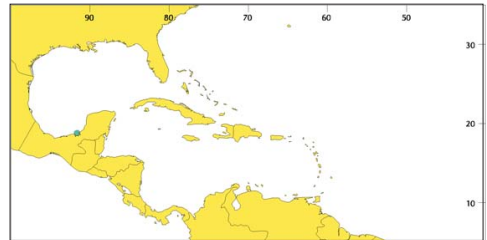
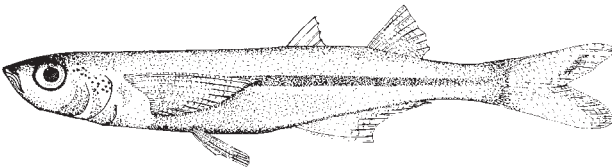
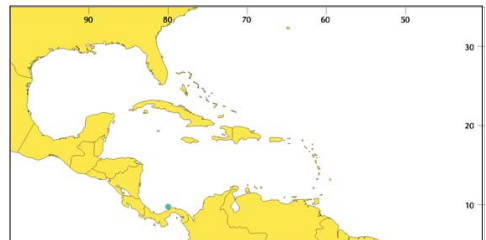
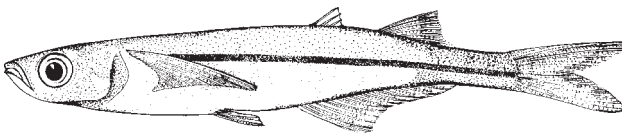


Atherinella alvarezii (Diaz-Pardo, 1972)**En** - Alvarez's silverside.

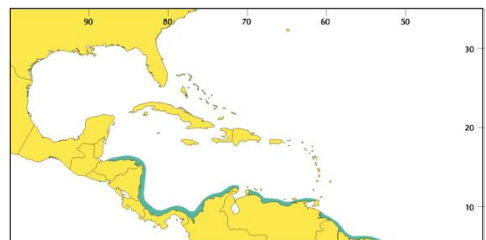
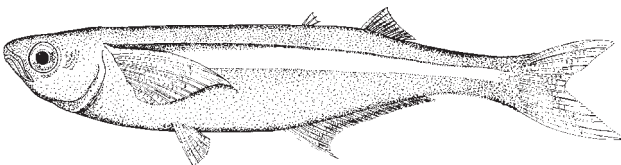
Maximum length 80 mm standard length; commonly captured at 50 mm standard length. Bright yellow to yellow-green over back and top of head; lower body pale to translucent; dorsum and upper back crosshatched to stippled; lateral dark silver stripe prominent. Primarily a fresh-water species but has been captured in brackish water of coastal estuaries. In Mexico and extreme northeastern Guatemala from the basins of the Rio Jaltepec, Veracruz to the Rio Santa Clara, Campeche; has been captured in the Laguna de Terminos, Campeche, Mexico.

***Atherinella beani*** (Meek and Hildebrand, 1923)**En** - Bean's silverside.

Maximum known length 82 mm standard length. Greenish above and pale below; lateral stripe with more black than silver. A coastal species known only from 2 collections in the province of Colon, Panama.

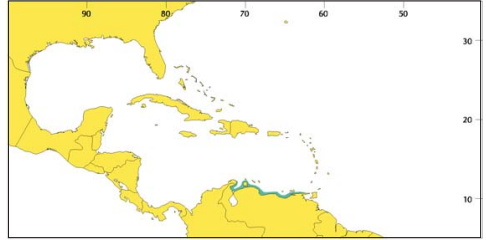
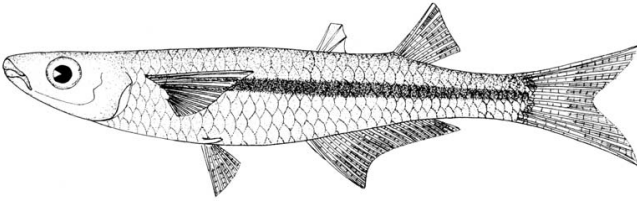
***Atherinella blackburni*** (Schultz, 1949)**En** - Beach silverside; **Fr** - Athérine de plage; **Sp** - Tinícalo playón.

Maximum length approximately 90 mm standard length; commonly found at 50 mm standard length. Sea green over dorsum and upper sides; translucent or silvery below; snout darkly pigmented; silvery lateral stripe prominent with distinct black dorsal border; dorsum and upper sides crosshatched. Inhabitant of coastal shores and estuaries. Ranges from Belize to Brazil.

