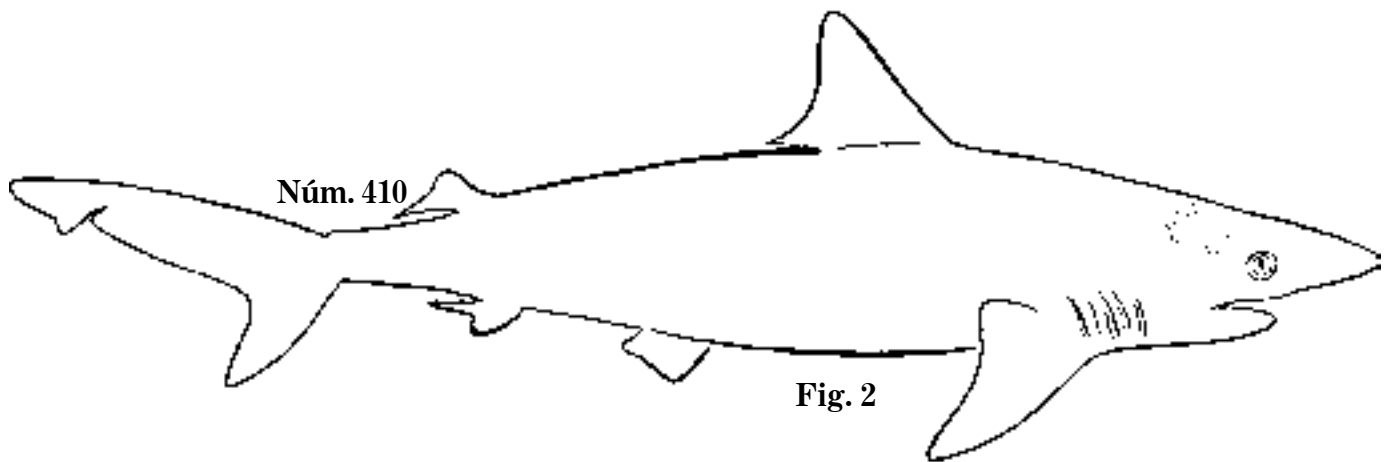
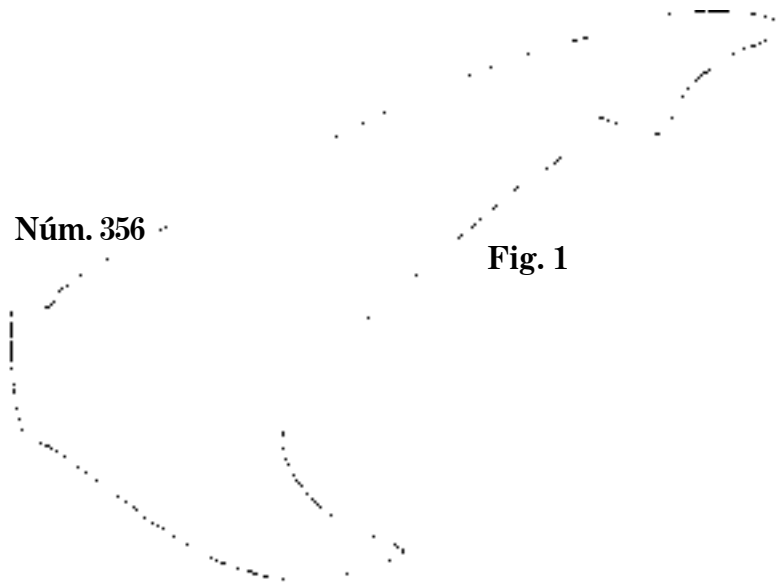


Fig. 1 *Aprionodon isodon*. Aleta caudal; tiburón.
Fig. 2 *Scoliodon porosus*, 1868. P. 930 mm.
Fig. 3 *S. porosus*, 1868. Cabeza, vista inferior; cazón de playa.

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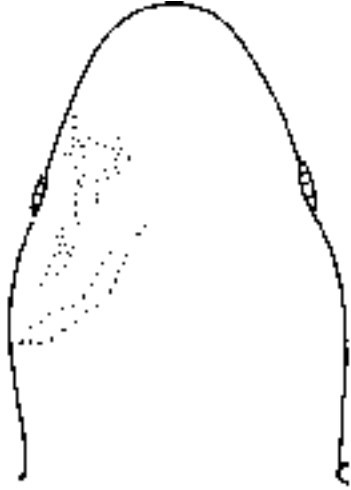


Fig. 1

Núm. 410



Fig. 2

Núm. 410

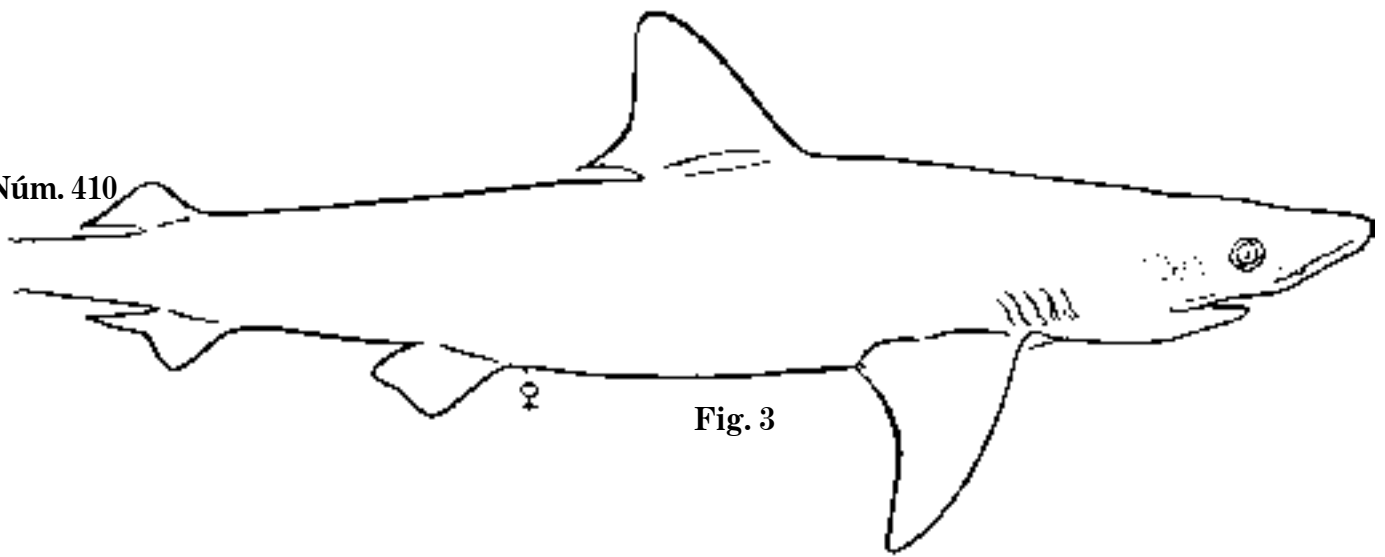


Fig. 3



Fig. 1 *Scolodion porosus*, 1872. Cabeza, vista superior.
Fig. 2 *S. porosus*, 1872. Cabeza, vista inferior.
Fig. 3 *S. porosus*, 1872. P. 990 mm; cazón de playa.

Lám. 550

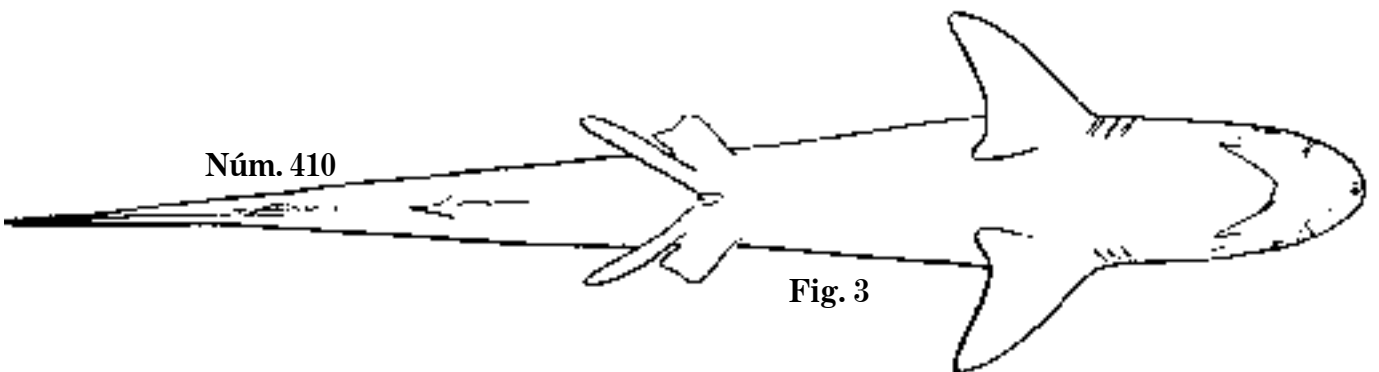
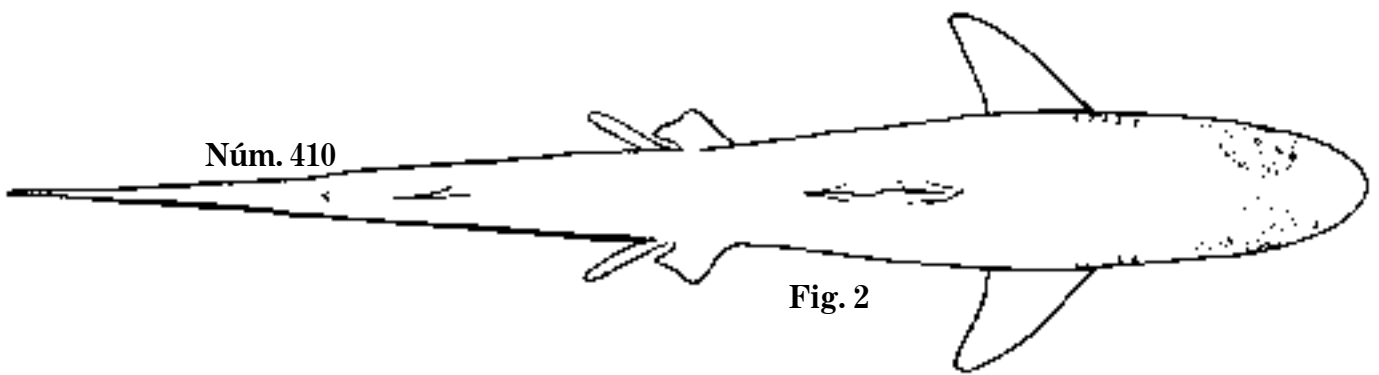
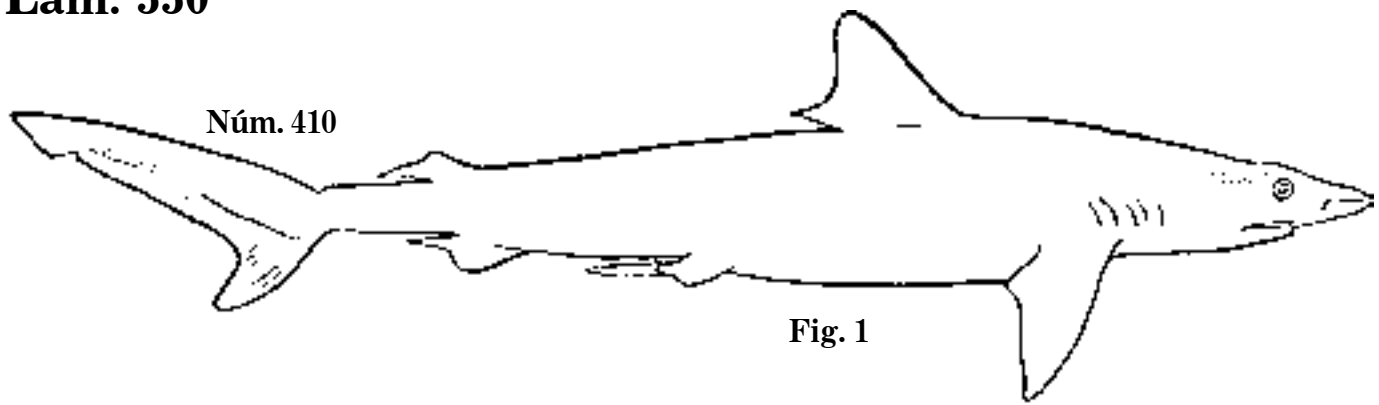
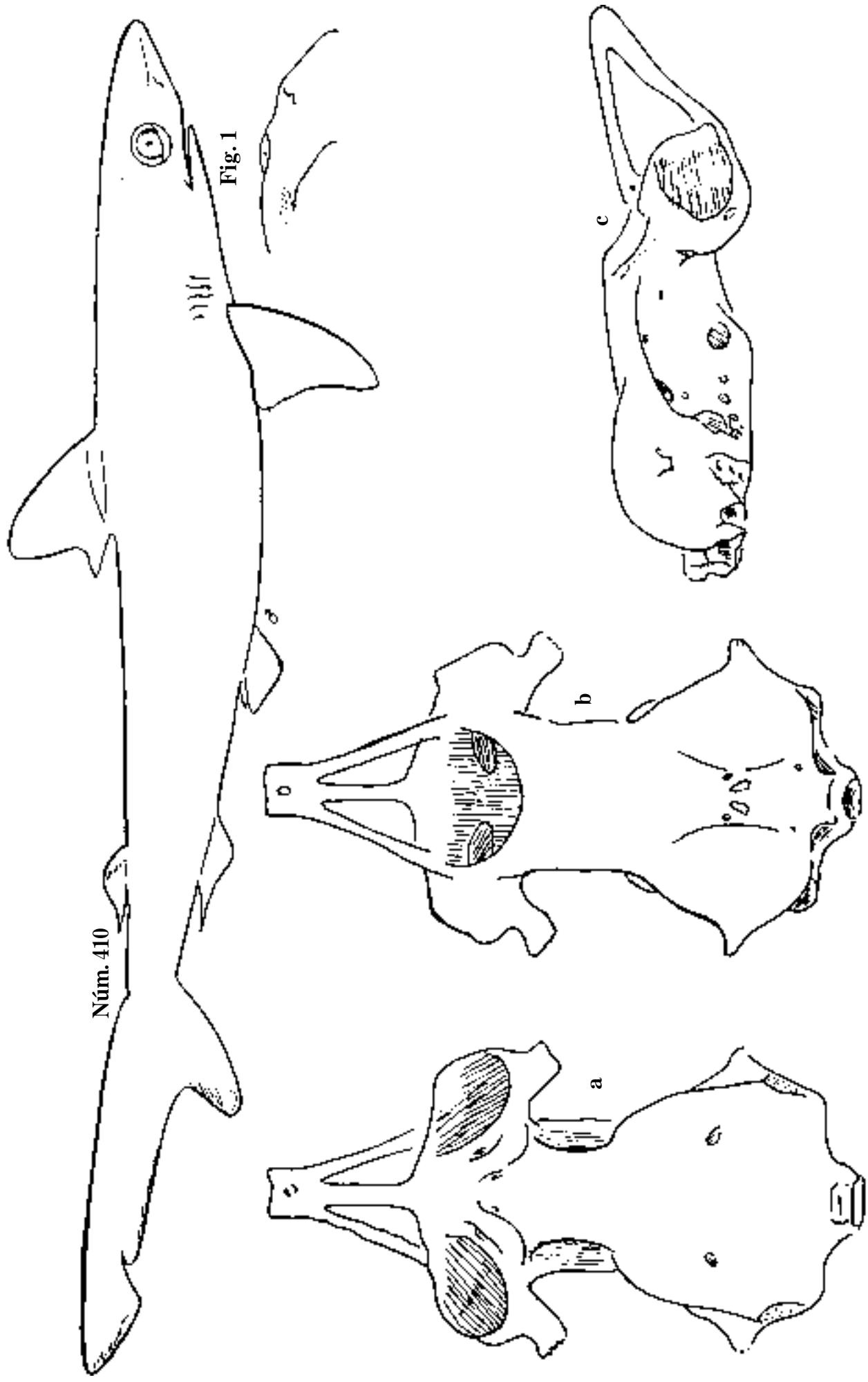


Fig. 1 *Scoliodon porosus*. P. 815 mm.

Fig. 2 *S. porosus*. Vista superior.

