

region. *Priscacara* of Cope, well known by beautifully preserved materials from the Green River Eocene of Wyoming, was considered by Regan to be a Centrarchid, but Haseman⁸ has more recently reviewed the whole matter, and decides that it is an ancestral Cichlid. In the Antilles we have no less than six species or races of *Cichlasoma* (subgenus *Parapetenia*) living to-day in Cuba, but apparently no Cichlids whatever in the other islands. Do the Cuban fishes represent an invasion from the south in comparatively recent times, or are they the remains of a once widely distributed Antillean Cichlid fauna? The fossil would suggest the latter alternative. It may be described as follows:

CICHLASOMA WOODRINGI, new species.

D. XIV. 10 or 11. A. IV. 10. Base of ventral distinctly (about 5 mm.) before level of beginning of dorsal; body shaped practically as in *C. tetracanthus* Cuvier and Valenciennes (not nearly so deep as in *C. nigricans*); lower jaw somewhat protruding (as in *C. nigricans*); scales quadrate, a little over 2 mm. broad, with 7 to 14 basal radii, and in the apical field fine ctenoid elements arranged in decussating series. The scales are of a generalized Cichlid type similar to those of *Chaetobranchopsis ocellaris* from Brazil.

Measurements in mm.: Diameter of orbit, 7.5; orbit to end of upper jaw, 14; orbit to end of lower jaw, about 16; length of spinous dorsal, 21; of soft dorsal, about 9; length of posterior dorsal spines, about 9; length of soft dorsal rays, over 10 (ends lost); vertebrae in region of soft dorsal, 3 in about 4.4; longest (posterior) anal spines, about 10.5; soft anal rays, over 21 (from a fragment which seems to have come from a rather larger specimen); tip of lower jaw to base of anal, 46; base of ventral to base of anal, about 20; depth of body at level of ventral, 26.6; depth of body at about end of soft dorsal, 12.3.

Type.—Cat No. 10766, U.S.N.M.

EXPLANATION OF PLATE.

Both figures enlarged one and one-half times.

Cichlasoma woodringi Cockerell.

Fig. 1. Portion of fish showing scales and anal fin. Cat. No. 10767, U.S.N.M.
2. Type specimen. Cat. No. 10766, U.S.N.M.

⁸ Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 31, 1912, p. 97.



A FOSSIL CICHLID FISH FROM THE REPUBLIC OF HAITI.

FOR EXPLANATION OF PLATE SEE PAGE 2.