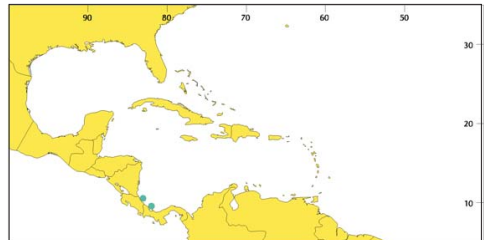
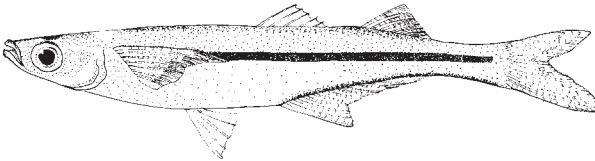


Atherinella cf. brasiliensis (Quoy and Gaimard, 1825)**En** - Robust silverside.

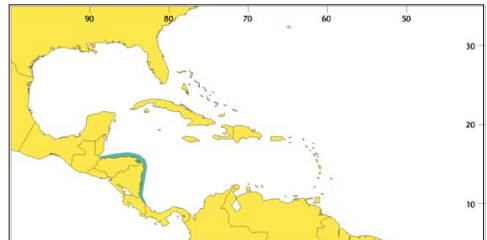
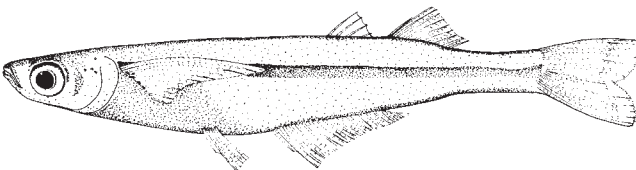
Maximum length 110 mm standard length; commonly captured greater than 60 mm standard length. Pale yellowish above and below; dorsum crosshatched; silver lateral stripe prominent with dark dorsal margin. Inhabits coastal beaches, estuaries and mangroves. Ranges from the Gulf of Venezuela to Los Roques, Venezuela.

***Atherinella chagresi*** (Meek and Hildebrand, 1914)**En** - Chagres silverside.

Maximum length to 95 mm standard length; commonly to 70 mm standard length. Upper body and dorsum greenish; lower body pale; lateral stripe prominent with silver-blue reflections, bordered with black above. Primarily inhabits fresh waters but has also been captured in coastal estuaries. Ranges from the Rio Tortuguero basin of northern Costa Rica to the Rio Cascajal, Colon, Panama; it has been collected in the Tortuguero and Chiriqui estuaries.

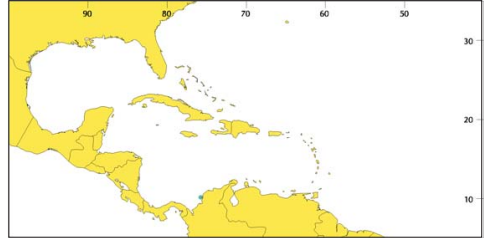
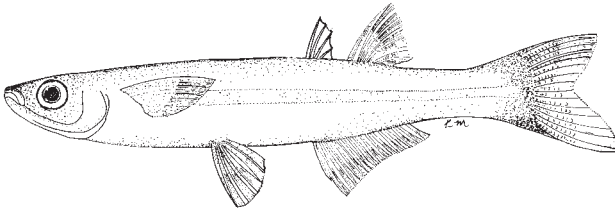
***Atherinella milleri*** (Bussing, 1979)**En** - Miller's silverside.

Maximum length exceeds 120 mm standard length; commonly captured at 75 mm standard length. Overall pale coloration with moderate crosshatching over dorsum; 2 or 3 rows of distinctive large pigment spots or freckles extending from dorsal third of opercle to base of pectoral fin; anal-fin base distinctly pigmented; caudal fin with dusky to black margin. Inhabits coastal estuaries, lagoons, and mangroves in brackish water. Ranges from Northern Lagoon, Belize to Westfalia, Costa Rica.

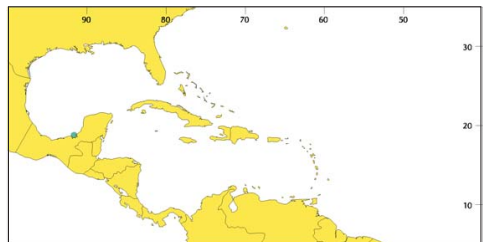
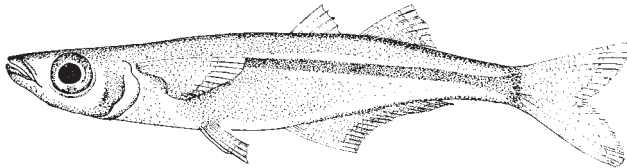


Atherinella robbersi* (Fowler, 1950)*En** - Totumo silverside.