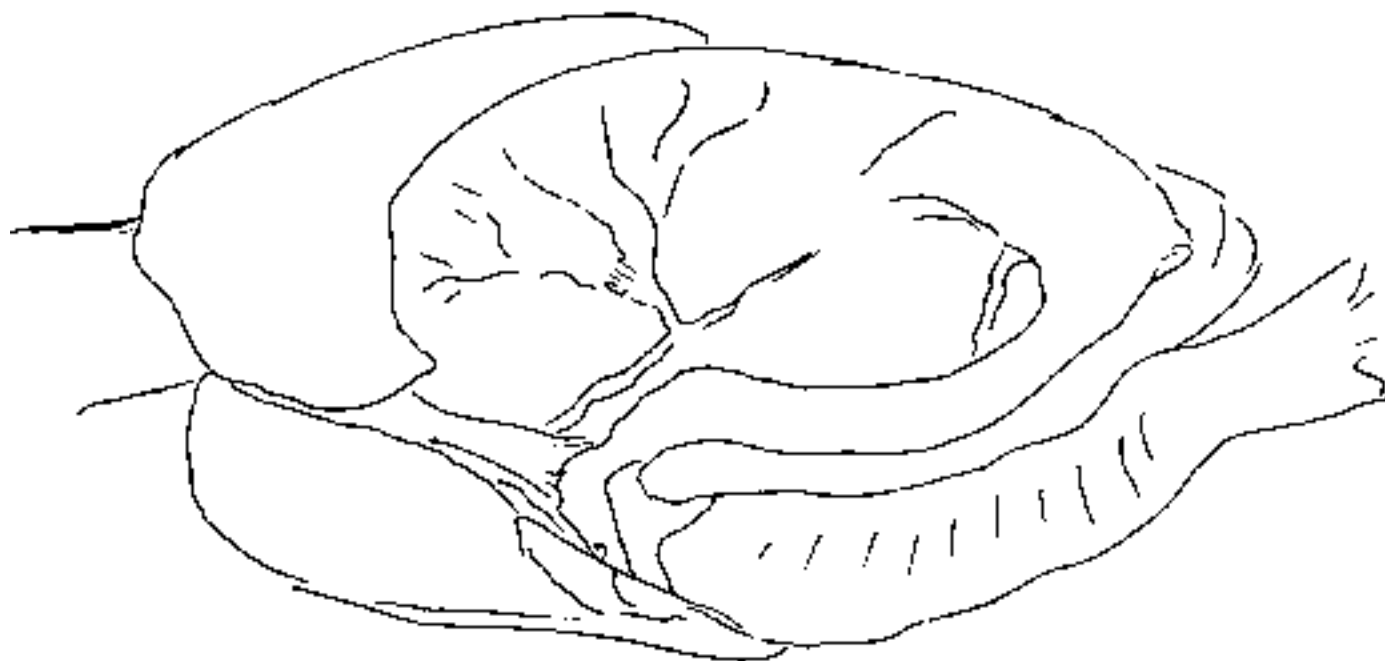
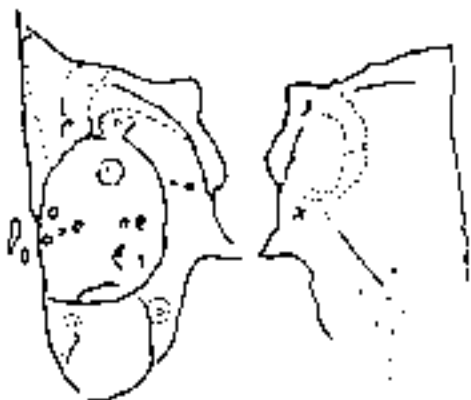
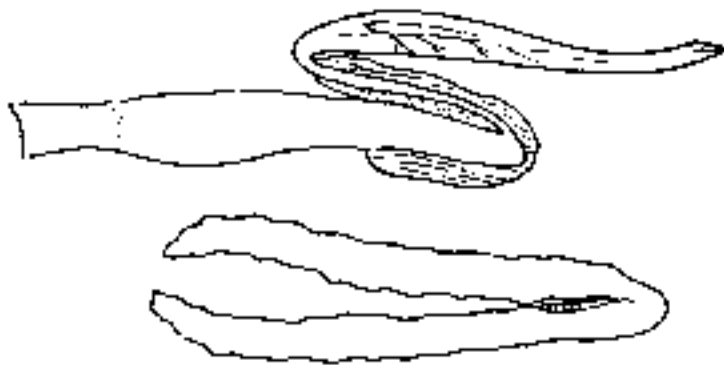
Fig. 3 *S. porosus*. Vista inferior; cazón de playa.



Núm. 410

Fig. 1

Fig. 1 *Scoliodon porosus*. P. 326 mm.
a-c. *S. porosus*. Cráneo; cazón de playa.



Scoliodon porosus. Cráneo y órganos; cazón de playa.

Núm. 122

Lám. 553

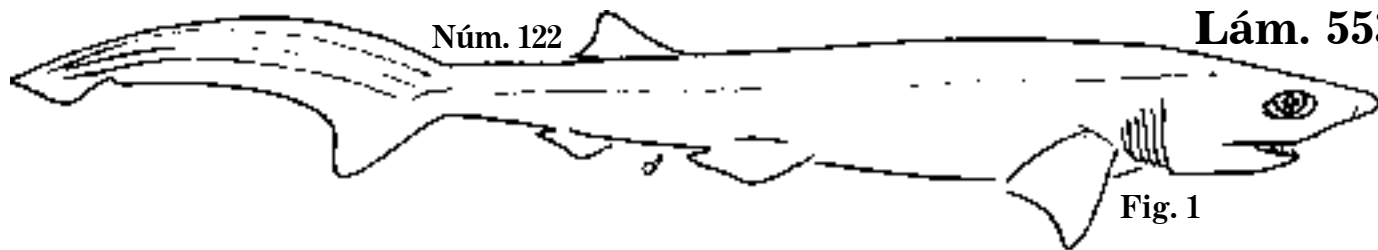


Fig. 1

Núm. 122

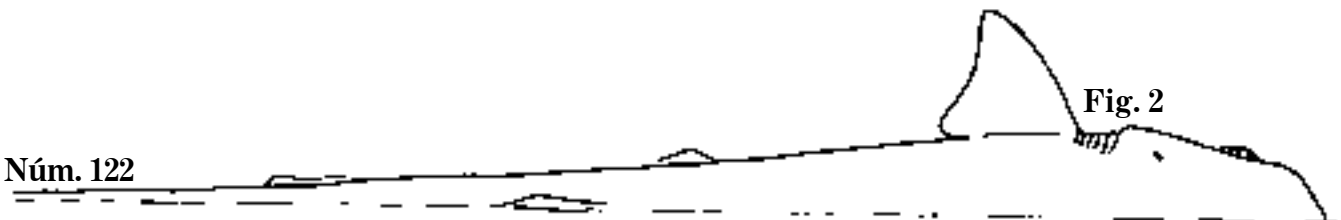


Fig. 2

Núm. 122



Fig. 3

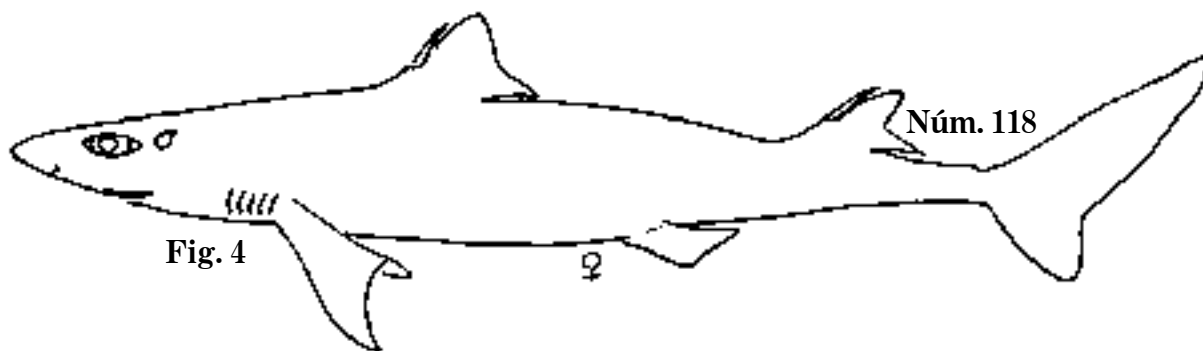


Fig. 4

Núm. 118

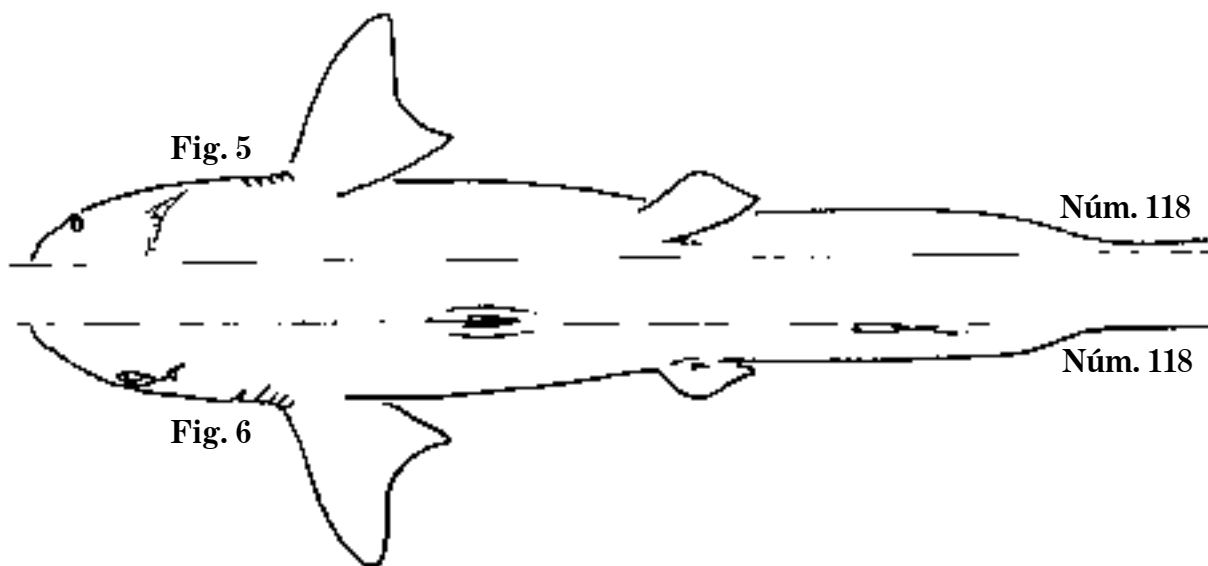


Fig. 5

Núm. 118

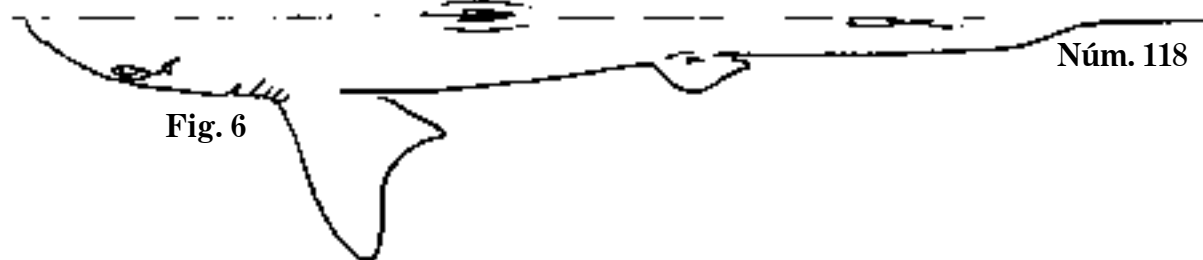


Fig. 6

Núm. 118

Fig. 1 *Hexanchus griseus*. C. 839 mm.

Fig. 2 *H. griseus*. Vista superior.

Fig. 3 *H. griseus*. Vista inferior; cañabota.

Fig. 4 *Squalus Acanthias*. C. 724 mm.

Fig. 5 *S. Acanthias*. Vista inferior.

Fig. 6 *S. Acanthias*. Vista superior; galludo.

Lám. 554

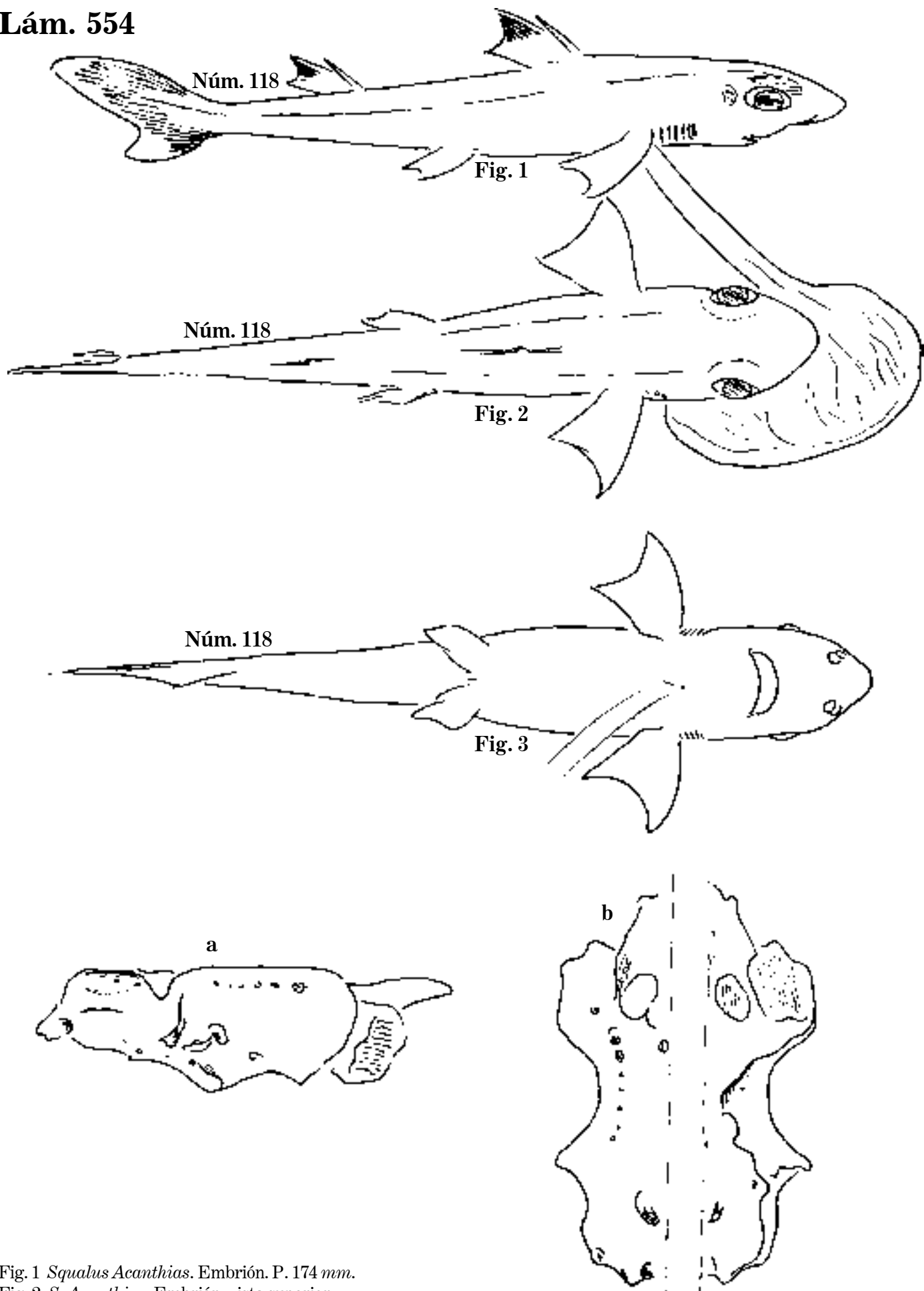
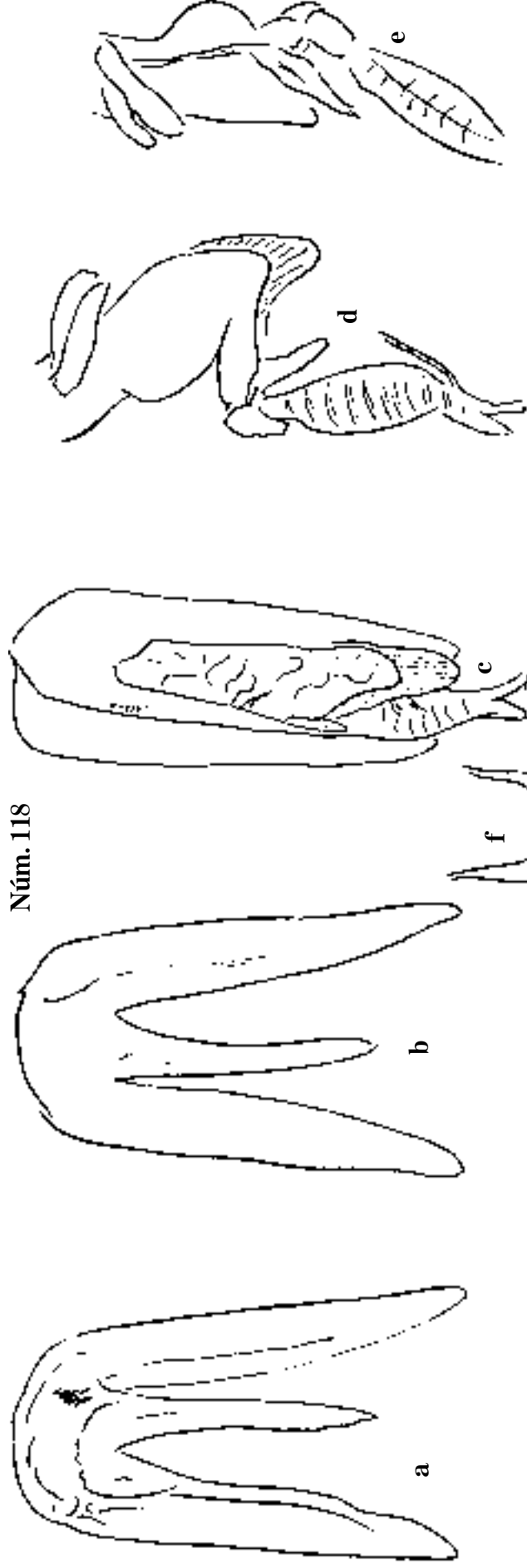


Fig. 1 *Squalus Acanthias*. Embrión. P. 174 mm.
Fig. 2 *S. Acanthias*. Embrión, vista superior.
Fig. 3 *S. Acanthias*. Embrión, vista inferior.
a-b. *S. Acanthias*. Cráneo; galludo.

