# ZOOLOGISCHE MEDEDELINGEN

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# SCIENTIFIC RESULTS OF THE SURINAM EXPEDITION 1948—1949. PART II. ZOOLOGY

No. 2. THE FISHES (I)

by

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The following pages contain a first report on the fishes collected by Dr. D. C. Geijskes and Mr. P. H. Creutzberg during the recent expedition to Dutch Guiana.

A deplorable lack of time caused by the necessity to temporarily divert my attention from the present field of ichthyological research, compels me to publish these results before actually having finished the investigation of this rich and interesting collection.

In consequence of this, the present paper concerns a part of the actual material only, and, though it includes in number the major part, a report on specimens belonging to some of the most interesting groups has to be postponed.

For convenience' sake, the species recorded in the present paper have been arranged in the same order as used by Eigenmann (1912) and Boeseman (1952). Of all species the standard length is given, and generally the total length. The majority of the localities are in the neighbourhood of Paramaribo, or along the lower parts of the Marowini River. G. stands for Geijskes, C. for Creutzberg.

Whenever available, additional data concerning further recently identified material are given: of this part of the material generally the total length is given only.

The following new species are described:

Heptapterus bleekeri nov. spec. Centromochlus creutzbergi nov. spec. Harttia crassicauda nov. spec. Pyrrhulina stoli nov. spec.

Several species proved to be new for Surinam:

Microglanis poecilus Eigenmann
Chasmocranus brevior Eigenmann
Prochilodus maripicru Eigenmann
Pristella aubynei Eigenmann
?Hemigrammus orthus Durbin
Hyphessobrycon minor Durbin
Hemibrycon dentatus jabonero Schultz

Some further species have been omitted from previously published faunistic lists (Eigenmann, 1912, pp. 64-73; Boeseman, 1952, pp. 179-200):

Pimelodella cristata (Müller & Troschel)

Pimelodus ornatus Kner

Platydoras costatus (Linnaeus)

Pygidium gracilior Eigenmann

Order Batoidea Family Dasyatidae

### Dasyatis guttatus (Bloch; Schneider)

1 ex., Coppenam Point, on mudbank, August 7, 1948, G., total length 85 cm, length to vent 19 cm (8).

1 ex., Surinam, G. (& C.?), total length 115 cm, length to vent 27 cm (3).

The label of the second specimen being lost, the exact locality remains uncertain. It may be from the same locality as the first specimen.

#### Dasyatis schmardae (Werner)

I ex., Coppenam Point, on mudbank, August 7, 1948, G., total length 62.5 cm, length to vent 21 cm (9).

### Potamotrygon hystrix (Müller & Henle)

1 ex., Marowini River, Armina Falls, February 9, 1949, G. & C., total length 27 cm, length to vent 12.5 cm (3).

Order Nematognathi Family Aspredinidae

#### Aspredo aspredo (Linnaeus)

3 ex., Coppenam Point, on mudbank, August 7, 1948, G., 230, 275 & 315 mm.

#### Family Siluridae

# Selenaspis herzbergi (Bloch)

1 ex., Galibi strand, November 6, 1948, G. & C., 245 mm.

Of the species we possess already eight Surinam specimens collected by Dr. Geijskes on a previous occasion, but not yet mentioned in previous reports:

- 1 ex., Coppenam Point, January, 1942, 335 mm.
- 6 ex., Nickerie, saltwater swamp, February, 1943, 290-375 mm.
- 1 ex., Marowini coast, Wia wia bank, May, 1945, 365 mm.

This species obviously is not uncommon in the coastal area; it is known under the following vernacular names: witi kati (weetee kati), koolash, koorash and katti (a as in arm).

# Arius spixi (Agassiz)

1 ex., Sommelsdijkse Kreek, near Wolfenbuttel (asylum), Paramaribo, September 3, 1948, G. & C., 115 mm.

In a previous collection from Dr. Geijskes there are two more Surinam specimens:

2 ex., Surinam River, Paramaribo, April 2, 1943, 215 & 250 mm. According to this collector the vernacular name is waralee.

#### Microglanis poecilus Eigenmann

46 ex., Djaikreek, October 8, 1948, G. & C., 17-26 (23-35) mm.

The capture of so many specimens of this rare species at a single locality seems to indicate a rather common occurrence in this area. As the original description was made after eight specimens from "below Packeoo Falls", British Guiana, the complete lack of reports from the intermediate region is remarkable.

The specimens completely agree with Eigenmann's original description and figure (1912, p. 155, pl. 22 fig. 2). The variability of the color markings is but slight in design, though considerable in intensity.

This species had not yet been reported from Surinam.

# Heptapterus bleekeri nov. spec. (fig. 1)

2 ex. (holotype and paratype), Marowini Basin, Nassau Mountains, in brooklet, February 21, 1949, G. & C., 47-87 (54-112) mm (the longest specimen is holotype; the smallest has the caudal fin mutilated).

7 ex. (paratypes), Marowini Basin, Nassau Mountains, in forest brook, February 25, 1949, G. & C., 53-90 (65-111) mm.

D 7; A 3.17-3.19; P 8; V 1.5; C approximately 55-60.

Body elongate, depth about 10 in (standard) length, roundish anteriorly, tail compressed.

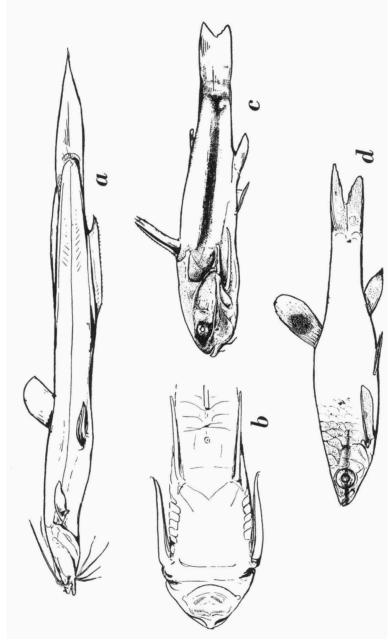


Fig. 1. a, Heptapterus bleekeri nov. spec.; b, Harttia crassicauda nov. spec., ventral view of anterior portion; c, Centromochlus creutzbergi nov. spec.; d, Pyrrhulina stoli nov. spec. a,  $\times$  4/3; b, d,  $\times$  2; c,  $\times$  2/3.

Head covered with thin skin, depressed, about 6 in length; height at occipital region 2 in length, 1.6 in width of head. Mouth rather broad, width between angles 2.5 in head; lower jaw indistinctly longer than upper, teeth in broad villiform bands.

Eye small, directed upwards, without free margins, about 3.5 in snout, about 2 in interorbital width; interorbital width 5 in head, snout slightly more than 3 in head; anterior nostrils situated between the insertions of the maxillary barbels, with small flaps; posterior nostrils slightly closer to the anterior rims of eyes than to anterior nostrils, straight behind the anterior pair and slightly closer together than the eyes, with a distinct membraneous flap.

The fontanel is narrow anteriorly, broadening backwards, but narrowing again between the eyes, consequently forming a pear-shaped anterior part; further backwards a narrow slit.

The maxillary barbels reach to about middle of pectorals; the outer mental barbels, inserted hardly behind the inner pair, almost reach end of head and have more than half the length of the maxillary barbels; the inner mental barbels about 1.5 in length of outer.

