

1. **Carcharias nicaraguensis.**

Eulamia nicaraguensis, Gill & Bransf. Proc. Ac. Philad. 1877, p. 190.

Carcharinus nicaraguensis, Jord. & Everm. Bull. U.S. Nat. Mus. xlvii. 1896, p. 39.

Hab. NICARAGUA, Lake Nicaragua and Rio San Juan.

This shark attains a length of 2100 mm. It has so far only been recorded from fresh water, and does not appear to be identical with any of the marine species of the coasts of America.

Sub-order II. HYPOTREMATA.

Rays, with the gill-openings ventral, five in number on each side, below the pectoral fins.

Fam. 1. PRISTIDÆ.

1. PRISTIS, Latham, 1794.

Pristis, Günth. Cat. Fish. viii. p. 436 (1870); Jord. & Everm. Bull. U.S. Nat. Mus. xlvii. 1896, p. 60.

This genus comprises four or five species, "Saw-fishes," inhabiting warm seas on sandy shores and often ascending rivers. Only two species appear to occur on the coasts of Mexico and Central America*.

1. **Pristis pectinatus**, Latham, 1794.

Pristis pectinatus, Günth. Cat. Fish. viii. p. 437 (1870); Jord. & Everm. Bull. U.S. Nat. Mus. xlvii. 1896, p. 60.

24 to 32 pairs of rostral teeth, the posterior further apart than the anterior.

Hab. Tropical seas.

2. **Pristis perrotteti**, Müll. & Henle, 1838.

Pristis perrotteti, Günth. Cat. Fish. viii. p. 436; Jord. & Everm. Bull. U.S. Nat. Mus. xlvii. 1896, p. 60.

Pristis zephyreus (Jord. & Starks), Jord. & Everm. Bull. U.S. Nat. Mus. xlvii. 1898, p. 2749.

18 to 22 pairs of rostral teeth.

Hab. Tropical seas.

This is probably the Saw-fish which has been recorded from Lake Nicaragua by Gill and Bransford (Proc. Ac. Philad. 1877, p. 190) as *Pristis antiquorum*, Latham.

* Saw-fishes were seen by Mr. G. C. Champion in a fresh-water lagoon at Paso Antonio, near the Pacific coast of Guatemala.