Núm. 118



Núm. 617



Fig. 1

Núm. 617

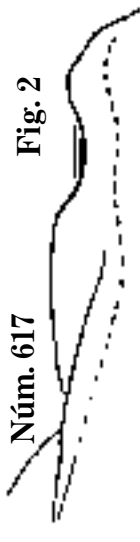


Fig. 2

Núm. 617

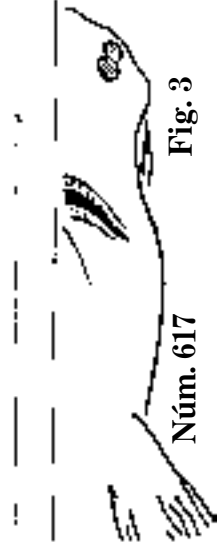


Fig. 3

a-f. *Squalus Acanthias*. Órganos; galludo.
Fig. 1 *Spinax niger*: C. 259 mm.
Fig. 2 *S. niger*. Vista superior.
Fig. 3 *S. niger*. Vista inferior; S.N.C.

Lám. 556

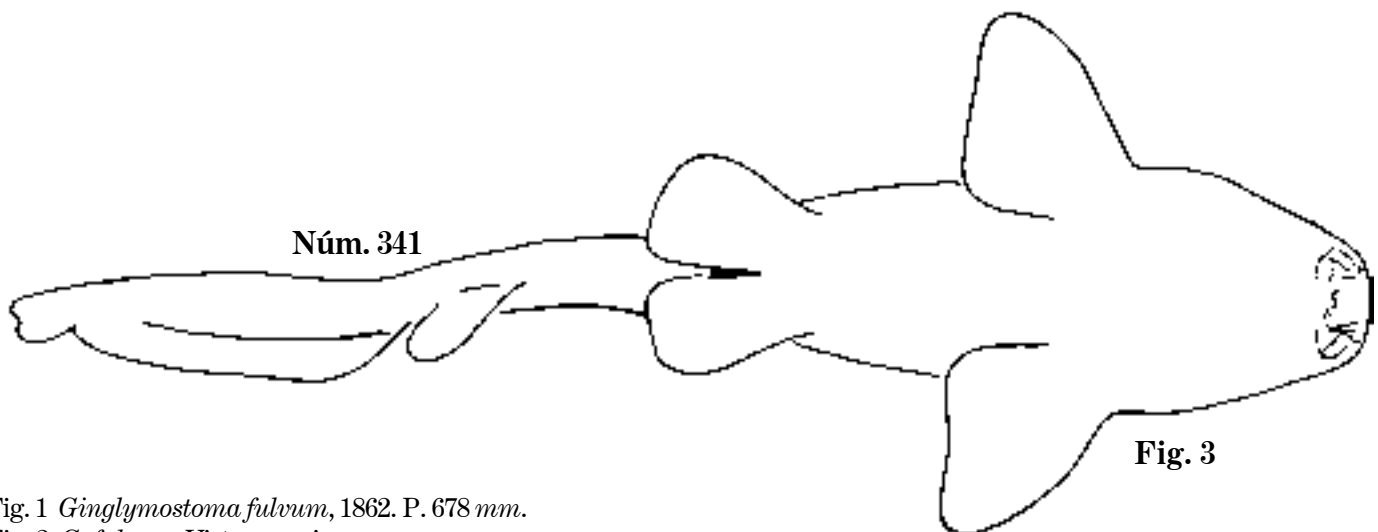
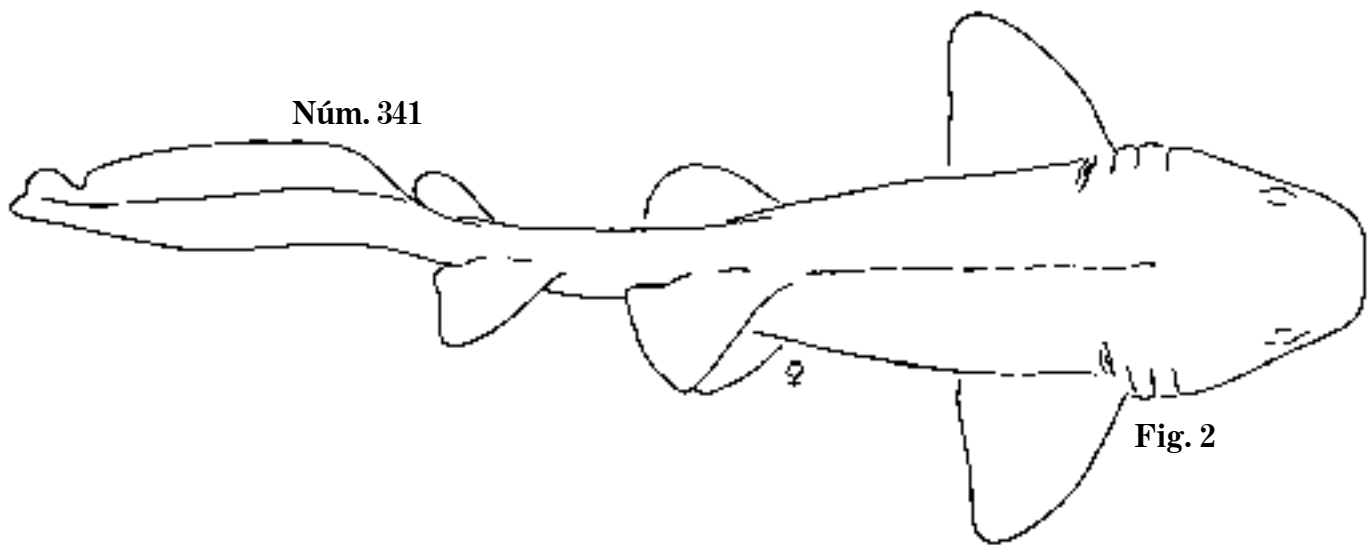
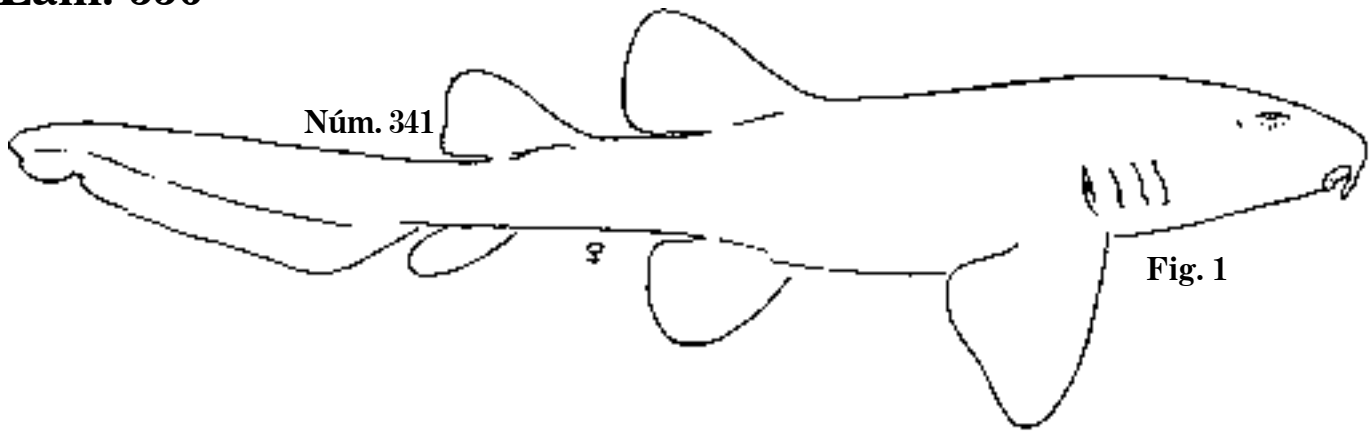


Fig. 1 *Ginglymostoma fulvum*, 1862. P. 678 mm.
Fig. 2 *G. fulvum*. Vista superior.
Fig. 3 *G. fulvum*. Vista inferior; gata.

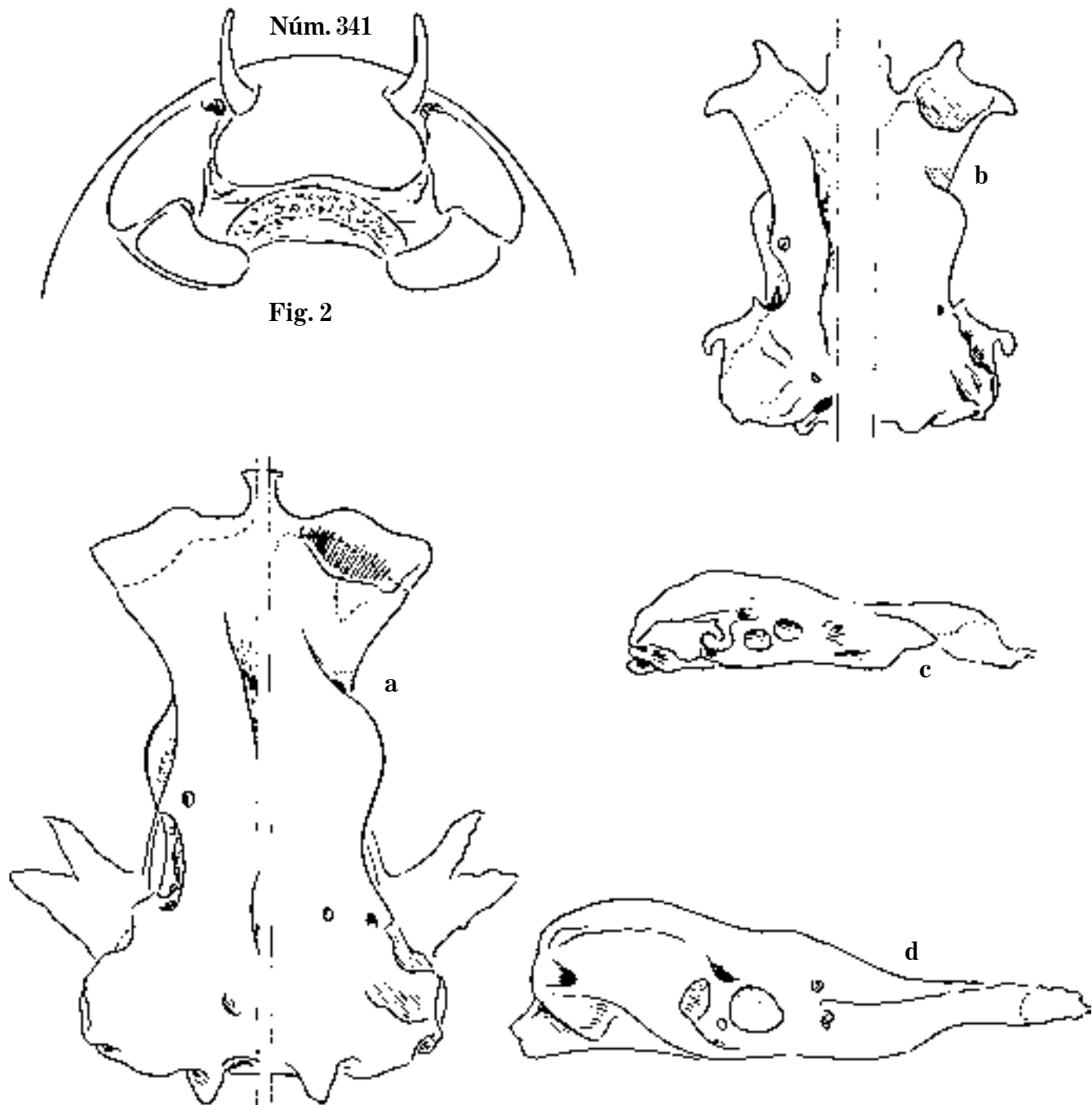
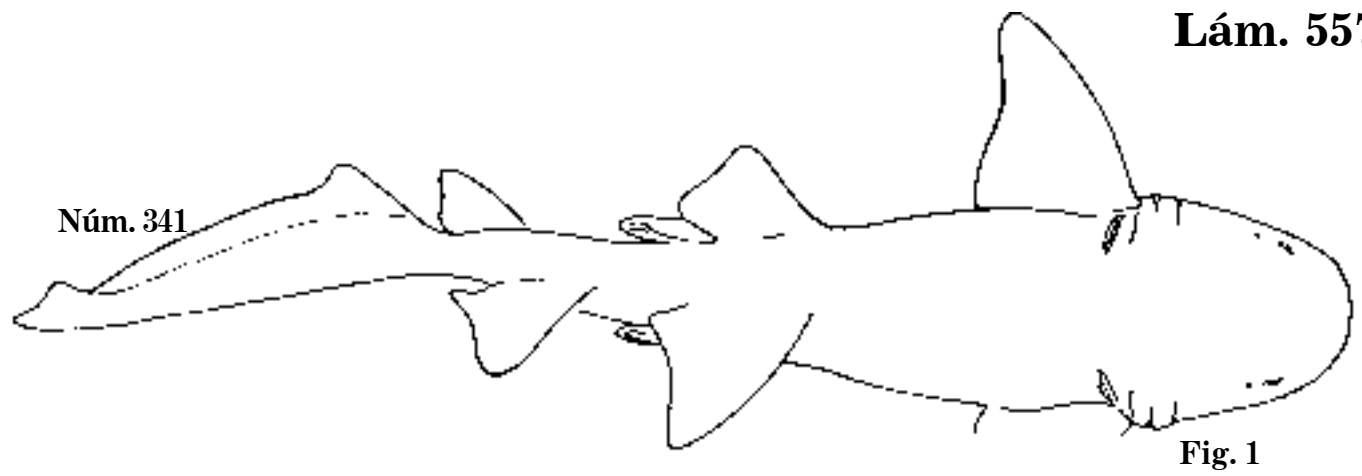
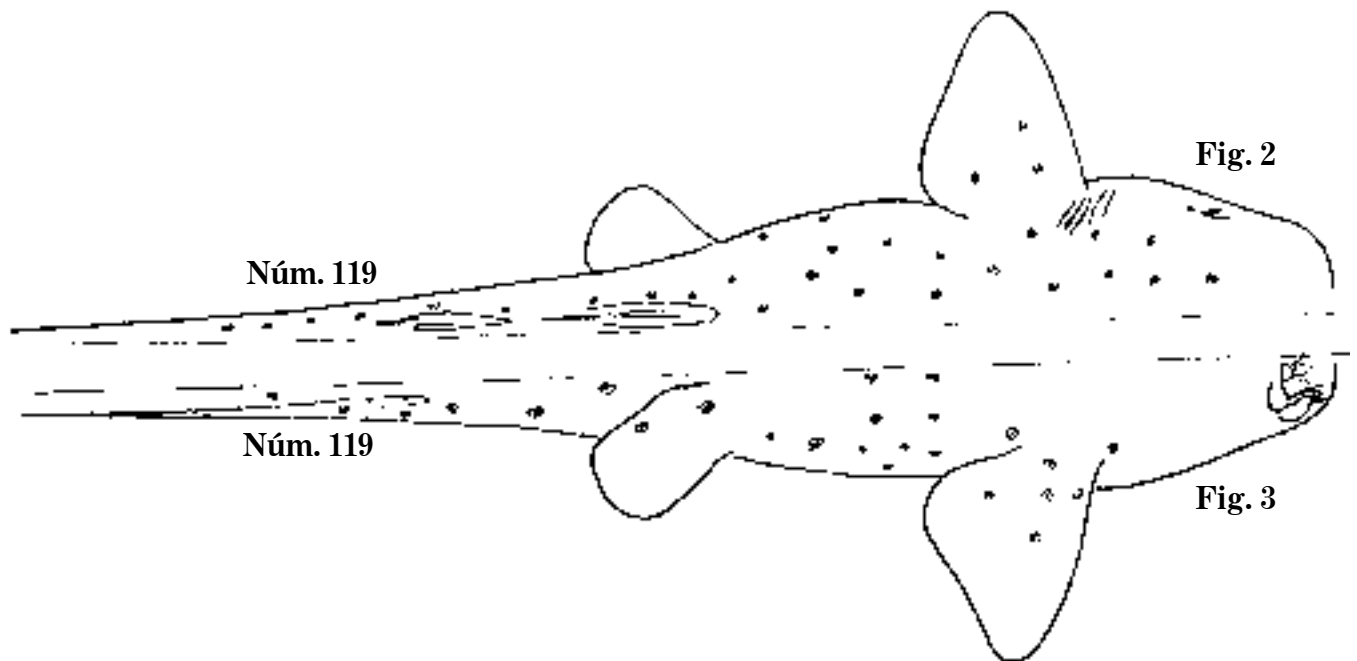
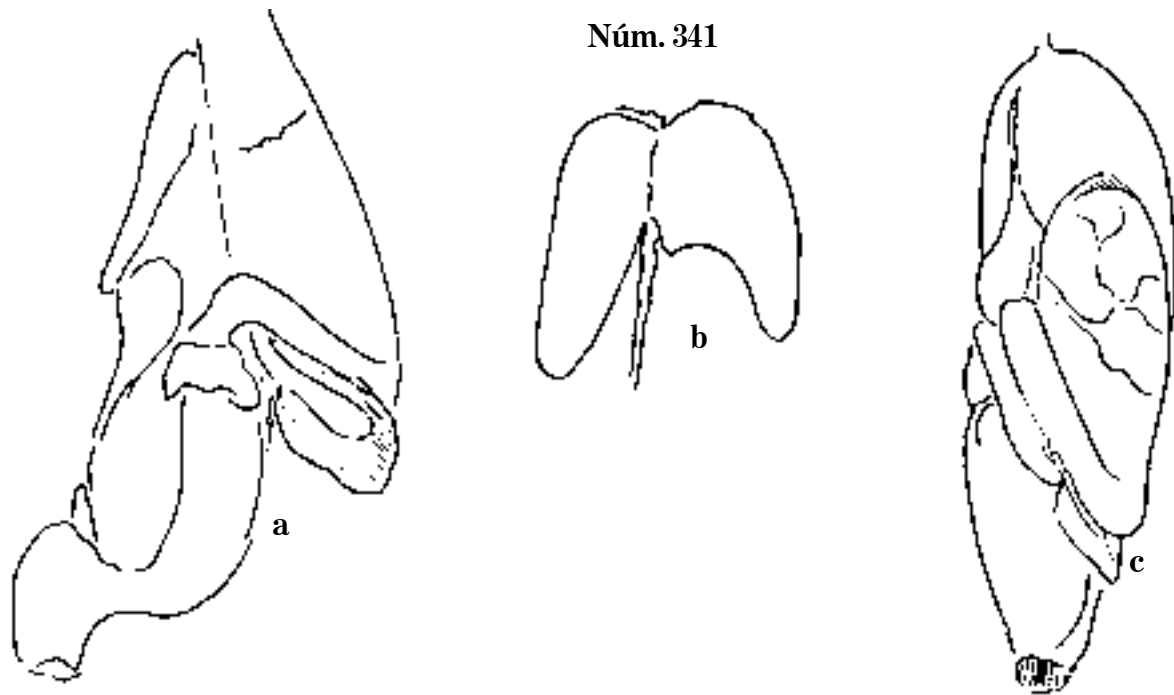