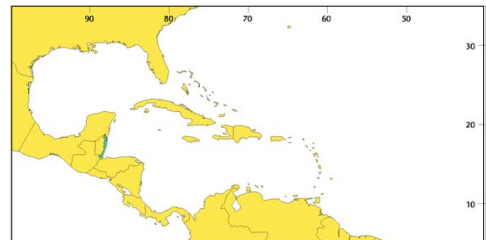
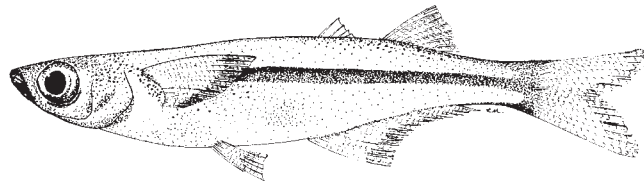
Maximum length 64 mm standard length. Pale olive brown over dorsum with hints of yellow inter dorsally; lighter below; lateral stripe prominent and silvery; caudal fin dusky, may be suffused with some orange-pink. An inhabitant of a coastal marsh and estuary. Known only from Totumo cienega and lagoon, Bolivar, Colombia.

***Atherinella schultzi* (Alvarez and Carranza, 1952)****En** - Long-snout silverside.

Maximum size 79 mm standard length; commonly taken at about 50 mm standard length. Bright yellow dorsally and pale below; melanophores on back often render populations dark; lateral stripe variable in width, generally more black than silver; dorsal and caudal fins can be dusky to dark. Primarily fresh water but has been captured in brackish waters of coastal estuaries. Inland it ranges from the Rio Jaltepec, Veracruz to the Rio Mamental, Campeche, Mexico; is also known from the Laguna de Terminos, Campeche.

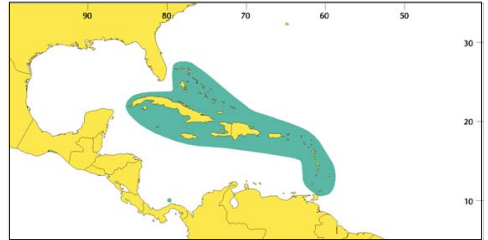
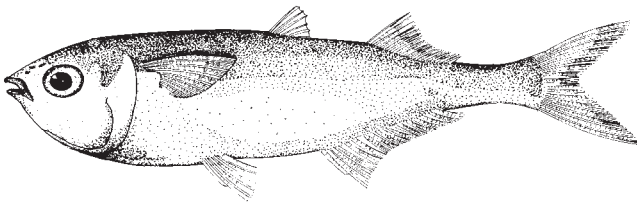
***Atherinella* sp.****En** - Elegant silverside.

Maximum length about 100 mm standard length; commonly greater than 50 mm standard length. Yellow to greenish above and pale to translucent below; lateral stripe prominent and dark, not silvery; dorsum can be completely dusky; fins clear to dusky. Inhabits coastal rivers, estuaries, lakes, and mangroves in brackish and fresh waters. Ranges from the Rio Hondo, Mexico-Belize to the Rio Dulce and Lago Izabal, Guatemala.

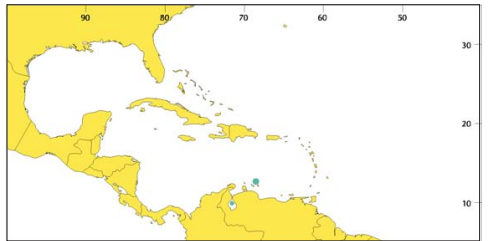
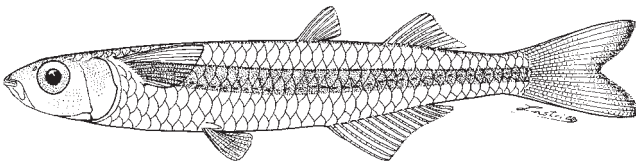


Melanorhinus microps* (Poey, 1860)*En** - Querimana silverside.

