

Hab. GUATEMALA, Rio San Gerónimo¹ (*Salvin*).

Here described from the type, a specimen measuring 135 mm. in total length.

16. **Rhamdia polycaulus.** (Tab. XXII. fig. 3.)

Pimelodus polycaulus, Günth. Cat. Fish. v. p. 131 (1864)¹.

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

Depth of body $5\frac{2}{3}$ in the length, length of head $5\frac{1}{2}$. Breadth of head $1\frac{1}{4}$ in its length, length of snout $2\frac{4}{5}$, diameter of eye 5, interorbital width $3\frac{1}{5}$. Lower jaw shorter than the upper; width of mouth $\frac{3}{5}$ the width of head. Maxillary barbel extending to posterior end of pectoral. Head covered with smooth skin; occipital process short, triangular, extending $\frac{1}{5}$ of the distance from its base to the origin of dorsal. 6 gill-rakers on the lower part of anterior arch. Dorsal I 6; spine slender, fin rounded, last ray cleft to the base. Length of adipose fin $2\frac{5}{8}$ in the length of the fish. Anal 15. Humeral process extending nearly to end of pectoral spine, which is less than $\frac{1}{2}$ the length of the fin and $\frac{1}{3}$ the length of head. Ventrals inserted behind the last dorsal ray, extending $\frac{2}{3}$ of the distance from their base to the origin of anal. Caudal moderately notched. Least depth of caudal peduncle $1\frac{4}{5}$ in the length of head or in the distance from anal to base of caudal. Brownish.

Hab. GUATEMALA, Rio San Gerónimo¹ (*Salvin*).

Here described from the type, a specimen measuring 115 mm. in total length.

17. **Rhamdia rogersi.** (Tab. XXIII. fig. 1.)

Pimelodus rogersi, Regan, Ann. Mag. N. H. (7) xix. 1907, p. 259¹.

Depth of body 6 in the length, length of head 5. Breadth of head $1\frac{1}{5}$ in its length, length of snout 3, diameter of eye 6, interorbital width 3. Lower jaw shorter than the upper; width of mouth $\frac{3}{5}$ the width of head. Maxillary barbel extending to middle of pectoral fin. Head covered with smooth skin; occipital process short, slender, extending about $\frac{1}{5}$ of the distance from its base to the origin of dorsal. 7 gill-rakers on the lower part of anterior arch. Dorsal I 6; spine slender, fin rounded. Length of adipose fin about $4\frac{1}{2}$ in the length of the fish. Anal 12-14, when laid back nearly reaching the vertical from the end of adipose fin. Humeral process extending about to the middle of pectoral spine, which has the inner edge serrated and measures nearly $\frac{2}{3}$ the length of the fin or nearly $\frac{2}{5}$ the length of head. Ventrals originating behind the last ray of dorsal, extending $\frac{1}{2}$ the distance from their base to the origin of anal. Caudal slightly notched. Least depth of caudal peduncle about $1\frac{2}{3}$ in the length of head or $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 in the distance from anal to base of caudal. Brownish.

Hab. COSTA RICA, Irazu¹ (*Rogers*).

Here described from the types, four specimens measuring up to 130 mm. in total length.

18. **Rhamdia laticauda.**

Pimelodus laticaudus (Heck. MS.), Kner, Sitzungsab. Ak. Wien, xxvi. 1857, p. 420¹; Günth. Cat. Fish. v. p. 127 (1864)².

Rhamdia laticauda, Jord. & Everm. Bull. U.S. Nat. Mus. xlvii. 1896, p. 152³.

Evidently allied to the preceding, differing at least in the longer barbels and the longer adipose fin.

Hab. MEXICO¹.

Total length about 220 mm.