The distance from tip of snout to origin of first dorsal fin 2.65, to origin of anal fin 1.55 in standard length. Origin of dorsal just behind ventral base, origin of adipose fin above 5th to 7th anal ray. Longest dorsal ray about equal to postorbital length of head or length of pectoral fin; longest anal rays hardly longer than snout; length of ventral fin almost 1.5 in head; length of caudal fin almost 4 in length. Adipose fin connected with elongate pointed caudal fin, the latter with numerous accessory rays both dorsally and ventrally.

Color: brownish, rather dark dorsally, with some irregular markings on head and sometimes (indistinct) on back; the ventral surface much lighter, yellowish; the fins yellowish with blackish proximal parts on dorsal and caudal fins, a dusky band along anal base; all fins generally (caudal always) more or less dusky.

Some specimens, e.g., the holotype, have a rather uniform coloration, but in several specimens there is a darker fishbone shaped marking on the sides.

Remarks. At first sight these specimens seemed to belong to Bleeker's *Heptapterus surinamensis*, a species hitherto known from the single type specimen only. This specimen being in the collection of the Leiden Museum, therefore could be used for comparison with the present material.

Bleeker's type, although further reasonably well preserved, has the caudal fin mutilated, and consequently caused considerable trouble in establishing its exact generic position (see Eigenmann, 1912, p. 131; Van der Stigchel,

1947, p. 42), the genera in this group of Neotropical catfishes being principally distinguished by the shape of the caudal fin. Remarkable is furthermore, that the adipose fin ends slightly, but distinctly, before the origin of the dorsal accessory part of the caudal fin, as is distinctly illustrated in Bleeker's figure (1864, pl. 15 fig. 1), while in his original description of the genus *Heptapterus* this author states: "Pinna adiposa longa cum caudalis integra unita" (1858, p. 197), a character accepted by later authors. Probably a new genus has to be established for Bleeker's species.

The present specimens, after closer examination, proved to differ from Bleeker's type in several characters: all nine specimens are considerably smaller, and in dorsal view more slender; the adipose fin is continuous with the caudal fin; there seem to be more anal rays; and the coloration, as far as can be established after preserved specimens, is different.

Especially the continuous adipose and dorsal fins are interesting and, with the further characters, justify the inclusion in the genus *Heptapterus*. A slight difficulty is the very elongate caudal fin, hitherto not known in this genus ("rounded") or in the closely related genus *Acentronichthys* Eig. & Eig. ("forked", cf. Eigenmann, 1912, p. 131; Gosline, 1941, p. 86).

Named in honor of Dr. P. Bleeker.

# Chasmocranus brevior Eigenmann

3 ex., Marowini Basin, Nassau Mountains, in forest brook, February 25, 1949, G. & C., 41-53 (51-66) mm.

This species had not yet been reported from Surinam.

# Rhamdia quelen (Quoy & Gaimard)

- 7 ex., Sommelsdijkse Kreek, near Wolfenbuttel (asylum), Paramaribo, September 3, 1948, G. & C., 170-225 mm.
- 1 ex., Langaman kondré (near Albina), shallow water, September 19, 1948, G. & C., 145 mm.
  - 2 ex., Wanekreek, September 27, 1948, G. & C., 205 & 220 mm.
  - 2 ex., Djaikreek, km 8.6, October 10, 1948, G. & C., 117 & 135 mm.
  - 5 ex., Taproepa Creek, forest creek, February 14, 1949, G. & C., 135-205 mm.
- 3 ex., Marowini Basin, Nassau Mountains, in brook, km 2, February 21, 1949, G. & C., 115-195 mm.
- 4 ex., Marowini Basin, Nassau Mountains, in forest brook, February 25, 1949, G. & C., 115-205 mm.

Provisionally quelen and sebae (C.V.) are regarded as synonyms (cf. Van der Stigchel, 1947, p. 48; Boeseman, 1952, p. 181).

### Pimelodella cristata (Müller & Troschel)

- 2 ex., Moengo Tapoe, lower Marowini River, forest brooklet, September 21, 1948, G. & C., 39-43 (51-57) mm.
  - 1 ex., Djaikreek, lower Marowini Basin, October 8, 1948, G. & C., 42 (57) mm.

These specimens slightly differ from Eigenmann's description (1912, pp. 168, 169) by having a somewhat shorter adipose dorsal fin, 2.8-2.9 in standard length. The maxillary barbels reach to caudal base.

The species has already been reported from Surinam by Van der Stigchel (1947, p. 54), but is not included in previous enumerations from that area (Eigenmann, 1912; Boeseman, 1952).

# Pimelodus clarias (Bloch)

5 ex., Sommelsdijkse Kreek, near Wolfenbuttel (asylum), Paramaribo, September 3, 1948, G. & C., 66-100 mm.

1 ex., Paramaribo, river shore at spring-tide, December, 1949, G., 26 (33) mm.

In several characters these specimens seem to be intermediate between Bloch's *clarias* and the subspecies *coprophagus* Schultz (1944, p. 202).

From Dr. Geijskes we received some more specimens of this species, collected on a previous occasion:

- 1 ex., Paramaribo, Surinam River, August, 1944, 205 mm.
- I ex., Surinam River, near plantation Peperpot, August 12, 1944, 260 mm (maxillary barbels, right 265 mm, left 205 mm).
  - 5 ex., Surinam River, near Jodensavanne, November/December, 1945, 115-140 mm. According to Dr. Geijskes, the vernacular name is kauweree or mapamboo.

#### Pimelodus ornatus Kner

1 ex., Marowini Basin, Nassau Mountains, February 19, G. & C., 270 mm.

This species has been reported from Surinam by previous authors (Van der Stigchel 1947, p. 62), and should have been included in my preliminary list (Boeseman, 1952).

# Pseudoplatystoma fasciatum (Linnaeus)

1 ex., Leonsberg, June 27, 1948, G., 250 mm.

According to Dr. Geijskes, the vernacular name is speekree djahee.

#### Platydoras costatus (Linnaeus)

2 ex., Marowini Basin, Nassau Mountains, February 23, 1949, G. & C., 140-190 mm. Although Eigenmann must have known of the occurrence of this species in Surinam, it was not mentioned in his list (1912, p. 65).

# Centromochlus creutzbergi nov. spec. (fig. 1 c)

I ex. (holotype), Djaikreek, October 8, 1948, G. & C., 26 (34) mm. D I.3; A 8; P I.5(?); V 6.

Body rather short, wide anteriorly, strongly compressed behind dorsal origin, depth 4.2 in (standard) length.

Head depressed, blunt, broad, flattish above, its length to tip of opercular flap 3.25 in length, width slightly less than its length, depth 1.4 in length of head. Dorsal surface without skin, bony, rugose, with on each side of dorsal origin a process directed backwards, and laterally a process directed obliquely back- and downwards. Small supra-orbital processes. Fontanel rather broad and roundish, situated between the eyes and with about the same diameter.

Mouth terminal, with lower jaw somewhat projecting; its width between angles 2.2 in head; teeth sharp, in very narrow bands (2 or 3 rows), rather large on lower jaw. Snout broadly rounded in front.

Eye lateral, horizontal diameter slightly longer than snout, 5 in head, 2.75 in interorbital; interorbital 1.8-1.9 in head.

