

pectoral spine, which has the inner edge serrated and measures $\frac{2}{3}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ of the length of the fin or about $\frac{1}{2}$ the length of head. Ventrals inserted behind the last ray of dorsal, extending $\frac{3}{5}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ of the distance from their base to the origin of anal. Caudal deeply notched, the lower lobe rounded. Least depth of caudal peduncle about $\frac{1}{2}$ the length of head or of the distance from anal to base of caudal. Brownish; usually a blackish lateral stripe; fins dusky, the dorsal with a pale band near the base.

Hab. COSTA RICA, Shirures (*H. Pittier*); PANAMA^{1 3}.—WESTERN ECUADOR (*Rosenberg*).

Here described from four specimens, measuring 200 to 280 mm. in total length. Probably records of this species from Southern Mexico refer to *R. guatemalensis*.

6. *Rhamdia petenensis*. (Tab. XXII. fig. 1.)

Pimelodus petenensis, Günth. Cat. Fish. v. p. 126 (1864)¹.

Rhamdia petenensis, Jord. & Everm. Bull. U.S. Nat. Mus. xlvii. 1896, p. 153².

Depth of body $5\frac{1}{2}$ in the length, length of head $4\frac{3}{5}$. Breadth of head $1\frac{1}{5}$ in the length, length of snout $2\frac{1}{5}$, diameter of eye $5\frac{1}{2}$, interorbital width 3. Jaws nearly equal anteriorly; width of mouth $\frac{2}{3}$ the width of head. Maxillary barbel extending to origin of adipose fin. Head covered with smooth skin; occipital process extending about $\frac{1}{2}$ of the distance from its base to the origin of dorsal. 8 gill-rakers on the lower part of anterior arch. Dorsal I 6; spine slender, fin rounded. Length of adipose fin $2\frac{4}{5}$ in the length of the fish. Anal 12. Humeral process extending to middle of pectoral spine, which is $\frac{2}{3}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ the length of the fin and nearly $\frac{1}{2}$ the length of head. Ventrals inserted behind the last dorsal ray, extending $\frac{3}{5}$ of the distance from their base to the origin of anal. Caudal deeply notched. Least depth of caudal peduncle $1\frac{3}{4}$ in the length of head and $1\frac{1}{2}$ in the distance from anal to base of caudal. Brownish; an indistinct dark lateral stripe; dorsal dusky, with a pale band near the base.

Hab. GUATEMALA, Lake Peten¹ (*Salvin*).

Here described from the type, a specimen measuring 200 mm. in total length.

7. *Rhamdia guatemalensis*.

Pimelodus guatemalensis, Günth. Cat. Fish. v. p. 122 (1864)¹.

Rhamdia guatemalensis, Jord. & Everm. Bull. U.S. Nat. Mus. xlvii. 1896, p. 152².

Rhamdia oaxacæ, Meek, Publ. Columbian Mus., Zool. v. 1904, p. 20, t. 5³.

Depth of body $5\frac{1}{3}$ to $6\frac{1}{2}$ in the length, length of head $3\frac{4}{5}$ to $4\frac{2}{5}$. Breadth of head $1\frac{1}{3}$ to $1\frac{2}{5}$ in its length, length of snout $2\frac{3}{4}$ to 3, diameter of eye 5 to $7\frac{1}{2}$, interorbital width $2\frac{3}{5}$ to $3\frac{1}{5}$. Lower jaw nearly as long as the upper; width of mouth $\frac{2}{3}$ to $\frac{5}{7}$ the width of head. Maxillary barbel extending to origin or middle of adipose fin. Head covered with smooth skin; occipital process extending nearly $\frac{1}{2}$ the distance from its base to the origin of dorsal. 5 to 7 gill-rakers on the lower part of anterior arch. Dorsal I 6; spine slender, fin rounded. Length of adipose fin $2\frac{2}{5}$ to 3 in the length of the fish. Anal 11–13, when laid back reaching the vertical from the end of adipose fin. Humeral process extending about to middle of pectoral spine, which has the inner edge serrated and measures from less than $\frac{2}{3}$ to more than $\frac{3}{4}$ the length of the fin, or $\frac{2}{5}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ the length of head. Ventrals inserted behind the vertical from last ray of dorsal, extending $\frac{3}{5}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ of the distance from their base to the origin of anal. Caudal deeply notched, the lower lobe rounded. Least depth of caudal peduncle 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ in the length of head or $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 in the distance from anal to base of caudal. Brownish; usually a blackish lateral stripe; fins usually more or less dusky, the dorsal with an indistinct pale band near the base.

Hab. SOUTHERN MEXICO, Rio Blanco³, Rio Papaloapam³, Tequesixtlan in Oaxaca (*Gadow*); BRITISH HONDURAS, Stann Creek (*Robertson*); GUATEMALA, Huamuchal¹ (*Salvin*).