

sides; dorsal shield small, subrescentic. Width of mouth $\frac{1}{2}$ the width of head; præmaxillary band of teeth 5 times as long as broad; vomerine patches of teeth rounded or quadrangular, separate or subcontinuous, continuous with the larger rounded or elliptical palatine patches. Maxillary barbel extending to basal part of pectoral. 4 gill-rakers on the lower part of the anterior arch. Dorsal I 7; spine nearly $\frac{2}{3}$ the length of head, adipose fin longer than the dorsal. Anal 21-22. Pectoral spine $\frac{3}{5}$ to $\frac{2}{3}$ the length of head, weakly serrated.

Hab. PANAMA ^{1 2 3 4} (*Jordan*).

Here described from two specimens, 270 and 280 mm. in total length.

10. *Galeichthys guentheri*, sp. n. (Tab. XVI. fig. 1 and Tab. XIX. fig. 3.)

Arius milberti (non Cuv. & Val.), Günth. Cat. Fish. v. p. 155 (1864) ¹.

Depth of body $5\frac{1}{2}$ in the length, length of head $3\frac{1}{2}$ to $3\frac{3}{4}$. Breadth of head $1\frac{1}{3}$ in its length, diameter of eye 6 to $6\frac{1}{2}$. Fontanel produced into a groove which nearly or quite reaches the parieto-occipital; occipital process keeled, much broader than long, subtriangular, with rounded apex; dorsal shield small, subrescentic. Width of mouth $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{2}{3}$ the width of head; præmaxillary band of teeth $4\frac{1}{2}$ times as long as broad; vomerine patches of teeth very small, well separated, separate from or continuous with the oval palatine patches. Maxillary barbel extending to operculum. 9 or 10 gill-rakers on the lower part of the anterior arch. Dorsal I 7; spine $\frac{2}{3}$ the length of head; adipose fin shorter than the dorsal. Anal 17-18. Pectoral spine $\frac{2}{3}$ to $\frac{2}{3}$ the length of head, weakly serrated.

Hab. GULF OF MEXICO (*Haslar Coll.*) ¹.

Two specimens, 240 and 260 mm. in total length.

Galeichthys felis, Linn. (*Arius milberti*, Cuv. & Val., *Arius equestris*, Girard), which is known to range from Cape Cod to Texas, is closely allied to *G. guentheri*, but differs in several respects, notably in having the occipital process as long as broad and in the longer barbels. I have examined a specimen from New Orleans.

11. *Galeichthys seemani*.

Arius seemani; Günth. Cat. Fish. v. p. 147 (1864) ¹.

Galeichthys seemanni, Jord. & Everm. Bull. U.S. Nat. Mus. xlvii. 1900, p. 2772 ².

Galeichthys jordani (Eigenm. & Eigenm.), Jord. & Everm. t. c. p. 2774 ³; Gilb. & Starks, Mem. Calif. Ac. Sci. iv. 1904, p. 22 ⁴.

Galeichthys gilberti (Jord. & Williams), Jord. & Everm. t. c. p. 2773, fig. 54 ⁵.

Galeichthys eigenmanni, Gilb. & Starks, t. c. p. 21, t. 4. fig. 8 ⁶.

Depth of body $5-5\frac{1}{2}$ in the length, length of head $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4. Breadth of head $1\frac{1}{4}$ to $1\frac{1}{2}$ in its length, diameter of eye $5\frac{1}{2}$ to $7\frac{1}{2}$. Fontanel produced into a groove which nearly or quite reaches the parieto-occipital; occipital process keeled, much broader than long, subtriangular, the apex truncated, the sides straight; dorsal shield small, subrescentic. Width of mouth $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{2}{3}$ the width of head; præmaxillary band of teeth 5 to 6 times as long as broad; vomerine patches of teeth quadrangular, rounded or ovate, separate or subcontinuous, subcontinuous or continuous with the larger oval or club-shaped palatine patches. Maxillary barbel extending to opercle or base of pectoral. 10 to 12 gill-rakers on the lower part of the anterior arch. Dorsal I 7; spine $\frac{2}{3}$ to $\frac{2}{3}$ the length of head; adipose fin shorter than the dorsal. Anal 16-20. Pectoral spine weakly or moderately serrated, $\frac{2}{3}$ to $\frac{2}{3}$ the length of head.

Hab. Pacific Coast from Mexico to Ecuador:

Mazatlan (*Jordan*) ⁵; Panama (*Jordan*) ^{2 3 4 6}; Ecuador (*Festa*).