Maxillary barbels slightly short of tip of opercular flap; mental barbels very short.

Predorsal length 2.6, length to tip of adipose fin 1.15, to pectoral insertion 4, to anal origin 1.5, to ventral insertion 1.85 in standard length. Dorsal spine strong, its sides striate, anteriorly with about 12 antrorse teeth, increasing in size towards the top; its length slightly more than 1.5 in head. Adipose fin small, caudal forked. Longest anal ray about equal to head without postorbital part, anal base short. Ventrals almost reaching anal origin. Pectoral spine strong, the upper and lower surfaces with distinct longitudinal striae; the serrae on both margins strong, directed antrorse along outer margin, retrorse along inner margin; its length 4.15 in standard length, slightly less than head without snout. The humeral process distinctly extends beyond middle of pectoral spine. Lateral line almost straight. Vent situated distinctly before anal origin.

Color: yellowish brown, the ventral surface a slightly rosaceous yellow. Darker brown markings as indicated in figure, but some further, irregular markings on caudal fin and proximal parts of anal and ventral fins, some dark spots on chin; dorsal and pectoral fins dusky. The body is furthermore covered with many irregular elongate longitudinal spots and streaks, not represented in the figure.

Remarks: Eigenmann (1912, p. 65, 197) only knew the species *C. aulo-pygius* Kner to occur in Guiana, but this species, according to some authors (Miranda Ribeiro, 1911, p. 361; Gosline, 1945, p. 10), better can be removed to the genus *Tatia* Miranda Ribeiro. Consequently, none of the hitherto known species of *Centromochlus* s.s. had been reported from Guiana, and *creutzbergi* is the first representative of this genus in the said area.

This species has been named after one of its collectors, Mr. P. H. Creutzberg.

# Trachycorystes galeatus (Linnaeus)

1 ex., below bridge in creek near Vierkinderen, Republiek, September 5, 1948, G. & C., 77 (95?) mm (caudal fin damaged).

#### Family Helogeneidae

# Helogenes marmoratus Günther

3 ex., Marowini Basin, Nassau Mountains, in brooklet, February 21, 1949, G. & C., 50-60 (62-75) mm.

4 ex., Marowini Basin, Nassau Mountains, forest brook, February 25, 1949, G. & C., 47-57 (57-68) mm.

1 ex., Zanderij, Coropina Creek, upper part, October 29, 1949, G., 44 (54) mm.

Additional specimens have recently been obtained from Mr. E. C. Stol, from an import of aquarium fishes:

6 ex., Marowini Basin, summer 1951, E. C. Stol, 27-49 (31?-61) mm.

1 ex., Marowini Basin(?), fall 1951, E. C. Stol, 42 (56?) mm.

# Family Pygidiidae

# Pygidium guianense Eigenmann

1 ex., Wia wia bank, 1st swamp behind sandy coastal ridge, November 12, 1948, G. & C., 43 (53) mm.

2 ex., Marowini Basin, Nassau Mountains, in brooklet, February 21, 1949, G. & C., 26-28 (30-32) mm.

18 ex., Marowini Basin, Nassau Mountains, forest brook, February 25, 1949, G. & C., 20-39 (24.5-45) mm.

6 ex., Marowini Basin, Nassau Mountains, creek, March 15, 1949, G. & C., 26-40 (31-46) mm.

The color markings show a considerable range of variation, especially in intensity: the single specimen from Wia wia is almost without markings, while the 18 specimens from the brook in the Nassau Mountains show the color markings with an extreme intensity. The specimen from Wia wia, moreover, has but eight rays in the dorsal fin.

#### Pygidium gracilior Eigenmann

1 ex., Laikreek, Moengo Tapoe, September 21, 1948, G. & C., 43 (52) mm.

This species has already been reported from Makambi-creek, Surinam, by Van der Stigchel (1947, p. 117).

# Family Callichthyidae

# Hoplosternum littorale (Hancock)

2 ex., Marowini Basin, 4th ridge from sea (near Wia wia), in pool with "moko-moko" (Montrichardia arborescens Schott.), November 17, 1948, G. & C., 120 & 145 mm.

From a previous collection by Dr. Geijskes we have the following specimens:

5 ex., Nickerie, Nannikreek, Doksensavanne, October 3, 1941, 153-170 mm. Vernacular names: soké kweekwee, hei-hede kweekwee, hasa.

# Hoplosternum thoracatum (Cuvier & Valenciennes)

- 1 ex., Djaikreek, October 8, 1948, G. & C., 77 (100) mm.
- 1 ex., Wia wia, near shore of swamp, November 24, 1948, G. & C., 52 (68) mm.
- 11 ex., Marowini Basin, Nassau Mountains, forest brook, February 25, 1949, G. & C., 32-61 (41-80) mm.

From previous collections I recently identified the following additional specimens:

- 1 ex., plantation "Slootwijk", 30 km E. of Paramaribo, October, 1936, R. D. Simons, 140 mm (albino).
  - 1 ex., Kabelstation, Surinam River, September 21-28, 1938, collector unknown, 69 mm.
  - 4 ex., Nickerie, Nannikreek, Doksensavanne, October 3, 1941, G., 136-152 mm.

The vernacular name is Catharina-kweekwee, kweekwee, or kanjadjim.

# Family Loricariidae

# Plecostomus plecostomus (Linnaeus)

2 ex., Sommelsdijkse Kreek, near Wolfenbuttel (asylum), Paramaribo, September 3, 1948, G. & C., 93-100 mm.

Additional data from recently identified material:

- 12 ex., Paramaribo, Saramacca Canal, (1941 or 1942?), G., 150-176 mm.
- I ex., sea coast, Surinam River outlet, August, 1944, G., 235 mm.
- 2 ex., Marowini Basin(?), fall 1951, E. C. Stol, 80-115 mm.

Vernacular names: wara-wara, zee(= sea)-kweekwee.

#### Plecostomus watwata (Hancock)

1 ex., Sommelsdijkse Kreek, near Wolfenbuttel (asylum), Paramaribo, September 3, 1948, G. & C., 103 mm.

Except the specimens mentioned in my previous enumeration (Boeseman, 1952, p. 182), an additional record is available:

3 ex., Marowini Basin(?), fall 1951, E. C. Stol, 110-155 mm.

#### Harttia crassicauda nov. spec. (fig. 1 b, fig. 2)

15 ex. (holotype and 14 paratypes), Nassau Mountains, in creek, March 15, 1949, G. & C., 12-49 (15-59) mm.

D I.7; A I.5; P I.6; V I.5; C 14; lateral scutes 26-27.

Body broad, depressed, moderately elongate, especially in dorsal view; width at dorsal origin 4.65, depth 7 in standard length. Snout almost triangular in dorsal view, interorbital inconspicuously convex, occiput flattish. A low median crest on snout.

Longitudinal diameter of oval eye 3 in snout, 2 in interorbital width, 5 in head. Orbit without notch.

Mouth inferior, indistinctly fringed. Barbels short and very broad. Teeth fine, about 35-45 on each side of both jaws, on upper jaw slightly more numerous than on lower.