Fig. 1 *Ginglymostoma fulvum*. P. 2 166 mm.
Fig. 2 *G. fulvum*. Cabeza, vista inferior.
a-d. *G. fulvum*. Cráneo; gata.



a-c. *Ginglymostoma fulvum*. Órganos.
Fig. 1 *G. cirratum*, 1870. P. 854 mm.
Fig. 2 *G. cirratum*. Vista superior.
Fig. 3 *G. cirratum*. Vista inferior; gata.

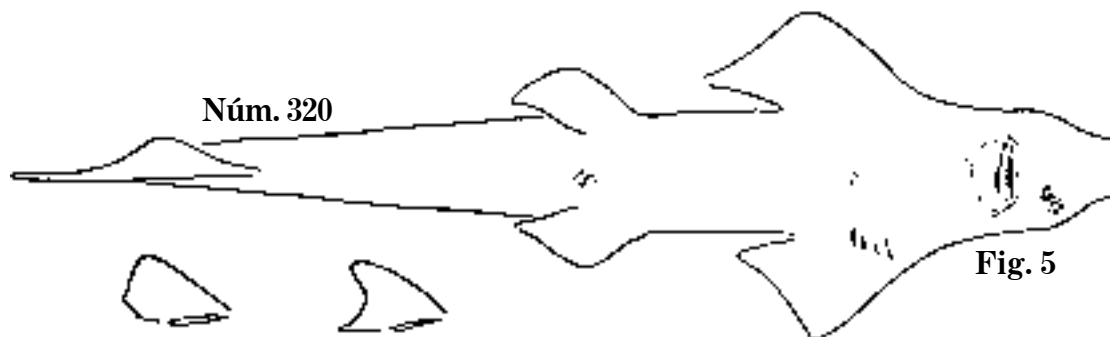
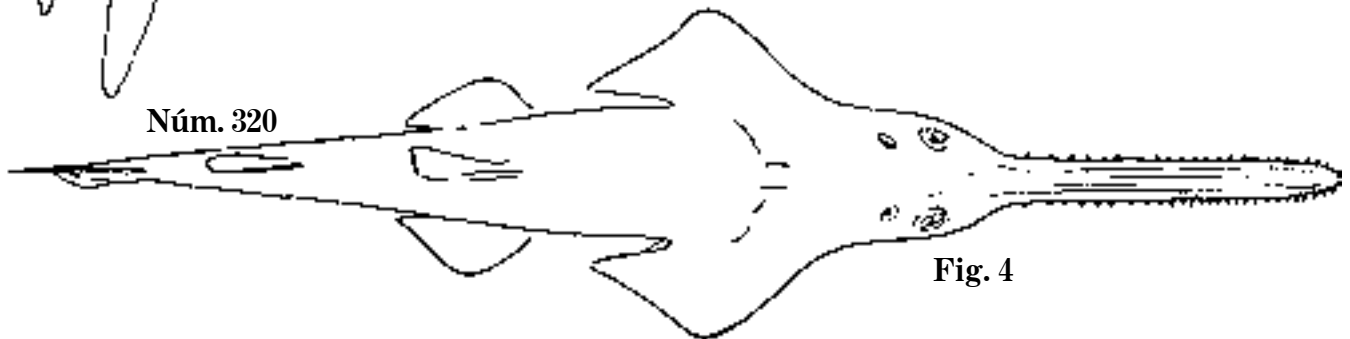
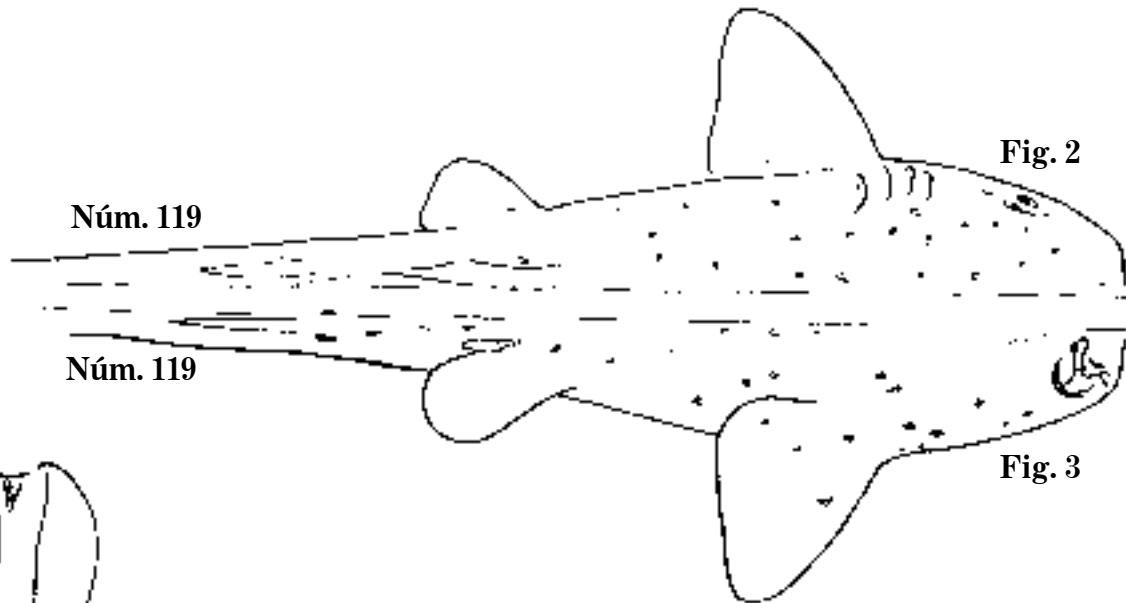
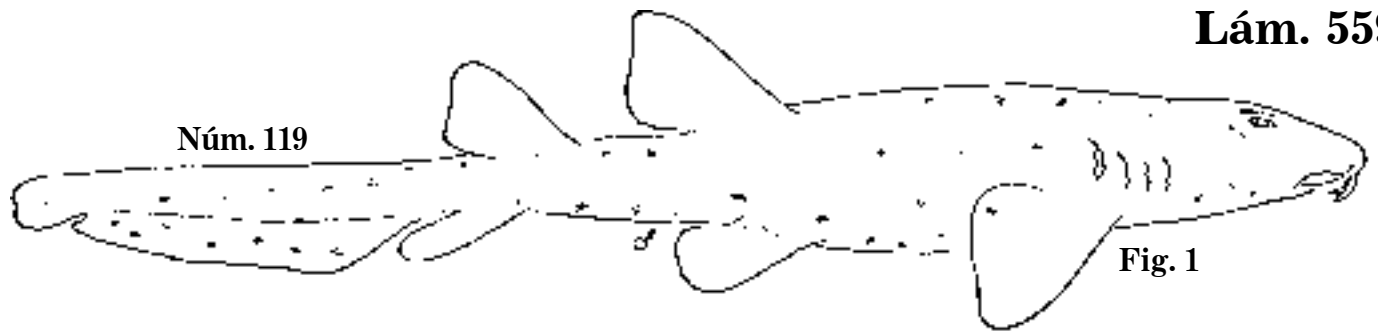


Fig. 1 *Ginglymostoma cirratum*. C. 458 mm.
Fig. 2 *G. cirratum*. Vista superior.
Fig. 3 *G. cirratum*. Vista inferior; gata.

Fig. 4 *Pristis pectinatus*, 1853. C. 682 mm.
Fig. 5 *P. pectinatus*. Vista inferior; pez sierra.

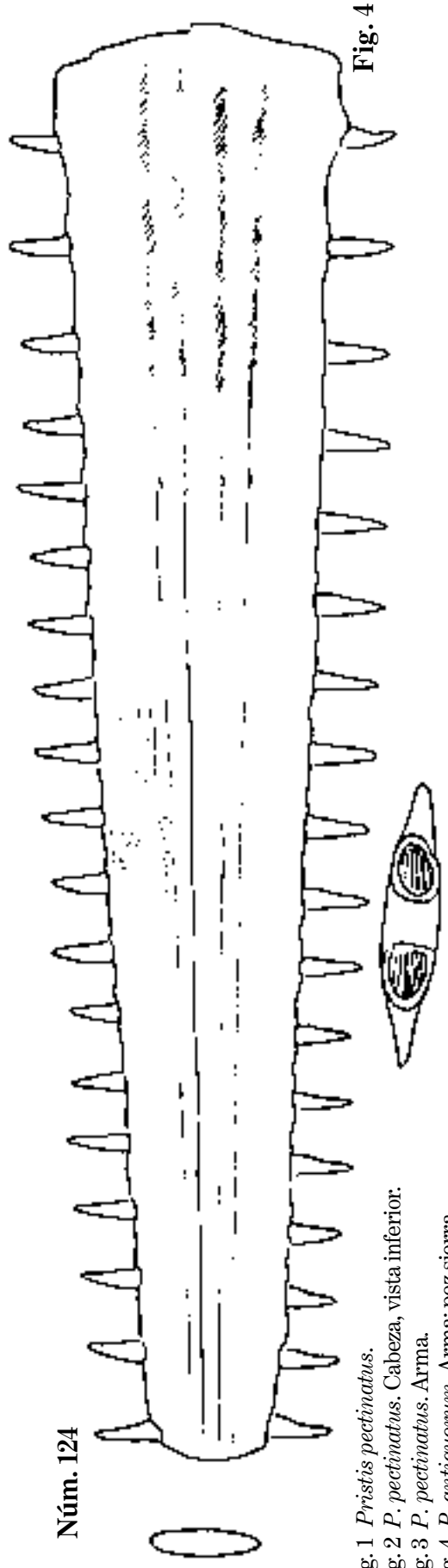
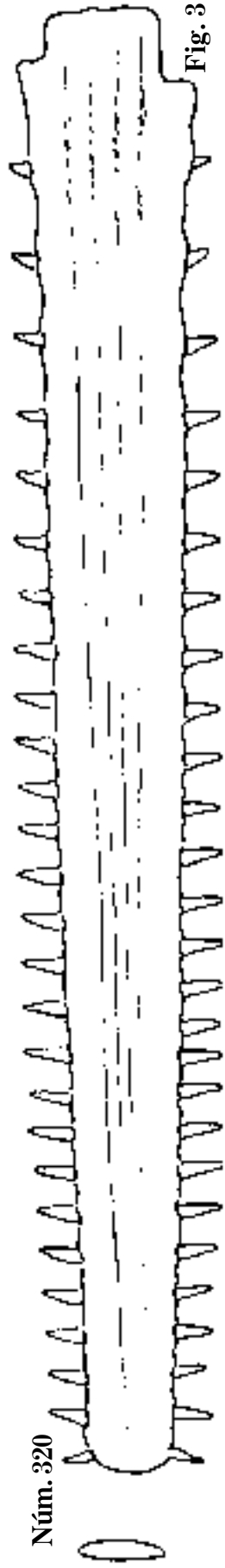
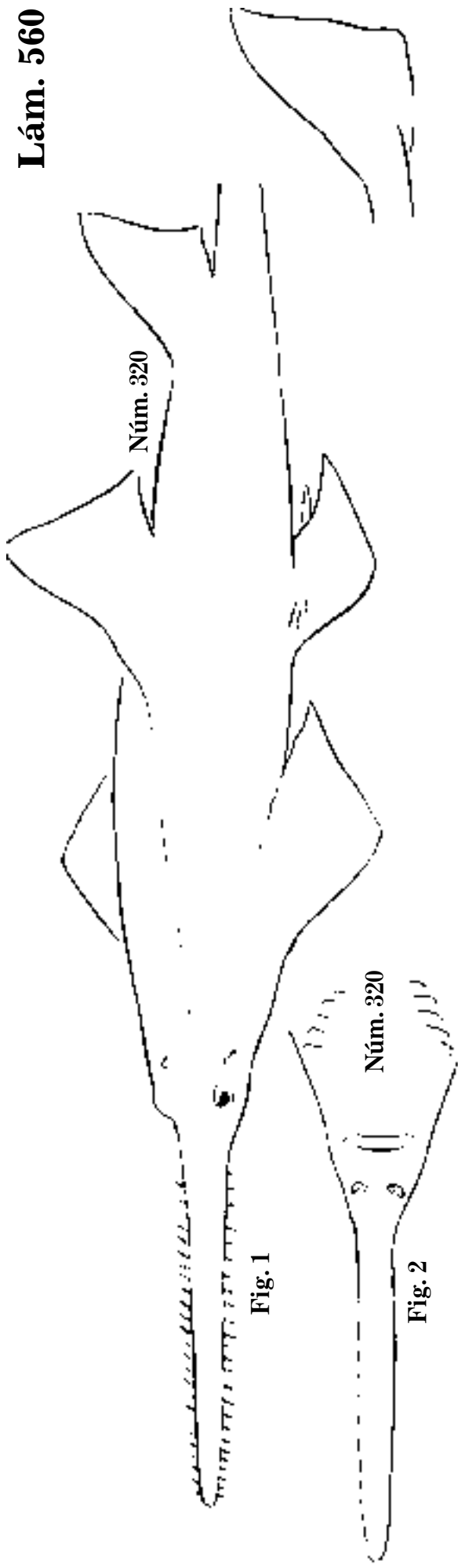


Fig. 1 *Pristis pectinatus*.
Fig. 2 *P. pectinatus*. Cabeza, vista inferior.
Fig. 3 *P. pectinatus*. Arma.
Fig. 4 *P. antiquorum*. Arma; pez sierra.

