

6. OXYLORICARIA, Bleek.

Oxyloricaria, Regan, Trans. Zool. Soc. xvii. 1904, p. 297.

Differs from *Loricaria* in the numerous, setiform teeth and the absence of an orbital notch.

Seven species from Panama and South America.

1. *Oxyloricaria panamensis*, Eigenm.

Loricaria aurea, Steind. Denkschr. Ak. Wien, lxxii. 1902, p. 138, t. 5. fig. 1.

Oxyloricaria panamensis, Regan, Trans. Zool. Soc. xvii. 1904, p. 301.

Body slender, elongate; snout produced as a rostrum.

Hab. PANAMA.—COLOMBIA, Rio Magdalena.

Fam. 2. SILURIDÆ.

This is one of the largest families of fishes, comprising over 1000 species, and is nearly cosmopolitan. The Mexican and Central-American Siluridæ may be recognized by the naked body, the presence of two to four pairs of barbels, the short anteriorly placed dorsal fin, the first ray of which is a more or less strong spine, the presence of an adipose fin, and the spiny outer ray of the pectoral fins.

In Mexico and Central America there are about sixty species, comprising (1) marine Cat-fishes of the genera *Arius*, *Galeichthys*, and *Ælurichthys*, most of the species of which seem to enter fresh-waters; (2) fishes of the South-American fresh-water genera *Rhamdia*, *Pimelodus*, and *Conorhynchus*; and (3) the North-American fresh-water types, *Amiurus* and *Leptops*.

Synopsis of the Mexican and Central-American Genera.

I. Nostrils close together; teeth on the palate; no nasal barbels; ventral fins with 6 rays.

A. Teeth on the palate villiform.

Four barbels 1. *ÆLURICHTHYS*.

Six barbels 2. *GALEICHTHYS*.

B. Teeth on the palate granular or obtusely conical; six barbels . . . 3. *ARIUS*.

II. Nostrils well separated; palate toothless.

A. No nasal barbels; barbels 6; ventral fins with 6 rays.

1. Adipose fin long; jaws with well-developed teeth.

Dorsal fin-spine slender, flexible; occipital process not nearly reaching the

dorsal fin 4. *RHAMDIA*.

Dorsal fin-spine pungent; occipital process extending to shield at base of

spine of dorsal fin 5. *PIMELODUS*.

2. Adipose fin rather short, shorter than the anal; teeth in the jaws

feeble or absent. 6. *CONORHYNCHUS*.