

I have examined numerous examples of this form from Presidio, Huamuchal, and Guayaquil, measuring from 110 to 280 mm. in total length.

4. SICYDIUM, Cuv. & Val., 1837.

Sicydium and *Cotylopus*, Jord. & Everm. Bull. U.S. Nat. Mus. xlvii. 1898, pp. 2205 & 2207.

Oreogobius, Bouleng. Ann. Mag. N. H. (7) iv. 1899, p. 126.

Body elongate, subcylindrical. Mouth wide, subterminal, the lower jaw the shorter; lips thick; both jaws with a series of numerous slender teeth, those in the lower jaw horizontal, sometimes completely hidden by the gum; an inner series of erect conical teeth in the lower jaw; palate toothless. Eyes small or of moderate size; interorbital region moderately broad. Gill-openings of moderate width, nearly vertical, not produced forward below. Scales small, ctenoid. Two dorsals, with VI (V-VII), I 10-12 rays; anal with I 9-11; caudal rounded; pectoral symmetrical, rounded; ventrals united to form a disc which is free from the body posteriorly, with a basal membrane which is folded to form a pit anteriorly.

In the males the dorsal fins are more elevated than in the females, whilst the rays of the anterior dorsal are produced into long filaments.

The genus comprises about thirty species from tropical rivers near the sea, three of which are found in Mexico and Central America.

1. *Sicydium salvini*.

Sicydium salvini, Grant, Proc. Zool. Soc. 1884, p. 159, t. 12. fig. 2¹.

Sicyopterus salvini, Jord. & Eigenm. Proc. U.S. Nat. Mus. 1886, p. 485².

Cotylopus salvini, Jord. & Everm. Bull. U.S. Nat. Mus. xlvii. 1898, p. 2208³.

Oreogobius rosenbergii, Bouleng. Ann. Mag. N. H. (7) iv. 1899, p. 126⁴.

Horizontal teeth of lower jaw conspicuous. Scales extending forward on the upper surface of head nearly to the interorbital region; abdomen completely covered with small scales; 68 to 76 scales in a longitudinal series. Dorsal VI, I 10. Anal I 10. Body with broad irregular dark cross-bars and with a more or less distinct dark longitudinal band from pectoral to base of caudal; each scale with a dark spot at the base; dorsal fins dusky, the second usually with numerous small dark spots, which may unite to form a network; anal dusky in the male, in the female pale with a dark intramarginal stripe.

Hab. PANAMA¹.—WESTERN ECUADOR⁴.

Here described from five specimens, measuring up to 120 mm., including the types of the species and of *O. rosenbergii*.

2. *Sicydium gymnogaster*.

Sicydium gymnogaster, Grant, Proc. Zool. Soc. 1884, p. 158, t. 11. fig. 2 and t. 12. fig. 6¹.

Sicyopterus gymnogaster, Jord. & Eigenm. Proc. U.S. Nat. Mus. 1886, p. 485².

Cotylopus gymnogaster, Jord. & Everm. Bull. U.S. Nat. Mus. xlvii. 1898, p. 2207³.

Horizontal teeth of lower jaw usually more or less completely concealed beneath a fleshy pad. Scales not extending forward on to the head; abdomen with a median naked area; 60 to 74 scales in a longitudinal series*. Dorsal VI, I 10. Anal I 10. Coloration as in *S. salvini*, but the fins without spots.

* In three specimens the scales extend forward above to the level of the gill-opening, and in these I count 66 to 74 in a longitudinal series. Usually the scales commence above the pectoral, and consequently this number is fewer.