Dorsal surface completely covered with scutes, except for small naked tip of snout. All scutes distinctly spinulate. Lateral keels inconspicuous. Lower surface of head naked except for a small triangular plate in front of

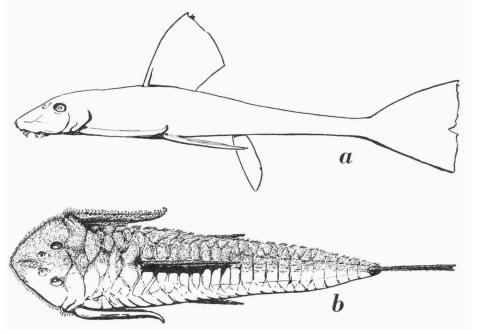


Fig. 2. a, Harttia crassicauda nov. spec.; b, idem, in dorsal view. X 2.

gill openings; abdomen naked unto vent. Three or four pairs of anal plates between vent and anal origin, 1st and 4th pair distinctly connected in median line, 3rd generally with a distinct median interspace, 2nd pair often less conspicuous, more or less hidden below 1st pair, or even lacking(?). The naked abdomen bordered laterally by a series of 6 plates between insertions of pectorals and ventrals (not included a very small elongate platelet immediately before insertion of ventral fin). Ventral surface of tail with a single series of broad scutes, generally covered with spinulae, but with a distinct naked area along anal fin.

Origin of dorsal slightly in front of ventral insertion, its distance from tip of snout 2.65 in length; dorsal spine considerably longer than head, about equal to length of ventral or pectoral spine. Anal base short, longest ray

almost as long as head to opercular aperture. Caudal lobes subequal, or upper lobe slightly longer than lower; the rather strong upper and lower rays about as long as pectoral spines. Caudal not emarginate, almost truncate.

All spines are rather flexible, even the thick pectoral spine, and covered with often very long spinulae; those on the upper surface of pectoral spine in males remarkably long and recurved. All rays with a series of smaller spinulae. In females the spinulae much less developed, especially on upper surface of pectoral spine and along the lateral margins of the head.

Color: brown, the dorsal surface of the head, some irregular and indistinct transverse dorsal bands, and the region along the lateral carinae somewhat darker. The ventral surface considerably lighter, yellowish; ventral surface of snout very dark. Caudal fin rather dusky, except posterior margin.

Remarks. The relationship, especially with the species *Harttia kronei* Miranda Ribeiro (1911, p. 111, pl. 32 fig. 1), but also with the further species of this genus, is very close. This new species is characterized by the naked abdomen, the pre-anal plates, the number of scutes, the not emarginate caudal fin, and the more robust shape, especially of the tail.

The largest specimen is the holotype.

# Order Heterognathi Family Characidae

# Curimatopsis macrolepis Steindachner

5 ex., W. (above) Vierkinderen, Republiek, creek, shallow water near shore, September 5, 1948, G. & C., 17.5-24 (24-33) mm.

1 ex., Wanekreek, September 28, G. and C., 21 (29) mm.

In a recent paper (Boeseman, 1952, p. 183) I mentioned three specimens from the Marowini Basin; to these should be added:

29 ex., Marowini Basin(?), fall 1951, E. C. Stol, 19-35 (20?-42) mm.

#### Curimatella alburna (Müller & Troschel)

3 ex., W. (above) Vierkinderen, Republiek, creek, shallow water near shore, September 5, 1948, G. & C., 29-34 (37-46) mm.

2 ex., Coropina Creek, Republiek, September 5, 1948, G. & C., 46 & 52 mm.

1 ex., Wanekreek, September 27, 1948, G. & C., 120 mm.

To the previously mentioned specimen from the Marowini Basin (Boeseman, 1952, p. 183) a second should be added:

1 ex., Marowini Basin(?), E. C. Stol, 65 (?, caudal fin damaged) mm.

Vernacular name: makasreeba.

#### Curimatus schomburgki Günther

- 5 ex., Coropina Creek, Republiek, September 5, 1948, G. & C., 75-90 mm.
- 5 ex., under bridge near Vierkinderen, Republiek, sidecreek of Coropina Creek, September 5, 1948, G. & C., 75-90 mm.
  - 5 ex., Surinam, without further data, G. & C., 63-160 mm.

Additional data from previous collections:

- 8 ex., Coropina Creek, Nannikreek, near Paramaribo, October 3?, 1941?, G., 134-
  - 4 ex., Surinam River, Jodensavanne, December, 1945, G., 118-189 mm.
  - 8 ex., Surinam River, Jodensavanne, January, 1946, G., 86-94 mm. 9 ex., Paramaribo, Surinam, 1911, W. C. van Heurn, 65?-150 mm.

According to Dr. Geijskes the vernacular names of this species are: makafeesee, maka-sreeba, wetibere sreeba and koolooloo.

#### Prochilodus maripicru Eigenmann

1 ex., Marowini Basin, Nassau Mountains, February 26, 1949, G. & C., 290 mm.

Vernacular name: koonoomatta.

New for Surinam.

# Copeina arnoldi Regan

- 5 ex., between Zanderij and Republiek, side-creek of Coropina Creek, near railroad, September 4, 1948, G. & C., 16.5-19 (22-25) mm.
  - 10 ex., Laikreek, Moengo Tapoe, September 21, 1948, G. & C., 14-28 (18.5-37) mm.
  - 20 ex., Moengo Tapoe, forest creek, September 21, 1948, G. & C., 14-30 (18-42) mm.
  - 31 ex., Wanekreek, September 28, 1948, G. & C., 13-28 (16-38) mm.
  - 19 ex., Djaikreek, October 8, 1948, G. & C., 16-26 (19-35) mm.
- 17 ex., Wia wia, near Marowini outlet, November 5-13, 1948, G. & C., 16-27 (19?-34)
- 4 ex., Wia wia, S. edge of swamp, November 27, 1948, G. & C., 15.5-24 (17.5?-28?) mm.
  - 6 ex., Wia wia, S. edge of last ridge, November 27, 1948, G. & C., 16-24 (20?-30) mm. 15 ex., Wia wia, pools in swamp, November 28, 1948, G. & C., 16-27 (20-37) mm. 3 ex., Coronie Road, pool near ridge, December 20, 1948, G. & C., 22.5-30 (30-41) mm.

Additional data from the collection presented by Mr. E. C. Stol:

218 ex., Marowini Basin, summer 1951, 15-37 (19-48) mm. 268 ex., Marowini Basin?, fall 1951, 14.5-35 (17-48) mm.

This enumeration includes the three previously mentioned specimens (Boeseman, 1952, p. 184).

### Pyrrhulina filamentosa (Cuvier & Valenciennes)

- 9 ex., between Zanderij and Republiek, side-creek of Coropina Creek, near railroad, September 4, 1948, G. & C., 22-42 (30-57) mm.
- 5 ex., below bridge near Vierkinderen, Republiek, Side-creek of Coropina Creek, September 5, 1948, G. & C., 26-31 (34-41) mm.
- 2 ex., W. (above) Vierkinderen, Republiek, creek, shallow water near shore, September 5, 1948, G. & C., 21-25 (29-34) :nm.

