

entire body and fins also with round blackish spots of various sizes. Posterior half of blind side dusted with fine dark points.

Four specimens, varying from 1 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, were taken with the seine at Key West. They occur on sandy bottoms in shallow waters.

INDIANA UNIVERSITY, *February 15, 1884.*

NOTE ON *CARANX RUBER* AND *CARANX BARTHOLOMÆI*.

By **DAVID S. JORDAN** and **CHARLES H. GILBERT**.

In our Review of the American Caranginae (Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus. 1883, 188-207), we have provisionally referred (p. 198) the names *Caranx bartholomæi* C. & V., *Caranx cibi* Poey, *Caranx iridinus* Poey, and *Caranx beani* Jordan, to the synonymy of *Caranx ruber* (Bloch) = *Caranx blochi* C. & V. An examination of many specimens collected by Professor Jordan of the "*Cibi amarillo*" (*Caranx cibi* Poey) and the "*Cibi carbonero*" (*Caranx iridinus* Poey) of the Havana markets shows that the two species are really distinct, although closely related. The "*Cibi carbonero*" is more elongate than the "*Cibi amarillo*," the depth in specimens a foot long, $3\frac{1}{2}$ in length; the head smaller, $3\frac{2}{5}$ in length, the straight portion of the lateral line longer, considerably longer than curved part, $2\frac{1}{2}$ in body. In color it is bluish olive, silvery below, scarcely tinged with yellow in life; a vaguely defined horizontal stripe of clear blue just below the dorsal fin. Dorsal yellowish gray; other fins dusky olive; a distinct blackish bar extending the length of the lower lobe of the caudal.

In the "*Cibi amarillo*" (called Yellow Jack at Key West) the body is rather deep, the depth in specimens a foot long, $2\frac{1}{5}$ in length; the head $3\frac{1}{5}$; the straight part of the lateral line scarcely as long as curved part, $2\frac{4}{5}$ in head. The color is bluish silvery in life, everywhere strongly washed with golden; the young sometimes with round golden spots; blue stripe along side of back very faint or obsolete; yellow brightest on back, on iris, and along base of anal; fins all pale yellow, the color most intense on anal and ventrals; no blackish stripe on lower lobe of caudal.

In numbers of fin rays and scutes, in dentition, and in form of the fins, the two agree very closely. The soft dorsal and anal, although very low anteriorly, are in both slightly falcate. Our analysis of species on page 194 is therefore erroneous as regards these species.

The following is an outline of the synonymy of the two species, which may be amplified by reference to page 198:

Caranx ruber (Bloch) Jor. & Gilb.—*Cibi carbonero*; *Cibi mancho*.

Scomber ruber Bloch, Ichth. taf. 342.

Caranx blochi Cuv. & Val. ix, 69, 1833.

Caranx iridinus Poey, Mem. Cuba, II, 226, 1860.

West Indies.

Vol. VII, No. 3. Washington, D. C. June 3, 1884.

Caranx bartholomæi, Cuvier & Valenciennes.—*Cibi amarillo*; *Yellow Jack*.

Caranx bartholomæi Cuv. & Val. ix, 100, 1833.

Caranx cibi Poey, Mem. Cuba, II, 224, 1860.

Caranx beani Jordan, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., 1880, 486.

West Indies, north to Key West, Fla., and Beaufort, N. C.

We have also examined the original drawings made by Poey of his *Hymnis cubensis*. This is, we think, not identical with *Caranx crinitus*, but a valid species, closely allied to *Caranx alexandrinus* (= *Hymnis goreensis* C. & V. = *Gallichthys ægyptiacus* Ehrenberg). It may stand as *Caranx cubensis*.

The drawings of *Scyris analis* Poey, examined by us, are taken from a large specimen. This agrees with specimens of equal size of *Caranx crinitus* in all respects, except that the anterior anal rays are not elevated in a lobe. We do not know how to account for this, but cannot believe that it indicates a difference of species.

The name "*Chloroscombrus stirurus*" on pages 206 and 207 is a *lapsus* for *C. orqueta*. It is the MSS. name by which we at first designated the latter species.

INDIANA UNIVERSITY, February 25, 1884.

NOTES ON A COLLECTION OF FISHES FROM PENSACOLA, FLORIDA, OBTAINED BY SILAS STEARNS, WITH DESCRIPTIONS OF TWO NEW SPECIES (*Eroccatus rolador* and *Gnathypops mystacinus*.)

By DAVID S. JORDAN.

About January 1, 1884, a tank of fishes was sent to the museum of the Indiana University by Mr. Silas Stearns, of Pensacola. This collection was made up of fishes taken with hook and line on the "Snapper Banks," in water of considerable depth, and also of small fishes taken from the stomachs of the Red Snappers or "spewed up" by the latter after being brought on the deck. Some of these small fishes in the present collection, as in others made by Mr. Stearns, are of special interest.

1. Letharchus velifer Goode & Bean.

Plum color in spirits, the head paler, but the belly dark; dorsal white, its edge abruptly blackish.

2. Ophichthys chrysops Poey.

3. Myrophis punctatus Lütken.

4. Clupea pseudohispanica (Poey) Günther.

This specimen seems to agree fully with others obtained by me in the Havana market.