

every medium low tide. *Plocamium*, coralline, and other algæ, as well as *Zostera*, were growing on sides and bottom of the pool. Total length,  $2\frac{1}{8}$  inches.

A specimen, larger ( $2\frac{1}{4}$  inches total length) than either of the type specimens, was collected at the first-known habitat on the 17th instant. It was in a large, deep pool, where the water was frequently changed by the breaking of the surf, under a heavy growth of "eel-grass" and sea-weeds. In addition to the species first found in company with *Oremnobates*, an adult example of *Heterostichus rostratus* (Grd.) was taken. This fine specimen of *Oremnobates* was brought a distance of 12 miles in about a pint of sea water, and lived 28 hours after it was captured.

SAN DIEGO, CAL., April 18, 1883.

**NOTE ON THE OCCURRENCE OF GASTEROSTEUS WILLIAMSONI GRD., IN AN ARTESIAN WELL AT SAN BERNARDINO, CAL.**

By ROSA SMITH.

Length,  $1\frac{2}{3}$  inches to base of caudal. Head,  $2\frac{1}{5}$  in length; depth,  $3\frac{1}{5}$ ; eye, 3 in head.

Dorsal spines rather short; very slightly serrate; ventral spines reaching tip of pubic bone, serrate on both edges. The single specimen is so badly dried and decayed as to render it impossible to count the soft rays of any of the fins except the pectoral; the caudal fin is mostly broken off, and the anal spine is not discernible; the second dorsal spine has come off and the third is very small. Pectoral rounded, of 10 rays. The color is, of course, dark brown from drying. Some dark punctulations are seen, with a magnifying glass, on anterior part of body. Top of head, scapula, and suborbital bones, granulate; opercles, striate. The pubic process, extending upward from ventral to middle of the side, is perpendicularly striate.

After having become thoroughly dried the specimen was given to Mr. W. G. Wright, of San Bernardino, who preserved it in spirits. It is said to have emerged from the pipe of an artesian well from a depth of 191 feet. Mr. Wright informs me that the pipe is so situated as to make it impossible for any one to have placed the fish in the pipe, as, after rising from the well 9 feet from the ground surface, the pipe is returned underground and runs horizontally a distance of 50 feet and then feeds a tank inside a building, the supposition being that the fish found its way into the well from some subterranean stream.

The specimen has been presented to the United States National Museum.

The species is evidently a true *Gasterosteus* and not an "*Eucalia*." It is closely related to *G. microcephalus*, but lacks the lateral plates of that species.

SAN DIEGO, CAL., April 21, 1883.