Fam. LARIDÆ.

42. Larus atricilla, Linn.
"Larus."

43. Sterna maxima, Bodd.
"Sterna elegans?"

44. Sterna dougalli, Mont.
"‘Mauve à bec noir.’"

45. Sterna fuliginosa (Gm.).
"Sooty Tern."

In the collection is a full-grown specimen of the young of this species, in dark plumage; it is entirely of a smoky black, with the exception of the inside of the wings and a space on the lower part of the abdomen; the feathers of the back and wings are conspicuously margined with white.

This completes the series of catalogues of the birds ascertained by Mr. Ober to inhabit the islands of the Lesser Antilles visited by him.

The result has been of very great value, and has contributed much to the knowledge of the ornithology of the islands explored. There was no perfect knowledge of the avifauna of any, and of some we knew absolutely nothing.

Yet the work is incomplete; there are several islands that were not visited, and in some of those explored there are species known to inhabit them that have not been identified.

As so much has been accomplished, it is to be hoped that ere long an investigation of the islands not examined by Mr. Ober will be undertaken.

New York, December 31, 1878.

ON TWO FISHES FROM THE BERMDUDAS MISTAKENLY DESCRIBED AS NEW BY DR. GÜNTHER.

By G. BROWN GOODE.

In the February number of the Annals and Magazine of Natural History is published a paper by Dr. Günther, describing two "new" species of fishes from the Bermudas, collected by Mr. J. Matthew Jones, and which, as a well-merited compliment to the naturalist who has so thoroughly and enthusiastically explored those islands, he has christened Gerres Jonesii and Belone Jonesii. Strangely enough, both species had

*Those preceding it are as follows: Dominica, p. 48; St. Vincent, 155; Antigua and Barbuda, 232; Grenada, 265; and Martinique, 351.
previously been described by the writer; the latter under the very same name which is now proposed by Dr. Günther. A detailed description of Belone Jonesii was published in October, 1877, in the American Journal of Science and Arts.* Dr. Günther's description of Belone Jonesii and my own coincide in all essential details, and, furthermore, I had the opportunity of seeing Mr. Jones's specimens on the day they were collected and before they were put in spirits. My specimens were collected within a few days of the same time, and from the same locality.

Gerres Jonesii, Gthr., is apparently identical with the species described by me in 1874 under the name Diapterus Lefroyi;† and subsequently referred to in the Catalogue of the Fishes of the Bermudas‡ as Eucinostomus Lefroyi.

This species was discovered in Cuban waters at nearly the same time by Prof. Felipe Poey, and was by him named Eucinostomus productus.§

**DESCRIPTION OF A SPECIES OF LYCODES (L. TURNERI) FROM ALASKA, BELIEVED TO BE UNDESCRIPTED.**

By TARLETON H. BEAN.

The first species of the genus Lycodes known from the North Pacific is in the United States National Museum, where it was sent by Mr. Lucien M. Turner, who took it at St. Michael's, Alaska, March 28, 1876. There is no record of the depth at which it was taken. The single specimen secured is 330 millimetres (13 English inches) in length, and is well preserved. This is one of six species described as scaleless—polaris (Sabine), 1829, length of type 7 English inches; mucosus, Rich., 1855, types 7 and 11 inches; Rossi, Malagren, 1864, type 32 millimetres; gracilis, M. Sars, 1866, type 43 millimetres; Sarsii, Collett, 1871, type 44 millimetres, being the other five. I have brought together polaris, mucosus, Verrilli, and Turneri in a table of comparative measurements, so that the relations of the North American species may be seen at a glance. It is difficult to determine the exact relations of all the species of Lycodes of the Arctic and Subarctic regions, since nearly half of them were described from small individuals; but, so far as the original descriptions and measurements furnish a guide, L. Turneri is quite different from all the rest.

The species is dedicated to Mr. Lucien M. Turner, to whose diligence the Museum is indebted for large and valuable additions to its collections from Alaska.

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‡Catalogue of the Fishes of the Bermudas, p. 82.
§Enumeratio Piscium Cubensium, ... Madrid, 1875-76. p. 55.