- 14 ex., Laikreek, Moengo Tapoe, September 21, 1948, G. & C., 22-58 (28-80) mm. 2 ex., Moengo Tapoe, forest creek, September 21, 1948, G. & C., 29-50 (38-70) mm.
- 2 ex., Wanekreek, September 28, 1948, G. & C., 53-57 (72-76) mm.
- 22 ex., Djaikreek, October 8, 1948, G. & C., 36-51 (43?-69) mm.
- 1 ex., Wia wia, November 5-13, 1948, G. & C., 35 (48) mm.
- 4 ex., Wia wia, S. edge of swamp, November 27, 1948, G, & C., 36-46 (46-64) mm.
- 3 ex., Wia wia, pools in swamp, November 28, 1948, G. & C., 35-41 (47-55) mm.
- 3 ex., Marowini Basin, Nassau Mountains, brooklet in forest, February 17, 1949, G. & C., 20-26 (25-32) mm.
- 1 ex., Marowini Basin, Nassau Mountains, brook in forest, February 17, 1949, G. & C., 52 (65) mm.
- 17 ex., Marowini Basin, Nassau Mountains, in brooklet, February 21, 1949, G. & C., 34-73 (43?-102) mm.
- 39 ex., Marowini Basin, Nassau Mountains, forest brook, February 25, 1949, G. & C., 28-65 (38-90) :nm.

#### Additional data:

- 1 ex., Surinam, December, 1896, Van der Hoek, 70 mm.
- 1 ex., Lucie River, December 1, 1910, Corantyne Expedition, K. M. van Hulk, 24 mm.
- 25 ex., plantation "Kwatta", Paramaribo, August, 1911, W. C. van Heurn, 18-35 mm.
- 1 ex., Post Groningen, Saramacca River, September, 1911, W. C. van Heurn, 23 mm. 18 ex., Goud Placèr, October, 1911, W. C. van Heurn, 20-77 mm.
- 3 ex., Paramaribo, 1911, W. C. van Heurn, 20-25 mm.
- 1 ex., Surinam, 1911, W. C. van Heurn, 90 mm.
- 1 ex., Makambi Creek, September 27, 1938, G., 27.5 mm.
- 2 ex., Nickerie, Nannikreek, irrigation dyke, February 12, 1942, G., 24-27 mm.
- 2 ex., Bushcreek, November 4, 1942, G., 44-47 mm.
- 4 ex., Bushcreek, June 7, 1944, G., 22-23 mm.

# Pyrrhulina stoli nov. spec. (fig. 1d)

- 61 ex. (holotype and 60 paratypes), Marowini Basin(?), fall 1951, E. C. Stol, 26-36 (36-46?) mm.
  - 1 ex., Djaikreek, October 8, 1948, G. & C., 25 (33) mm.
- 26 ex., near Djaikreek, 1st swamp, in holes in moor, October 10, 1948, G. & C., 21-30 (29-42) mm.
  - 1 ex., Wia wia, November 5-13, 1948, G. & C., 29 (41) mm.
- DX; A 2.9; P 1.12; V 1.7; C 19; scales 22-23 (3-4); transverse 5 or 5½. Body less slender than in *filamentosa*, compressed; depth about 4 in (standard) length.

Head as characteristic in this genus, broad, flattened above, dorsal outline straight with an indistinct concavity behind eyes, scaled to above preopercle, hardly more than 4 in length.

Eye 3.3 in head, slightly longer than snout, 1.4 in postorbital part. Interorbital width equal to postorbital part of head, about 2.3 in head.

Mouth oblique. Premaxillaries meeting at an angle of slightly more than 120°, almost straight in dorsal view, but distinctly curved in lateral view, with two clearly separated series of sharp conical teeth. Maxillaries but slightly curved, rounded apically, with a few (3-4) larger teeth along the

pigmented part (lateral stripe). Lower jaw projecting, with two widely separated series of sharp conical teeth, in the outer series largest. Suborbitals covering cheeks. Gill-rakers short and slender, gill opening extending to below pupil.

Body covered with rather large scales, 12 in median series before origin of dorsal, 5 or 5½ in transverse series between origin of dorsal and insertion of ventrals, with a few radiating striae. Upturned parts of scales along bases of dorsal (except posteriorly) and anal fins, some scales projecting over ventral fin bases. The scales covering caudal fin base interrupted in axial region, forming two scaly lobes on each side, the posterior scale rather large.

Distance from tip of snout to dorsal origin 1.6, to anal origin 1.3 (1.4), to insertion of ventrals 2, to insertion of pectorals 4 in length. Longest rays of dorsal (4th) 1.06, of anal 1.5, of pectoral 1.06, of ventral 1.4 in head.

Color: light brownish, slightly flesh-colored; ventral parts pale yellowish and more or less orange-colored before pectoral bases. Scales on back rather dark, brown, with lighter margins, on sides lighter with darker margins and often a small central spot. The marginal bands on the scales show a silvery reflexion of the light.

A dark horizontal stripe, in the paratypes posteriorly quite variable in intensity, across chin and maxillary backwards through eye and postorbital, continued behind head on two or three scales.

Iris very pale yellowish, with continuation of lateral stripe and dark marginal pigmentation. Fins very pale, yellowish (especially on proximal part of caudal fin), with slight pigmentation along the rays. A dark roundish spot on dorsal, most intense over 2nd to 6th rays, some further dark pigmentation at tip of anal fin.

Remarks. Except the previous species, *Pyrrhulina filamentosa* C.V., only *P. semifasciata* Steindachner has been reported from Guiana. This species, however, though in several respects closely resembling the present species, differs from *stoli*, e.g., by having the lateral stripe continued backwards (at least generally) to below dorsal fin. In the present species, this character is of a remarkable constancy, the stripe being continued behind the head on two or three scales only. In my opinion, the specimens that Regan (1912, p. 391) reports from British Guiana under the name of *semifasciata* Steindachner (= *melanostoma* (Cope), cf. Fowler, 1950, p. 348), probably do not represent this species, but have to be regarded as conspecific with the present material. Regan's remark "the dark stripe runs on only 2 to 4 scales of the body" seems to confirm this opinion, but as he further adds "in the larger ones it is continued backwards, as shown in Steindachner's figures" (Stein-

dachner, 1876, pl. 1 figs. 1, 2), there also is a possibility that Regan's material included two separate (sub?) species, or that the lateral stripe is prolonged backwards with age. The second possibility, however, seems to disagree with the constancy of this character in the type material of stoli.

This species has been named after Mr. E. C. Stol, who kindly presented his specimens to our institution.

# Nannostomus marginatus Eigenmann

3 ex., side-creek of Coropina Creek, near railroad, Republiek, September 4, 1948, G. & C., 18 (23) mm.

107 ex., Marowini Basin, summer 1951, E. C. Stol, 16-25 (19-31) mm. 16 ex., Marowini Basin(?), fall 1951, E. C. Stol, 19-22 (24-27) mm.

This enumeration includes the four specimens from the Marowini Basin, mentioned in a previous paper (Boeseman, 1952, p. 184).

# Nannostomus anomalus Steindachner

44 ex., W. (above) Vierkinderen, Republiek, creek, shallow water near shore, September 5, 1948, G. & C., 15-25 (19-31) mm.

3 ex., W. (above) Vierkinderen, Republiek, swamp creek, shallow water near shore, September 9, 1948, G. & C., 14-21 (18-26) mm.

21 ex., Wanekreek, September 28, 1948, G. & C., 15-23 (18.5-28) mm.

1 ex., Djaikreek, October 8, 1948, G. & C., 17 (21) mm.

