

part of the anterior arch. Dorsal I 7; filamentous ray extending to the adipose fin. Anal 19-21; longest ray as long as or a little longer than the base of the fin. Pectoral spine nearly as long as the head. Silvery, back bluish.

Hab. SOUTH AMERICA, Brazil.

Here described from two specimens, 300 and 400 mm. in total length.

6. *Ælurichthys filamentosus*.

Silurus bagre (non Linn.), Bloch, *Ausl. Fische*, t. 365 (1793)¹.

Felichthys filamentosus, Swainson, *Nat. Hist. Fish.* ii. p. 305 (1839)²; Jord. & Everm. *Bull. U.S. Nat. Mus.* xlvii. 1896, p. 118³.

Ælurichthys longispinis (part.), Günth. *Cat. Fish.* v. p. 178 (1864)⁴.

Distance from tip of snout to origin of dorsal $\frac{1}{3}$ the length of the fish. Occipital process narrowed posteriorly, with slightly concave lateral edges. Maxillary barbel extending to ventral fin; vomerine and palatine teeth forming a narrow band which is interrupted in the middle; 7 gill-rakers on the lower part of the anterior arch. Dorsal I 7; filamentous ray extending to the caudal fin. Anal 24-26; longest ray a little shorter than the base of the fin. Pectoral spine nearly as long as the head. Silvery, back bluish.

Hab. Atlantic Coasts and Rivers of Central America:

Gulf of Mexico⁴; Lake Nicaragua³.

Here described from a specimen 220 mm. in total length.

7. *Ælurichthys pinnimaculatus*.

? *Galeichthys eydouxi*, Cuv. & Val. *Hist. Nat. Poiss.* xv. p. 43 (1840)¹.

Ælurichthys pinnimaculatus, Steind. *Sitzungsb. Ak. Wien*, lxxii. 1876, p. 565, t. 8².

Felichthys pinnimaculatus, Jord. & Everm. *Bull. U.S. Nat. Mus.* xlvii. 1896, p. 117³.

Distance from tip of snout to origin of dorsal fin $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{2}{7}$ the length of the fish. Occipital process narrowed posteriorly, with straight or concave lateral edges. Maxillary barbel extending to, or nearly to, the anal fin; teeth on the palate forming a continuous or subcontinuous band, the vomerine and palatine patches subequal; 2 gill-rakers and a few rudiments on the lower part of the anterior arch. Dorsal I 7; filamentous ray extending to adipose fin or even to the caudal. Anal 27-31; longest ray about $\frac{1}{2}$ the length of base of the fin (more in the adult, less in the young). Pectoral spine $\frac{2}{3}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ the length of head. Silvery, back bluish; a blackish spot on the anterior part of the anal and sometimes one on the caudal and on each of the paired fins.

Hab. Pacific Coast from Mexico to Ecuador:

Altata² and Mazatlan in Sinaloa (*Jordan*³); Costa Rica²; Panama (*Jordan*^{2 3}); Guayaquil¹.

Here described from three specimens, 250 to 500 mm. in total length.

8. *Ælurichthys bagre*.

Silurus bagre, Linn. *Syst. Nat.* p. 505 (1766).

Ælurichthys gronovii (Cuv. & Val.), Günth. *Cat. Fish.* v. p. 178 (1864).

Felichthys bagre, Jord. & Everm. *Bull. U.S. Nat. Mus.* xlvii. 1896, p. 117.