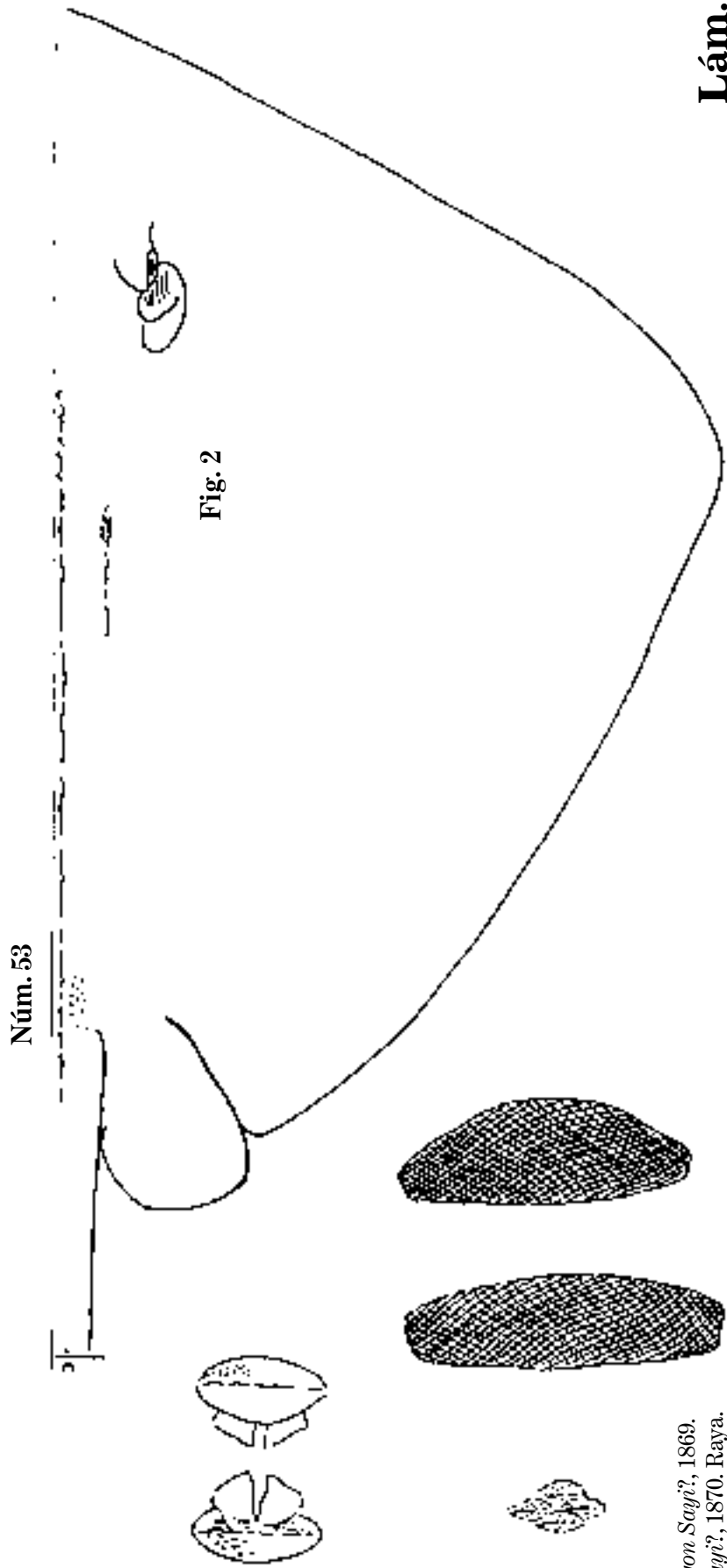
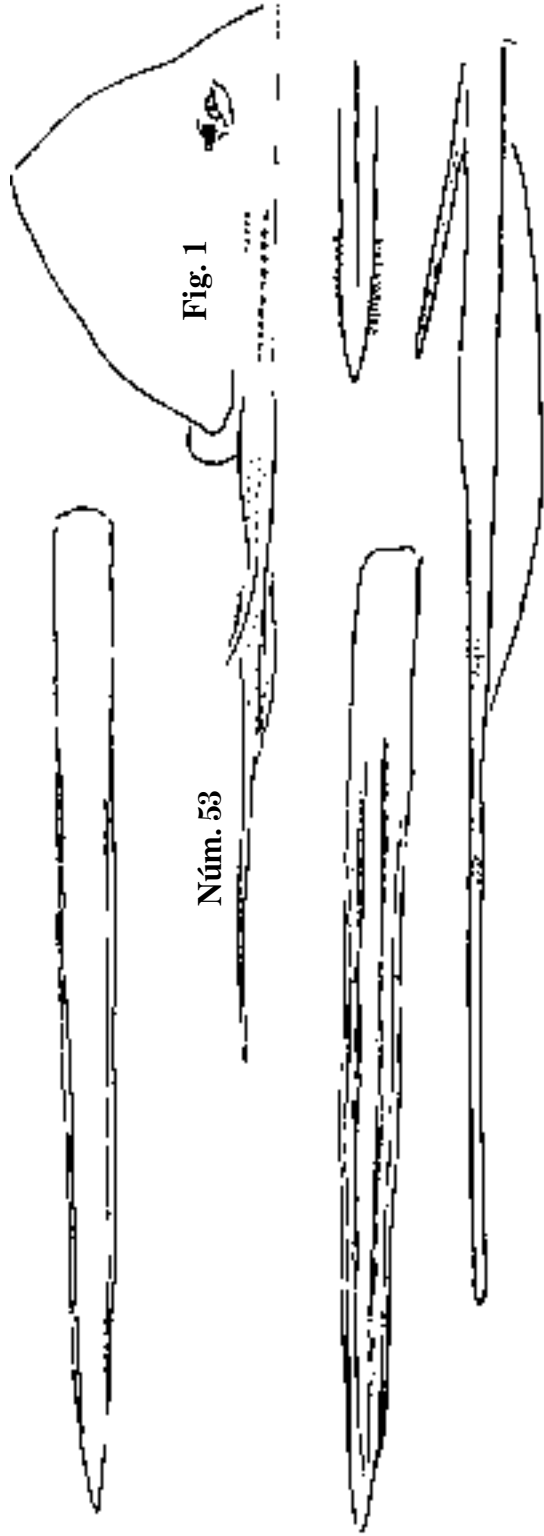


Fig. 1 *Trygon Sayi?*, 1869.
 Fig. 2 *T. Sayi?*, 1870. Raya.

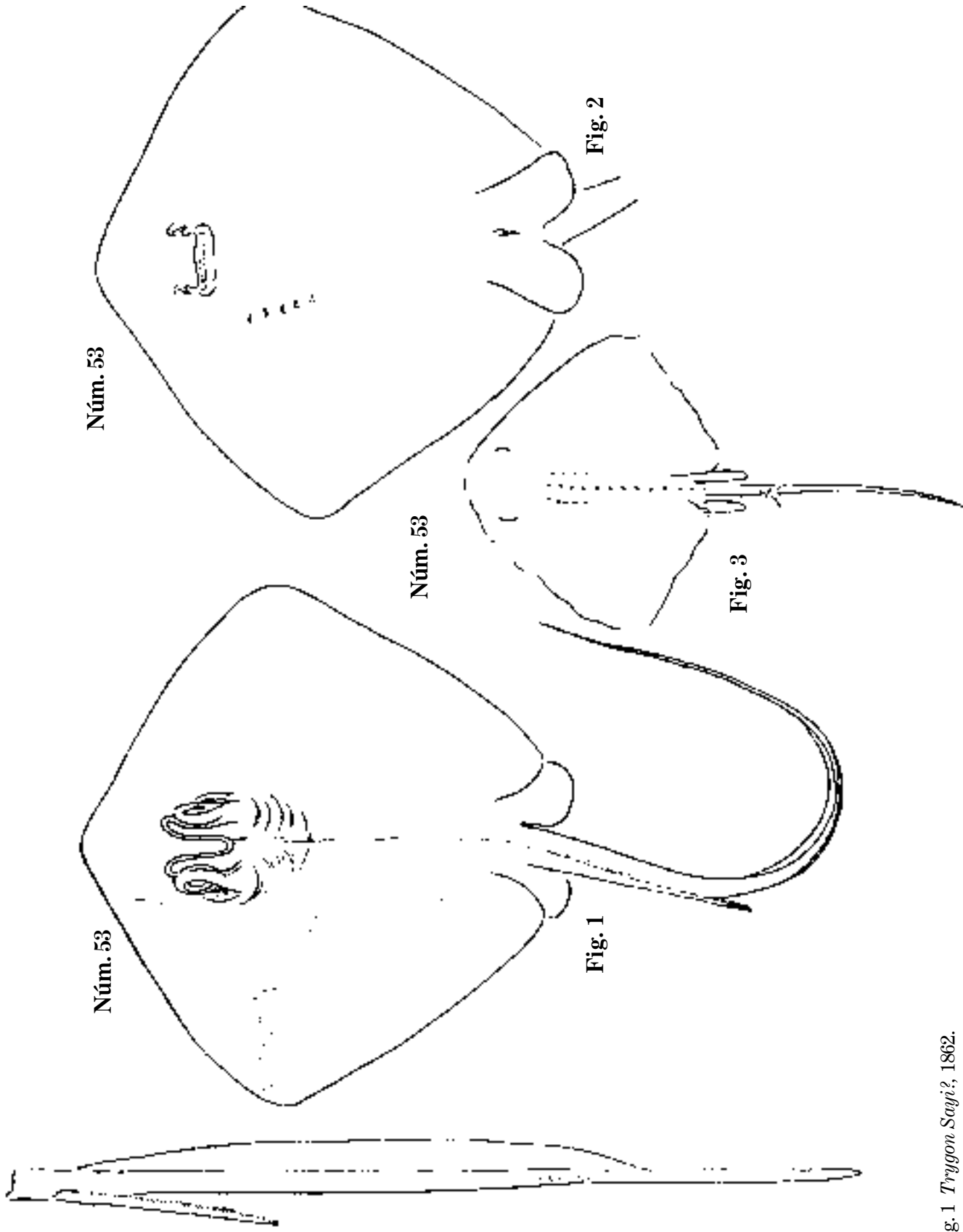


Fig. 1 *Trygon Sayi?*, 1862.
Fig. 2 *T. Sayi?* Vista inferior.
Fig. 3 *T. Sayi?*, 1867. Raya.

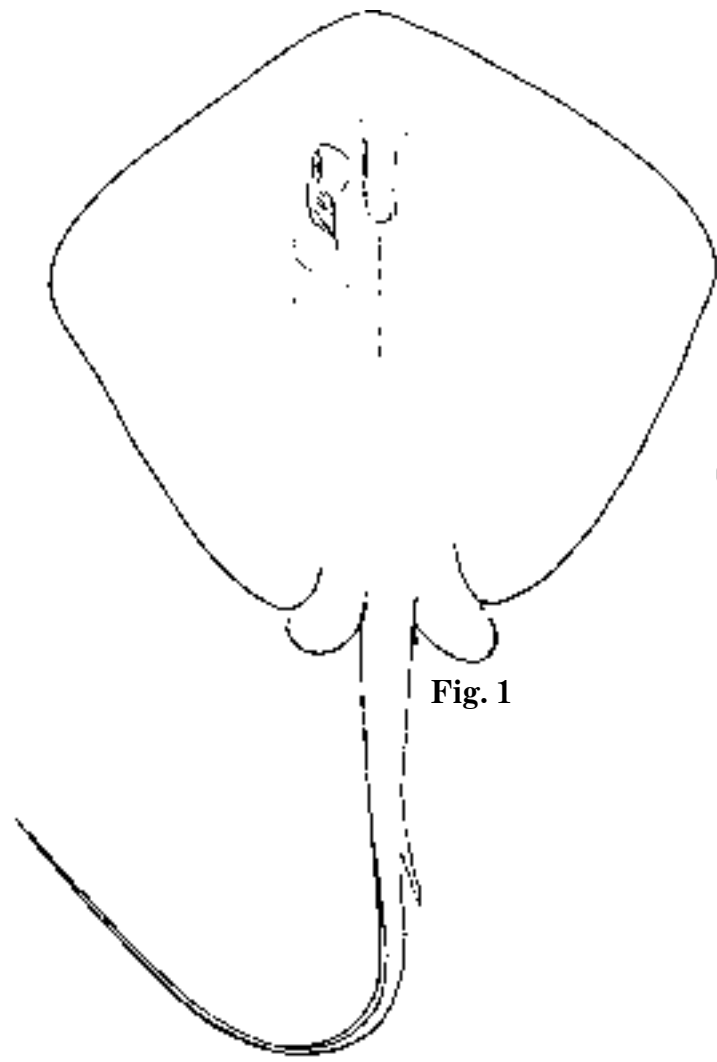


Fig. 1

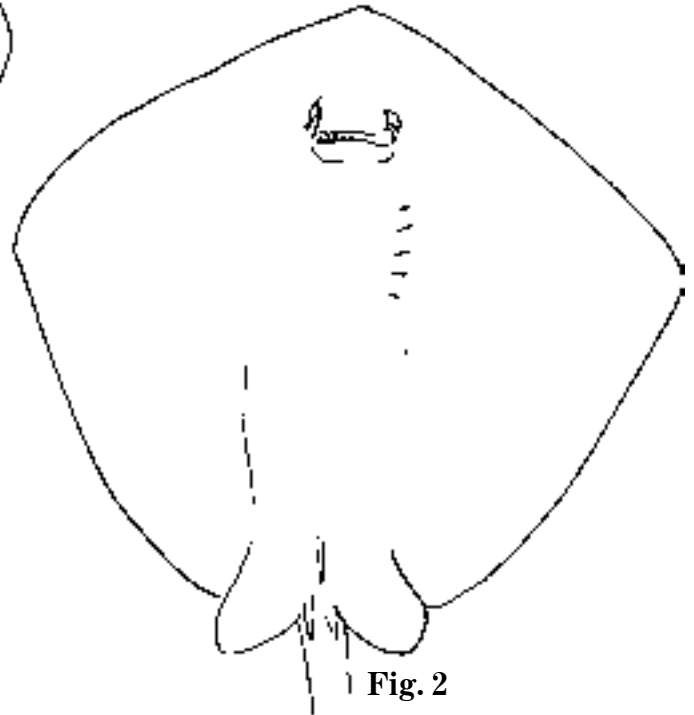


Fig. 2

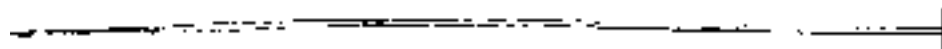
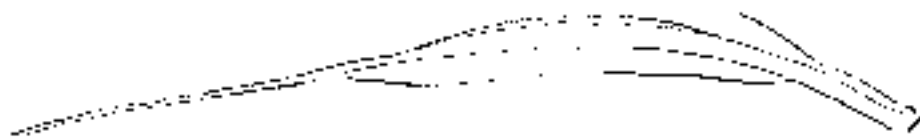
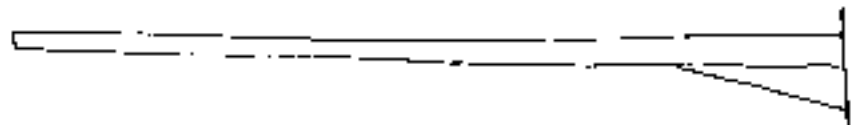
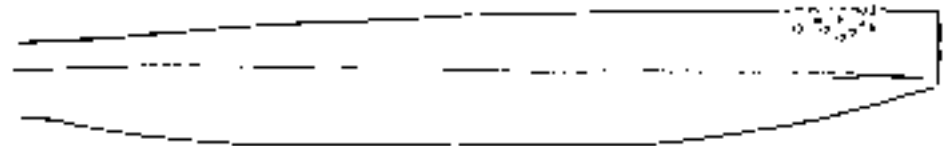


Fig. 1 *Trygon Sayi?*, 1867.
Fig. 2 *T. Sayi?* Vista inferior; raya.