13 ex., 3rd swamp, near Djaikreek, in holes in moor, October 22, 1948, G. & C., 13.5-23.5 (16-28) mm.

3 ex., Coronie Camp, piquet 197-198, creek, December 22, 1948, G. & C., 19-22 (24-28) mm.

### Additional data:

108 ex., Marowini Basin, summer 1951, E. C. Stol, 16-30 (19-37) mm. 331 ex., Marowini Basin(?), fall 1951, E. C. Stol, 16-29 (20-36) mm.

This includes the previously reported "numerous ex." (Boeseman, 1952, p. 184).

#### Leporinus frederici (Bloch)

1 ex., Sommelsdijkse Kreek, near Wolfenbuttel (asylum), Paramaribo, September 3, 1948, G. & C., 85 (108) mm.

I ex., Coropina Creek, Republiek, September 5, G. & C., 100 mm.

From a previous collection presented by Dr. Geijskes:

6 ex., Surinam River, near Jodensavanne, November/December, 1945, G., 130-200 mm.

Vernacular names: morokó, abokijan.

#### Leporinus granti Eigenmann

1 ex., Marowini Basin, Taproepa Creek, forest creek, February 14, 1949, G. & C., 123 mm.

1 ex., Marowini Basin, Nassau Mountains, in brooklet, February 21, 1949, G. & C., 75 (96) mm.

5 ex., Marowini Basin, Nassau Mountains, forest brook, February 25, 1949, G. & C., 72-91 (91-115) mm.

In his key Eigenmann (1912, p. 300) distinguishes the species *maculatus* and *granti* by their having three or four teeth on each side of each jaw. Of the present specimens, however, three have but three on each side of the upper jaw, and four on each side of the lower jaw (Marowini Basin, Nassau Mountains, 21 & 25 February).

# Leporinus fasciatus (Bloch)

1 ex., Marowini Basin, Nassau Mountains, April, 1949, G. & C., 180 mm.

#### Additional data:

- 1 ex., Surinam, without further data, 132 mm.
- 3 ex., Upper Saramacca River, January, 1903, Saramacca Expedition, P. J. de Kock, 140, 160 & 380 mm.
  - 5 ex., Surinam River, near Jodensavanne, November 29, 1945, G., 122-167 mm.

Vernacular name: kwana.

#### Crenuchus spilurus Günther

- 5 ex., side-creek of Coropina Creek, near railroad, between Zanderij and Republiek, September 4, 1948, G. & C., 22.5-37 (30-49) mm.
  - 62 ex., Wanekreek, September 28, 1948, G. & C., 19-43 (22-54) mm.
- 1 ex., near Djaikreek, 3rd swamp, in holes in moor, October 22, 1948, G. & C., 20 (26) mm.
  - 1 ex., Wia wia, November, 1948, G. & C., 22 (30) mm.
- 2 ex., Wia wia, S. margin of swamp, November 27, 1948, G. & C., 24 & 25 (28? & 30?) mm (caudal fins damaged).
- 4 ex., Wia wia, near edge of last ridge, November 27, 1948, G. & C., 18-24 (23-32) mm.
- 1 ex., Coronie Road, piquet 216, in pool beside ridge, December 20, 1948, G. & C., 29.5 (40) mm.

### Additional data:

324 ex., Marowini Basin, summer 1951, E. C. Stol, 20-47 (26-57) mm. 22 ex., Marowini Basin(?), fall 1951, E. C. Stol, 24-35 (31-42?) mm.

This includes the specimens from Surinam recorded in a previous paper (Boeseman, 1952, p. 185).

#### Moenkhausia oligolepis (Günther)

1 ex., Marowini Basin, Taproepa Creek, forest creek, February 14, 1949, G. & C., 78 mm.

#### Moenkhausia grandisquamis (Müller & Troschel)

- 28 ex., Albina, along shore of Marowini River, September 19, 1948, G. & C., 29-44 (39-57) mm.
- 2 ex., Marowini River, Biggie Baja Kampoe, February 7, 1949, G. & C., 77 & 88 (96? & 105) mm.
  - 2 ex., Marowini Basin, summer 1951, E. C. Stol, 30 & 31 (36? & 39?) mm.

#### Moenkhausia chrysargyrea (Günther)

I ex., Coropina Creek, Republiek, September 5, 1948, G. & C., 60 (75) mm. From Mr. Stol we received a further specimen:

I ex., Marowini Basin(?), fall 1951, 68 (?, caudal fin damaged) mm.

# Moenkhausia megalops (Eigenmann)

1 ex., Marowini River, Bigie Stôn, February 7, 1949, G. & C., 20 (26) mm.

The identification is not completely certain. The lateral line is incomplete on the left side, and rather indistinct on the right side.

In a previously recorded second Surinam specimen (Boeseman, 1952, p. 187), the humeral spot is rather dark, while there are but five teeth in the front row on the premaxillary.

# Pristella aubynei Eigenmann

2 ex., Wanekreek, September 28, 1948, G. & C., 20-28 (27-36) mm. New for Surinam.

#### Hemigrammus unilineatus Gill

- 3 ex., side-creek of Coropina Creek, near railroad, between Zanderij and Republiek, September 4, 1948, G. & C., 21-28 (28-31?) mm.
  - I ex., Moengo Tapoe, in little forest creek, September 21, 1948, G. & C., 21 (28) mm.
  - 15 ex., Wanekreek, September 28, 1948, G. & C., 22-34 (30-44) mm.
  - 1 ex., Djaikreek, October 8, 1948, G. & C., 34 (45) mm.
  - 2 ex., Wia wia, November, 1948, G. & C., 27 & 28 (36 & 37) mm.
- 2 ex., Wia wia, near edge of swamp, November 24, 1948, G. & C., 23 & 24 (31 & 32) mm.
- 2 ex., Wia wia, in pools in swamp, November 28, 1948, G. & C., 22 & 23 (29 & 30) mm.
- 3 ex., Marowini Basin, Nassau Mountains, in brooklet, February 21, 1949, G. & C., 27-32 (36-43) mm.
- 1 ex., Marowini Basin, Nassau Mountains, in forest brook, February 25, G. & C., 28 (36) mm.

#### Additional data:

6 ex., Marowini Basin, summer 1951, E. C. Stol, 29-32 (34-40) mm. 20 ex., Marowini Basin(?), fall 1951, E. C. Stol, 21-33 (27-42) mm.

The specimen from Djaikreek, October 8, 1948, has a complete lateral line.

#### Hemigrammus ocellifer Steindachner

- 23 ex., W. (above) Vierkinderen, Republiek, creek, shallow water near shore, September 5, 1948, G. & C., 21-31 (28-43) mm.
  - 54 ex., Wanekreek, September 28, 1948, G. & C., 19-32 (25-42) mm.
  - 13 ex., Djaikreek, October 8, 1948, G. & C., 20-29 (27.5-37.5?) mm.

# Additional data:

- 2 ex., Marowini Basin, summer 1951, E. C. Stol, 26 & 28 (28? & 38) mm.
- 6 ex., Marowini Basin(?), fall 1951, E. C. Stol, 19-23 (24?-31) mm.

This enumeration includes the previously recorded specimens (Boeseman, 1952, p. 187).