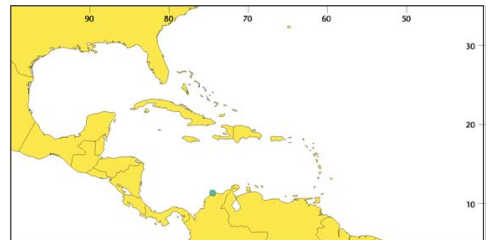
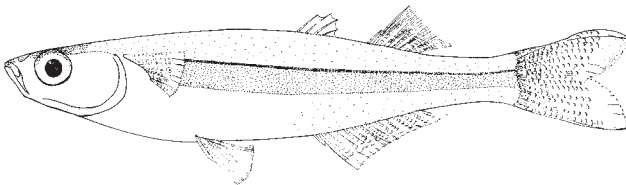
Maximum length 76 mm standard length; commonly found at about 50 mm standard length. Strongly counter-shaded with brownish black above and silvery below; lateral silver stripe not evident; caudal peduncle darkly pigmented along sides extending onto caudal fin and may appear as a dusky vertical band along the base. This species strongly resembles the querimana stage of the mullet, *Mugil*. A pelagic coastal species that is known to enter tide pools and flooded coastal caves. Ranges across the West Indies including Tobago and is known from a single locality in Panama at Porto Bello.

***Membras analis* (Schultz, 1948)****MMN****En** - Backwaters silverside; **Fr** - Athérine lacunaire; **Sp** - Tinícalo lagunar.

Maximum known length 60 mm standard length. Overall pale to translucent colour; some light stippling of pigment above prominent silver stripe. A pelagic species. Known only from Lago Maracaibo, Margarita Island, and Los Roques, Venezuela.

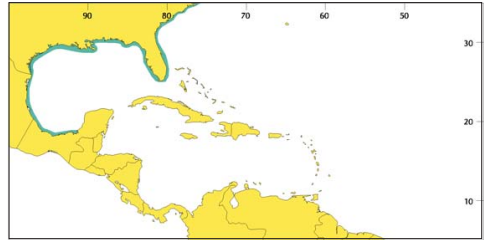
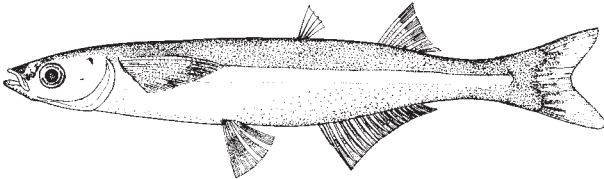
***Membras argentea* (Schultz, 1948)****En** - Plateada silverside.

Maximum known length 43 mm standard length. Pale to silvery overall with prominent lateral silver stripe with black dorsal border. A pelagic coastal species. Known only from the Caribbean Ocean off Sabanilla, Colombia.

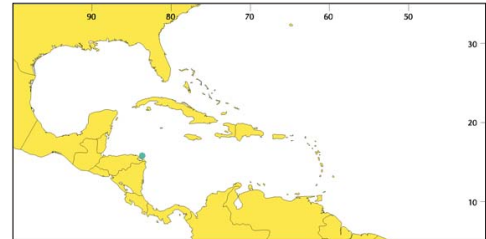
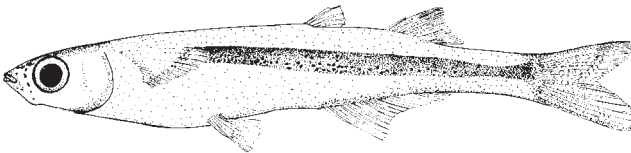


Membras martinica (Valenciennes, 1835)**En** - Rough silverside.

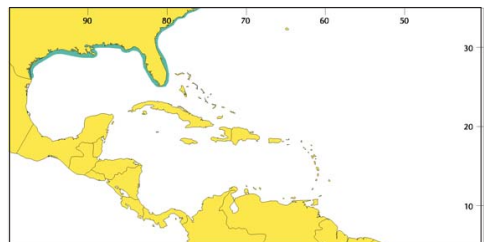
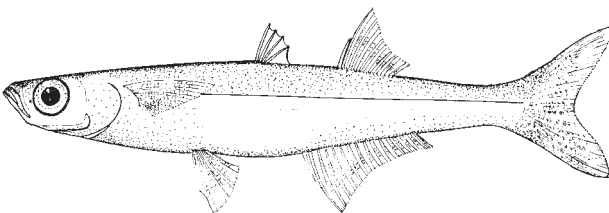
Maximum length 125 mm standard length; commonly found exceeding 75 mm standard length. Bright yellow to sea green over back and upper sides; pigment over dorsum varies from peppered with melanophores to strongly crosshatched; lower sides and belly pale to silvery; prominent silver lateral stripe. A common resident of coastal shores and the more saline parts of bays and estuaries. Ranges from Long Island, New York to the Laguna de Terminos, Campeche, Mexico.

