

7. *Galeichthys guatemalensis*.

Arius guatemalensis, Günth. Cat. Fish. v. p. 145 (1864) ¹.

Galeichthys guatemalensis, Jord. & Everm. Bull. U.S. Nat. Mus. xlvii. 1900, p. 2779 ².

Galeichthys azureus (Jord. & Williams), Jord. & Everm. t. c. p. 2775, fig. 55 ³.

Depth of body 6 in the length, length of head $3\frac{1}{2}$. Breadth of head $1\frac{1}{3}$ in its length, diameter of eye $6\frac{1}{2}$. Fontanel not produced backward into a groove; occipital process weakly keeled, considerably broader than long, with apex truncated and sides somewhat concave. Width of mouth nearly $\frac{2}{3}$ the width of head; præmaxillary band of teeth $5\frac{1}{2}$ times as long as broad; vomerine patches of teeth separate, continuous with the larger club-shaped palatine patches. Maxillary barbel extending to operculum. 11 gill-rakers on the lower part of the anterior arch. Dorsal I 7; spine $\frac{1}{2}$ the length of head; adipose fin shorter than the dorsal. Anal 19. Pectoral spine nearly $\frac{2}{3}$ the length of head, with strongly serrated inner edge.

Hab. Pacific coast of Mexico and Central America:

Mazatlan ³; Guatemala ¹.

Here described from the type, a specimen measuring 260 mm. in total length. Günther's specimen (*b*), from Chiapam, belongs to *G. cærulescens*.

8. *Galeichthys cærulescens*. (Tab. XVII. fig. 2 and Tab. XIX. fig. 6.)

Arius cærulescens, Günth. Cat. Fish. v. p. 149 (1864) ¹.

Galeichthys cærulescens, Jord. & Everm. Bull. U.S. Nat. Mus. xlvii. 1900, p. 2776 ².

Depth of body 5 to 6 in the length, length of head $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4. Breadth of head $1\frac{1}{4}$ to $1\frac{1}{3}$ in its length, diameter of eye 6 to 8. Fontanel not produced backwards into a groove; occipital process not or but feebly keeled, subtriangular, as broad as or a little broader than long, with apex truncated or subtruncated and sides nearly straight; dorsal shield small, subcrescentic. Width of mouth $\frac{3}{5}$ to $\frac{2}{3}$ the width of head; præmaxillary band of teeth 6 times as long as broad; vomerine patches of teeth oblong or oval, separate, continuous or subcontinuous with the palatine patches, which are only a little larger than the vomerine ones and of similar form. Maxillary barbel extending to basal part or middle of pectoral. 12 or 13 gill-rakers on the lower part of the anterior arch. Dorsal I 7; spine $\frac{1}{2}$ (adult) or $\frac{2}{3}$ (young) the length of head; adipose fin as long as or a little shorter than the dorsal. Anal 16-18. Pectoral spine $\frac{3}{5}$ to $\frac{2}{3}$ the length of head, with the inner edge moderately or rather strongly serrated.

Hab. Pacific Coast of Mexico and Guatemala:

Rio Presidio in Mexico (*Forrer*); Huamachal ¹ and Chiapam in Guatemala (*Salvin*).

Here described from six specimens, including the type of the species, measuring from 160 to 280 mm. in total length.

9. *Galeichthys lentiginosus*.

Galeichthys lentiginosus (Eigenm. & Eigenm.), Jord. & Everm. Bull. U.S. Nat. Mus. xlvii. 1900, p. 2771 ¹; Gilb. & Starks, Mem. Calif. Ac. Sci. iv. 1904, p. 20 ².

Galeichthys xenauchen (Gilb.), Jord. & Everm. t. c. p. 2777 ³; Gilb. & Starks, t. c. p. 24, t. 4, fig. 7 ⁴.

Depth of body 5 to 6 in the length, length of head 4. Breadth of head $1\frac{1}{4}$ in the length, diameter of eye 8 to 9. Fontanel produced backwards into a feeble groove which does not reach the parieto-occipital; occipital process with a feeble keel, twice as long as broad, scarcely narrowed posteriorly, with straight