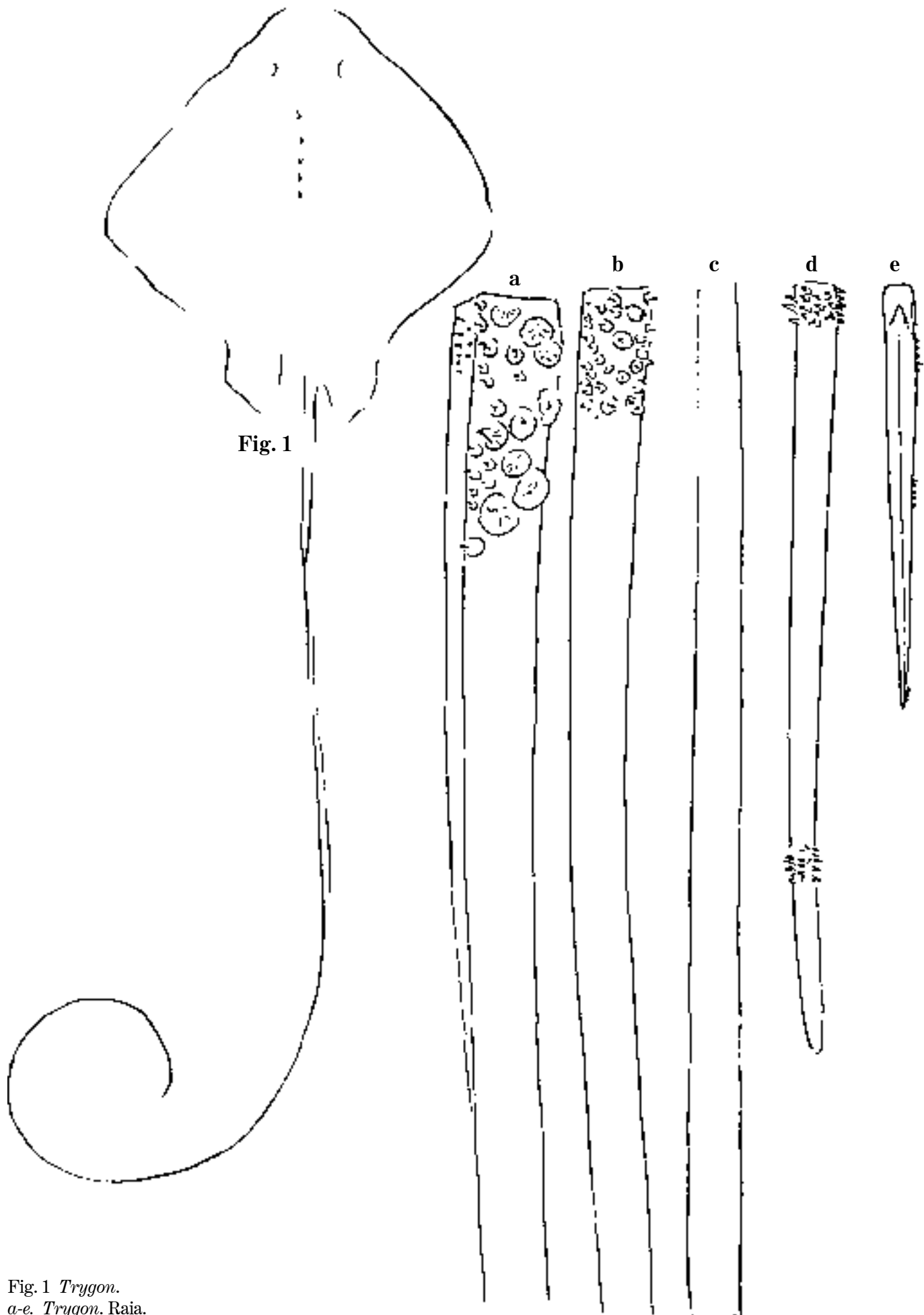


Fig. 1

Fig. 1 *Trygon*.
a-e. *Trygon*. Raia.

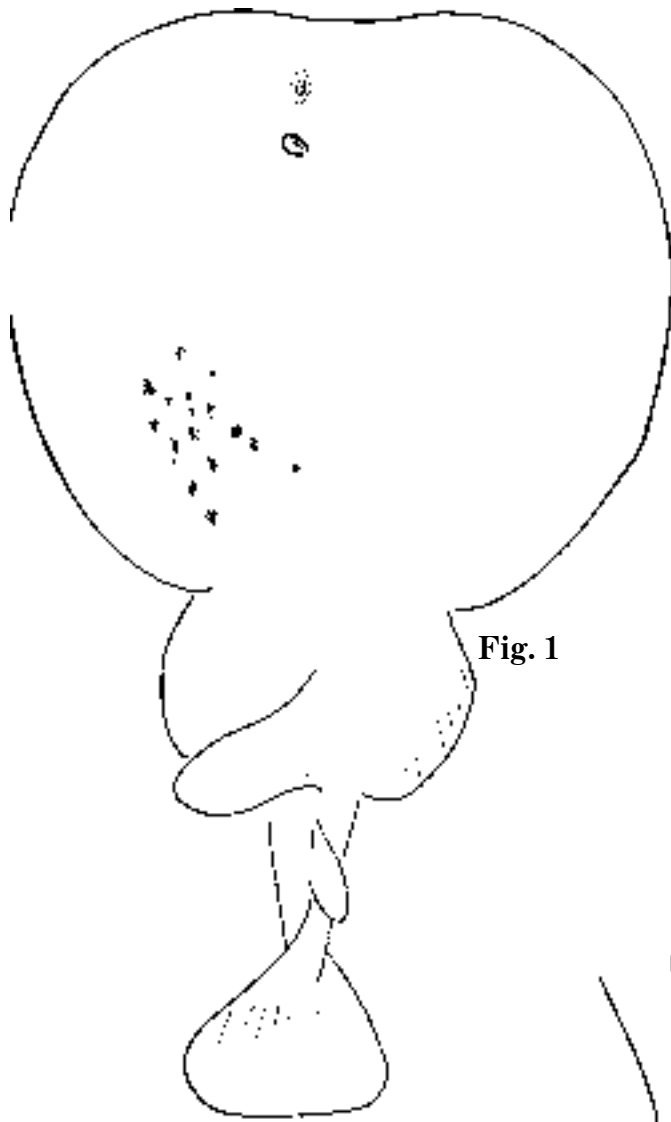


Fig. 1

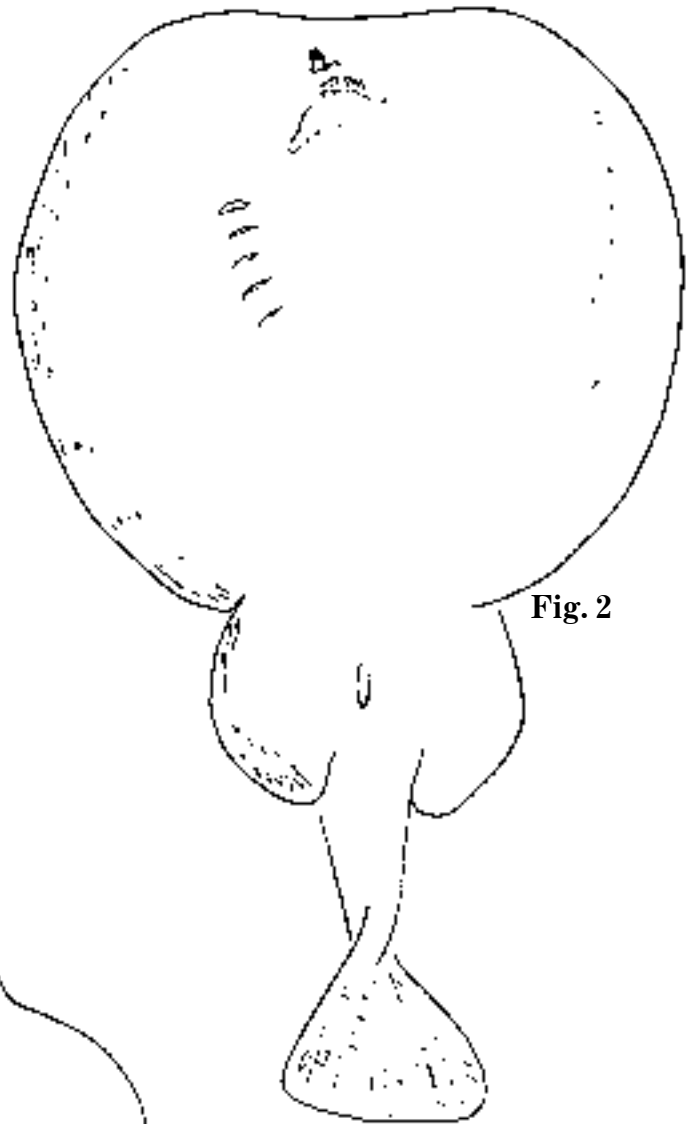


Fig. 2

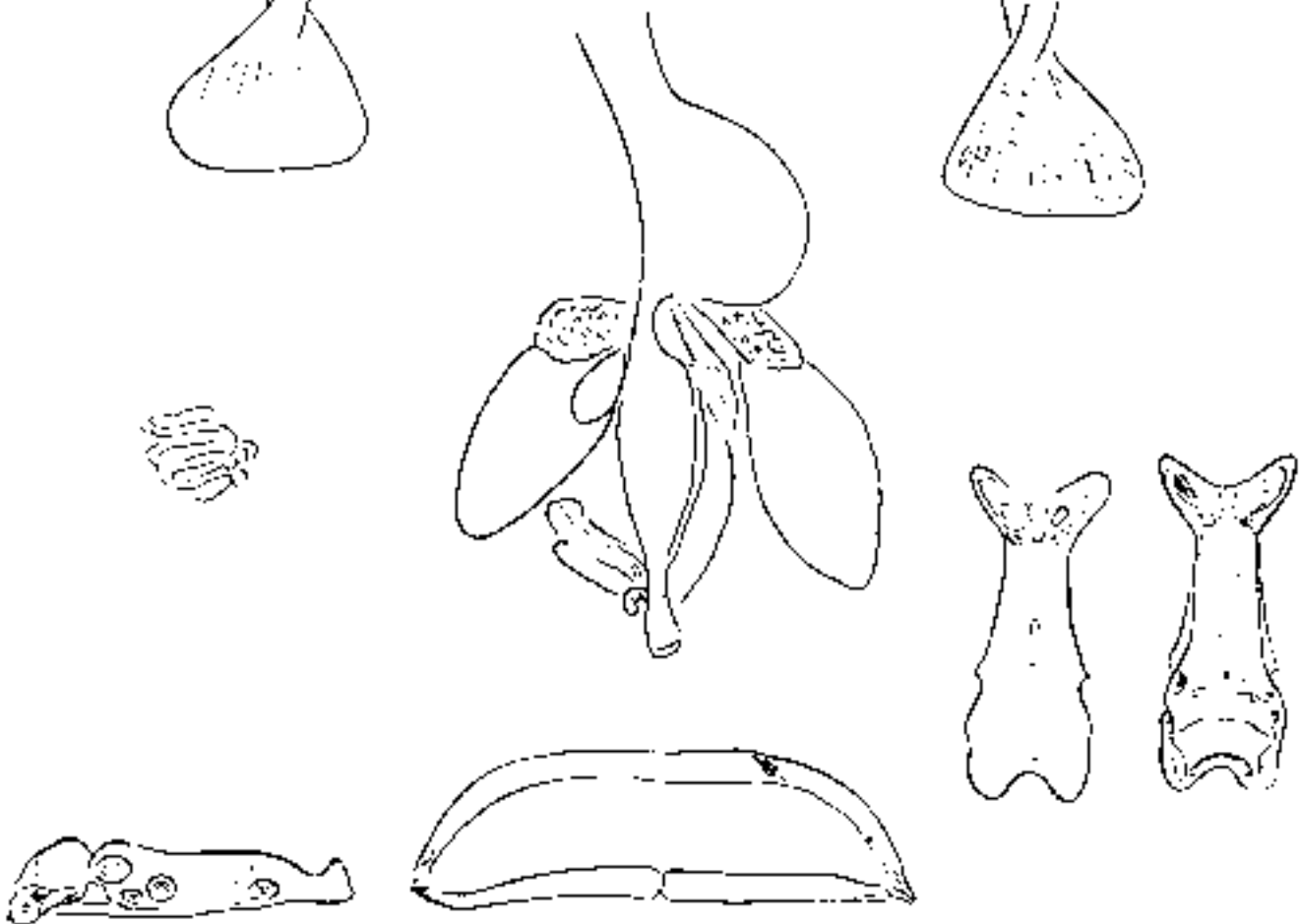


Fig. 1 *Torpedo occidentalis*. P. 360 mm.
Fig. 2 *T. occidentalis*. Vista inferior; raia.