***Membras* sp.****En** - Pygmy silverside.

Maximum length less than 50 mm standard length; commonly to 30 mm standard length. Lightly coloured species, pale to translucent above and below lateral stripe; slight peppering of melanophores over dorsum; prominent silver lateral stripe, occupying almost the entire side of the body posteriorly. Inhabits coastal marsh with mangroves. Known only from Brus Lagoon, Honduras.

***Menidia beryllina*** (Cope, 1867)**MNR****En** - Inland silverside.

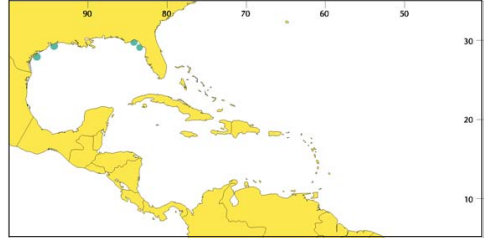
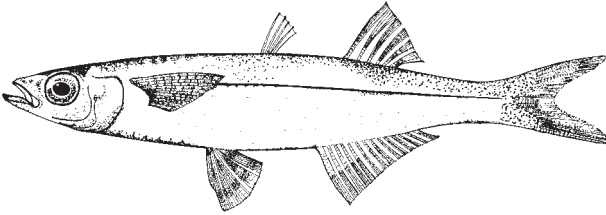
Maximum length 100 mm standard length; common at 50 to 75 mm standard length. Dorsum can be strongly crosshatched when in clearer waters; yellow to olivaceous above lateral stripe; pale yellow to translucent below; in some populations breeding individuals may develop slightly orange or even slightly reddish hue. Inhabits shallow water habitats of coastal areas, estuaries, inland waterways, and fresh waters. Ranges from just north of Cape Cod in the Gulf of Maine to southern Florida and around the Gulf of Mexico to the Laguna Madre, Tamauapipas, Mexico. In the Mississippi Valley it extends northward to the mouth of the Ohio River.



***Menidia clarkhubbsi* Echelle and Mosier, 1982**

En - Texas silverside.

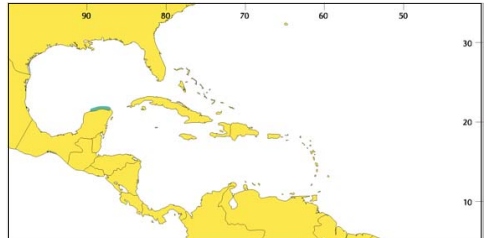
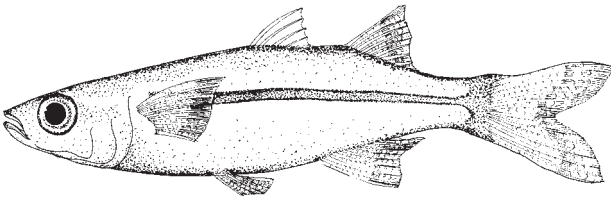
An all-female species that has been produced from hybridization of *Menidia beryllina* and *Menidia peninsulae* and depends upon males of the latter species for sperm. Extremely hard to distinguish other than by genetic techniques. Maximum known length less than or equal to 100 mm standard length. Colour is greenish dorsally and pale ventrally, with prominent lateral silver stripe; dusky pigment over dorsum to lateral stripe. Inhabits near shore environments including coastal ponds. Thought to be restricted to the northern Gulf of Mexico from several locations in northwestern Florida and from near Rockport and Galveston, Texas.



***Menidia colei* Hubbs, 1936**

En - Yucatan silverside.