#### ? Hemigrammus orthus Durbin

3 ex., side-creek of Coropina Creek, near railroad, between Zanderij and Republiek, September 4, 1948, G. & C., 18-29 (24-37) mm.

39 ex., Wanekreek, September 28, 1948, G. & C., 14-22 (18-28) mm.

Additional data:

176 ex., Marowini Basin, summer 1951, E. C. Stol, 17-24 (22-30) mm. 420 ex., Marowini Basin(?), fall 1951, E. C. Stol, 15-26 (?-34) mm.

On account of the lack of comparative material of the closely allied species, the identification of the present specimens remains slightly uncertain.

This species hitherto had not been reported from Surinam.

# Hemigrammus micropterus Meek

20 ex., Wanekreek, September 28, 1948, G. & C., 11.5-22 (15-29) mm.

Additional data:

5 ex., Marowini Basin, summer 1951, E. C. Stol, 19-22 (24-30) mm. 8 ex., Marowini Basin(?), fall 1951, E. C. Stol, 16-26 (20?-34?) mm.

# Hyphessobrycon minor Durbin

1 ex., W. (above) Vierkinderen, Republiek, creek, shallow water near shore, September 5, 1948, G. & C., 18 (22) mm.

A further specimen belonging to this species has recently been identified in another collection:

1 ex., Marowini Basin, summer 1951, E. C. Stol, 21 (27) mm.

This species is new for Surinam.

#### Hemibrycon dentatus jabonero Schultz

1 ex., Marowini Basin, Nassau Mountains, in brooklet, February 21, 1949, G. & C., 46 (56) mm.

7 ex., Marowini Basin, Nassau Mountains, forest brook, February 25, 1949, G. & C., 50-68 (62-82) mm.

In almost all characters these specimens closely agree with the description and figure of this species as given by Schultz (1944, p. 363, fig. 55), but the general shape is somewhat more slender, less blunt anteriorly. In some respects the present material is more or less intermediate between this subspecies and *metae* Myers.

New for Surinam.

#### Creatochanes melanurus (Bloch)

1 ex., Coropina Creek, Republiek, July 11, 1948, G., 78 (97) mm.

#### Additional data:

- 1 ex., Surinam River, near Jodensavanne, January, 1946, G., 83 mm.
- 4 ex., Marowini Basin(?), fall 1951, E. C. Stol, 86-89 (102?-109) mm.

The specimen from Coropina Creek has an unusual number of anal rays, viz., 31.

Vernacular name: peegel, njanga njanga.

# Poecilurichthys abramoides (Eigenmann)

3 ex., Marowini Basin, Taproepa Creek, February 14, 1949, G. & C., 67-98 mm. 4 ex., Marowini Basin, Nassau Mountains, forest brook, February 25, 1949, G. & C., 63-71 (83-90?) mm.

# Poecilurichthys bimaculatus (Linnaeus)

17 ex., Sommelsdijkse Kreek, near Wolfenbuttel (asylum), Paramaribo, September 3, 1948, G. & C., 36-90 (45-114) mm.

9 ex., bridge over creek near Vierkinderen, side-creek of Coropina Creek, Republiek, September 5, 1948, G. & C., 62-100 (75?-125) mm.

1 ex., Coropina Creek, Republiek, September 4/5, 1948, G. & C., 63 (75?) mm.

2 ex., Marowini Basin, Nassau Mountains, forest creek, February 14, 1949, G. & C., 75-82 (97-107) mm.

2 ex., Marowini Basin, Nassau Mountains, forest brook, February 25, 1949, G. & C., 36-52 (46-67) mm.

#### Additional data:

- 1 ex., Surinam, June, 1910, D. Bolten, 93 mm.
- 1 ex., upper Gran Rio, September 23, 1910, Corantyne Expedition, K. M. Hulk, 90 mm.
  - 18 ex., Surinam, Paramaribo, 1911, W. C. van Heurn, 63-100 mm.
  - 9 ex., Paramaribo, March 2, 1939, H. W. C. Cossee, 75-104 mm.
  - 7 ex., Paramaribo, in ditches, June, 1938, G., 52-98 mm.
  - 3 ex., Kabelstation, Surinam River, September 21-28, 1938, G., 28-35 mm.
  - 29 ex., Surinam River, near Jodensavanne, December, 1945, G., 67-116 mm.
  - 4 ex., Coropina Creek, Republiek, October, 1946, G., 107-114 mm.
  - 2 ex., Coropina, Nanni Creek, near Paramaribo, (October, 1946?), G., 87 & 88? mm.

Vernacular names: kapàh weteefisee, weteebere sreeba.

### Carnegiella strigata (Günther)

5 ex., side-creek of Coropina Creek, near railroad, between Zanderij and Republiek, September 4, 1948, G. & C., 23-25 (31-33) mm.

2 ex., W. (above) Vierkinderen, Republiek, creek, shallow water near shore, September 5, 1948, G. and C., 22-24 (27?-32) mm.

9 ex., Laikreek, Moengo Tapoe, September 21, 1948, G. & C., 22-28 (29-36) mm. 105 ex., Wanekreek, September 28, 1948, G. & C., 19-30 (24-40) mm.

5 ex., Djaikreek, October 8, 1948, G. & C., 24-26 (30?-34) mm.

#### Additional data:

8 ex., Coropina Creek, Republiek, between Eichhornia (water hyacinth), March 9, 1947, G., 30-37 mm.

20 ex., Marowini Basin, summer 1951, E. C. Stol, 22-31 (28-39) mm. 259 ex., Marowini Basin(?), fall 1951, E. C. Stol, 19-32 (20?-41) mm.

All these specimens belong to the subspecies vesca Fraser-Brunner (1951, pp. 41, 42).

# Gastropelecus sternicla (Linnaeus)

I ex., Sommelsdijkse Kreek, near Wolfenbuttel (asylum), Paramaribo, September 3, 1948, G. & C., 31 (39) mm.

1 ex., Wanekreek, September 28, 1948, G. & C., 41 (52) mm.

# Additional data:

10 ex., upper Saramacca River, 1902/1903, Saramacca Expedition, P. J. de Kock, 42-50 mm.

- 3 ex., Paramaribo, 1911, W. C. van Heurn, 42-48 mm.
- 1 ex., Kabelstation, Surinam River, September 21-28, G., 51 mm.
- 2 ex., Coropina Creek, Republiek, October, 1946, G., 55 & 56 mm.
- 1 ex., Coropina Creek, Republiek, March 9, 1947, G., 46 mm. 354 ex., Marowini Basin, summer 1951, E. C. Stol, 21-52 (26-63) mm.
- 330 ex., Marowini Basin(?), fall 1951, E. C. Stol, 21-49 (33?-61) mm.

Vernacular name: sreeba.

# Serrasalmus rhombeus (Linnaeus)

- 2 ex., Tibiti River, near Indian village, January 10, 1949, G. & C., 255 mm.
- 1 ex., Marowini Basin, Nassau Mountains, February 19, 1949, G. & C., 133 mm.
- 1 ex., Marowini Basin, Nassau Mountains, February 24, 1949, G. & C., 345 mm.
- 1 ex., Marowini Basin, Nassau Mountains, February 25, 1949, G. & C., 210 mm.