Núm. 551

Núm. 551

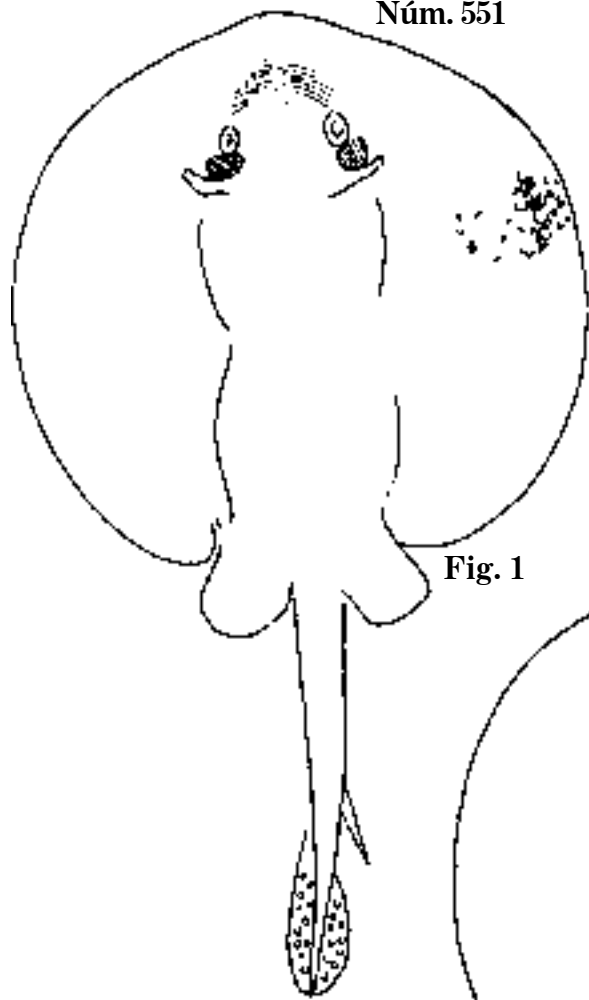


Fig. 1

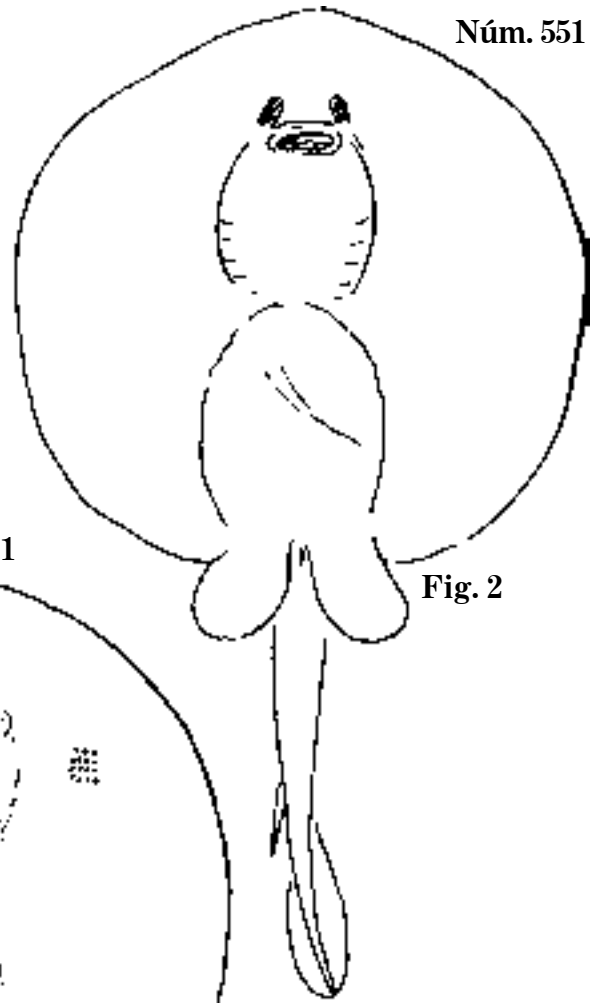


Fig. 2

Núm. 551

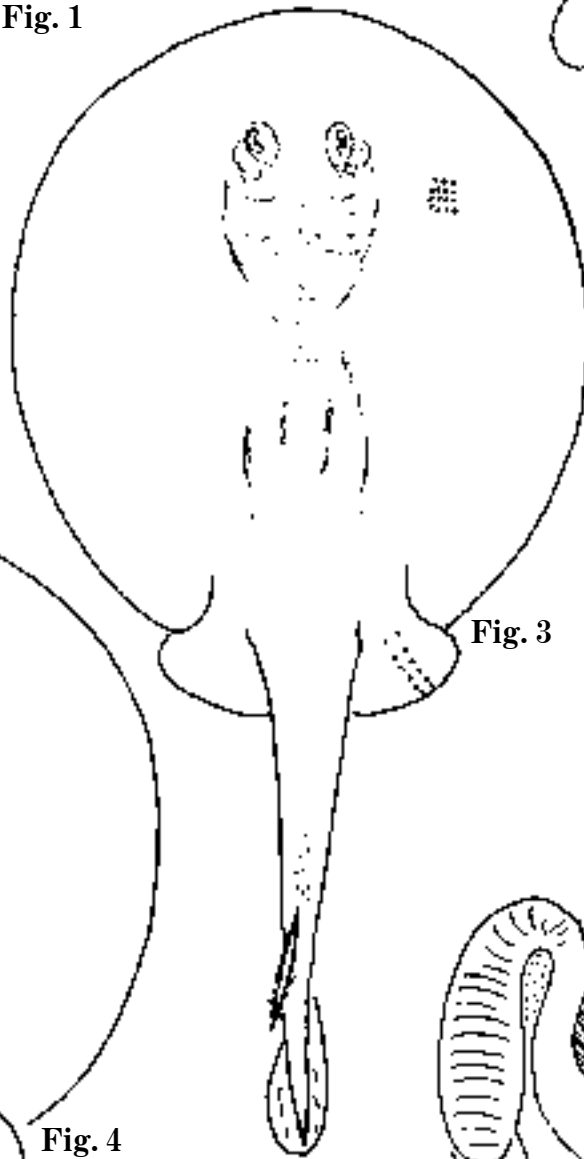


Fig. 3

Núm. 551

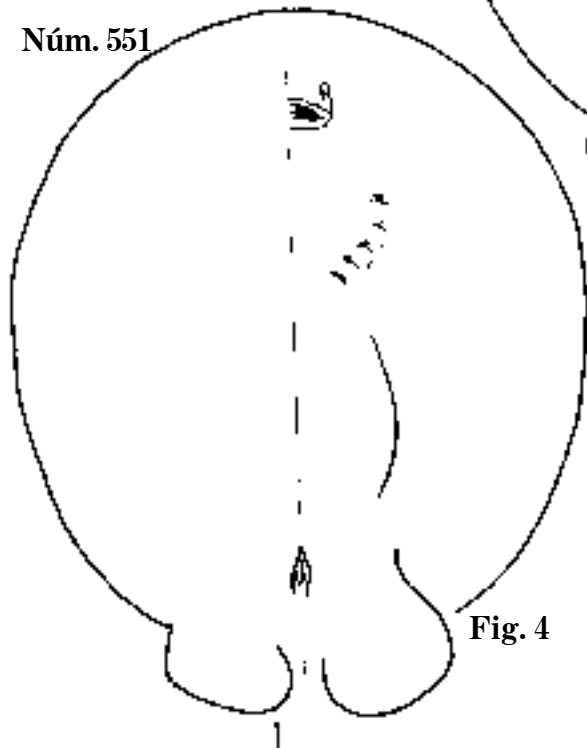


Fig. 4



Fig. 1 *Urolopus torpedinus*, 1876.
Fig. 2 *U. torpedinus*. Vista inferior.
Fig. 3 *U. torpedinus*, 1863.
Fig. 4 *U. torpedinus*. Vista inferior; tembladera.

Núm. 551

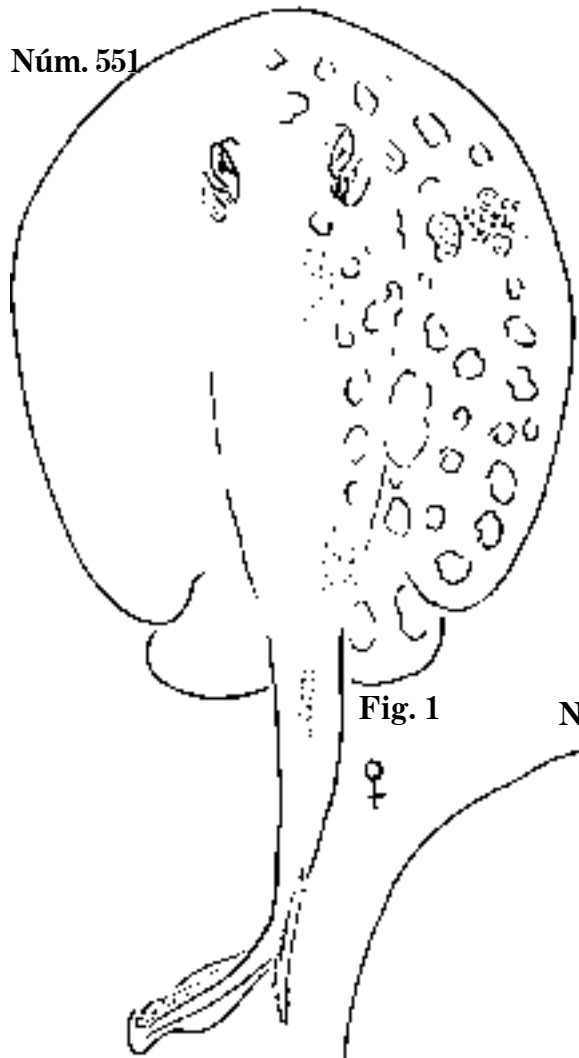


Fig. 1

Núm. 551

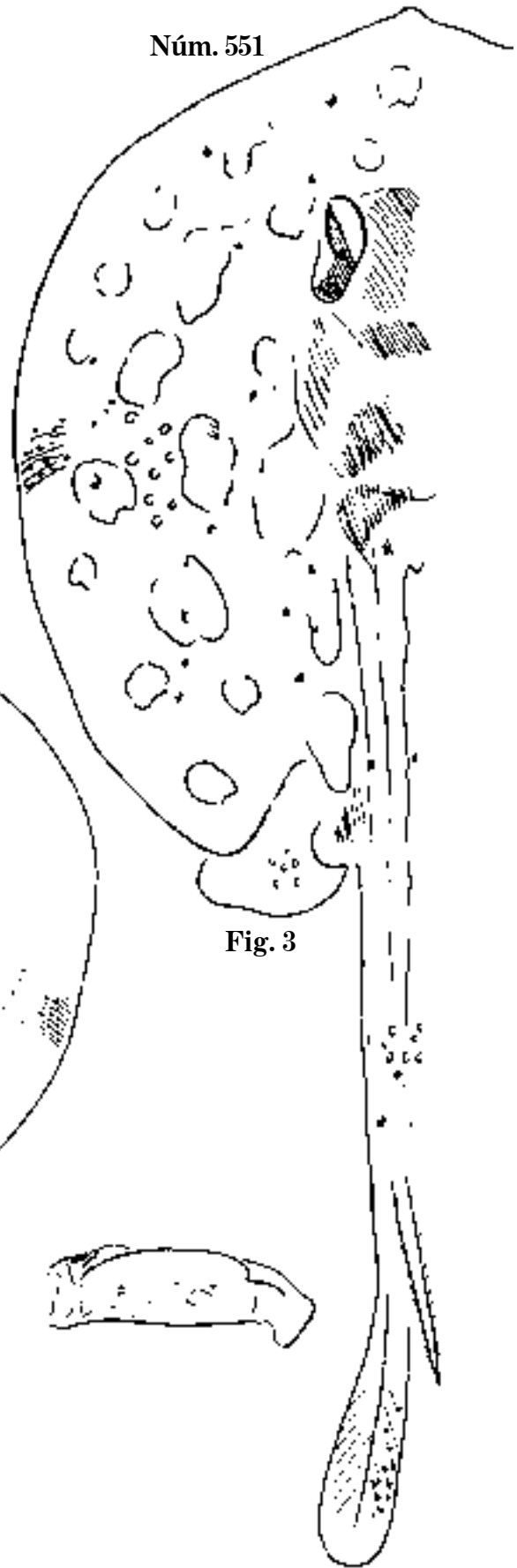


Fig. 3

Núm. 551

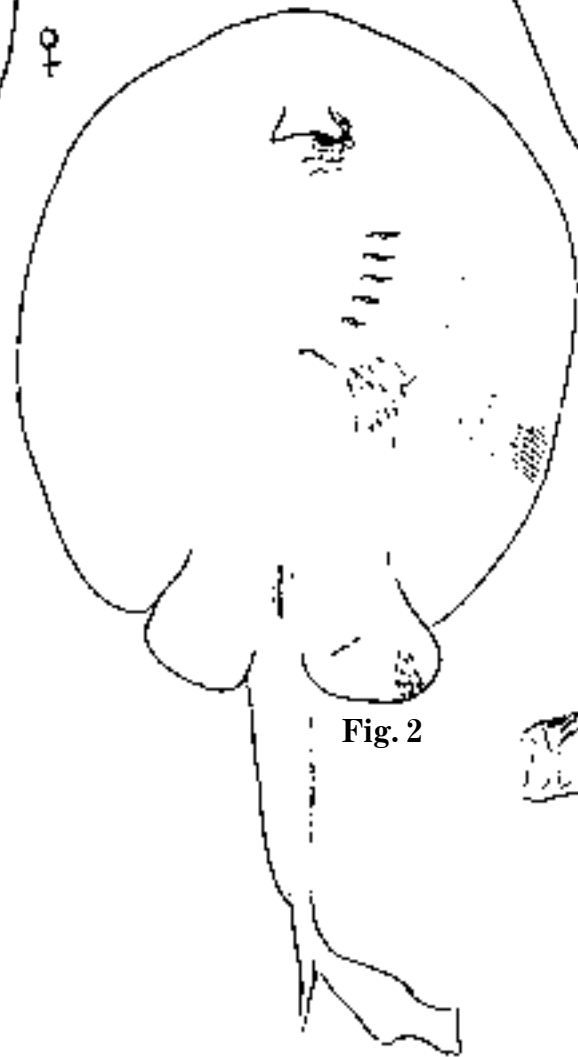


Fig. 2

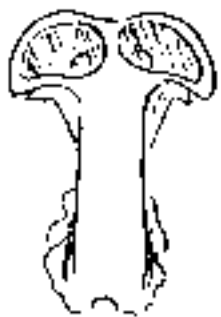


Fig. 1 *Urolophus torpedinus*, 1859.
Fig. 2 *U. torpedinus*. Vista inferior.
Fig. 3 *U. torpedinus*; tembladera.