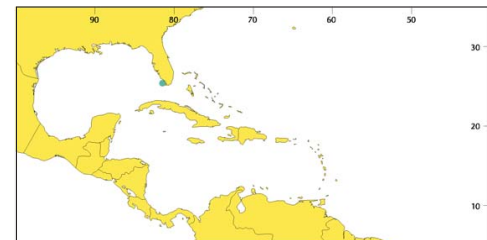
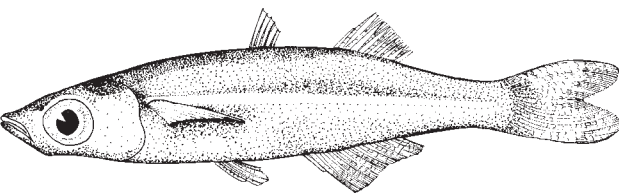
Maximum length less than 45 mm standard length; commonly to about 30 mm standard length. The overall colour is pale; the silver lateral stripe is prominent and outlined sharply with black above; over the dorsum the scale margins are distinctly stippled. A near shore inhabitant of saline coastal marshes, inlets, and ponds on the northern extremity of the Yucatán Peninsula, Mexico.



***Menidia conchorum* Hildebrand and Ginsburg, 1927**

En - Key silverside.

Maximum length 50 mm standard length; commonly 30 to 40 mm standard length. Overall pale to translucent; sometimes upper back slightly yellow greenish; small pigment spots lightly flecked on dorsum; lateral silver stripe prominent with some black along upper margin. An inhabitant of quiet waters and coastal ponds. Restricted to Lower Florida Keys.

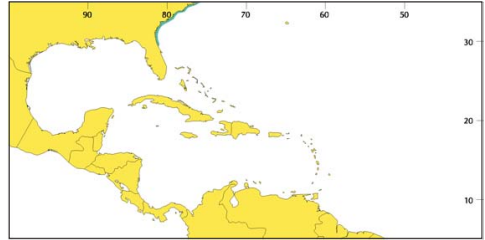
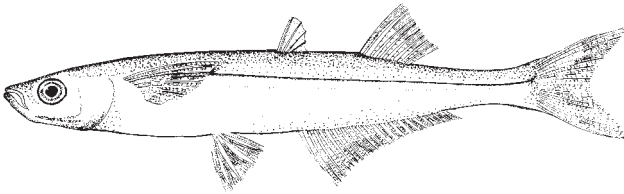


Menidia menidia (Linneaus, 1766)

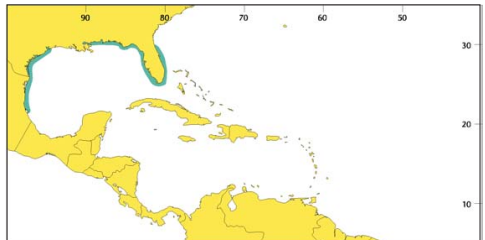
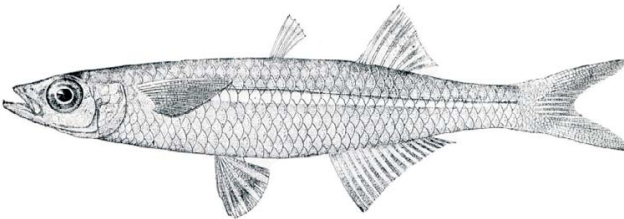
SSA

En - Atlantic silverside; **Fr** - Capucette; **Sp** - Pejerrey del Atlantico.

Maximum length 150 mm standard length; commonly captured at 80 to 100 mm standard length. Translucent sea green above prominent lateral stripe, pale to translucent below; dorsum and region above lateral stripe can be crosshatched; top of head yellow-green. Near shore inhabitant of sandy beaches, mouths of inlets, and outer reaches of estuaries; extends into upper reaches of estuaries with higher tides. North of Cape Hatteras this species undergoes offshore migrations in winter, having been captured up to 170 km offshore at depths to 126 m. Ranges from the Gulf of St. Lawrence to northeastern Florida.

***Menidia peninsulae*** (Goode and Bean, 1879)**En** - Tidewater silverside.

Maximum length 150 mm standard length; commonly captured above 80 mm standard length. Bright yellow-green or translucent olivaceous above lateral stripe; lateral stripe prominent silver lined with black above; lower sides and belly pale to translucent; top of head with yellow-green. A common inhabitant of coasts, including tidal creeks, marshes, and estuaries or inlets in brackish or salt water. From northeast Florida to Horn Island, Mississippi, and then disjunctly across the northern Gulf of Mexico from Galveston Bay, Texas, to the Gulf of Tamiahua, Veracruz, Mexico.

***Menidia* sp.****En** - Least silverside.

Maximum known length less than 40 mm standard length; commonly about 30 mm standard length. Overall lightly coloured, pale to slightly translucent with prominent lateral stripe; faint stippling of pigment on dorsum. An inhabitant of a hypersaline mangrove estuary. Known only from Río Lagartos, Yucatán, Mexico.