# Additional data:

- 1 ex., (upper?) Saramacca River, 1902, Saramacca Expedition, P. J. de Kock, 185 mm.
- 1 ex., Surinam, Corantyne River?, Corantyne Expedition 1910-1911, K. M. Hulk,
  - 1 ex., Surinam, summer 1911, W. C. van Heurn, 315 mm.
- 9 ex., Surinam River, near Jodensavanne, December, 1945, G., 91-196 mm.

The nine specimens from Jodensavanne, collected by Dr. Geijskes, have the spots on the body considerably smaller than indicated in Eigenmann's figure (Eigenmann, 1912, pl. 56 fig. 1), and further show a remarkable variability: scales 29-33; D 16-19(-22!); A 33-36(-40!).

Vernacular names: majenna (or majana) peerain, peering, peereng.

#### **Pygopristis denticulatus** (Cuvier)

2 ex., bridge at Vierkinderen, Republiek, in side-creek of Coropina Creek, September 5, 1948, G. & C., 80-83 (109-114) mm.

12 ex., Marowini Basin, summer 1951, E. C. Stol, 47-75 (59-98) mm.

Of the two specimens collected by the Surinam Expedition, the following data are available: D I(procumbent spine).2.15-17; A 2.32-33; P 1.15; V 2.6; C 19; abdominal serrae 30-4(3 on one side, in one specimen).

One of the specimens from the Marowini Basin has already been mentioned in a previous paper (Boeseman, 1952, p. 191).

# Metynnis maculatus (Kner)

13 ex., bridge at Vierkinderen, Republiek, in creek, September 5, 1948, G. & C., 62-72 mm.

#### Additional data:

- 2 ex., Coropina Creek, Republiek, October, 1946, G., 83 & 84 mm.
- 7 ex., Marowini Basin, summer 1951, E. C. Stol, 33-45 (37?-55) mm.
- I ex., Marowini Basin(?), fall 1951, E. C. Stol, 64 (76) mm.

# Charax gibbosus (Linnaeus)

1 ex., Sommelsdijkse Kreek, near Wolfenbuttel (asylum), Paramaribo, September 3, 1948, G. & C., 115 (140) mm.

#### Additional data:

- 2 ex., swamps behind Cultuurtuin, district Lower Surinam, March 10, 1939, H. W. C. Cossee, 80-83 mm.
  - 4 ex., Surinam River, near Jodensavanne, January, 1946, G., 76-95 mm.
  - 1 ex., Coropina Creek, Republiek, October, 1946, G., 96 mm.
  - 3 ex., Marowini Basin, summer 1951, E. C. Stol, 40-105 mm.

Vernacular names: kodjàh, kodjò, or weteebere sreeba.

# Acestrorhynchus falcatus (Bloch)

2 ex., Coropina Creek, Republiek, September 4, 1948, G. & C., 125-130 mm.

2 ex., Djaikreek, October 8, 1948, G. & C., 99-106 (123-132) mm.

# Additional data:

- 1 ex., (upper?) Saramacca River, 1902, Saramacca Expedition, P. J. de Kock, 180 mm.
  - 1 ex., Corantyne River, February, 1911, Corantyne Expedition, K. M. Hulk, 165 mm.
  - 1 ex., Kabelstation, Surinam River, September 21-28, 1938, G., 114 mm.
  - 5 ex., Coropina Creek, Republiek, October, 1946, G., 135-200 mm.

Vernacular name: dagoo feesee.

# Acestrorhynchus microlepis (Schomburgk)

1 ex., Coropina Creek, Republiek, September 4, 1948, G. & C., 140 mm.

#### Hoplias malabaricus (Bloch)

- 1 ex., Sommelsdijkse Kreek, near Wolfenbuttel (asylum), Paramaribo, September 3, 1948, G. & C., 143 (176) mm.
  - 2 ex., Laikreek, Moengo Tapoe, September 21, 1948, G. & C., 65-90 mm.
  - 19 ex., Djaikreek, October 8, 1948, G. & C., 72-127 mm.
  - 1 ex., Wia wia, near edge of swamp, November 24, 1948, G. and C., 105 mm.
  - 5 ex., Wia wia, in pools in swamp, November 28, 1948, G. & C., 80-98 (100-122) mm.

Many additional data are available for this frequently occurring species:

- I ex., upper Saramacca River, 1902, Saramacca Expedition, P. J. de Kock, 220 mm.
- 1 ex., Surinam, June, 1910, D. Bolten, 270 mm.
- 2 ex., Surinam River, September, 1910, Corantyne Expedition, K. M. Hulk, 50 & 92 mm.
  - 4 ex., Paramaribo, 1911, W. C. van Heurn, 30-205 mm.
  - 3 ex., Paramaribo, in ditches, June, 1938, G., 68-170 mm.
  - 2 ex., Kabelstation, Surinam River, September 21-28, 1938, G., 103-106 mm.
  - 1 ex., Paramaribo, March 2, 1939, H. W. C. Cossee, 210 mm.
  - 4 ex., Nannikreek, Doksensavanne, October 3, 1941, G., 230-335 mm.
  - 7 ex., Coropina Creek, Republiek, October, 1946, G., 132-160 mm.

Vernacular name: patak(k)a.

# Hoplias macrophthalmus (Pellegrin)

2 ex., Marowini Basin, Taproepa Creek, February 14, 1949, G. & C., 170 & 175 mm.

# Hoplerythrinus unitaeniatus (Spix)

- 5 ex., Djaikreek, October 8, 1948, G. & C., 90-160 mm.
- I ex., lower Marowini River, 9th ridge from sea, November 18, 1948, G. & C., 150 mm.

#### Additional data:

- 1 ex., Surinam, December, 1806, Van der Hoek, 305 mm.
- 1 ex., upper Saramacca River, 1902, Saramacca Expedition, P. J. de Kock, 202 mm.
- 3 ex., Surinam, June, 1910, D. Bolten, 200-210 mm.
- 1 ex., Lucie River, "in a bushcreek", October 28, 1910, Corantyne Expedition, K. M. Hulk, 205 mm.
- 2 ex., Lucie River, in (forest) creek, November, 1910, Corantyne Expedition, K. M. Hulk, 190 & 195 mm.
  - 2 ex., Surinam, without further data, 175 mm.
  - 5 ex., Paramaribo, 1911, W. C. van Heurn, 120-139 mm.
  - 7 ex., Nannikreek, Doksensavanne, October 3, 1941, G., 196-265 mm.
  - 1 ex., Wilhelmina Mountains, Sand Creek, August 18, 1943, G., 235 mm.

Vernacular names: stôn warappa, warappa, or walapa.

# Erythrinus erythrinus (Bloch; Schneider)

- 2 ex., Marowini Basin, Nassau Mountains, brook, February 21, 1949, G. & C., 125-130 mm.
- 2 ex., Marowini Basin, Nassau Mountains, forest brook, February 25, 1949, G. & C., 103-130 mm.

#### Additional data:

- 2 ex., Surinam, in river, November, 1905, P. Buitendijk, 190 mm.
- 1 ex., Surinam, June, 1910, D. Bolten, 182 mm.
- 1 ex., Paramaribo, March 2, 1939, H. W. C. Cossee, 200 mm.
- 1 ex., Table Mountain, 1st creek, November 4, 1943, G., 54 mm.
- 1 ex., Coropina, Nannikreek, near Paramaribo, October, 1946, G., 149 mm.

Vernacular name: warappa.

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