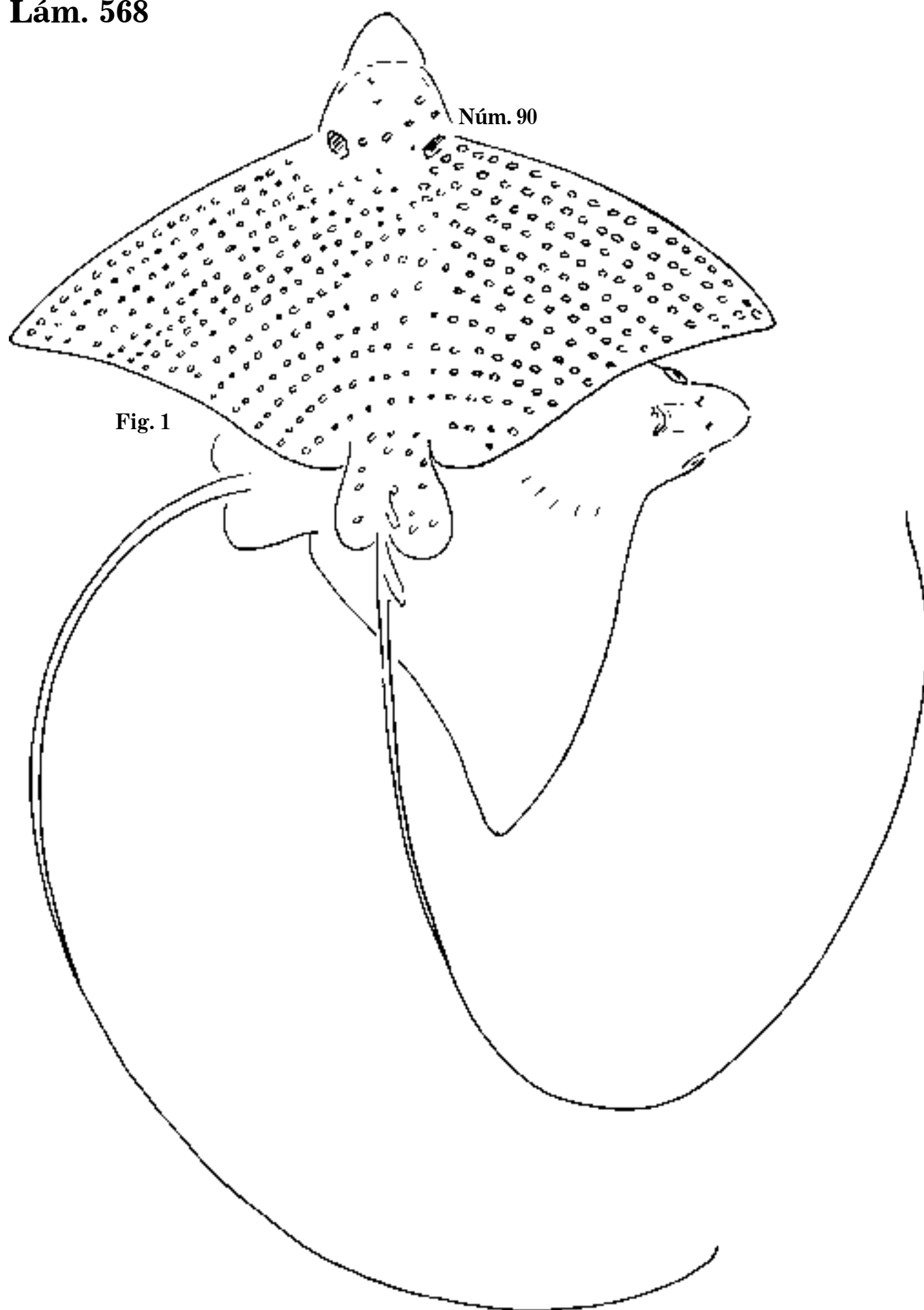
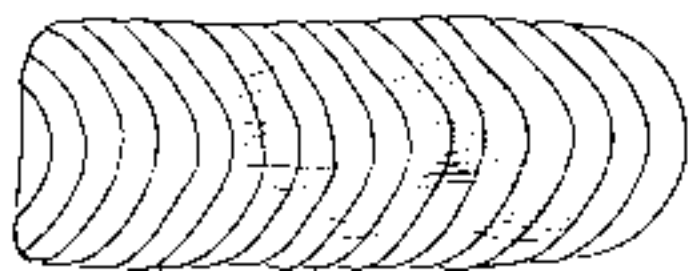
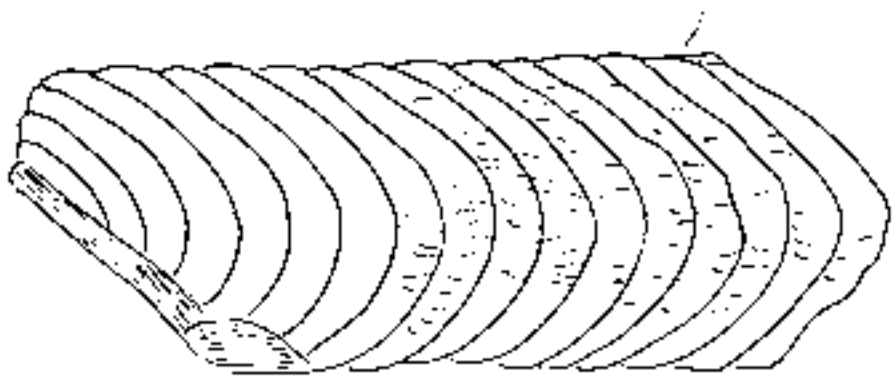
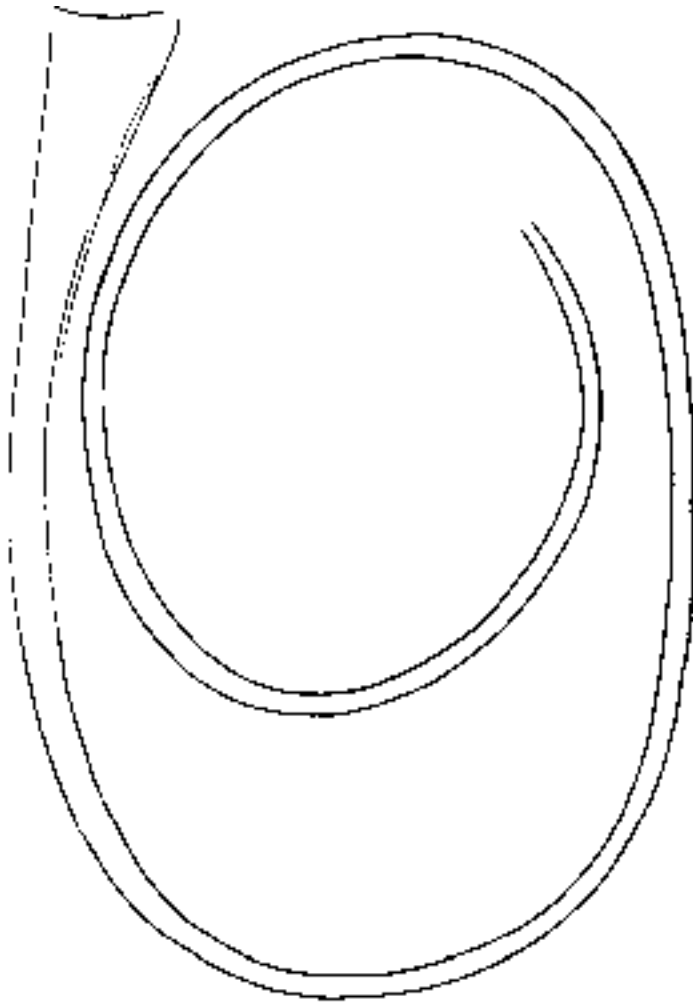
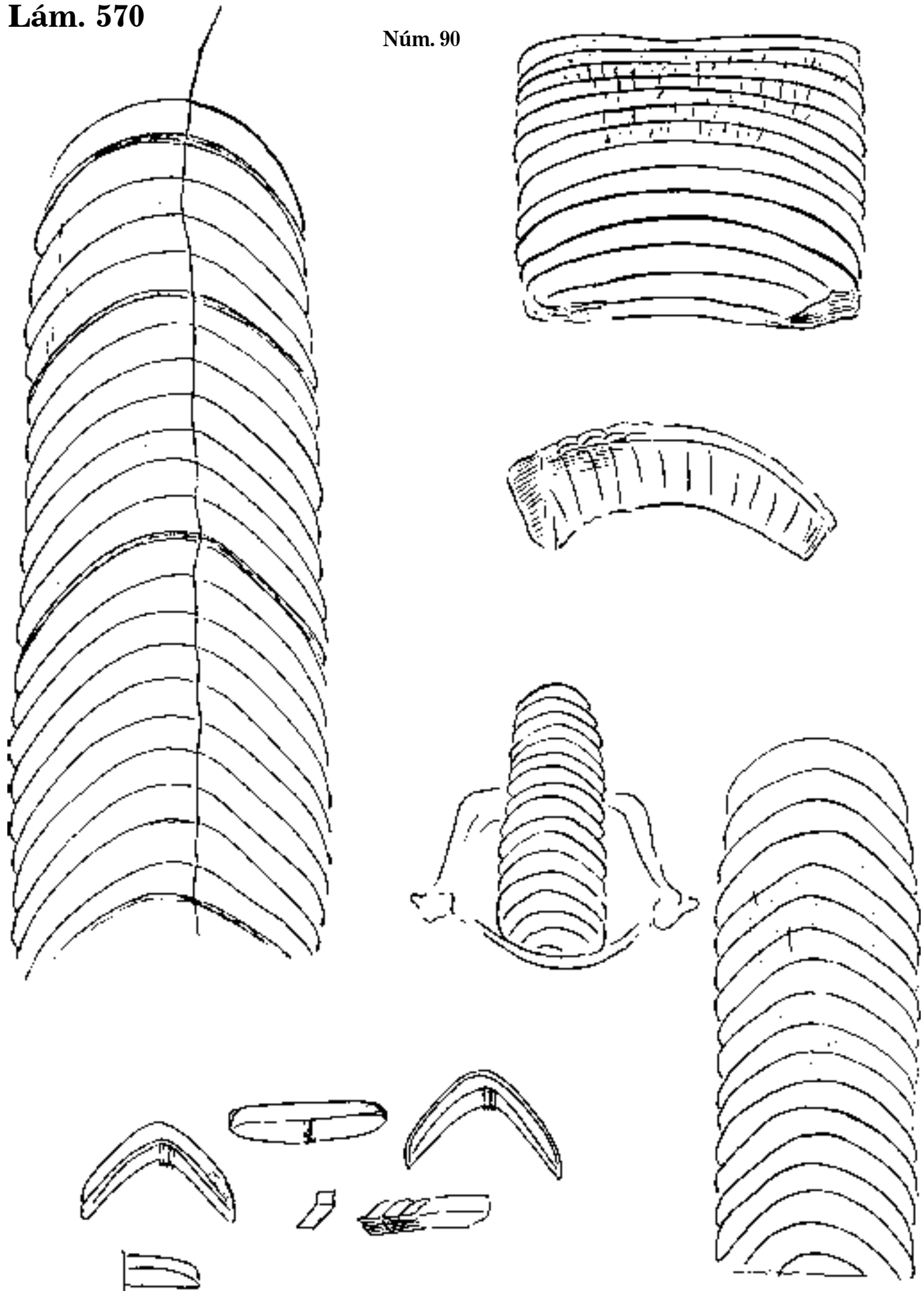


Fig. 1 *Aëtobatis Narinari*. Obispo.

Núm. 90

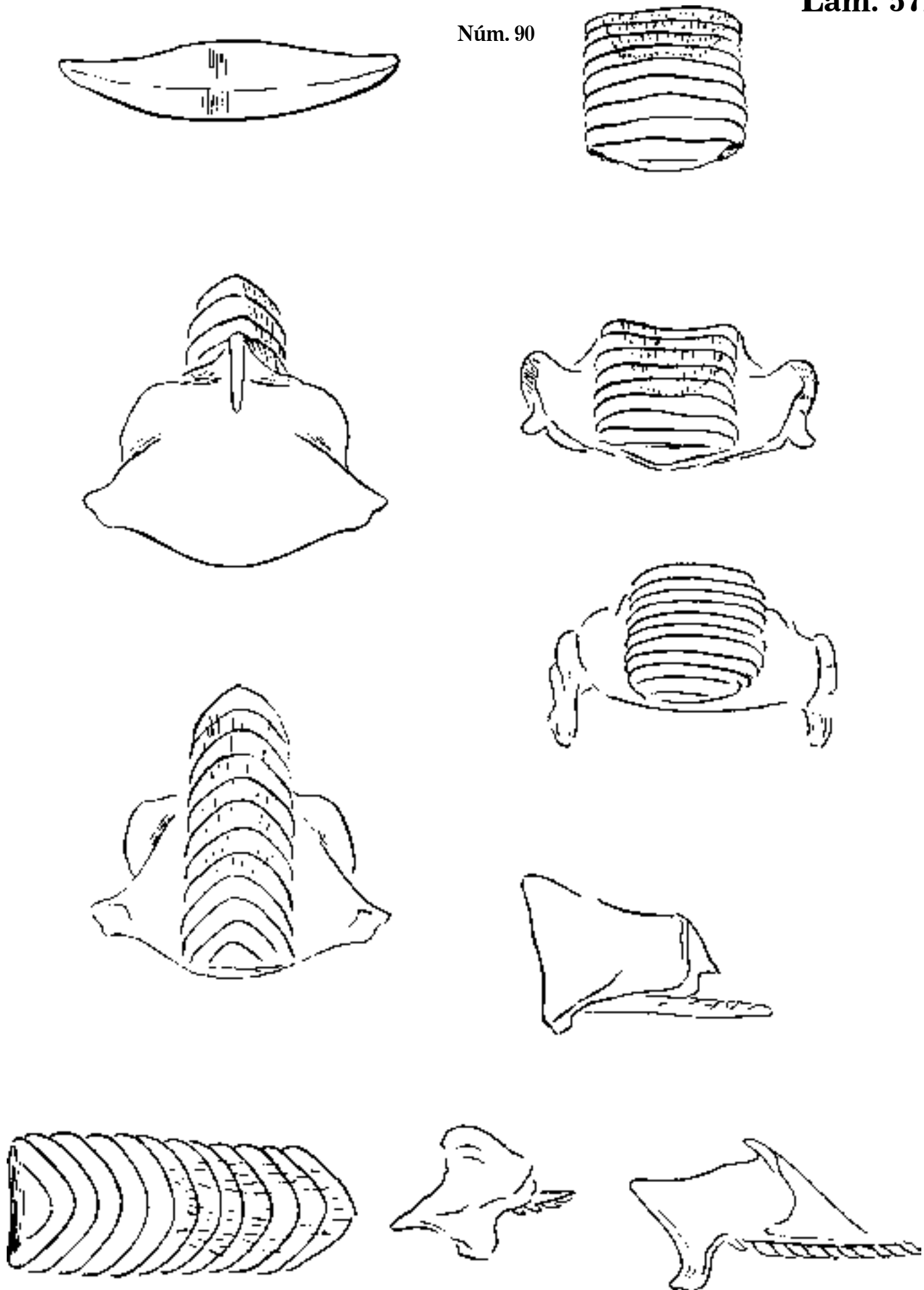


Aëtobatis Narinari. Cola, manchas, dientes; obispo.



Aëtobatis Narinari. Dientes; obispo.

Núm. 90



Aëtobatis Narinari. Dientes; obispo.

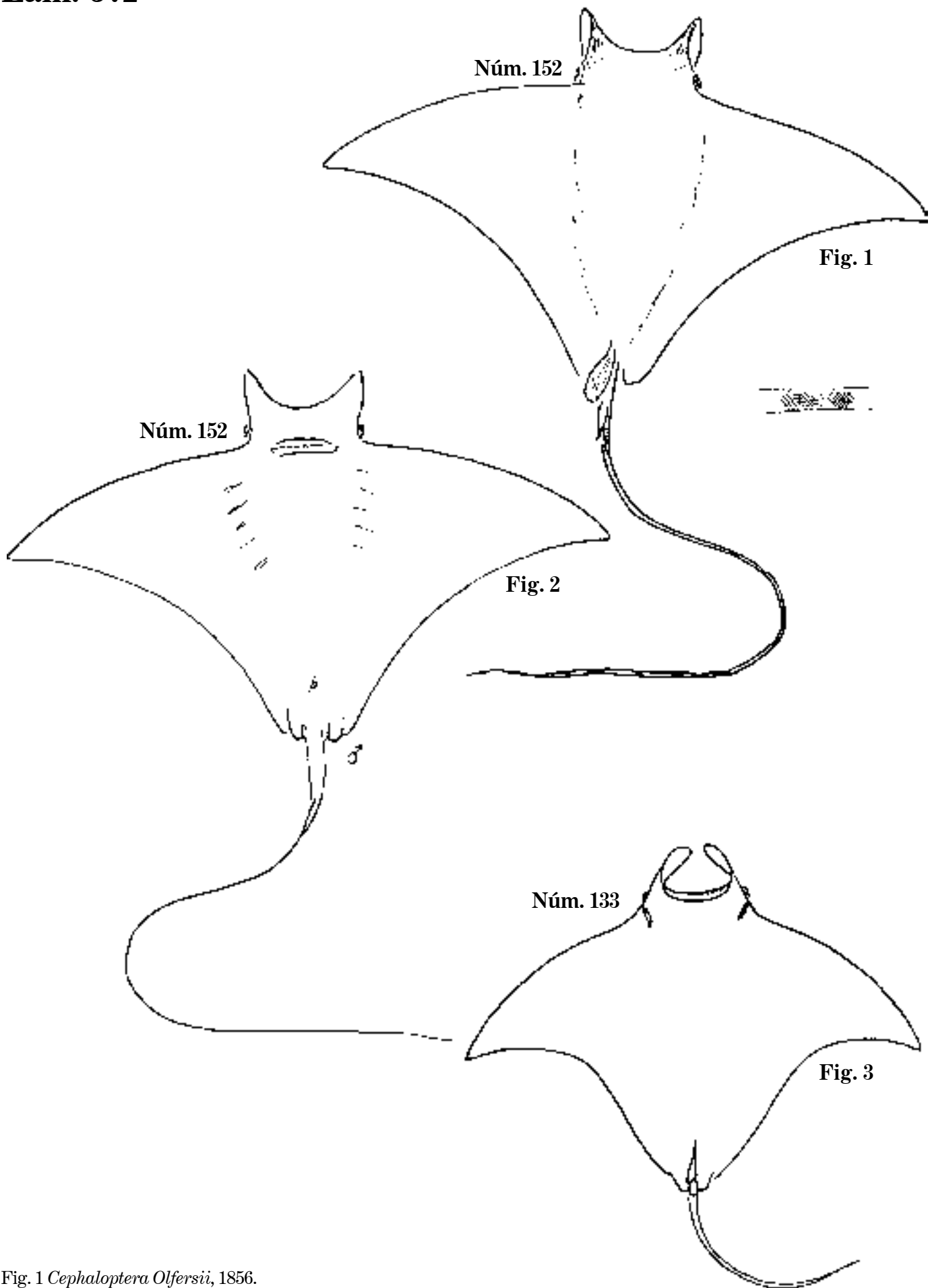


Fig. 1 *Cephaloptera Olfersii*, 1856.

Fig. 2 *C. Olfersii*. Vista inferior.

Fig. 3 *Ceratoptera vampyrus*, 1874. P. 2 460 mm (envergadura); manta.



149.
Lagarto

Trachinotus bicarostis, Day
Vulg. Lagarto

Se encuentra en la costa de Cuba, y en las islas de la Gran Sable, y en las de las Antillas, y en las de las Indias Occidentales, y en las de las Indias Orientales.



Algunos dicen que es el mismo que el anterior, pero que se diferencia en el color de la piel, y en el tamaño de la boca.



Day 118



Se encuentra en la costa de Cuba, y en las islas de la Gran Sable, y en las de las Antillas, y en las de las Indias Occidentales, y en las de las Indias Orientales.



El Apudis

Se encuentra en la costa de Cuba, y en las islas de la Gran Sable, y en las de las Antillas, y en las de las Indias Occidentales, y en las de las Indias Orientales.



Se encuentra en la costa de Cuba, y en las islas de la Gran Sable, y en las de las Antillas, y en las de las Indias Occidentales, y en las de las Indias Orientales.

Limia cubensis, Day
Vulg. Guajacan



Limia cubensis



Limia

Algunos dicen que es el mismo que el anterior, pero que se diferencia en el color de la piel, y en el tamaño de la boca.



1162

FELIPE POEY Y ALOY



9

BIBLIOTECA DE CLASICOS CUBANOS

