

the two laterals present varied characters; the third uncinus, counting outward, is usually spatulate; while the remainder are mere bosses, or scales. The wide differences found in the few figures of the dentition of Chitons extant appear to be due to erroneous interpretation of the objects represented. The figures of Lovèn are the most satisfactory.

POSTPLIOCENE FOSSILS IN THE COAST RANGE OF CALIFORNIA,

By W. H. DALL.

The National Museum has received from Mr. G. F. Merriam, of San Luis Rey, Cal., specimens of *Donax californicus*, *Chione succincta*, *Olivella buplicata*, and *Cerithidea sacrata*, in a semi-fossilized condition. The first mentioned retained a considerable part of its pinkish interior coloration. These fossils (probably with other species) are stated by Mr. Merriam to be found in great abundance at the head of a cañon in that vicinity, in the heart of the Coast Range, twelve miles from the sea in a direct line, and six hundred feet above tide-water. All the species are found living in abundance on the present sea-coast. This indicates a very recent elevation for this part of the coast, if the facts are correctly interpreted, and further specimens and details will be awaited with interest.

NOTES ON THE AMERICAN SPECIES OF THE GENUS CYBIUM.

By FELIPE POEY.

[Translated by G. BROWN GOODE, from MS. memorandum of Professor FELIPE POEY.]

Cybiium caballa, Cuv. & Val.

Cybiium caballa, CUVIER & VALENCIENNES, Histoire Naturelle des Poissons, viii, 1831, p. 187.—GÜNTHER, Catalogue of the Acanthopterygian Fishes in the Collection of the British Museum, ii, 1860, p. 373.—POEY, Repertorio Fisico-Natural de la Isla de Cuba, i, 1867, p. 322; ii, p. 13; and in Synopsis Piscium Cubensium, *op. cit.*, ii, p. 362.

Cybiium acereum, CUVIER & VALENCIENNES, *loc. cit.*, p. 186 (*nec typus*).

Vulgo:—*Sierra*.

Differential Characters.—First dorsal with fourteen spines, without a black spot anteriorly. Body immaculate in the adult, spotted with yellowish in the young fish.

The number of teeth increases with the age; in large specimens, it is $\frac{30}{25}$. The larger teeth are placed upon the middle of the jaw, those in the lower jaw being a trifle the longer. The lateral line is very sinuous upon the posterior portion of the body. The eye is larger than in *Cybiium regale*.

Bluish upon the back, whitish under the belly. First dorsal white; second dorsal and caudal dusky-bluish (*bleu-noirâtre*); pectorals bluish, as is also the anal, which, however, becomes white at its extremity; ventrals whitish.