

Hab. Pacific Coast of Mexico and Central America :

Altata in Sinaloa¹; Panama^{1 2 3 4}.

Here described from a single specimen from Panama (*Dow*), 280 mm. in total length.

Netuma insculpta, Jord. & Gilb. (Jord. & Everm. Bull. U.S. Nat. Mus. xlvii. 1900, p. 2765), from Panama, is evidently very closely allied to *G. kessleri* and may be identical with it.

5. *Galeichthys platypogon*. (Tab. XVII. fig. 1 and Tab. XIX. fig. 5.)

Arius platypogon, Günth. Cat. Fish. v. p. 147 (1864)¹; Steind. Sitzungsab. Ak. Wien, lxxii. 1876, p. 567².

Netuma platypogon, Jord. & Everm. Bull. U.S. Nat. Mus. xlvii. 1900, p. 2767³; Gilb. & Starks, Mem. Calif. Ac. Sci. iv. 1904, p. 28⁴.

Depth of body 5 to 6 in the length, length of head $3\frac{3}{4}$ to $4\frac{1}{4}$. Breadth of head about $1\frac{1}{4}$ in its length, diameter of eye 5 to 6. Fontanel produced backwards into a groove which reaches the parieto-occipital; occipital process with a keel, usually longer than broad, subtriangular, with straight sides and truncated apex; dorsal shield small, subcrescentic. Width of mouth $\frac{3}{5}$ the width of head; præmaxillary band of teeth 4 to 5 times as long as broad; vomerine, palatine, and pterygoid patches of teeth sometimes separate, sometimes forming a continuous band, the rather narrow vomerine strip connecting the large subtriangular palato-ptyergoid patches. Maxillary barbel extending to base or middle of pectoral. About 10 gill-rakers on the lower part of the anterior arch. Dorsal I 7; spine about $\frac{3}{4}$ the length of head; adipose fin shorter than the dorsal. Anal 18. Pectoral spine $\frac{3}{4}$ to $\frac{4}{5}$ the length of head, weakly serrated.

Hab. Pacific Coast from Lower California to Peru :

Lower California²; Mazatlan in Mexico³; San José in Guatemala¹; Panama⁴; Peru².

Here described from the types of the species from San José (*Godman & Salvin*), and a specimen from Mazatlan (*Jordan*), five examples measuring from 150 to 240 mm. in total length.

6. *Galeichthys assimilis*. (Tab. XVI. fig. 2 and Tab. XIX. fig. 4.)

Arius assimilis, Günth. Cat. Fish. v. p. 146 (1864)¹.

Depth of body 5 in the length, length of head $3\frac{2}{3}$. Breadth of head $1\frac{1}{3}$ in its length, diameter of eye 7. Fontanel not produced backwards into a groove; occipital process with a feeble keel, broader than long, subtriangular, with truncated apex and straight sides; dorsal shield subcrescentic, larger than in related species, its length in the middle line equal to the breadth of the posterior extremity of the occipital process. Width of mouth slightly more than $\frac{1}{2}$ the width of head; præmaxillary band of teeth 5 times as long as broad; vomerine patches of teeth separate, continuous with the larger club-shaped palatine patches. Maxillary barbel nearly reaching the base of pectoral. 11 gill-rakers on the lower part of the anterior arch. Dorsal I 7; spine $\frac{3}{5}$ the length of head; adipose fin nearly as long as the dorsal. Anal 19. Pectoral spine $\frac{5}{7}$ the length of head, with the inner edge rather strongly serrated.

Hab. GUATEMALA, Lake Yzabal¹ (*Godman & Salvin*).

Here described from the type, a specimen measuring 300 mm. in total length.